(1) Number of pages 298.

(2) Date of repair 4.12.87

(3) Initials of the Reference Lond

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

P.W. DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 697 W
B.P. No.

Press.
Mis.

Dated 16.3.1886

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following papers:—

No. 455 M.D.

REPORT by the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, on the estimate for locating the Judge in Tirumal Naick's Palace at Madura, Rs. 16,220.

In G.O., No. 1885 W., dated 4th August 1884, three estimates, aggregating to Rs. 15,735, were sanctioned for this work, but they were revised, and the revised estimate, amounting to Rs. 7,261, was sanctioned in G.O., No. 609 W., dated 14th March 1885; the saving was principally due to dispensing with the restoration of east aisle of the old Muhammadan school. But in G.O., No. 2055 W., dated 4th September 1885, it is directed that the east aisle of the old Muhammadan school should be restored; hence the necessity for this revised estimate of Rs. 16,220.

2. Although the excess over the sanctioned estimate is Rs. (16,220 — 7,261)8,959, yet the excess due to the restoration of the east aisle of the old Muhammadan school is only Rs. 6,759, the remainder, Rs. 2,830, is for the record racks which were omitted both in the original and the revised estimates, and Rs. 370 for work done on the estimate of Rs. 7,261 which is now to be demolished.

3. The rates are fair, and the estimate is forwarded to the District Judge of Madura for submission to Government for their sanction (*vide* paragraph 1168 of the Public Works Code).

4. In order that the foundation may have time for settlement without delaying the work, the Superintending Engineer has directed the foundations to be put in hand at once.

TRICHINOPOLY, 20th November 1885. (Signed) H. R. MEAD, Colonel, R.E., Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.

From T. WEIR, Esq., Acting District Judge of Madura, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madura, 9th December 1885, No. 547.

In submitting the accompanying estimates, with plans and copy of the report, received from the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, for locating the Judge in Tirumal Naick's Palace at Madura, I have the honor to request that you will obtain the sanction of Government for the same, except as to the amount Rs. 2,830 included therein on account of record racks.

2. The Public Works Department have estimated for wooden racks, of which the High Court does not approve, it being contemplated by the High Court to provide all the record rooms with iron racks of a standard pattern, and the Registrar informs me that they are now making arrangements to supply them shortly.

3. A copy of the Registrar's letter, dated 5th instant, No. 3175, is also enclosed herein for the information of Government.

No. 2174, Judicial.

Forwarded to the Honorable the Judges of the High Court for their remarks.

(By Order.)

(Signed) H. A. STUART,
Ag. Assistant Secretary.

19th December 1885.

From H. T. ROSS, Esq., Acting Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, Appellate Side, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 22nd January 1886, No. 189.

With reference to your endorsement, No. 2174, dated 19th December 1885, forwarding, for the remarks of the High Court, the estimates and plans prepared by the Public Works Department for locating the Judge in the Tirumal Naick's Palace at Madura, and submitted by the Acting District Judge of Madura to Government for sanction, I am directed to say that the estimates and plans may, in the opinion of the High Court, be accepted.

No. 174 C., Judicial.

Approved and transferred to the Public Works Department. The sum of Rs. 2,830 on account of record racks will be excluded from the estimates.

(By Order.)

(Signed) A. G. CARDEW,
Ag. Assistant Secretary.

30th January 1886.

No. 508 M.D.

REPORT by the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, Trichinopoly, on the estimate for locating the Collectorate in Tirumal Naick's Palace, Madura, Rs. 47,849.

On Mr. Chisholm's estimate for Rs. 82,220 for this work, Government in their order, No. 2055 W., dated 4th September 1885, directed a revised estimate to be prepared providing for the work as recommended by the committee, the proceedings of which are printed in G.O., No. 170 W., dated 9th January 1884. The estimate now forwarded allows for this and also for a sum of Rs. 6,369 that has been spent in excess of previous sanctions under different sub-heads—see paragraph 8 of Chief Engineer's note printed in G.O., No. 2055, dated 4th September 1885. Statement marked A shows details of this; for many of the works completion certificates have been sent in and passed, completion certificates for the rest have been ordered to be sent in without delay. Statement marked B compares the approximate estimated amount to carry out the committee's proposals (see letter No. 255 M.D., dated 7th August 1885, from Superintending Engineer, printed in G.O., No. 2055 W., Public Works, dated 4th September 1885) and the cost as estimated in the estimate now submitted; the amounts are Rs. 49,053 and Rs. 41,480, respectively, and the difference, Rs. 7,573, or saving as explained in the statement. It is believed that the present estimate will allow very fair accommodation for the Collector's and other offices in the palace building; the works proposed are good and substantial, but have been all designed as cheaply as possible, and this especially with regard to the out-buildings.

2. Eventually it is hoped that Government will, at a cost of about Rs. 27,750, take up the land on the north and west side of the palace building, remove the houses and make a road round the buildings; this will be a great improvement, but one that can be done hereafter.

3. Total sanction to the palace works, including the present estimate, will be as follows:—

		Rs.
Total sanction (see G.O., No. 728 W., dated 22nd March 1885) ...		2,74,847
Deduct—estimate sanctioned in G.O., No. 609 W., dated 14th March 1885 ...		7,261
To be cancelled—see this office report, dated 20th November 1885, No. 455 ...		2,67,586
Sanction applied for in this office report, No. 455, dated 20th November 1885 ...		16,220
Estimate now forwarded ...		47,849
	Total ...	3,31,655
Expenditure up to 30th September 1885 has been—		
As per statement B ...		1,72,455
On completing restoration ...		77,535
Locating the Judge ...		3,639
Do. Collectorate ...		15,901
		2,69,530
Estimated cost of work to be done—		
Completing restoration ...	23,965	
Do. locating Judge ...	12,581	
Do. do. Collectorate ...	25,579	
		62,125
	Total ...	3,31,655

TRICHINOPOLY,
21st December 1885.

(Signed) H. R. MEAD, Colonel, R.E.,
Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.

From E. TURNER, Esq., Collector of Madura, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Madura, 11th January 1886, No. 63.

I have the honor to forward the report (with enclosures) on the estimate for locating the Collector's office in Tirumal Naick's Palace, Madura, submitted by the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, with the following remarks.

2. I have gone through the papers on the above subject, and it appears to me that Mr. Crole changed his opinion, in view of the inconvenience of placing the Executive offices side by side with the Judicial, pointed out in his letter, dated 19th April 1885, No. 38, and shared in by Mr. Chisholm in his letter of the 16th idem, No. 2, embodied in G.O., dated 4th September 1885, No. 2055 W., Public Works.

3. As, however, it has been finally decided in the above order that the Revenue offices should be removed to the palace, I have the honor to commend to the favorable notice of Government a suggestion made by Mr. Crole in paragraph 9 of his letter, dated 21st June 1882, No. 1677, embodied in G.O., dated 20th December 1882, No. 3374 W., Public Works. This refers to the construction of a private room for the Collector on the roof of the building. The necessity for this has been pointed out in the same paragraph of Mr. Crole's letter, and I would press the matter on your attention.

4. There is sufficient space upstairs for a room of the kind, which can be constructed at a trifling cost.

5. The room intended for the Collector in the palace is badly ventilated, noisy, and on one side open to the public. The room will do fairly well when the Collector is sitting as a court or transacting public business in public, but a retiring room, as above mentioned, is absolutely necessary.

No. 334 C., Public Works.

Forwarded, with the estimates, to the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, for consideration of Mr. Turner's suggestion.

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
25th January 1886. Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

From Colonel H. R. MEAD, R.E., Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Trichinopoly, 18th February 1886, No. 619 M.D.

With reference to your endorsement No. 334 C. (returned), dated 25th January 1886, I have the honor to report that I consider Mr. Crole's suggestion in paragraph 9 of his letter, No. 1677, dated 21st June 1882 (embodied in G.O., No. 3374 W., dated 20th December 1882), now brought forward by Mr. Turner, a very good one, and that it is right that provision should be made for the Collector to have a private room on the roof away from the noise below, and I regret that this proposal was not brought forward when the committee considered and reported on the requirements of the Collector's office.

2. I have marked on the ground-plan of the building the site I would propose for this room, and consider that it might be safely built on the roof, the corners of the new building being over the four piers of the ground roof below.

3. I do not consider it necessary or practicable to make this room an architectural feature of the building, as outside there is no architectural front, and the building will hardly be seen from below.

4. I consider a plain well-designed building as all that is required, and propose that it should be similar to Mr. Chisholm's design for the upstair portion of the Sub-Magistrate's cutcherry at Madura, but without the tower; the room would be about 19 feet × 27 feet inside without verandahs, but with a projecting roof, the windows being further protected by sun-shades, a covered passage from the top of the staircase will give sheltered access to it. I estimate the approximate cost of this at Rs. 2,600, and should this proposal be approved of, I request that I may have orders to prepare the detailed estimate, &c., and that this amount, Rs. 2,600, may be added to the estimate now returned, making the total Rs. 3,34,255 instead of Rs. 3,31,655.

5. I request that early sanction may be given to the estimate, the work of which is in progress as far as the funds allotted will allow.

ORDER—dated 16th March 1886, No. 697 W., Public Works.

With his letters above recorded, the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, submits the estimates called for in G.O., No. 2055 W., dated 4th September 1885, for rebuilding the east aisle of the old Muhammadan school in Tirumal Naick's Palace, Madura, and for locating the Collector's office in the palace in accordance with the recommendations of the committee whose report is recorded in Proceedings, dated 19th January 1884, No. 170 W.

2. The estimate for the first-mentioned work is submitted in the form of a revised estimate for locating the Judge's court, and amounts to Rs. 16,220. From this sum must be deducted Rs. 2,830, the cost of wooden record racks, of which the High Court do not approve, leaving the amount to be sanctioned at Rs. 13,390.

3. The estimate for locating the Collector's office amounts to Rs. 47,819, and to this sum must be added Rs. 2,600, the approximate cost of a retiring room for the Collector, making a total of Rs. 50,449. The actual expenditure to be incurred is, however, only Rs. 44,080, for the Superintending Engineer explains that he has included in the estimate a sum of Rs. 6,369, representing excess outlay on various sub-heads of the restoration works.

4. The estimates now submitted are approved, and sanctioned as follows:—

	Rs.
(1) Locating Judge's court	13,390
(2) Locating Collector's office, including Rs. 6,369 unsanctioned outlay	50,449

5. The total sanction will now be as shown below:—

Total sanction as per G.O., No. 2055 W., dated 4th Sept. 1885 ...		2,74,847
Deduct former estimate for locating Judge's court		7,261
Revised estimate for locating Judge's court		2,67,586
Locating Collector's office		13,390
		50,449
	Total ...	3,31,425

6. The total expenditure on the palace works up to 31st March 1885 amounted to Rs. 2,63,460; the allotment for 1885-86 is Rs. 19,376, and a grant of Rs. 30,000 has been provided for the project in the Provincial budget for 1886-87.

7. The Superintending Engineer will submit, as soon as possible, a detailed plan and estimate for a retiring room for the Collector, as proposed in paragraph 4 of his letter, No. 619 M.D., dated 18th February 1886.

8. The sanction now accorded has been registered as Provincial No. 234—1 and 2 W. of 1885-86, and classified as Civil Buildings, Original Works.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, with nineteen enclosures.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts, with two duplicate abstract estimates.
" Consulting Architect to Government.
" Judicial Department.
" Revenue "

Exd. P. L. Pereira.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of [1886] Madras

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated March, 1886.

Read

Encl.

G.O., 16th Mar. 1886, No. 697 W.

MARCH.

Tirumal Naick's Palace, Madura

Estimates for locating the Judge's court and the Collector's office in —, approved and sanctioned with remarks.

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, 25th April 1873.

Read the following papers :—

No. 432. From R. F. CHISHOLM, Esq., F. R. I., B. A., Consulting Architect to Government, to Colonel G. W. WALKER, R. E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Madras, 3rd March 1873, No. 275.

I HAVE the honour to submit an estimate* of the probable cost of providing accommodation for the Collector of Madura in the old Palace of Teroomala Naick.

* Dated 3rd March, for Rupees 12,636. Two Drawings.

2. The estimate does not include either repair works or decorative works, but merely those works absolutely necessary in the way of departmental divisions, and security for treasure.

3. The whole estimate for tying in will be submitted in a day or two.

No. 433. From the same Officer, dated Madras, 11th March 1873, No. 289.

I HAVE the honour to submit a detailed estimate, specification, and drawings for the iron work necessary to secure the old Palace at Madura.

2. The estimate amounts to Rupees 6,903, but as iron just now is fluctuating in an extraordinary manner owing to the strikes, the first items in the estimate cannot be depended upon.

3. I presume an indent should be made for the necessary iron through the Home Authorities.

No. 434. From the District Engineer, Madura.

(Here enter No. 5,310, dated 10th March 1873.)

No. 435. From R. F. CHISHOLM, Esq., F. R. I., B. A., Consulting Architect to Government, to Colonel G. W. WALKER, R. E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Madras, 25th March 1873, No. 296.

I HAVE the honour to submit to you the following papers received from Colonel Roberts, District Engineer of Madura :—

4 Estimates.
1 Block Plan.
1 Verandah Plan.
1 Letter, No. 5,235, dated 7th March 1873, from District Engineer, Madura.

A.—Estimate for the Deputy Collector's Cutcherry.
B.—Estimate for the Range Office.
C.—Estimate for a temporary record-room for the Judge.
D.—Estimate for constructing a verandah, etc., etc.
Plan 1 of verandah.
2 Block plan for Deputy Collector's Cutcherry and Range Office.

2. In submitting these estimates I must explain that Estimates A. and B. are included in my estimate to Government, No. 275, dated 3rd March 1873, and that it will only be necessary to sanction C. and D. apart from that estimate.

3. A separate estimate for restoration works is in course of preparation and will be submitted with all possible despatch.

From Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. ROBERTS, R. E., District Engineer, Madura, to Colonel G. W. WALKER, R. E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Madura, 7th March 1873, No. 3,235.

Annexure to G. O., No. 243, dated 21th January 1873, I have the honour to submit herewith, for the sanction of Government, the four estimates noted in the margin, and to state that these works have been commenced in anticipation of the sanction of Government.

4 Estimates.
1 Block Plan.
1 Verandah Plan.

A.—Estimate for the Deputy Collector's Office in Tarcomala Naick's Palace, Madura ... 2,400
B.—Estimate for the Range Office in Tarcomala Naick's Palace, Madura ... 2,280
C.—Estimate for providing a temporary record-room in the Palace for the use of the District Court, Madura ... 350
D.—Estimate for constructing a verandah in front of the octagon dome on the south side of the Palace 1,920
Total ... 6,950

2. It will be seen that the estimates A. and B. exceed in amount the estimates mentioned for the same services in paragraph 17 of my letter printed with the G. O. already quoted. The original estimates included the cost of "appropriation" works only, whereas the estimates now submitted allow for "restoration" works as well.

3. As directed in paragraph 6 of the Government Order under reference, the sum of Rupees 2,650 will be the limit of the expenditure this year on the estimates herewith forwarded for sanction.

4. The plan and estimate for locating the Collector and his Cutcherry in the Palace will follow shortly.

No. 436. From R. F. CHISHOLM, Esq., F. R. I. B. A., Consulting Architect to Government, to Colonel G. W. WALKER, R. E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Madras, 27th March 1873, No. 303.

I have the honour to forward you the correspondence noted in margin and an estimate and diagram countersigned for providing temporary accommodation for two Munsifs in the old Palace at Madura.

1 Estimate of Rupees 200.
1 Copy of G. O., No. 1,443, dated 1st September 1869.
1 Copy of letter from the Judge, No. 1[illegible], dated 25th February 1873.
1 Copy of letter from the District Magistrate, No. 408, dated 6th March 1873.
1 Block plan showing the proposed sites for the temporary occupation of the two District Munsifs' Cutcherries.
1 Copy of letter from the Judge, No. 94, dated 14th March 1873.

2. The space allotted for this purpose was marked by Lord Napier as a waiting hall; and it would be convenient to occupy it as a temporary measure only.

3. The Judge in his letter No. 54, dated 25th February 1873, opens up the question of the future position of the Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry; as it does not appear, however, necessary to locate that officer at once in the Palace, I would recommend this question to stand over until my next visit to Madura, when I can, in consultation with the Judge and Collector, complete the arrangements for locating the whole of the Government Offices in the Palace. If the Government, however, consider the arguments of the Collector and Judge against locating the Sub-Magistrate in the Palace to be conclusive, I will submit a plan and estimate for a separate building.

No. 437. ORDER THEREON, 25th April 1873, No. 1,194.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 33.

WITH the first of the letters above recorded, No. 275, of 3rd March, the Consulting Architect has submitted an estimate of Rupees 12,636 for providing accommodation for the Office of the Collector of Madura and two Deputy Collectors and for the Range Officer; and the arrangements made are understood to meet the requisition of paragraph 2 of G. O., No. 591, of 21st February, so that the present Collector's Cutcherry shall be vacated speedily, and its sale proceeds be made available within the current year to recoup any advances that may be made in the first instance from other funds.

2. But one Deputy Collector's Office and the Range Office appear to have been estimated for more in detail by the District Engineer, whose estimates are submitted by the Consulting Architect with his second letter, No. 296, of 25th March; and these will be sanctioned definitely as amounting to Rupees 2,400 and Rupees 2,280 respectively, conditional sanction being given for the balance of Rupees 7,956, subject to revision of the estimates by the District Engineer, to whom the Consulting Architect's estimate will be handed for the purpose, but with strict injunctions not to delay in carrying out the work meanwhile. His separate estimates of Rupees 350 for a temporary record-room for the Judge, and of Rupees 1,920 for a verandah to the Collector's private room, drawn up from the plan approved in G. O., No. 642 of 28th February 1873, are also sanctioned.

3. The above sanctions aggregate Rupees 14,906, which sum has to be provided ultimately from sale proceeds of existing buildings, the work being one of "Appropriation." Rupees 2,560 were available and utilized in 1872-73, the remaining Rupees 12,346 have to be provided in the current year.

4. The usual allotment from Provincial Funds of Rupees 10,000 for works of "security," "restoration," and "decoration" has been provided in the Budget of 1873-74; and the first charge on this will be the sum of Rupees 6,900, or Rupees 7,000 in round numbers, at which the Consulting Architect's estimate, submitted with letter No. 289, of 11th March, sets down the cost of tying together with galvanized iron all the dangerous portions of the superstructure. The remaining Rupees 3,000 will be available for such works of restoration or decoration as it may be desirable to carry out first, which will be duly reported on and estimated for by the District Engineer.

5. The arrangement reported in the Consulting Architect's letter, No. 303, of 27th March, for accommodating the two Munsifs, costing Rupees 200, and understood to have been carried out emergently, is approved as a strictly temporary arrangement; and plans and estimates will be submitted for accommodating the office of one or more District Munsifs near the Judge's Court. It is not clear whether it is intended that more than one District Munsif shall be permanently located at Madura.

6. As regards the accommodation for the Sub-Magistrate, the Government do not desire to press adherence to the original proposal, to which both the Judge and the Magistrate strongly object. Before passing orders on this point they

desire to be informed how the Sub-Magistrate is at present accommodated, whether in a building rented for the purpose, or in a building the property of Government. It is undesirable, if it can be avoided, that the expense of an entirely new building for this officer should be incurred, and the Government Architect will consider whether it is not possible to provide the necessary accommodation for this officer in some portion of the Palace which will not be subject to the objections raised by the Magistrate and Judge.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. W. WALKER, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Consulting Architect.
" District Engineer, Madura.
" Judicial Department.
" Revenue do.
" Controller of Public Works Accounts.

Ext. S. F. Austin.

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Govt. of 1873 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

2a

THE CONSULTING ARCHITECT

&c., &c., &c.

Dated April 25th.

Read. Encl.

G. O., 25th April 1873, No. 1,164.

APRIL

Nos. 432-437

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
2nd December 1868.

No. 8. Read the following MINUTE by His Excellency the PRESIDENT, dated 18th November 1868.

Captain Lyon, who has been employed by Government in taking photographs of the architectural antiquities of the Presidency, has returned to Ootacamund, and has transmitted to me the accompanying selection from his works in the Northern Provinces.

The results of his southern tour are already known to the Members of Council.

The artist will proceed to England in the beginning of December, and will there prepare the complete series of photographs of which this Government has engaged to take ten sets, at the price of Rupees 1-8-0 for each impression, leaving the negatives in his possession.

Some specimens of the short explanatory notices prepared by Captain Lyon are appended.

Captain Lyon would prefer to see the collection bound in a series of volumes, but I question the propriety of this opinion. No doubt, the photographs would be better preserved in that form, but they would be less available for scrutiny. Many of the subjects represented are extremely minute and delicate. The pictures are intended not only to please by their beauty, but to be the objects of curious study. Such volumes as are contemplated by Captain Lyon would be cumbrous and ill adapted for close inspection. A separate leaf can be carried to the light *and examined with much greater facility.* In my humble judgment, the impressions should simply be mounted on card board, and the explanatory notice should be pasted on the back of each card. This method will best serve the purpose which the India Office has in view, and it is the cheapest method.

2. The account of Captain Lyon's expenses on his recent excursion is also enclosed, and he requests that the balance due to him may be paid at an early date. An opinion having been, I believe, entertained that the terms on which Captain Lyon has undertaken this work are unduly high, I think it right to submit that I do not share this view of the subject. Captain Lyon and his wife, who has acted as his assistant, have given their valuable time and distinguished artistic skill almost gratuitously to Government. The Government has merely paid their travelling expenses, and made them a moderate money allowance for food. In exchange for these advantages, the Government obtain ten copies of each impression for a sum which Captain Lyon assures me is cost price, for half the price at which they will be supplied in detail sale to the public. The Artist stipulates to retain the negatives, in order to indemnify himself for his expenditure of time, chemicals, and skill. The negatives are his remuneration. If the authorities in England desire to possess them, they can be purchased hereafter.

3. The photographic illustrations of National Art in Southern India, which are thus presented to students of art in England, will be highly appreciated by a critical class of judges, though they may never attract the attention of the multitude. They will arouse an interest for a department of art history which has been imperfectly observed, and which has never been analyzed. But I am far from affirming that the collection so rapidly presented by Captain Lyon, single handed, fulfils the object of the Home Government, if they desire to secure substantial and compre-

hensive records of the religious and historical monuments of this extensive and diversified region. The present work is only a step in that direction. It is rather suggestive than satisfying. It is a picturesque preliminary to laborious and scientific investigation. In these plates an intelligent inquirer obtains a competent superficial view of the early and recent [illegible] art as practised in the limits of this Presidency (including Mysore), with the exception of Canara and Malabar, which present some specific local features not [illegible] principal examples of the style which was employed in secular structures by an intermixture of the Hindoo and Mussulman forms in the 16th and 17th centuries, and he possesses specimens of [illegible] and Budhist works, with rock sculptures and inscriptions of disputed or [illegible] would, however, be vain to expect in this compilation such a methodical [illegible] comparison, or classification of monuments as could form the basis [illegible] act conception of the march of art in these countries, which has no doubt been controlled by numerous influences belonging to tradition, religious belief, contact with foreign ideas and foreign races, materials, climate, and other causes which have all to be explored. The arts of Southern India are a mighty maze in which there is scarcely a glimmer of light or understanding. Captain Lyon has merely opened some prospects on a scene in which there is space for the life-long labor of a Rickman or a Fergusson. The photographs now submitted will enable the Secretary of State, in consultation with the art authorities, to determine [illegible] desirable to prosecute the subject further. It may be that a view of the [illegible]ations will induce Her Majesty's Government to prescribe [illegible] inquiry. We may be required to procure accurate plans and measurements, [illegible] notices founded on a critical revision of inscriptions, local traditions, and [illegible] statements, carefully prepared models of individual objects—in short, [illegible] the data on which alone the true art history of the land can be deciphered and composed in England. In that case it would be necessary to proceed with much care and deliberation, and with the benefit of direction from South Kensington. The [illegible]ld be a work of time and cost. There is no man here capable of conducting [illegible] effort it could only be effected by combination of appropriate agents. I may even affirm that there is no one in this Presidency capable of indicating the select [illegible] would be most useful as illustrations of the history of art, or of selecting [illegible] which would be acceptable at Home as examples and models. To [illegible] the undertaking which I have adverted to, it would be necessary to entertain at least the following staff of agents:—

(1). An architect or artist capable of measuring buildings, of drawing ground plans with intelligence and taste, of supplying [illegible] or obliterated portions, of distinguishing distinctive marks of style, connecting them with historical, religious, [illegible] causes, and appreciating the value of particular objects for the study and practice of art in Europe—in fact, a person perfectly versed in comparative [illegible], the [illegible] to the Kensington Museum teaches. The duty of this gentleman would be to select and describe the fabric or monument and compose the History.

(2). An accomplished photographer for the executive pictorial part of the work. A more competent person than Captain Lyon could not be chosen. He is [illegible], zealous, and acquainted with the country.

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(3). An intelligent Native interpreter conversant with the several vernacular languages and English, with some knowledge of the history of the country, of Sanscrit, and, if possible, of other ancient characters and dialects. He must be found in the Madras Presidency among the Brahmin servants of Government.

(4). A party of Native Art Students, with some knowledge of drawing, modelling, and photography. They could be supplied by Doctor Hunter from the Art School of Madras.

4. It would, in my opinion, be a great error to expect useful results from the employment of agencies in any degree inferior to those which I have indicated. We cannot look to the Art School of Madras for the organization of such an enterprise. Doctor Hunter is a zealous and able man, entirely devoted to his duties, but he can hardly possess, if we regard his long residence in this country, the recent critical culture requisite for the task. The Officers of the Department of Public Works are out of the question. They know little or nothing of these matters, and have more important duties on hand. Amateurs can only supply isolated examples and specimens taken at random here and there. If such a review of the art monuments of Southern India as I have here contemplated should be attempted, the selection of objects should be limited. The field is really boundless, the number of monuments is incalculable; but I suspect that the significant, characteristic works are not numerous. It is of the first importance that labor should not be wasted on repetitions, on mediocrity, on modern examples. The collection formed by Captain Lyon is open to this objection. It exhibits to the common eye a tedious reiteration of the same trivial and familiar forms. Captain Lyon is sensible of this defect. His justification is that his attention was often directed by indiscriminating persons to places remote and hard of access, without any accurate description of the monument to be delineated. He reached the spot with difficulty; he was naturally unwilling that his pains should be altogether cast away; he took his picture, rather than return empty handed. I can only hope that the better informed art student in England may discern varieties and distinctive traits which escape any blunt observation. We live in an age which would rather have too much than too little, and there are every where amateurs of the German school who despise nothing.

5. The object which the Secretary of State has in view is not only to possess accurate records and representations of objects of art, but also to preserve the worthiest of them from destruction and decay. The design is legitimate and honorable. It would be unworthy of our Government, and unjust to the Natives of the country, to permit the historical monuments of ancient Native power to be obliterated. Fortunately, all that is necessary for this purpose can easily be effected. I would do little for the temples and mosques, whether ruined or entire. The ruined works in forsaken localities which possess any vital artistic interest are for the most part of very enduring materials. The climate does not affect them much. They will last for ages, unless wantonly demolished. It would be sufficient, I believe, to direct the revenue authorities to give such instructions in their respective districts as they may think fit to prevent all ancient buildings, and especially all sculptured or inscribed stones, from being defaced or removed without special permission. The permission may sometimes be granted with advantage. We are now constructing the Streevaguntum Weir with the materials of two grand Pagodas. The Mussulmans pulled down the Pagodas to build a fort, and

the English are pulling down the fort to make an irrigation work. The gods are going to the river. Art will not suffer, and agriculture will gain. The great Brahminical structures, on the other hand, which are still the seats of pilgrimage and worship, possess either in land revenue or in the offerings of the faithful, sufficient means of restoration and maintenance. They do not require the assistance of the State. Some of them are ill attended to, and more are disfigured by attention, but the Government cannot interfere administratively with advantage, and it is hoped that a projected amendment of the law respecting Pagoda Funds may ensure a stricter application of these revenues in future.

6. Dismissing the religious structures the maintenance of which is either unnecessary or sufficiently provided for, the Government might, I think, with great propriety contemplate the restoration of secular buildings which have been left to us by the Native dynasties. The palaces of Bijeanugger have fallen into a state of dilapidation which renders restoration impossible. Moreover, they are situated in a wilderness of ruins, haunted rather than inhabited by a few peasants who cultivate or pasture the area of the city, which is merely visited from time to time by a vagrant swarm repairing on pilgrimage to the single living temple at Humpi. It would be idle to attempt the restoration of anything at Bijeanugger: it would be like repairing Palmyra. But Bijeanugger in its secular buildings represents a phase of art which is repeated under far more favorable circumstances at Madura, where the Naik Princes seem to have worked in emulation of their northern rivals and superiors. At Madura, the old palatial buildings, though neglected and impaired, are not ruined, nor ever quite abandoned by men. The agencies of English Government still cling to some habitable portions of that vast and curious pile which is associated with the name of Tirumala, and in which the Brahmin, the Mussulman, and the Jesuit Father have all left their marks. Madura is an opulent and beautiful city, retaining after all its vicissitudes some of the arts and some of the accumulated wealth belonging to the hereditary residence of a Court. It is the capital of a little kingdom, of a Collectorate numbering more than two millions of inhabitants. In the province there are the remains of a great aristocracy; in the city, there are flourishing trades and a rich religious corporation. Various offices for the Revenue, Judicial and Municipal Departments are wanting. I would place them all in the palace of Tirumala. An opinion has got abroad that the buildings are not susceptible of restoration and adaptation, and, under this impression, a new Small Cause Court was recently constructed, in the shadow of the ancient walls, which is an outrage on good taste. The restoration of this old palace, and its appropriation to useful purposes, would be one of the most commendable and popular works which could be undertaken. There is no European Government that would not prosecute it with enthusiasm; there is no European artist who would not be proud to associate his name with such a renovation of the past. I do not believe that it would be costly. There are Native artificers on the spot who would only require the instructions of a single Englishman of competent knowledge and discrimination. We possess that Englishman in Mr. Chisholm. I need not say that there are many precedents in India for the course which I advocate; and if they did not exist, this would be a good opportunity for creating one. The Mussulman buildings of Seringapatam have been restored by the Government of India without any view to utility whatever, merely for their historical associations

and artistic beauty. The revenues of the Supreme Government have been liberally expended at Delhi and Agra, I believe, without reference to practical purposes. But here I propose to repair a Native palace, and make it the machine of civilized administration. I believe it would not cost more than to build three public offices with stucco Doric pillars on the "standard plan." The expenditure might be, and ought to be, scattered over a long series of years. The steady appropriation of thirty or forty thousand Rupees would do the good work in time, and every year would give the artisan more consciousness of his patriotic task, and the public a deeper interest in the enterprise and greater fondness for it. It would become a local school for skilled labor and decorative taste, like the patient restoration of a Cathedral or College in England. Indeed, it would be a real school of art for the working man—not a theoretic academy, but a practical creative training. Art cannot be fruitfully taught by books, pictures, and lectures only. As well might anatomy be inculcated without a knife or a subject. The restoration of the Madura buildings would even give a general intellectual impulse. I should not be surprised if it became the starting point of a considerable revolution in Native thought and taste. No person who has not been in India can conceive the pitiable state into which the beautiful arts of this country are falling. Designs which form the delight and study of the most cultivated minds of Europe are being rapidly forgotten or debased. Poverty, conquest, innovation, imitation, fashion, free trade have almost done their destructive work. The native craftsman has nearly lost his cunning. Surely it would beseem the English Government, which confers such substantial benefits on the Indian people by scientific, social, and political education, to arrest this degradation. Art is not a capital interest, but it is an interest. A civilized Government cannot in the present time neglect any branch of human thought or culture with impunity. Even in a commercial point of view, beauty is becoming every day a larger element in value.

7. Such are my opinions with reference to the restoration of the most interesting examples of secular architecture in the Presidency. I do not, however, expect that my views will be immediately accepted, still less that they will be acted upon without careful inquiry. I shall, therefore, confine myself for the present to the two following proposals:—

(1). That the Superintending Engineer of the Division be instructed to take measures for the protection, cleansing, and preservation of the buildings known as Tirumala Naik's Palace at Madura, and especially for the removal of vegetation on the roofs and walls.

(2). That Mr. Chisholm be directed to proceed to Madura, as soon as he can do so with due regard to the other duties in which he is engaged, for the purpose of inspecting the ancient buildings and of preparing a report upon the best means of restoring them and adapting them to the uses of the Public Service.

8. It only remains for me to suggest, in connexion with this subject, that it would be desirable to request Dr. Hunter to make a selection from the photographs of architectural subjects taken by the School of Arts, for submission to Her Majesty's Government. Dr. Hunter possesses in his collection some very fine monuments which are not embraced in that of Captain Lyon, and which would be regarded as a valuable addition to the series formed by that gentlemen.

(Signed) NAPIER.

No. 2. ORDER thereon, 2nd December 1868, No. 1478.

Before taking measures for giving effect to the proposals contained in the foregoing Minute of His Excellency the President of the Council, the Government resolve to direct the Superintending Engineer of the 8th Division to take measures for the protection, cleansing, and preservation of the building known as Tirumala Naik's Palace at Madura, and especially for the removal of vegetation on the roofs and walls.

2. Mr. Chisholm will be requested to proceed to Madura, as soon as he can do so with due regard to the other duties in which he is engaged, for the purpose of inspecting the ancient buildings there, and of preparing a report upon the best means of restoring them and adapting them to the public uses indicated in His Lordship's Minute, paragraph 6.

3. The Government also resolve to request Dr. Hunter to make a selection from the photographs of architectural subjects taken by the School of Arts, for submission to the Secretary of State for India.

(True Extract),

Chief Secretary.

To the Public Works Department.
To R. F. Chisholm, Esq.
To the Superintendent, School of Industrial Arts.

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Govt. of Madras, 29th Sept. 1869.
PUBLIC.
To
THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
&c., &c., &c.
Dated December, 2nd
Read
G. O. 2nd December 1868, No.
No.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
29th September 1869.

No. 184. Read the following letter from R. F. CHISHOLM, Esq., Architect, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Fort Saint George; dated Madras, 11th September 1869, No. 343.

In compliance with G. O., No. 1478, dated 2nd December 1868, Public Department, I have the honour to report that I visited Madura in June last, and inspected the old palace. I submit, herewith, a memorandum and six drawings, the result of my visit and inspection.

No. 344.

Report on Tirumala Naik's Palace, Madura, by R. F. CHISHOLM, *Architect, Madras,*
11th September 1869.

Tirumala Naick's palace at Madura is said to have been constructed in the seventeenth century. The main rectangle of the building is arranged symmetrically between the four principal walls, and covers a superficial area of nearly two-and-a-half acres. The general mass lies east and west. The chief feature is a large rectangular open court marked A. on plan drawing No. 1, measuring about 165 feet in length, and 100 feet in breadth. This court is transepted by two smaller-roofed courts marked BB., each measuring about fifty-five feet in length by about thirty-six feet in breadth. The west end of the quadrangle is occupied by a square hall or chamber measuring about sixty-two feet across. This square is surmounted by a dome. The chamber below the dome is octagonal in form, the octagon being formed by arches spanning the corners from the columns marked *b* on the plan. The whole of the remaining space between the external walls is occupied by massive stone-columns supporting a brick-and-mortar superstructure.

2. Exterior to the great quadrangle and to the north-west, is the hall formerly used as the Collector's Court, marked D. on the plan. This hall is illustrated in Fergusson's "History of Architecture," but the illustration taken from "Daniell's views in Hindoostan" is not quite correct. The lines on the ceiling would seem to indicate boarding over the ribs, and single arches are shown in the triforium, whereas the roof is a brick and mortar-pointed waggon vault without longitudinal lines of any kind, and the triforium originally appears to have been in triplets: Drawing No. 2, though a coarse and inaccurate representation, gives a better idea of the interior of this hall.

3. Due west of the great quadrangle is a rectangular hall marked E. now used as a Record-room. To the south of this is a smaller hall F. formerly used by the Sudder Ameen. Neither of the courts, marked respectively D. and F. are now used. The west end of the former (D.) after being pronounced unsafe and unfit for use, fell during heavy rain in May 1858. The latter seems to have been a ruin as I have sketched it for a long time past, and it does not appear to be known when the two missing polished columns were removed, (see Drawing No. 4.)

4. Externally the view from the south-east is very pleasing. A massive wall rises to the height of forty feet, accentuated at the eastern angles by Hindoo turrets (in imitation of muntapums) of considerable altitude; beyond these, the skyline is pleasingly broken by the domes and vaults of the main structure. Except on the east face the exterior wall is perfectly plain, without projections or ornament of any kind.

5. The present condition of the building is not very satisfactory. All the outer aisles about the open court, with their arching and domes, are in fair condition; but the inner arches and domes, supported by massive columns forty feet high, are cracked in all directions, and some of the domes have fallen, and nearly all are cracked. The state of the vaulted roof at the west end of the courtyard will be better understood by a reference to my water-colour sketch No. 5. This hall or chamber is, constructively speaking, unskilful in the extreme. There is literally nothing to counterpoise the thrust of the waggon vault but the columns. Their inability to do the work seems to have been discovered before the centres were struck, and this apparently led to the addition of the small shafts on the exterior of the vault. These slender

shafts by chance form extremely pleasing features, and greatly add to the beauty of the facade. The removal of the two centrally situated appears to have led to the immediate failure of the vault, which has both cracked and bulged, causing the large piece of masonry to fall out of the central arch. The rectangular court E. is equally unskilful, but has been preserved by a mass of dead masonry piled on the outside.

6. The two rectangular chambers marked BB. are badly cracked; that on the north has been supported by buildings romains of which extend over a very large area, but the southern one has been strengthened by the immense buttresses added to the exterior marked *aa*.

7. Architecturally speaking the structure may lay claim to represent a pure style; throughout the visible portion there is nothing but column, arch, and dome; but a variety of skill and the work of different hands is distinctly recognizable as the structure rises. Unlike the buildings of the western world, however, the builders gradually appear to get more timid and inexpert. The plan is grand, and the work to the tops of the columns and some of the lower arches well-worthy of the plan: above this, however, miserable expedients such as wooden ties are resorted to; the method of working from the square to the octagon before turning the dome is clumsy and constructively incorrect; and lastly, the roofs have been added without proper counterpoising. It appears to me that these are not the only evidences of the work having changed hands. There are indications of extensive alterations and additions as the work proceeds. On reference to the plan it will be observed that the open court was, in all probability, twelve columns long by six broad, that is, 200 feet by 100 feet. This supposition is supported by the fact of the arcading with the angles marked by domes running symmetrically with the double square, and the courts BB. bisecting it in equal parts. As the structure stands, the courtyard is ten columns long by six broad, and the centre of the transept between the sixth and seventh column from the east, and the fourth and fifth from the west. Hence it would seem highly probable that the court marked G. is a subsequent addition, and this conclusion is further supported by the fact that the Hindoo plinth, shown by a double line on the plan* and marked *ffff*, runs symmetrically with the supposed double square, and if an addition, was probably executed some time after the work had reached this level. I have drawn out a plan drawing No. 3, fig. 1, showing the building as I imagine it to have been designed. I am of opinion also that the two Hindoo turrets or muntapums are additions to the original design, but built with the whole of the east end at a somewhat later period than the main body of the work. If we look to the simple grandeur of the plan drawing No. 3, it is difficult to conceive that no indication of intended turrets would appear on it, and no provision made to sustain the extra weight. Neither is it likely the excrescences on the east face HH., which reach only half way up the outer wall, and are coteuporary with it, formed part of the original design; indeed, the whole character of this face differs from the rest of the exterior, the other faces are left plain apparently for a stone-facing, but this face has projections and pegs for elaborate Hindoo ornamentation, and at one time a plaster parapet of considerable altitude appears to have existed. If these deductions are correct, they would go some way to show either that the work changed hands very soon after the commencement, or that a very considerable time elapsed between the commencement and the completion.

8. The turrets, parapet, and other projections on the east face give this face the look of an entrance facade, and the English have completed this look, by cutting an entrance through the solid brickwork. A Hindoo gentleman, who gave me the latter piece of information, told me that the entrance was a mystery, and that no one had yet discovered it. I found indications of an entrance or break in the wall without much difficulty at the west end. It will be observed that all the detached columns throughout the structure are of stone, the outer walls coloured black are of brick with small square brick pilasters to receive the cross-arching. The columns marked *cc* nearly buried in the wall, are of stone and circular, and must, therefore, have stood *detached*; here then is clear evidence of a break, and the only evidence so far as I could see throughout the whole exterior wall of the quadrangle, and it may reasonably be inferred that at some period this formed either a recess, or an entrance; at present it leads into the record-room, a mere *cul-de-sac*.

* See Drawing No. 53, fig. 1.

This room, as I have before mentioned, is a waggon vault, very similar in character to the addition in the great courtyard, and glancing at the section drawing No. 1, equally unskilful; here, however, there was little difficulty in making the structure safe, and accordingly material is piled up on the outside to act as a counterpoise to the thrust of the vault. From its similarity to the vault east of the dome, and from the peculiarity of its position, it seems doubtful whether this formed a portion of the original design, or whether it might not have been an addition like the east vault G. These apparent indications of extensive alterations throw some doubt on the fact of the building being finished at all, as originally designed. From a careful study of the plan and sections, I am inclined to think that it was at one time the intention of the builders to roof the whole of the great quadrangle. The manner in which the columns are clustered together towards the outside would seem to indicate that they were intended to bear the thrust of a heavy roof, and the bolder row on the interior of the quadrangle run sufficiently high to admit of a clear storey between the springing of the upper arches and the roof. Round a very large portion a clear storey in triplets actually exists. Might not the failure of the roof of the great hall marked D. have deterred the builders from undertaking to roof in the larger span. This hall D. is covered by a waggon vault forty feet span; the abutments, however, are insufficient, and the roof must have cracked shortly after completion. It is possible that the key to the main structure may be found in the hall D. mentioned above. The whole of the west end has fallen, but from the remains and the view, it may be seen that the building was entered through a vestibule covered by a dome or domes. Like the great quadrangle there is no entrance on the north, south, or east faces. To the east of this building a dome L. stands formerly used as a court, which seems to have led to a large rectangular chamber. To the west of the quadrangle, the small court F. has the remains of a domical structure to the south, and at Srivullipootoor there is a structure which I am informed is more complete, where the entrance is a domed vestibule, leading to an oblong covered court; it is not unreasonable to infer from these facts that the domed chamber in the main structure may have been intended to serve the purpose of a vestibule to the larger court beyond, and it is certain that the want of a counterpoise, such as the roof over the main courtyard would have been, has led to the numerous failures throughout the structure. A professional man would be inclined to pronounce in favour of the supposition that this courtyard was originally intended to be roofed, and certainly were it not so, the constructive features of this portion would show a want of ingenuity strangely at variance with the skill displayed in the plan. The pretty grouping of the smaller domes and supports round the principal dome shows that the designers were perfectly aware of the thrusts they had to counteract, and the square domical hall 60 feet across, is a proof of their love for clear space, and it is difficult to conceive that the architect or architects would cluster these columns so closely together all round the courtyard for the sake of architectural effect merely, that they would widen the space and heighten the columns as they come nearer the inside and raise them in massive stonework over forty feet high and fifteen feet in circumference, merely for the display of a plaster parapet of grotesque Hindoo figures. These considerations, coupled with the foregoing remarks on the apparent alterations, would seem to render it doubtful whether the structure was intended originally for the palace of a Hindoo raja; might it not have been commenced in one generation for one particular purpose, and appropriated and finished by another generation for a different purpose? The historical records on the subject are too meagre to enable us to say positively it was *not* so.

9. Both in form and dimensions the main rectangle of the building (assuming the part shaded to have been an addition) bears a striking resemblance to the Jumma Mosque at Beejapoor, fig. 2, drawing 3. The points of the compass are similar in both plans. In each the chief feature is a square domical hall, and in each this feature is surrounded by aisles, and bounded by a solid wall. The central accentuations of the open court, although not so marked at Beejapoor, nevertheless clearly exist, bisecting what may be called the cloisters midway, and receiving different treatment to the bays on either side. In connexion with these considerations two facts are worthy of notice, viz., that the Mahommedans held the country for nearly fifty years in the fourteenth century, (see Nelson's Manual of Madura, Part III., page 80,) and secondly, that the history of the city as we have it, is obtained chiefly from Hindoo traditions and literature. The subject is one of much

interest, as it is within the range of possibility that further researches may compel us to assign to the Mahommedans a more prominent position in the history of this part of Southern India.

10. It has been hitherto assumed by many, and believed by the Madura people themselves, that the building was the work of Hindoos aided by the Jesuits who had established themselves in Madura before Tirumala Naick's reign. The Jesuits, I think, had something to do with the later portions of the structure, as, on either side of the big arch marked c on the plan, is the figure of an angel; but these angels, it will be observed, are on that portion which I have attempted to show *formed no part of the original design*. I believe hands and heads in purgatory are to be found; but these I did not see myself.

11. I trust I may be excused for putting these crude ideas on paper. I do so in case I may not have another opportunity of visiting Madura. The few days I was enabled to stay were nearly all spent in measuring the work for the necessary ties to keep the structure together, and I have no doubt a second visit would enable me to make careful plans, and so clear up much that it is difficult now to reconcile.

12. Before attempting any restorations it will be highly important to preserve the work from further decay with this in view. I have prepared an estimate, amounting to Rupees 6217, which provides for bracing the whole structure with suitable iron-ties, and this work I would strongly recommend the Government to undertake at once.

13. Speaking more particularly of the restorations, although there might be great temptations to strip what I believe to be the simplicity of the original plan of later adjuncts, yet I think it will be better to retain the familiar structure as it now exists, especially as some of the supposed additions are not without a picturesque beauty.

14. In order to restore the grand court to its probable form when last occupied, it will be necessary to pull down and rebuild at least two arches reconstructing them exactly on the original plan, and strengthening them with ties. The fossil aisles round the court will have to be in part rebuilt, though not to any great extent, and ties which can be concealed must be inserted throughout. The small lateral courts marked B. must be strengthened by iron bands cast round the upper galleries. The granite plinth inside the inner row of pillars in the great court, one of the finest features of the building, must be thoroughly repaired and completed in its recessed portions.

15. The vaulted space at the west end of the court, covered in the centre by the large dome, next claims attention. This space might be divided by low walls into three spacious apartments as shown on the plan, sufficiently screened from each other, which would be available for any administrative purpose contemplated by Government, such as the public reception room and Cutcherry of the Collector. The central apartment can be lighted by improved perforations in the dome, furnished with appropriate glass windows. The two apartments at the ends can be supplied with sufficient light by raising the domes, or by the insertion of glass eyes.

16. The room E. now used as a record-room might remain so. It needs little more than superficial restoration and glazing. The two rooms, one of which is half ruined, next to E. might be enlarged by the addition of a third at the corner W., and thus four large rooms would be available *en suite* for official use.

17. The rectangular hall D. would be well suited for the court room of the Civil and Session Judge. The vaulted roof of this room can be repaired by careful tentative removal, and restoration prosecuted from a scaffold erected below. A portion of the north-western external wall, extending along perhaps three bays, will have to be taken down and rebuilt, and the whole of the western gable, which fell in May 1858, must be reconstructed on the original design so far as it can be recovered. Private apartments for the Judge, or for other parties connected with the courts, could be constructed in connexion with the western side of this hall.

18. It might be considered desirable to associate the Municipality of Madura with the restoration of an edifice which is the chief ornament of the city. In that case a place for the Municipal offices could be provided in the dome covered structure marked L., which could have a separate entrance towards the most important streets of the town.

19. The external buildings marked HH might be adapted to the purposes of a Police guard.

20. Under these suggestions the whole of the open courtyard with the lateral aisles and those at the east end would remain unappropriated, but they would be useful to the numerous persons who repair to the Collector's Cutcherry for audiences and business, a purpose probably not very remote from that to which they were originally devoted. It is obvious that no transverse partitions or obstructions could be raised in these magnificent cloisters, without entirely destroying the effect of perspection which constitutes their principal merit.

21. I may mention that no difficulties are likely to arise in attempting to carry out these restorations with correct details and in proper spirit, for at Madura, strange to say, there has been no change in the arts of sculpture and architecture. At the present time masons and stone-cutters are carving the gods and devices similar in all respects to those their forefathers carved five hundred years ago, working probably with the same implements, emulated by the same superstitions, and delighting in the same grotesque forms and details. Madura is probably the only place in Southern India where, for more than five hundred years, the art has remained stationary, and after this lapse of time, is an exponent now as it was then, of the true expressions and feelings of the people.

(Signed) R. F. CHISHOLM,
Architect, Madras.

Transferred to the Public Department with reference to Proceedings in that Department, No. 1478, dated 2nd December 1868.

FORT SAINT GEORGE, (Signed) C. A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,
— *September* 1869. *Secy. to Govt., P. W. D.*

No. 185. ORDER THEREON, 20th October 1869, No. 1857.

The Government have perused with much interest Mr. Chisholm's valuable Memorandum, which contains some ingenious suggestions respecting the original design of the group of buildings known as Tirumala Nayak's palace at Madura.

2. They believe that the whole of the existing buildings are susceptible of restoration and of useful appropriation in providing accommodation for the Revenue and Judicial Establishments of the district, as well as for the Municipal body; and apart from this, they consider that the further dilapidation of the structure would be a matter of regret. The buildings might be substantially repaired within ten years by the steady application of a few thousands of rupees per annum.

3. The Government accordingly resolve to direct that an appropriation of Rupees 10,000 be inserted in the Budget of 1870-71, for the preservation of the palace in the manner suggested by Mr. Chisholm, and that consideration be given, in the Public Works Department, to the question of the best mode of manufacturing and transporting to the locality the heavy pieces of iron work requisite for the execution of the work.

(True Extract).

Actg. Secy. to Govt.

To the Public Works Department, with statement and six drawings.
To R. F. Chisholm, Esq.
To the Accountant General.
" Revenue Department.

Exd. J. Wright.

697/14

Read the following papers :—

No. 133. From the Consulting Architect to Government.

(Here enter No. 250, dated 10th November 1871.)

No. 134. MINUTE BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT.

As I recently have had an opportunity of inspecting the works of the Madura Palace in company with Mr. Chisholm, it may be right that I should record my opinion as to the progress which has been made and as to the course that should be pursued in future.

II.—In order to render the subject more transparent to the Members of Government, and to save the trouble of referring to past correspondence, I may be permitted to offer a brief description of the building in connection with the accompanying sketch which will explain, at a glance, what has been done and what, in my opinion, ought to be done.

III.—The group of buildings called Tirumala Naik's Palace, as we now possess them, embody the following portions more or less distinct from each other :—

(1.) A great court, marked on the sketch, A A, with its dependencies, including its surrounding porticos B B, two square halls C C, a waggon-vaulted vestibule D, a large circular hall under a great dome E, and a considerable area divided, by rows of columns, with spaces of various forms and dimensions under domiform or vaulted roofs F F.

(2.) A row of large rooms, at present three in number, behind the great circular hall, which are marked in the sketch G G.

(3.) A great oblong vaulted hall with lateral aisles, which are divided into two stories, H H.

(4.) A small circular building covered by a dome and marked I, attached to the oblong hall.

(5.) A range of rooms outside the main wall of the building near the present entrance to great Court, J J.

IV.—The works undertaken by Mr. Chisholm during the last two years have had two objects : the restoration of ruinous and dangerous portions of the building, a mechanical work ; and the restoration of the old mural painting, a decorative work. Both operations were necessary in order to convince the Government and the public that the expenditure of Government funds proposed could be rendered both useful and ornamental.

V.—The mechanical restorations to which I refer provided for the following objects :—

(1.) For the repair and security of the principal facade of the great court K K, of which a photograph is enclosed, exhibiting its former condition. This facade extends in front of the waggon-vaulted vestibule D and of the great circular hall E, used as the Court of the Civil and Session Judge. It threatened an imminent ruin, and if it had fallen it would have drawn after it the vestibule D and the hall itself E. The restoration was indispensable, and it has been happily

accomplished. The waggon-shaped roof of the vestibule has been secured by iron ties, missing pillars have been supplied, the roof has been rendered water-tight, a mass of masonry which had fallen out of the central arch of the facade has been replaced, the great cornice has been restored, and the facade itself towards the great court has been secured against further decay by being replastered after the old models. These works conducted, in part, at an elevation of more than eighty feet under very critical conditions reflect much credit on the Government Architect and his native subordinates, whose courage must often have been severely tried.

Regarding the question in a material or utilitarian point of view this work saved the present Court-house.

(2.) Two rooms, G G, behind the Court-house have been repaired. These rooms are destined eventually, it is hoped, for the accommodation of the Collector; but they will be required meanwhile for the use of the Civil and Session Court which cannot continue to sit, with convenience, under the great dome E, while the works are being prosecuted in its immediate neighbourhood.

VI.—The decorative restorations embrace the following objects :—

(1.) The repainting of the waggon-shaped vault in the vestibule D, of which I have spoken above.

(2.) The painting of a small dome in the pillared space marked F.

(3.) The painting of the ceilings of the two apartments intended for the temporary accommodation of the Civil and Session Court, G G.

I cannot affirm that these restorations of colour will recommend themselves to the taste of every spectator in every particular, but I think them, on the whole, extremely successful, and they are generally admired. The old method of decoration, of which excellent specimens remain, has been, for the most part, respected, and I am bound to state that the only colour which at first sight offended my eye is one that is distinctly sanctioned by precedent in a contemporary building. No doubt much will be gained by experience in this matter. The restoration of colour in a native structure has never before been attempted under European direction in this Presidency and the unassisted native has almost forgotten the arts of his forefathers.

(4.) The restoration of the plaster figures and patterns in the vestibule D and on the facade of the great court K. The figures are grotesques of various kinds, in bestial or human types; they do not include any of the popular divinities of the country. The old models have been adhered to, and, if the execution is inferior to the work of the ancient artists, this defect is scarcely apparent to the eye on account of the great elevation at which these objects are, for the most part, placed. In modelling, as in painting, a decline in the skill of the native artificer is to be lamented, but these very works are a practical school in which he may recover his dexterity.

VII.—Such being in a few words the mechanical and decorative restorations carried out for Government by Mr. Chisholm in the last two years, I think it right to state that they have been effected at a very moderate outlay. The whole expen-

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
11th January 1872.

diture up to the end of the current official year will be Rupees 20,000, of which, approximately, Rupees 14,000 have been appropriated to substantial repairs, and Rupees 6,000 to ornament. It is hoped that these figures may be satisfactory to some who have expressed an apprehension that the Government in prosecuting æsthetic designs may be led to neglect the solid interests of the country.

VIII.—In addition to the works conducted for Government by Mr. Chisholm he has directed the adaptation of an external portion of the building, marked J J, for the Municipality of Madura, which has shown an intelligent and patriotic interest in the restoration of a national monument. The Municipal office thus provided has cost about Rupees 5,000. The same amount of accommodation could not have been obtained for a smaller charge in any other way. The Municipal Commission of Madura have thus helped the Government in a good work, gratified their own taste, and done no injustice to their public trust.

IX.—I now proceed to submit my impressions with reference to the manner in which the works at the Madura Palace should be conducted in future, and the objects to which they should be directed. The works of restoration should be conducted patiently and gradually, in the spirit which has animated the restorers of our Cathedrals in England, by the continuous application of small annual grants. Few who are now living in India will see the end, but successive Governments may be satisfied if they contribute to it. It has now been shown that the old structure can be rendered secure and can be rendered ornamental. We should move in the same prudent groove. I would advise Government to appropriate the usual annual grant, Rupees 10,000, for next year, and that it should be exclusively employed, according to Mr. Chisholm's advice, for the repairs and security of the most ruinous parts of the building. Mr. Chisholm should be called upon to submit a report stating the specific objects to which these repairs should be directed, and the Department of Public Works should be instructed to assist him in the preparation of plans and estimates for this purpose.

X.—It will be remarked, however, that if the ordinary Government grant of Rupees 10,000 be appropriated merely to the repair of ruinous portions of the building, which are in a great measure remote from the portions most available for immediate public use, little would be done, for sometime, towards the main object we have at heart, that is the provision of suitable, convenient, and secure accommodation for the principal public offices of the Madura District. The Government may think it advisable, therefore,

(1) to lay down some fixed plan for the appropriation of various portions of the building; and,

(2) to consider whether some means may not be found for accelerating the object in view without imposing any charge on the public revenue.

XI.—The Palace of Madura is large enough to hold many public offices, but some respect must be shown for the design and proportions of the building. Some sacrifice of architectural effect must be made to utility, but that sacrifice should not be greater than is indispensable. It appears to me that seven public offices

may be conveniently accommodated without any serious detriment to artistic beauty:—

(1).—The Collector's Cutcherry.
(2).—The Court of the Civil and Sessions Judge.
(3).—The District Moonsiff's Court.
(4).—The Department of Public Works.
(5).—The Forest Department.
(6).—The Sub-Magistrate's Court.
(7).—The Taluk Cutcherry.

XII.—In the Collector's Cutcherry the following provision should be made:—

The Collector should have the whole area behind the great circular hall, now occupied by three large rooms, and all the pillared space to the south of the great circular hall. Of the three large rooms, G G, referred to, two would remain as they are, but the largest (which is about 70 feet long and 30 broad) would be divided into three. In this way five spacious, secure, and separate rooms would be available to this officer for his own use, for the Treasury, for the Registration office, for the records, and for his Assistant. The pillared space F F which can easily be rendered light, airy, and weather-tight, would give sitting and working room for any number of clerks.

XIII.—The great oblong hall H would be appropriated for the purposes of a Civil and Sessions Court, for which it is better suited than any building in the country. The aisles of the ground floor would be divided into small consulting and writing rooms for the Vakeels. The aisles above would be used for the Court records. The small contiguous circular building I, with its dependencies, would supply a private apartment for the Judge. The whole of the pillared space to the north of the great circular hall F F would be given over to the clerks of the Court, from which the space is easily accessible.

XIV.—The District Moonsiff's Court would be placed in the square hall on the north side of the great court C 1, in easy communication with the Civil and Sessions Court by the surrounding porticoes.

XV.—The Department of Public Works would be placed in the square hall on the south side of the great court C 2, in easy communication with the Collector's office at the adjacent end.

XVI.—The Forest Department would be placed in the gallery on the south side of the court between the Collector's office and the Department of Public Works.

XVII.—The Sub-Magistrate's Court would be placed in the gallery between the District Moonsiff's Court and the pillared space occupied by the establishment of the Civil and Sessions Court.

XVIII.—The Taluk Cutcherry would be placed between the District Moonsiff's Court and the Municipal Office.

XIX.—No doubt these arrangements would necessitate the erection of low partitions, cutting the vista of the galleries and porticos here and there; but enough clear space would be left to show the majesty of the edifice, and the restoration which is contemplated has always been presented as an economical and useful, as well as an artistic enterprise.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
11*th January* 1872.

XX.—Under the scheme submitted the great circular hall E, which I presume to have been the durbar hall of the ancient sovereigns, would remain unappropriated to any purely official purpose. I think it should be reserved as a vacant space, to separate the domain of the Collector from the domain of the Court. It would be available for public receptions and ceremonies, for public meetings, lectures, and other purposes of that nature. When the work of restoration has been completed it might afford an appropriate position for a commemorative statue of the Queen.

XXI.—While the regular appropriation of Rupees 10,000, due to the work in the course of next year, is being used for the repair of those portions of the building which might at any time collapse under the influence of the weather, it would be desirable to provide an extraordinary supply of funds to secure the Collector and the Judge as soon as possible in the possession of their respective apartments. This object can be attained in the following manner:—The Collector's Cutcherry is at present placed in an old building belonging to Government, not without antiquarian interest, but more crowded and inconvenient than could be well imagined by those who have never visited it. This building, which must at any rate be soon vacated as altogether unsuitable, is fortunately so placed as to have a considerable value in the market as a native residence or as a depôt for goods. The Acting Collector values it at more than Rupees 20,000. I would advise that the Government should direct this building to be sold, and that the price obtained should be carried to the account of the restoration of the palace, but particularly for the purpose of completing the quarters destined for the Collector and the Judge. In the Act of Sale a right might be stipulated on the part of Government to remain as tenants in the building, at an appropriate rent, for a period not exceeding two years. The purchase money would thus be immediately available, while the Cutcherry would not be disturbed before the new accommodation was prepared.

XXII.—I wish it was possible for me to predict how long it may take to accomplish the work on which the Government have embarked, or what aggregate outlay the scheme may eventually involve. After some of the most dangerous portions of the building have been secured in the course of next year, and the quarters for the Collector and Judge have been, at least provisionally, set in order, there will remain a long series of repairs and decorations throughout the interior; after that the pavements, the external facades, and the towers and pinnacles will all have to be objects of careful study and renewal; finally, the vicinity and approaches must be cleared and brought into harmony with the restored edifice. These works may easily occupy a period of fifteen years, and the application for every purpose of two lacs of rupees; but the time need not be grudged and the cost will not exceed the charge for a new Collector's Cutcherry, a new Civil and Sessions Court, and sufficient accommodation for the other subordinate departments provided for, which would undoubtedly reach the same sum at present rates.

XXIII.—Though it would be premature at this moment to undergo any great expenditure in buying up the hovels which, on two sides, approach close to the walls of the Palace, there is one native house, LL, which it would be of importance to purchase at once, as it almost blocks up the external entrance to the

two rooms which are to be temporarily used as the Civil and Sessions Court. The Acting Collector should be instructed to negotiate for the acquisition of this house, and to defray the cost from the funds provided by the sale of the old Cutcherry. The price will be no great matter.

XXIV.—In conclusion, I wish to express my sense of the ability and exertions of the Government Architect in giving effect to the instructions of Government in regard to this work, and the gratification I have felt in witnessing the interest which the Superintending Engineer, Colonel Roberts, the Acting Collector, Mr. McQuhae, and the native community have evinced in the progress of the undertaking.

(Signed) NAPIER.

Madras,
20th *November* 1871.

No. 185. Ootacamund, 11th January 1872, No. 69.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 8.

The foregoing Minute of His Excellency the President will be communicated to the Public and the Revenue Departments, to the Superintending Engineer of the 6th Division, and the Consulting Architect, and it will be laid on the Editor's table.

2. The arrangements proposed by His Excellency for the appropriation of various portions of the Palace will be adopted.

3. Mr. Chisholm will, with reference to paragraph 9, report the manner in which he would recommend that the grant of Rupees 10,000 to be made available for expenditure next year should be utilized.

4. Orders will be issued in the Financial Department for giving effect to the suggestion made in paragraph 21, with a view to providing funds for the special purpose of completing the accommodation in the Palace for the Collector and the Judge.

5. Paragraph 23 will be referred to the Revenue Department for the issue of the necessary orders to the Acting Collector.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. CARPENDALE, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Consulting Architect.
" Superintending Engineer, 6th Division.
" Public Department.
" Revenue do.
" Financial do.
" Controller of Public Works Accounts.
" Editor's three.

Ext. S. T. Wynne.

Govt. of 1872. Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

THE CONSULTING ARCHITECT.

&c. &c. &c.

Dated January 1873.

Each.

G. O., 11th January 1872, No. 69.

JANUARY.

Nos. 133-135

Teroomala Naik's Palace at Madura.—Passing orders on papers relating to the restoration of Teroomala Naik's Palace at Madura.

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No. 168. Read the following Proceedings of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, (Buildings and Roads—Military,) dated Simla, 28th May 1873, No. 834—46 B. M. :—

COPY of the following, with copy of plan of the Oxenden pattern Arm-rack, forwarded to the Inspector General of Military Works for information and guidance, with reference to his No. 762, dated 13th February 1873, and also to the Local Governments and Administrations marginally noted for information.

Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, and Punjab.
Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, British Burmah, Oudh, and Mysore.
Resident, Hyderabad.
Agents to Governor General, Central India and Rajpootana.
Superintendent, Port Blair.

(By order.)
(Signed) GORDON COTTON,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Office memorandum from the Officiating Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, dated 19th May 1873, No. 438.

Barrack Department, Supplies.

IN reply to the communication from the Public Works Department, No. 360 B—M, dated the 1st March 1873, regarding the more extended use of the Oxenden pattern Arm-rack, the undersigned has the honour to transmit a copy of a letter* from the Quarter Master General on the subject, and to express the concurrence of the Military Department in the opinion of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

* No. 1,561, "Furniture," dated 7th May 1873.

(Signed) W. M. LEES, Lieut.-Colonel,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

From Lieutenant-Colonel F. ROBERTS, Officiating Quarter Master General, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, dated 7th May 1873, No. 1,561.

Furniture.

IN returning the enclosures of Military Department docket No. 1,053, Barrack Department—Supplies, dated 17th March last, relative to a proposal by the Superintending Engineer, 3rd Circle, to extend the use of the Oxenden pattern Arm-rack, I am instructed by the Right Honourable the Commander-in-Chief to state that the rack in question was specially designed to prevent the thefts of arms from barrack rooms, which were of constant occurrence at Peshawur and Morar, but it possesses no peculiar advantages in respect to preservation of the arms from damage over the standard pattern arm-rack.

2. Should, however, the Oxenden pattern rack be found cheaper to construct, or easier to repair, than that on the standard plan, His Excellency sees no objection to its general adoption, the iron rod running through the trigger-guards being omitted at stations other than those in the Peshawur Valley and at Morar.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
10th July 1873.

No. 160. ORDER THEREON, 10th July 1873, No. 1,779.

MILITARY WORKS, No. 5.

COMMUNICATED to the Inspecting Engineer for Buildings and to the District Engineers in charge of Military Stations for information.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. W. WALKER, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Inspecting Engineer for Civil and Military Buildings.
,, District Engineer, Chingleput.
,, ,, Presidency.
,, ,, Trichinopoly.
,, ,, Bangalore.
,, ,, Bellary.
,, ,, Malabar.
,, ,, South Canara.
,, ,, Ganjam.
,, ,, Neilgherries.
,, ,, Vizagapatam.
,, ,, Tinnevelly.
,, ,, North Arcot.

Rad. S. T. Austin.

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Govt. of [1873] Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

THE INSPECTING ENGINEER FOR

CIVIL & MILY. BUILDINGS.

&c., &c., &c.

Dated July 10th.

Read. Rect.

G. O., 10th July 1873. No. 1,779.

JULY.

Nos. 168-169

Arm-rack.—Proceedings of the Government of India forwarding correspondence, regarding the more extended use of the Oxenden pattern Arm-rack, communicated to the officers concerned.

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
22nd April 1874.

Read the following papers:—

No. 253. From Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. ROBERTS, R.E., District Engineer, Madura, to Colonel G. W. WALKER, R.E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Madura, 16th December 1873, No. 3,958.

In reference to G. O., 25th April 1873, No. 1,194, I have the honour to submit herewith an estimate, amounting to Rupees 16,860, for the works still required to enable the Collector to move with the whole of his establishment from the present Huzur Cutcherry into the Madura Palace.

1 Estimate for accommodating the Collector's Cutcherry, etc., in the Palace, Rupees 16,860.
1 Do. for do. do. the Taluq Cutcherry in the Palace, Rupees 4,300.
1 Diagram.
1 Sketch showing the site of the houses to be purchased on the west and north of Tiroomala Naick's Palace.
1 List of Valuation.

2. Mr. Chisholm's original estimate of Rupees 12,636 only provided for the cost of the new works required, in connection with the partitioning off of the various portions of the palace, for the use of the Collector, and two Deputy Collectors, and for the Range Officer.

3. There are, however, many collateral services to be provided for, as I have already explained to Government. It will be remembered that as regards the items in that estimate for the office for the Deputy Collector on General Duties and for the Range Office, these sums are considerably below those sanctioned for the purpose in the above quoted Government Order, *e.g.*—

For the Deputy Collector's Office the original estimate provided Rupees 1,740 against Rupees 2,400 as sanctioned; and for the Range Office Rupees 1,270 against Rupees 2,280, as sanctioned.

4. Deducting the amount entered in the original estimate for these two services, the balance of that estimate is but Rupees 9,626, whereas it will be now seen that the sum of Rupees 16,860 is required for the purpose in question.

5. Not only this, but further expenditure is required for the provision of accommodation for the Taluq Cutcherry in the palace. The Taluq Cutcherry is at present held in a portion of the Huzur Cutcherry buildings, and these therefore cannot be vacated and sold until the requisite accommodation is provided elsewhere.

6. I have accordingly prepared, and I submit herewith, an estimate for the location of the Taluq Cutcherry in the palace, in the space allotted for the same in the printed diagram. The amount of this estimate is Rupees 4,300.

7. The next item for entry is the moiety of the cost of the construction of a Racket Court, viz., Rupees 2,100, as sanctioned in G. O., 8th December 1873, No. 2,962.

8. The next item connected with the Collector's occupation of the palace is the purchase of the premises R. S. T.* abutting on the north wall of the palace. It will be impossible to open the six windows that are required for ventilation in this northern wall so long as these filthy hovels are allowed to

* See enclosed Sketch.

remain, and in a sanitary point of view it is highly desirable that these should be cleared away before the Collector moves into the palace. The cost of purchasing these three premises is given by the Collector as Rupees 3,016-15-4. There will be a slight saving in this sum by the sale of the materials, and this will suffice for opening the windows in question. But this cannot be proceeded with until the premises are cleared away.

9. I have taken the opportunity to show in the sketch the positions of the various houses which at present surround the palace, and which at some time or other will have to be removed. The Collector's valuation of these buildings is also enclosed.

10. To sum up the total amount now requiring sanction to enable the Collector to be properly located in the palace is—

	Rs.
a. Collector's Office, complete	16,860
b. Taluq Cutcherry	4,300
c. Basket Court	2,100
d. Compensation for three houses	3,017
Total Rupees...	26,277

11. It will be observed that the cost of constructing the treasury is only approximately estimated for. The plan and estimate of Rupees 902, prepared by Mr. Chisholm for this service, were not approved by Mr. Bliss when Acting Collector, as he considered the accommodation provided to be "altogether insufficient." The Collector has been accordingly requested to specify the precise amount of the accommodation required, and so soon as that information is received a plan and estimate will be prepared and submitted in due course.

No. 667.

MEMORANDUM.

Forwarded to Government with the enclosures referred to duly countersigned.

5th January 1874. (Signed) R. F. CHISHOLM, F.R.I.B.A.,
Consulting Architect to Government.

No. 931. Order thereon, 22nd April 1874, No. 1,032.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 31.

In their Order No. 1,889, of 5th August 1872, the Government stated that it was very advisable that, however gradually the work of restoring Tirooniala Naick's Palace and providing accommodation therein for public offices might have to be carried out as funds became available, its details should at once be definitely planned and estimated for. And the District Engineer and Consulting Architect were directed to take immediate steps to supply such complete plans and estimates as might be necessary.

2. The manner in which the estimates for completing such accommodation as was required to enable the Collector to vacate his present Cutcherry have been laid before Government is such as to render more evident the necessity of carry-

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ing out the above order; and the present insecurity of the building already alluded to in G. O., No. 2,308, of 18th September 1873, is an additional reason for suspending all other operations until the work of tying together the roof shall have been fully carried out. The District Engineer and Consulting Architect will accordingly take advantage of the present opportunity to prepare, in concurrence with all departments concerned, a complete set of plans and estimates embracing all the work that has to be provided for securing, restoring, and decorating the palace, and utilizing it for public purposes. Pending the submission of these no papers relating to detached portions of work will be attended to.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. W. WALKER, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the District Engineer, Madura.
,, Officiating Controller of Public Works Accounts.
,, Consulting Architect.
,, Revenue Department.

Exd. S. T. Austin.
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PUBLIC WORKS.

THE DISTRICT ENGINEER, MADURA.

Dated April 22nd ...

Read ... Rec'd ...

G. O., 22nd April 1874, No. 1,632.

APRIL.

Nos. 253-254

Tirumala Naick's Palace at Madura.—The District Engineer and the Consulting Architect requested to prepare, in concurrence with all departments concerned, a complete set of plans and estimates embracing all the work that has to be provided for securing, restoring, and decorating the palace, and utilizing it for public purposes.

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, 31*st March* 1874.

Read the following papers :—

No. 805.	From District Engineer,	Nellore,	dated 12th March 1874,	No. 165.
No. 806.	From do.,	do.,	„ 13th „ „ „	167.
No. 807.	From do.,	Vizagapatam,	„ 11th „ „ „	2,073.
No. 808.	Telegram from do.	Nellore,	„ 25th „ „	
No. 809.	From Inspecting Engr. for Buildings,		„ 31st „ „ „	530.

No. 810. ORDER THEREON, 31st March 1874, No. 902C.

ACCOUNT, No. 55.

SUPPLEMENTAL savings, amounting to Rupees 12,690, having been reported under Provincial, the following transfers are made :—

PROVINCIAL.

From	RS.	*To*	RS.
Nellore.—Sub-Collector's Cutcherry at Ongole. Budget Item No. 36 ...	1,779		
Taluq Cutcherry at Kanigherry. Budget Item No. 29	1,000		
Chingleput.—Repairs Civil Buildings.	427		
Vizagapatam.—Taluq Cutcherry at Yellamanchelly. Budget Item No. 9	519		
New Potinghy Ghaut. Budget Item No. 112	1,000		
Kistna.—Subsidiary Jail at Rapally. Budget Item No. 24	1,170		
Bellary.—Taluq Cutcherry at Pennacondah. Budget Item No. 49 ...	1,000		
South Canara.—Improvements to the Traveller's Bungalow at Cundapoor to adapt it for the residence of the Head Assistant Collector. Estimate Rupees 2,520, sanctioned in G. O., No. 289F of 5th February 1874 ...	200		
Renewal of the Sea Custom House at Nackenkatta. Estimate Rupees 300, sanctioned in G. O., No. 1,930 of 1st August 1873	100		
Coir Godown at Mangalore. Budget Item No. 101	1,000		
Tinnevelly.—Repairing Protestant Church at Tuticorin. Estimate Rupees 400, sanctioned in G. O., No. 2,211 of 6th September 1873 ...	227	*Madura.*—Restoration of Terumala Naick's Palace. Budget Item No. 106	4,690
Presidency.—Madras Pier. Estimate Rupees 98,400 sanctioned in G. O., No. 2,975 of 16th December 1872	4,268	*Presidency.*—Public Works Workshops	8,000
	12,690		12,690

2. The Financial Department have been requested to allot the balance (Rupees 21,000) of the amount applied for on account of increase to the Capital of the Presidency Workshops.

(True extract,)

(Signed) L. A. CAMPBELL,
Ag. Under Secy. Rev. Dept.,
for *Secy. to Govt. P. W. D.*

To the District Engineer, Nellore.
" " Chingleput.
" " Vizagapatam.
" " Kistna.
" " Bellary.
" " South Canara.
" " Tinnevelly.
" " Presidency.
" " Madura.
" Officiating Controller of Public Works Accounts.
" Financial Department.

Encl. S. T. Austin.

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Govt. of 1874 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

THE DISTRICT ENGINEER NELLORE,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated March 31st.

Encl. Encl.

G. O. 31st March 1874, No. 803c

MARCH.

Nos. 805-810

Fasli.—Certain transfers of funds sanctioned.

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, 22nd August 1874.

No. 572. Read the following letter from R. F. CHISHOLM, Esq., Consulting Architect to Government, to Colonel G. W. WALKER, R.E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Royapettah, 28th July 1874, No. 174 :—

At the request of the District Engineer, Madura, I have the honor to forward you a revised estimate for restoring the Clock Tower on the old Palace, and also to state that the work is now stopped for want of funds.

No. 573. ORDER THEREON, 22nd August 1874, No. 2,386.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 31.

His Excellency the Governor in Council sanctions the revised estimate, amounting to Rupees 2,340, for restoring the northern turret of Tiroomala Naick's Palace at Madura, which is Rupees 274 in excess of the estimate previously sanctioned. The work may be completed from the Budget provision of Rupees 10,000 for the Palace works.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. W. WALKER, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Consulting Architect.
" District Engineer, Madura.
" Officiating Controller of Public Works Accounts.

Ext. T. O'Connor.
Spare Copies

Read the following papers :—

No. 635A. From R. F. CHISHOLM, Esq., Consulting Architect to Government, to Colonel G. W. WALKER, R.E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Royapetta, 17th June 1874, No. 97.

I HAVE the honor to lay before you the following report on the subject of the works in progress at Teroomal Naick's Palace, Madura.

2. The iron ties have duly arrived from England, and are now being placed in position; all other works connected with the palace are stopped. That portion occupied by the Range Office has been restored, and the several apartments converted into excellent offices. The whole of the rooms which are to form the Collector's Cutcherry are in a forward state, and the materials necessary for completing this portion are on the ground.

3. In G. O., No. 1,032, dated the 22nd April last, the District Engineer and myself were directed to prepare, in concurrence with all departments concerned, a complete set of plans and estimates for "securing," "restoring," and "decorating" the palace and "utilizing it for public purposes." I have shown the plans now in course of preparation to Colonel Roberts—we have carefully examined the palace together—and we are both of opinion that with the present establishment upwards of two years must elapse before such an order can be properly complied with. The drawings in progress cover a sheet of paper 4 feet broad and 40 feet long, and they must still be further elaborated and added to, before being placed in an estimator's hands. By G. O., No. 1,156, dated 1st May 1874, all estimates are cancelled five years after being submitted, so that much of the labor expended in carrying out the above order would be eventually lost. I should mention that the plans now in course of preparation, although showing at a glance the old work as well as the new, have no reference to the plans already prepared for appropriating certain portions of the palace. They are rather intended as records of the palace as it is, and indications of what it will be, and as guide to future restorers.

4. Under the above circumstances, I would respectfully solicit the Government to receive and sanction the following estimates and plans :—

1. Estimate and plans for securing the palace throughout (work in progress).
2. Estimate and plans for locating the Collector, the Range Office, the District Munsiff, the Taluq Cutcherry, and the Conservator of Forests.

None of these estimates or plans will be affected in any way by the plans in course of preparation, neither will they be affected by any subsequent estimates for "decorations" or "restorations." With the exception of the Conservator of Forests (who only occupies one room) I have met and consulted with all the officers connected with the offices enumerated, and all are perfectly satisfied with the arrangements I propose.

5. If the Government will be pleased to follow the course I have endeavoured to point out, the Collector's Cutcherry will probably be ready by the end of the year. The existing building will be vacated and sold by public auction, and the proceeds made available for restoring the portion set aside for the Judge. In the

meantime an estimate for this work can be put in hand so as to be ready for sanction in 1875-76. This latter estimate will complete the works of appropriation or utilization of the whole structure, and also so much of the restoration work as may be included in the portions appropriated. The work of "securing" will also be complete. My large plan can then be taken up, and by small annual grants the restorations and decorations can be gradually carried out.

6. If you will please refer to Lord Napier's Minute, circulated with G. O., No. 69, dated the 11th January 1872, you will observe that a method of procedure similar to that I have proposed is indicated by him.

No. 635B. From the same Officer, dated Royapettah, 23rd June 1874, No. 104.

I HAVE the honor to submit, in original, a letter received from Colonel Roberts, dated the 13th instant.

2. The letter refers principally to small excesses on the estimates for the Madura Palace, and is accompanied by revised estimates and comparative statements which I have thought it advisable to retain for the present. If the Government will be pleased to modify their orders as suggested in my letter No. 97, dated 17th June 1874, these revised estimates will be embodied in the one estimate for the whole building; but, as they are in no way more complete than those already objected to by Government, I think it may lead to confusion if they are accepted and sanctioned just at present. Colonel Roberts points out in his 11th paragraph how he would apportion this year's allotment, and I trust his views on this head will meet with your approval.

3. If the arrangement also suggested by him regarding the sale of the present Collector's Cutcherry can be adopted, all difficulties in the way of obtaining money would be removed.

No. 635C. From Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. ROBERTS, R.E., District Engineer, Madura, to Colonel G. W. WALKER, R.E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Madura, 13th June 1874, No. 1,009.

As both Lieutenant Greer, R.E., and myself are about to leave the district, it appears desirable that a clear resumé of the works completed and partially executed, respectively, towards the restoration of the Madura Palace should be submitted to Government for information and for such orders as they may be pleased to pass thereon.

Vide accompanying List.

2. A statement is enclosed showing the amounts of original and revised estimates for each work, the expenditure thereon up to date, the amounts outstanding and those for work that still remains to be done. And the following information is now afforded in explanation of each item included in that statement.

3. Octagonal dome, comparative Statement No. 1.—It will be observed that the revised estimate of Rupees 4,068 exceeds the original estimate by Rupees 368. The cause of the excess of each item is clearly explained in the statement, from which it will be apparent that the new estimate is not so much a revised one as a

supplemental estimate. As I have remarked in paragraph 2 of my letter printed with G. O., 22nd April 1874, Mr. Chisholm's original estimate only provided for appropriation work. But as it is clearly advisable that such works should not be taken in hand unless the restoration work of the same portion of building be carried out simultaneously, this has accordingly been done; and the work on this portion of the building will, when carried out under revised estimate, complete the compartment in question once for all.

4. No. 2 comparative Statement shows similar information in regard to the iron ties. Mr. Chisholm, in submitting the original estimate of Rupees 6,903 for this service, has pointed out (*vide* paragraph 2 of his letter printed with Government Order, 25th April 1873,) that "owing to the strikes the first items in the estimate cannot be depended upon." As the bill has, however, not yet been received from England, the cost of the ties has not been altered in the revised estimate of Rupees 10,014 now submitted; but it is probable that that amount will be exceeded. The original estimate above mentioned was never furnished to me but on my calling upon Mr. Chisholm for a copy of the same, he forwarded to me with his letter No. 28, dated 14th April 1874, what he terms "his estimate for tying Teroomal Naick's Palace," and which amounts to Rupees 9,427. The comparative statement shows the difference between the amounts of this second estimate and of the revised estimate now forwarded. And it will be observed that the items for carriage by rail and cart have both been exceeded, the latter by an excess sum of Rupees 358. Also it will be seen that the tying of the octagonal dome, which was omitted, has now been entered, and it swells the estimate by an additional sum, which is approximately entered at Rupees 353.

5. No. 3 comparative Statement is for the lightning conductor, the revised estimate for which, viz., Rupees 885, is Rupees 350 in excess of the original estimate. This excess has arisen in consequence of the price charged per bill being nearly double that entered in Mr. Grainger's price list for 1872 as the rate for copper sheet per pound.

6. No. 4 comparative Statement is for the Taluq Overseer's Office. The revised estimate of Rupees 512 shows the excess of Rupees 62 over the original estimate, the reasons for the same being duly explained in the statement.

7. No. 5 comparative Statement is for the Range Office. The revised estimate, Rupees 2,708, is Rupees 428 in excess of the original estimate, and the reasons for this excess are duly entered in the statement.

8. No. 6 comparative Statement is for the front verandah to octagon dome. The revised estimate, Rupees 2,504, is in excess of the original estimate by the sum of Rupees 584. The various causes of this excess are explained against each item in the statement.

9. The whole of the work comprised in the above-mentioned comparative statements has been completed, with the exception of—

No. I.—The octagon dome for which the painting and glazing still remain to be done.

No. II.—The iron ties which are only in part fixed, and the ties not yet paid for; and

No. III.—The lightning conductor also in part fixed.

10. The annual allotment of Rupees 10,000 for 1873-74 was supplemented by Rupees 4,000 in G. O., dated 31st March 1874, No. 902-C. But as in compliance with the instructions contained in the Chief Engineer's Memorandum, No. 44, dated 23rd January 1874, to the effect that certain works then in full swing were to be at once stopped, the total expenditure of the year was short of the allotment by Rupees 528.

11. I would propose that the allotment for the current year be expended in the following manner :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
a. Amount due for work already executed, see column 8 of Statement	623	12	2
b. Octagon dome	160	0	0
c. Iron ties	9,890	15	0
d. Lightning conductor	100	0	0
e. Pundeah for Magistrate's Court	51	0	0
f. Sundry charges	104	4	10
Total	10,930	0	0

12. With the allotment above detailed every work mentioned in paragraph 9 will be fully completed, according to the provisions of the revised estimates now submitted.

13. Mr. Chisholm having recently visited Madura, I have been carefully over the building with him, and have determined how the requirements for the various departments are to be satisfied, and he is about to estimate for the same; so soon, therefore, as these estimates are received here, they will be duly scrutinized on the spot, and submitted in due course.

14. As regards the Collector's moving into the palace, I have been requested by the Collector to portion off the old Bazar Cutcherry into convenient lots for sale. I have accordingly had a plan prepared to show these lots, and I am informed that no difficulty will be experienced in finding purchasers prepared to pay money down for the same, and to rent the building for so long a time as it may be required by Government. In this manner, it is hoped, the difficulty will be obviated of finding the necessary funds for the work already executed and still remaining to be done, and thus enable the Collector to move into the palace at a comparatively early date.

15. I would strongly urge, therefore, that in anticipation of the sale of the old building, a further allotment be given with as little delay as possible for completing the new Collector's Cutcherry.

16. As regards the northern turret, or clock tower, sanctioned in G. O., No. 115-B, of 23rd January 1874, the work is at a complete stand-still as no allotment is available for the same. Instructions are solicited as to what steps are to be taken in this connection.

No. 605D. Docket from Consulting Architect to Govt., 21st July 1874, No. 160.
No. 605E. From District Engineer, Madura, 14th „ „ „ 1,553.
No. 605F. ORDER THEREON, 25th August 1874, No. 2,416-A.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 34A.

His Excellency the Governor in Council will receive and pass orders on any complete set of plans and estimates for—

1. Securing the palace throughout.
2. Locating the Collector, Range Officer, Munsiff, Tahsildar, and Conservator of Forests.

To be followed in time for inclusion in the Budget of 1875-76 by plans and estimates for—

3. Locating the Judge.

It being understood that the above are all the works of "securing" and "utilizing" the palace remaining to be carried out; and that their plans and estimates will include so much of the work of "restoring" as appertains to the portions appropriated. The remaining work of "restoring" and "decorating" will be designed and estimated for with a view to entry in the Budgets of 1876-77 and subsequent years.

2. With reference to the apportionment of this year's allotment of Rs. 10,000, nothing can be authorized pending completion of the work of securing the building, and sanction of the finally revised estimates, except the payment for work already executed but not paid for. With reference to which it is not understood why a sum of Rupees 528, which would nearly have covered its cost, was allowed to lapse last year. The Consulting Architect will, in submitting his finally revised plans and estimates, accompany them with a comprehensive statement, similar to that alluded to in paragraph 2 of the District Engineer's letter, No. 1,909 of 13th June, in order that the Government may clearly understand the financial position of the works.

3. The estimate referred to in the third of the papers recorded with this order will be returned to the Consulting Architect for inclusion in his final estimates.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. W. WALKER, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Consulting Architect, with Estimate.
„ District Engineer, Madura.
„ Public Department.
„ Revenue do.

Exd. S. T. Austin.
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Read the following papers:—

No. 131. From R. CHISHOLM, Esq., Consulting Architect to Government, to Colonel G. W. WALKER, R.E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Chepauk, 4th May 1875, No. 30.

In compliance with G. O., No. 2,416-A, dated the 25th August 1874, I have now the honor to submit the following documents for works connected with Tiroomala Naick's Palace, and mentioned in the 1st paragraph of the above Government Order:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Estimate for securing the palace throughout with iron tie bars, amounting to	12,040	0	0
2. Estimate for locating the Collector, Range Officer, Munsif, Tahsildar, Conservator of Forests, &c., &c.	50,950	0	0
3. Estimate for locating the Judge	24,010	0	0
Total ...	87,000	0	0

4. Plan countersigned by the Collector.

From the above estimates the following sums have actually been expended:—

1. Estimate for securing the palace	10,139	6	0
2. Estimates for the Collector's Cutcherry	14,308	15	11
Total ...	24,448	5	11
Leaving a balance to be sanctioned of	62,552	10	1

2. There remains but one estimate now to complete the whole of the office work connected with this scheme, that for restoring and decorating those portions which are not adjacent to, and consequently not included in, the above-mentioned works.

3. Mr. Lewis recently visited Madura with me, and he has gone over the whole of the palace, taking all the necessary measurements to complete the work in strict accordance with the drawings submitted on the 14th of January 1875. The preparation of this estimate will necessarily occupy some time.

4. I have carefully given the whole subject of the restoration of this fine old pile my earnest attention, and, notwithstanding my natural anxiety to see progress towards this end, I should be failing in my duty to Government did I omit to express my conviction that in carrying on the work by annual grants the full value for the money expended is not obtained. There is a want of heartiness and earnestness both in the superintendence and the actual work-people which shows itself unmistakably in careless work, and if the Government can possibly allow the annual grant to accumulate and then send down an officer like Mr. Wybrow specially to spend the accumulations, I feel certain the result would show itself in cheaper and more substantial work. I inspected the palace at Trichinopoly before proceeding to Madura, and the vigor exemplified in the former (which is highly creditable to Mr. Wybrow) forms a striking contrast to the spasmodic efforts and long delays which have characterized the execution of the latter.

5. If the Government will be pleased to accept this proposal and to allow the funds to accumulate, I would ask sanction now for the following two sums only:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Estimate for completing the iron ties	1,901	10	0
2. Amount (extra) for iron railings, an item of the Collector's estimate	693	8	0
Total ...	2,595	2	0

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No. 135. ORDER THEREON, 5th June 1875, No. 1,587.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 16.

WITH letter, No. 30, dated 4th May 1875, the Consulting Architect submits certain estimates for the completion of all works in connection with Tirumala Naick's Palace, with the exception of restoring and decorating those portions of this ancient pile which are not adjacent to the main building, and for which latter estimates will hereafter be submitted.

2. The works included in the above estimates, at a total cost of 87,000 Rupees, comprise the following:—

Works	Amount of Original Estimate.	Date of Sanction.	Amount of Revised Estimate.	Expenditure up to 31st March 1875.	Balance to be provided.
Tirumala Naick's Palace at Madura.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Collector's Cutcherry, including materials at site.	7,956	G.O., No. 1,194, dated 25th April 1873.	13,570	5,301	8,269
Punkah for the Collector ...	.....	.....	51	.....	51
Dais for do. ...	.....	.....	330	.....	330
Wicket platform for the dais ...	.....	.....	135	.....	135
Iron strong room for the Treasury.	.....	.....	1,933	.....	1,933
Deputy-Collector's Office ...	2,400	G.O., No. 1,194, dated 25th April 1873.	3,236	2,244	992
Restoring octagon dome ...	.....	.....	4,507	3,887	620
Front verandah to do. ...	1,920	G.O., No. 1,194, dated 25th April 1873.	2,740	2,680	60
Taluq Cutcherry	.....	.....	6,110	.....	6,110
Range Office	2,280	G.O., No. 1,194, dated 25th April 1873.	2,970	2,708	262
Restoration near store room ...	.....	.....	2,000	100	1,722
			Superintendence ...	178	
Taluq Overseer's Office... ...	450	G.O., No. 2,626, dated 28th Oct. 1873.	535	497	38
Dismantling old Racket Court...	.....	.....	93	40	53
District Munsif's Court ...	.....	.....	9,790	.....	9,790
Fixing two lightning conductors.	535	G.O., No. 1,706, dated 2nd July 1873.	1,330	849	481
Sets of racks for records ...	.....	.....	1,620	.....	1,620
			50,950	18,484	32,466
Securing superstructure with iron ties.	6,900	G.O., No. 1,194, dated 25th April 1873.	12,040	10,123	1,917
Accommodating the Civil and Session Court.	.....	.....	24,010	.....	24,010
Total...	22,441	.....	87,000	28,607	58,393

Deducting the expenditure already incurred on the above works, a sum of Rupees 58,393 will have to be provided.

3. The Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the above estimates and will await the further estimates called for in G. O. No. 444, dated 16th February 1875.

4. The first of the items given in paragraph 5 of Mr. Chisholm's letter for completing the iron ties is approved of for immediate execution, and Government having in G. O., No. 1,118, dated 20th April 1875, directed the work in connection with the

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
5th June 1875.

Pacfet Court to be carried out with the allotment of funds made for the palace, the grant of 10,000 Rupees for the current year will to a great extent be absorbed. In 1876-77 a sum of Rupees 17,250 will become available from Post Office Funds under G.O., No. 1,186, dated 29th April, in addition to the annual allotment of Rupees 10,000. It will then be considered whether arrangements can be made for the secret prosecution of the work under special supervision.

3. The additional amount required for iron railings appears to call for further and more particular explanation, and the submission of original papers bearing on any agreements which may have been entered into with Monsieur DeClossets.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. O. HAYTER, Major, R.E.,
Officiating Joint Secretary to Government.

To the Consulting Architect to Government.
" District Engineer, Madura.
" Controller of Public Works Accounts.

Encl. E. C. Number.

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
9th November 1875.

No. 225. Read the following letter from Captain ROSS THOMPSON, R.E., Officiating Consulting Architect to Government, to Major-General G. W. WALKER, R.E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Chepauk, 7th October 1875, No. 231:—

1 Comparative Statement.
1 Revised Estimate.
1 Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

I HAVE been requested by the District Engineer of Madura to submit, for the consideration of Government, the accompanying comparative statement and revised estimate of Rupees 4,650 for constructing the "Napier Gateway" at Madura.

2. An estimate for this work, amounting to Rupees 5,260, was submitted to Government with Consulting Architect's letter, No. 113, dated 26th June 1874, printed with G.O., No. 2,503 A., dated 3rd September 1874.

3. The contributions for the work having fallen short of the estimated amount, Mr. Chisholm furnished the District Engineer of Madura with a modified design and estimate.

4. It will be observed from the accompanying copy of the Revenue Board's Proceedings, No. 2,855, of 2nd October, that a sum of Rupees 4,153-7-9 has been collected, so that the balance required to be sanctioned by Government to complete the work is Rupees 496-8-3.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 2nd October 1874, No. 2,855.

Read the following letter from W. McQUHAE, Esq., Collector of Madura, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Peraculum, 16th June 1874, No. 164.

* Board's Miscellaneous No. 5,897, dated 24th August 1874.

WITH reference to paragraph 5 of the Proceedings* of Government, dated 5th August 1872, No. 1,839, Public Works Department, I have the honor to state that a subscription of Rupees 4,153-7-9 has been collected up to date for the Napier Gateway. Of this Rupees 500 has been paid to the District Engineer for commencing the work, and Rupees 3,653-7-9 have been credited in the Public Works Accounts as private contributions, and I request that this sum may be placed at the disposal of the Department of Public Works through the Accountant-General.

THE Controller of Public Works Accounts is requested to arrange for the sum of Rupees 3,653-7-9 referred to by the Collector to be placed at the disposal of the District Engineer.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Secretary.

No. 226. ORDER THEREON, 9th November 1875, No. 3,204.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 16.

IT is observed that the District Engineer's estimate differs from that of the

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Consulting Architect in four items only, and in round numbers which are just as much guesses at as estimated, viz. :—

	Excess Rs
Black stone shafts, polished	200
Ornamental capital	50
Contingencies	100
Superintendence	150
Total ...	500

4. After that the amount of the Collector is exactly that of the Consulting Architect's estimate. Should there be any actual necessity for exceeding the latter, His Excellency the Governor in Council will permit such actual excess, not exceeding Rupees 500, to be defrayed from the Provincial Budget allotment for the Madura Palace Works.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. W. WALKER, Major-General, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintending Engineer, MadCons.
" Controller of Public Works Accounts.
" Consulting Architect.
" Financial Department.

Read W. J. Lewis.
" Ryan Copies.

Govt. of Tamil Nadu.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To THE DISTRICT ENGINEER,
MADURA.

NOVEMBER.

Nos. 295 296

No. 450. Read the following letter from Captain ROSS THOMPSON, R.E., Officiating Consulting Architect to Government, to Major-General G. W. WALKER, R.E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Chepauk, 28th October 1875, No. 247 :—

I HAVE the honor to submit a letter received from Messrs. Arbuthnott and Co., with reference to the cast iron railings supplied by Mr. DeClosets to Tirumala Naick's Palace.

2. In forwarding a copy of the same to the District Engineer of Madura, I requested him to take steps for speedily adjusting their claim, and herewith enclose his reply.

3. I have the honor to request that Government will be pleased to sanction the disbursement of the amount due.

From MESSRS. ARBUTHNOTT and Co., Secretaries and Treasurers of the Napier Foundry Company, (Limited,) to Captain ROSS THOMPSON, R.E., Officiating Consulting Architect to Government, Madras, dated Madras, 16th October 1875.

WE have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum, dated 14th instant, forwarding copy of letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Fischer, R.E., District Engineer, Madura, and in reply thereto state that the first application for payment of the bills therein alluded to was made to Mr. Chisholm, the Consulting Architect to Government, for—

Rupees	509	3	4	on 14th February 1874.
"	341	4	0	on 16th March "
"	374	12	8	on 16th April "
"	366	0	8	on 14th May "

and, as it is most inconvenient for Mr. DeClosets to be kept any longer waiting for money now so long due to him, we have the honor to request that the amount of his claims may be settled without any further delay, or we shall be under the necessity of making an application to Government through our Solicitors with regard to it, in which case interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum on the original amount will be claimed from the dates on which the respective bills were first submitted to the Consulting Architect to Government for payment.

From Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. FISCHER, R.E., District Engineer, Madura, to Captain ROSS THOMPSON, R.E., Officiating Consulting Architect to Government, dated Teroomungalum, 23rd October 1875, No. 2,992.

YOUR No. 239, dated 19th October 1875.

IN reference to the above I have the honor to inform you that the amount (*viz.*, Rupees 1,591-4-8) of Mr. A. DeClosets' bills can be met from such sums which have been appropriated from the current year's allotment for the Palace, but which it is probable cannot be fully utilized during this year. But it is observed from paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 1,587, of 5th June 1875, that the payment of the bills is to be authorized by Government after the submission by you of the "further and more particular explanation" about the additional amount required for iron railings.

No. 451. ORDER THEREON, 19th November 1875, No. 3,311.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 30.

THE District Engineer of Madura will take immediate steps for the adjustment of the account with the Napier

Foundry Company. It is stated in another letter from the Consulting Architect, No. 240, of 27th October, that "from a careful search into the records of this office there do not appear to be any documents bearing on any agreements entered into with Mr. DeCloseau." And it is presumed that he has been unable himself to obtain any explanation, in personal communication with that gentleman, of the increased charges complained of in paragraph 6 of Mr. Chisholm's letter, recorded with G.O., No. 1,587, of 9th June. Under these circumstances His Excellency the Governor in Council directs that District Engineers shall not give orders to the Napier Foundry Company till they shall have satisfied the Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department that they cannot get their work well and reasonably executed at the Public Works Workshops.

2. It is not clearly understood what is the exact excess over the sanctioned estimate of Rupees 12,040 that will be incurred by this payment; the District Engineer will report clearly.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. W. WALKER, Major-General, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Officiating Consulting Architect to Government.
" District Engineer, Pondicherry.
" Madura.
" Controller of Public Works Accounts.
" all other District Engineers.

Ext. S. T. Austin.
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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
19th November 1875.

No. 454. Read the following letter from Captain ROSS THOMPSON, R.E., Officiating Consulting Architect to Government, to Major-General G. W. WALKER, R.E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Chepauk, 27th October 1875, No. 246 :—

With reference to the orders of Government marginally noted, I have the honor to submit a specification and estimate, amounting to Rupees 41,620, for completing the restorations of Teroomal Naick's Palace.

1 Plan.
1 Quantities and Estimate.
1 Abstract.

G.O. No. 2,416-A, dated 25th Aug. 1874.
" " 444 " 16th Feb. 1875.
" " 1,587 " 5th June "

2. The estimate which is prepared in accordance with the drawings submitted on the 14th January 1875, provides for restoring and decorating such portions of the structure not included in the estimates previously submitted, which are colored pink in the plan forwarded herewith.

3. Adverting to the last paragraph of G.O., No. 1,587, dated 5th June 1875, I beg to state that from a careful search into the records of this office, there do not appear to be any documents bearing on any agreements entered into with Monsieur DeClosets.

TEROOMAL NAICK'S PALACE, MADURA.

Estimate for completing the restorations of the Palace.

General Remarks.

This estimate provides for restoring and decorating such portions of the structure not included in estimates previously submitted to Government, and is prepared in accordance with the plans forwarded with Consulting Architect's letter No. 393, dated 14th January 1875.

Specification.

The upper broken verandahs on the north and south sides of the large dome A will be entirely removed, and the inner arched openings will be properly formed and fitted with glass windows. The two end openings on each side will be closed (see Sections Nos. 3 and 6.)

The upper verandahs east and west of the vaults B and C will be restored.

The upper openings on the north, south, and east sides of the court-yard to be closed (see "*a*" on Section No. 6.)

The two outer sides of the domes D E F and G will have three arches on each side (see "*b*" Section No. 1.)

The broken dome D will be built up in all respects like dome E (see Section No. 1.)

The broken vaults over H I J K L M N O P Q and R and the broken arches over the colonnades to be restored.

The form of the domes D E F G and S will be changed by a layer of concrete, and the finials to be restored according to the drawing (see east elevation and Sections Nos. 1 and 6.)

The south-east angle turret will be restored similar and symmetrical with the north clock turret (see east elevation.)

The north wall of the palace, as well as the sides of the Judge's Court, will be underpinned as shown on the drawings.

The cut stone plinth round the court-yard will be entirely restored, and steps provided as shown on the plan. The large columns surrounding the court-yard to have cut stone bases similar to the columns already restored on the west side of the court-yard.

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
19th November 1875.

The remaining portions of the basement floor of the Palace to be paved with 9-inch square bricks, and the ground-floor gravelled.

The walls of the ceilings to be repaired and washed, and the ceilings on the west side of the court-yard painted in colors, according to the original patterns.

The interior of the large dome A will be painted and decorated according to instructions to be furnished by the Consulting Architect.

The walls and columns will be plastered where necessary, and the remaining portions washed buff with white finishings similar to the portions already restored.

Holes for ventilation will be constructed in the various roofs, carefully covered in and protected by tube and can ventilators.

The court-yard and sides of Judge's Court will be levelled and laid out with plants and walks, *vide* plan.

The entrance will be provided with ornamental iron gates, the details of which will be furnished by Consulting Architect.

(Signed) ROSS THOMPSON, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Consulting Architect to Government.

No. 465. Order recorded, 19th November 1875, No. 3,315.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 32.

The work provided for in the estimate of Rupees 41,620 submitted with the above letter is explained in the specification attached to it and above recorded. It consists of all works of restoration and decoration not included in the revised estimates of Rupees 87,000 for securing the structure and fitting it up for public offices, sanctioned in G.O., No. 1,587, of 5th June. It is sanctioned for execution after completion of the works last mentioned; for which an allotment of Rupees 25,000 will, if possible, be made in the Provincial Budget of 1876-77, and augmented in the course of that year so as to permit of the completion of the accommodation for which the estimate of Rupees 50,950 provides. In another year the accommodation for the Civil and Session Court will be provided. And finally the work now sanctioned will be carried out.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. W. WALKER, Major-General, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Consulting Architect.
District Engineer, Madura.
Controller of Public Works Accounts.
Judicial Department.

Rev. R. C. Shuttler.
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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, 7th November 1876. *No.* 2,933.

Read the following papers :—

No. 119. Read Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Judicial Department, dated 29th February 1876, No. 377.

Read the following letter from the Acting District Magistrate, Madura, dated 14th February 1876, No. 130.

With reference to G.O., No. 1,621, dated 22nd July 1875, Judicial Department, I have the honor to submit, for the orders of Government, plan and estimate for the construction of a Subsidiary Jail, Taluq Police Station, and Town Magistrate's Office at Madura, at a cost of Rupees 17,100.

2. I forward the above, as they seem to be what Mr. McQuhae wished; but I object to the plan for several reasons.

3. In the first place, I think it is a mistake that the Magistrate's Court should be upstairs. I cannot lay my hands on the papers; but I have a distinct recollection of Government objecting once before to the office room of a Covenanted Magistrate being upstairs, on the ground that it was thus made much less accessible to the people than if on the ground-floor. In the present case, the same reason applies, I think, and with additional force, from the fact that access to the stairs is through the Police Station. The public will therefore be much more exposed to the chance of being interrupted in their free access to the Magistrate than in the case of the Covenanted Magistrate's Office I have mentioned, and the working of the Police will be almost certain to be interfered with.

4. The stairs themselves I consider very inconveniently narrow as a means of access to an office so much resorted to as that of the Town Magistrate of Madura. It also seems to me that they are steeper than is desirable, and I also think that they should terminate on a spacious landing shut off by a door from the Court room, and into which a window should open from the Gumastah's room, so that persons requiring copies or having to put in process service fees, &c., might transact their business without interrupting business in the Court room itself. At my suggestion the District Engineer has provided such a window, but it seems to me to open on the stairs rather than on the landing, such as it is, which is also provided.

5. In such an office as this there should, I think, be a waiting room for Vakils and and other respectable persons attending the Magistrate's Court.

6. I observe that it is proposed to build the building of brick plastered with chunam. I beg to suggest that coursed rubble stone work, as used in nearly all the works lately constructed by the Railway Company, would look far better, would be more durable, and, if care is taken in building, should not cost much more.

7. I have never yet seen a flooring of square tiles last well; I see the District Engineer proposes to tar the flooring. I believe this makes square tiles more durable, but I must say that such a flooring seems to me most unsuitable to such a building as this. I would suggest a cut-stone flooring which would never wear out or require repair.

The Government do not approve this plan in which the Madura Sub-Magistrate's Court is placed in an upper story above the Police Office, and are not aware that any such hard plan in accordance with it has ever been sanctioned.

2. A revised plan and estimate more in accordance with the approved standard plans for Taluq Cutcherries must be submitted.

(True Extract)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Chief Secretary.

No. 119-A. From Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. FISCHER, R.E., District Engineer, Madura, to Major-General G. W. WALKER, R.E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Madura, 27th April 1876, No. 376.

With reference to your memorandum No. 623, under date the 22nd ultimo, and enclosure thereon, No. 628 C, of the 21st instant, I have the honor to forward, for your information, the correspondence noted in the margin,* and to state that I am unable to obtain the Collector's countersignature to the site-plan of the Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry and Subsidiary Jail proposed to be constructed at Madura.

2. The site-plan is herewith forwarded.

3. I have many letters, Nos. 180 and 374, dated, respectively, 13th and 27th April 1876, explained the manner in which the Acting Collector interferes with the members of this department and then accuses me now of insulting him. I can only further add that the original design for these buildings was prepared by me after long consideration and communication* with Mr. McQuhae and the Superintendent of Police to suit the means we had available by the sale of the old jail buildings, Rupees 15,000, and the only site we could find without adding 10,000 or 12,000 Rupees to the cost of them. I have prepared a sketch design in accordance with the Orders of the Government of the 29th February 1876, No. 377, in the Judicial Department, and beg to submit the same, together with a sketch design proposed by the Acting Collector; but as neither of these will fit the site which Mr. Silles considers is suitable, I must solicit further orders and instructions. In my sketch design I have adhered as closely as I could to the Government standard design, and I cannot conceive of any better, but I believe I could alter my original design, if returned to me, to obviate some of the objections now raised.

* See G.O., No. 43, dated 6th August 1875.

No. 119-B. From the same Officer, dated Madura, 29th April 1876, No. 380.

On further consideration I regret to say I find that in both the rough sketches for Subsidiary jail, &c., sent to you yesterday with this office letter, No. 376, dated 27th April 1876, two lock-ups for the Police have been omitted, so that more space will be required for these buildings on the design ordered than the site provides.

2. If a new site can be found, and the conditions laid down by the Government that the sale of the old buildings is to provide for the construction of the new ones as much as possible, satisfied, the orders to prepare the design in accordance with the standard design for Cutcherries, as much as possible, can be easily attended to; but, so far as I am aware, this is impracticable.

3. When Mr. McQuhae had this matter under his consideration, I pointed out to him that the difficulty could be got over by having an upper story, and to this he at once acceded, and I can see no valid objections to the proposed arrangements, none at least have been communicated to this office, the order for a change in the design having been obtained without reference to this department, and hence loss of time and perhaps increase of cost.

No. 1,030.

No. 119-C. MEMORANDUM.

THE subject of the above is a proposed Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry and Subordinate Jail at Madura, and its site. The latter is approved by the Collector, but the District Engineer objects that it will hold neither building planned by either of them. That planned by the District Engineer is 131½ feet by 103½ in extreme dimensions; that planned by the Collector 148½ by 55½. The site-plan shows that either of them might be contained within the space available. The Chief Engineer has marked on it a quadrangle 175 feet by 140, within which either of them might be located. But on reference to the revised standard plan of a second-class Cutcherry issued with G.O., No. 642, of 13th March 1876, he finds 93 feet by 55½ to be the extreme dimensions allowed. Within these are comprised—

1 Court room	... ...	25 × 16
1 Clerk's room	... ...	12 × 16
1 Record room	... ...	12 × 16
1 Police room	... .	22½ × 16
2 Male Wards	... ...	15 × 16 each
2 Female ,,	... ...	8 × 16 ,,

with a retiring room walled off from the verandah round the Cutcherry, which is 6½ feet in width. The Chief Engineer is instructed to order the District Engineer of Madura to plan and estimate for two additional male wards in the space available, making the extreme width 90½ feet; also to add an Inspector's room and waiting room each 12 by 15, making the extreme length 120 feet as blocked out on the site-plan. The Collector's further requirements in the matter of enlarging the Court and other rooms to the extent of about 50 per cent. are considered inadmissible.

(Signed) G. W. WALKER, Major-General, R.E.,
4th July 1876. *Chief Engineer, Public Works Dept.*

No. 119-D. From Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. FISCHER, R.E., District Engineer, Madura, to Major-General G. W. WALKER, R.E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Camp at Dindigul, 31st July 1876, No. 1,566.

1 Estimate of Rupees 15,280.
1 Plan.
1 Site-plan.
1 Copy of District Magistrate's letter, No. 819, of the 27th July 1876.

ADVERTING to your memorandum, No. 1,039, dated 4th July 1876, I have the honor to submit, for the sanction of Government, the accompanying plan and estimate, amounting to Rupees 15,280, for constructing a Deputy Tahsildar's Cutcherry and Subsidiary Jail at Madura.

8. From the Consulting Architect to Government to the District Engineer, dated 22nd September 1873, No. 513.
9. Endorsement from the District Engineer to the District Magistrate, dated 6th October 1873, No. 2,859, communicating copy of the above letter.
10. Endorsement from the District Engineer to the District Judge, dated 6th October 1873, No. 2,859, communicating copy of the above letter.

Madura, and these have undergone several revision owing to the difference of opinion as to the extent of accommodation to be provided for the same, and finally this question was settled by your memorandum of the 4th July 1876, No. 1,080.

4. The proposal in my letter of the 19th September 1876, No. 2,267, is the same as that made by the District Magistrate in paragraph 3 of his letter printed in G.O., of the 22nd July 1875, No. 1,621, and the Government did not raise any objections to the proposal, as the arrangement will suited the requirements of the Municipality, and I did not therefore consider it necessary to trouble them further in the matter.

5. I will send the detailed and block plans called for by you as soon as I can get them prepared by the Range Officer, Madura.

From Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. ROBERTS, R.E., District Engineer, Madura, to W. McQUHAE, Esq., District Magistrate, Madura, dated Madura, 17th May 1873, No. 635.

As the Government in their Order, No. 1,194, dated 25th April 1873, desire to be informed how the Town Sub-Magistrate of Madura is at present accommodated, whether in a building rented for the purpose or in a building the property of Government, I have the honor to request that you will, at your early convenience, be so good as to furnish me with the required information regarding the Muntapam now occupied by the Town Sub-Magistrate, in order to enable me to comply with their orders on the subject.

From W. McQUHAE, Esq., District Magistrate, Madura, to Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. ROBERTS, R.E., District Engineer, Madura, dated Camp at Shembaganoor in Peria-colum Taluq, 28th May 1873, No. 141.

In reply to your letter of the 17th May, No. 635, I have the honor to inform you that the Town Magistrate's Office is now held in a Muntapam adjoining the Collector's Cutcherry.

2. There is nothing on record to show how this building came into the possession of Government, but it appears to have been used by the Collector for many years, at first as a record room and for about twelve years as a Magistrate's Office.

3. Ventasawmy Naik, as Manager of the Meenatchy Sundereshwaral Devastanam, claims the building on the ground that it was originally built by one Ambalavana Pillay and belongs to the temple, but he appears to possess no information regarding the original entry of the Muntapam in the list of public buildings.

4. Unless the Devastanam authorities make out a much stronger case than they have at present, I shall not recommend the surrender of the building. It is suggested that the Collector had charge of the temples and took the building, but many such buildings are used as public offices in different parts of the country, and they have probably been public offices since the beginning of the century. The old Sub-Collector's Office at Carcor is an example, and several old Taluq Cutcherries and Munsif's Courts.

From Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. ROBERTS, R.E., District Engineer, Madura, to the Collector of Madura, dated Madura, 26th July 1873, No. 1,763.

In reference to your letter, No. 141, dated 28th May 1873, on the subject of the Muntapam in which the Town Magistrate's Office is now held and which, as you inform me, is claimed by the

room, but also for the other offices which I contemplated locating there, and I do not think that this can be found as readily as you imagine. I very strongly prefer having the octagonal dome for my private room as originally proposed.

From Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. ROBERTS, R.E., District Engineer, Madura, to R. F. CHISHOLM, Esq., Consulting Architect to Government, dated Madura, 8th August 1873, No. 1,935.

Referring to paragraph 6 of G.O., No. 1,194, dated 25th April 1873, relative to the provision of accommodation for certain offices in the Palace, I have the honor to forward the correspondence noted in the margin, and to request the favor of your opinion regarding the subject in question.

1 Copy of letters to the Collector and the Judge, Nos. 1,763 and 1,764, dated 26th July 1873.
1 Copy of Collector's reply, No. 1,466, dated 1st Aug. 1873.
1 Copy of the Judge's reply, No. 229, dated 2nd Aug. 1873.
1 Copy of Collector's letter, No. 141, dated 29th May 1873.

From W. McQUHAE, Esq., Collector of Madura, to Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. ROBERTS, R.E., District Engineer, Madura, dated Dindigul, 1st August 1873, No. 1,466.

In reply to your letter, dated 26th ultimo, No. 1,763, I have the honor to state that I see no objection to your proposal to locate the Sub-Magistrate's Office in the octagon dome referred to if the Judge consents to that arrangement.

2. I do not know whether the Devastanam authorities will consent to pay anything for the Muntapam alluded to in paragraph 4, but, as the title of Government to the building is good, perhaps they may be induced to do so.

From R. F. CHISHOLM, Esq., Consulting Architect to Government, to Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. ROBERTS, R.E., District Engineer, Madura, dated Madras, 22nd September 1873, No. 518.

In reply to your letter, No. 1,935, dated the 18th ultimo, I have the honor to state, after an inspection of the Muntapam used as a Town Magistrate's Court-house, that I think it preferable to repair the Muntapam then to bring the Court into the octagon dome of the Palace. The modifications you propose making to the Muntapam will greatly improve its appearance and the accommodation it affords, and, if at any time the Devastanam authorities made good their claim, the alternative of transferring the office to the Palace would always be open.

2. The octagon dome could not be made into a complete Court-house without considerable outlay.

No. 2,859.

Forwarded to the Collector of Madura for information, in reference to his letter, No. 1,466, dated 1st August 1873.

Madura, 6th October 1873. (Signed) R. A. ROBERTS, Lt.-Col., R.E., *District Engineer, Madura.*

No. 2,860.

Sent to the District Judge of Madura, in reference to his letter, No. 229, dated 2nd August 1873.

Madura, 6th October 1873. (Signed) R. A. ROBERTS, Lt.-Col., R.E., *District Engineer, Madura.*

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, 7th November 1876. No. 2,933.

No. 120. Order numbers, 7th November 1876, No. 2,933.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 12-A.

(a) Kinds of Service.—Provincial.
Fund.—Ordinary.
Class.—Original Works.
Appendix.—Civil Buildings.
Sub-head.—A, Public Department.
Service.—Construction.
Name of Work.—Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry and Subsidiary Jail at Madura.
Amount.—Rupees 15,180.
To be carried out by the Public Works Department.

In view of the many objections to locating the Sub-Magistrate's Offices in the Palace, the plan and estimate, amounting to Rupees 15,180, for constructing a Cutcherry and Subsidiary Jail at Madura, are sanctioned.

2. Provision will be made in the Budget of 1877-78 for the commencement of this work.

3. This sanction has been registered as Provincial No. 180 W of 1876-77.

(True Extract.)

Major-General, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the District Engineer, Madura.
" Examiner of Public Works Accounts.
" Judicial Department.

Exd: E. C. Shunkar.
Spare Copies.

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No. 140. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 5th September 1876, No. 2,273 :—

Read the following letter from H. W. BLISS, Esq., Acting Collector of Madura, C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 11th August 1876, No. 299.

With reference to the Board's Official Memorandum, No. 1,068, dated 1st July last, and to the Government Orders noted in the margin, relative to the question of the disposal of the Huzur Cutcherry buildings at Madura, I have the honor to enclose a sketch plan on which are marked the portions required for the Police and Post-office, and also the portion originally proposed to be taken for the Telegraph Office. The Superintendent of Telegraphs, Madras Division, has however written to me that he has no wish to take up any portion of the building, inasmuch as the preparation of plans and estimates for the building of a separate Telegraph Office at Madura has been ordered in G.O., No. 3,467, dated 7th December 1875. Under these circumstances, the only offices to be located in the Cutcherry building are the Police and Post-offices which require nearly all the main building, the only portions available for disposal otherwise being the western portion of it, the Taluq Cutcherry, and some outlying rooms to the south of the main building. These latter rooms, which will be between the Police Office and the new Town Magistrate's Office, &c., which it is proposed to build in the open place behind the present Huzur Cutcherry building, cannot, I think, well be sold. As regards also the western portion of the main building and the Taluq Cutcherry, I think it would be better not to sell them. The amount which they will fetch cannot be very great, and the inconvenience of having important Public Offices crowded up with private houses will be considerable. Moreover, a portion of the site of the Taluq Cutcherry may possibly be required for the location of the Subsidiary Jail buildings attached to the Town Magistrate's Court, &c. The District Engineer also, whose opinion I requested on the subject, is agreed with me in objecting to the sale of this small portion of the main building and of the Taluq Cutcherry.

* G.O., No. 2,546, 8th Sept. 1875.
" " 3,104, 2nd Nov. "

2. As the Police are to have the upper story, the District Engineer would debit that department with Rupees 15,000 out of the Rupees 20,000 at which the whole of the buildings were valued, and the balance, Rupees 5,000, must therefore be debited to the Postal Department.

3. As, according to the present proposal, the main portion of the Huzur Cutcherry building is to be takenover by the Police and Post-office, and as it is considered not advisable to sell the remaining small portion, the instructions contained in the G.O., No. 2,546, above quoted cannot, I think, be carried out.

4. The concluding part of G.O., No. 3,104, above referred to says that "the District Engineer will then value each block required by other departments, &c." I presume the words "other departments" must be a clerical error for "these departments."

Enclosure No. 1.—Plan.

SUBMITTED to Government with reference to the orders quoted.

2. The Board concur with the Collector in thinking that valid objections exist to the sale of those portions of the building not required by Public Departments.

3. It is observed that it is proposed by the District Engineer to debit the Police Department with Rupees 15,000 and the Postal Department with Rupees 5,000 as the value of the accommodation provided for them.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) O. A. GALTON,
Acting Secretary.

No. 141. ORDER THEREON 15th September 1876, No 1,274.

Miscellaneous.

COMMUNICATED to the Public Works Department.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Secretary to Government.

To the Public Works Department.
,, the Board of Revenue.

Fwd. F. B. Bandeman.

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P. W. Dept/76.

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, 24th February 1877. *No.* 638.

No. 614. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Revenue Department, dated 15th September 1876, No. 1,274 :—

ABSTRACT.—*Huzur Cutcherry Buildings at Madura.*—Communicating to the Public Works Department Board's Proceedings, with Collector's letter, on subject of disposal of —.

No. 615. ORDER THEREON, 24th February 1877, No. 638.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 49.

IT is not understood what is meant by the proposal now made by the Collector on behalf of the Postal Department. Proposals made by the former Postmaster-General and recorded in G.Os., Nos. 228 and 1,186, of 26th January and 29th April 1875, were repudiated by the Director-General of Post Offices in his letter recorded with G.O., No. 2,346, of 8th September 1875. And there is nothing before Government to show the acquiescence of the Postal authorities in the present proposal.

2. G.O., No. 3,104, of 2nd November 1875, quoted by the Collector, specially desires that the Postmaster-General should be consulted in arranging for utilizing such buildings as are to be vacated.

3. Information is wanting also as to the buildings at present occupied by the Police, and their disposal when vacated. The District Engineer will report specially on this subject. He will also state whether the old Collector's Cutcherry has been vacated; and if not, what more requires to be done to the palace buildings to enable them to be occupied by the Collector.

4. The Government concur in the opinion that it is not desirable to alienate any ground now occupied by public buildings in Madura; but consider that all such buildings, as they are vacated, should be pulled down, their materials sold, and the sites allotted for the construction of Telegraph and Post and other Offices on approved modern plans.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. FAREWELL, Colonel,
Acting Joint Secretary to Government.

To the District Engineer, Madura.
" Revenue Department.
" Financial Department.

Exd. S. T. Auspin
Spare Copies

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

4th September 1878, No. 3,510 W.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

Read the following papers:—

No. 39. From Major H. M. VIBART, R.E., Executive Engineer in charge of Tirumul Naick's Palace, Madura, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Madura, 31st May 1878, No. 95.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the expenditure on Tirumul Naick's Palace up to the end of May* 1878 during this official year is almost Rs. 7,000. The allotment for the work is only 10,000 Rupees, and this will be fully expended before the end of June. I beg to request, therefore, that a further allotment may be made, and would suggest that the allotment should be increased from Rupees 10,000 to 40,000, as that amount could be profitably spent within the official year.

* Exclusive of bills for iron work from Public Works Stores.

No. 39-A. Memorandum by the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated 7th June 1878, No. 2,485.

No. 39-B. From Major H. M. VIBART, R.E., Executive Engineer in charge of Tirumul Naick's Palace, Madura, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Madura, 14th June 1878, No. 111.

In reply to your memorandum, No. 2,485, dated 7th instant, I have the honor to state that during the months of April and May this year Rupees 6,939-15-7 have been expended at Madura on the Palace Works (Tirumul Naick's). I enclose a statement showing the various works which have been in progress, together with the sums expended on them. It will be seen that Rupees 5,675-8-9 have been charged off to the various estimates. The value of material in hand was on the 1st June Rupees 1,264-6-10. This material is being used up, but at present it is not possible to debit the various estimates with their proper shares.

2. The balance of allotment for the current year (10,000 Rupees) will be fully expended before the close of June 1878, and I beg to point out that unless a further allotment is made the work must be carried on without allotment.

3. I beg to enclose a statement of the balances of sanctioned estimates unexpended. This balance reaches a total of Rupees 63,610-9-2. The extra allotment which I suggested in my former letter (Rupees 30,000) could, I think, be spent with advantage in the nine remaining months of the official year.

4. For this sum all the works shown in Statement B could be completed this official year, with the exception of completing the restoration. On the restoration works a sum of Rupees 5,000 would be available out of the 30,000 Rupees. I may add, in conclusion, that the plans for the restoration of the Great Hall (for Court of Sessions Judge) have been for some time completed, and I presume Mr. Chisholm has forwarded the estimate to Government. Should this estimate be sanctioned early, money could also be spent on that part of the building.

A.

STATEMENT showing the Amount of the Expenditure in different Sanctioned Estimates for repairing and restoring Tirumul Naick's Palace for the Current Official Year.

Name of Works.	Amount expended to 31st March and 1st April 1878.				Remarks.
	Rs.	A.	P.		
Napier's Gateway	750	5	10		Face-work and sundries, &c.
Southern superstructure	104	2	1		Tiles and brick in chunam, &c.
Tahsildar's Cutcherry	1,135	11	4		Plinth, doors, and iron windows, &c.
Collector's Cutcherry	1,807	13	8		Doors, plaster moulding, and brick in chunam, &c.
District Munsif Court	384	10	5		Plinth, steps, and backing, &c.
North-east turret	902	1	1		Wooden spiral staircase, &c.
Completing the restoration	1,154	12	4		Plinth, brick in chunam, and backing, &c.
Punkah for Collector	51	7	0		
Record racks for Collector	225	9	0		
Total Expenditure ...	5,975	8	9		
As per detail of annexed stock account of materials	1,004	6	10		Teak, paint, chunam, door hinges, and other iron work, cement.
Grand Total ...	6,979	15	7		

MADURA,
14th June 1878.

(Signed) H. M. VIBART, Major, R.E.,
Executive Engineer in charge of Palace Works.

B.

STATEMENT showing the Amount and Estimates sanctioned, also the Amount of Expenditure on each Estimate up to 31st May 1878, and the remaining Amounts unspent of the Estimates.

Name of Works.	Amount of Estimates.			Amounts expended up to end of May 1878.			Balance to be expended.			Remarks.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Napier's Gateway	4,650	0	0	2,437	1	5	2,092	14	7	
Southern superstructure	12,040	0	0	11,187	8	3	852	15	7	
Public Gateway	6,116	0	6	3,241	0	2	2,868	15	10	
Collector's Cutcherry	13,570	0	0	8,108	5	6	5,461	12	6	
District Munsif Court	9,720	0	0	1,918	6	8	6,801	9	4	
Lightning conductor	1,235	0	0	927	6	1	307	12	11	
North-east turret	3,070	0	0	840	7	4	1,229	8	8	
Completing restoration	41,020	0	0	1,704	12	3	39,315	3	9	
Punkah for Collector	51	0	0	51	7	0	0	7	0	Excess.
Record racks	1,020	0	0	225	9	0	1,394	7	0	
Total ...	92,461	0	0	29,811	4	10	63,010	2	2	

MADURA,
14th June 1878.

(Signed) H. M. VIBART, Major, R.E.,
Executive Engineer in charge of Palace Works.

No. 39-C. Memorandum by the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated 19th June 1878, No. 2,690.

No. 39-D. From Major H. M. VIBART, R.E., Executive Engineer in charge of Tirumul Naick's Palace, Madura, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Madura, 25th June 1878, No. 120.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that as the allotment of 10,000 Rupees for Tirumul Naick's Palace will be fully expended at the close of June, I will direct Mr. Supervisor Arbuthnot to stop work at the end of June on the Palace Works should he not in the mean time hear that a further allotment has been granted by Government.

2. This course is necessary to comply with your instructions in memorandum No. 2,690, dated 19th instant.

No. 2,953.

REFERRED to the Financial Department with the view to an additional grant being assigned if possible.

(Signed) E. A. FOORD, Colonel, R.E.,
5th July 1878. Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

No. 1,131.

No. 39-E. MEMORANDUM.

THE Provincial Budget Estimate for 1878-79 opened without a balance and closed with an "anticipated balance on 1st April 1879" of Rupees 70,269, but whether this balance is likely to accrue it is not possible to say until the final Civil and Public Works Accounts for 1877-78 are rendered; and there are no other available funds from which an additional grant of Rupees 19,378 can be made for the works specified.

OOTACAMUND,
6th July 1878.

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Chief Secretary.

To the Public Works Department.

No. 39-F. From R. F. CHISHOLM, Esq., Consulting Architect to Government, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch, dated Chepauk, 7th August 1878, No. 275.

I HAVE the honor to report that I have stopped the works of restoration at Madura pending a reply to, and orders on, my letter, No. 191, dated 2nd July 1878.

	Rs.
The grant for the current year was	10,000
The amount expended to 31st July has been... ...	10,643
Showing an excess expenditure over allotment of ...	643

2. I shall feel greatly obliged if you will sanction the works to proceed.

No. 40. ORDER THEREON, 4th September 1878, No. 3,510 W.

THE current year's appropriation of Rupees 10,000 cannot be supplemented to a greater extent than Rupees 2,000. This will admit of securing the superstructure, for which Rupees 852 are applied for, and will provide the amount necessary to underpin the damaged piers of arches of gallery in the Great Hall. The other works must stand over until next official year.

2. The additional appropriation now made is granted from the Provincial Reserve.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. A. FOORD, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the District Engineer, Madura.
" Consulting Architect.
" Examiner of Public Works Accounts.

Encl. 1 P. Cornhill.
Spare Copies

6.97
47

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

23rd April 1879, No. 1,211 W.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

Read the following paper :—

No. 192. From R. F. CHISHOLM, Esq., Consulting Architect to Government, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch, dated Chepauk, 4th April 1879, No. 18.

I have the honor to forward you the plan and estimate called for in your G. O., No. 366 W, dated the 4th February, for appropriating space in the old palace of Teroomal Naick for the use of the Sub-Registrar of Sholavandan.

One tracing.
„ estimate.

2. The estimate amounts to Rupees 1,300.

No. 193. Order thereon, 23rd April 1879, No. 1,211 W.

The estimate, amounting to Rupees 1,300, for providing office accommodation in Teroomal Naick's Palace for the Sub-Registrar of Sholavandan in the Madura District is sanctioned.

2. This sanction has been registered as Provincial No. 5 B of 1879-80.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Consulting Architect.
„ Examiner of Public Works Accounts.
„ Public Department.

Ltg Engr 5 Circle

Ed. C. Howarth.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of [illegible]

PUBLIC WORKS.

To the CONSULTING ARCHITECT,

&c. &c. &c.

Dated 23rd.

Read

Dated 14th October 1880, No. 2,362 W.

APRIL.

Nos. 192 193.

Terumal Naick's Palace.—Sanctions estimate of Rupees 1,500 for providing office accommodation for the Sub-Registrar of Chidambaram in —

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49

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

14th October 1880, No. 2,362 W.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

Read the following paper :—

No. 54. From the Consulting Architect to Government, dated 23rd September 1880, No. 407.

No. 55. ORDER THEREON, 14th October 1880, No. 2,362 W.

THE estimate amounting to Rs. 1,430, for completing the plinth around the Court-yard of Terumal Naick's Palace at Madura, is sanctioned.

2. The outlay will be met from the current year's Provincial Budget provision of Rs. 30,000 for the Palace Works.

3. The total of the estimate for the preservation of Terumal Naick's Palace will now stand at Rs. 1,50,300.

4. This sanction has been registered as Provincial No. 40 B. of 1880-81, and is classified as Original Works, Civil Buildings.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Consulting Architect, with two enclosures.
" Examiner of Public Works Accounts, with Estimate.

Ext. S. T. Austin.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of (1880) Madras

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

The CONSULTING ARCHITECT.

&c., &c., &c.

Dated October 1880.

Issued

Encl.

Encl.

G. O. 14th October 1880, No. 2,302 W.

OCTOBER.

Nos. 54-55.

Plinth around the Court-yard of Tirumal Naick's Palace, Madura.—Estimate of Rs. 1,450 for completing the—sanctioned.

6a1/80

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

19th November 1880, No. 2,639 W.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

Read the following paper:—

No. 61. From the Consulting Architect to Government, dated 9th November 1880, No. 487.

No. 62. ORDER THEREON, 19th November 1880, No. 2,639 W.

THE estimate, amounting to Rs. 13,600, for under-pinning to Tiroomala Naick's Palace at Madura is sanctioned against the current year's allotment of Rs. 30,000 for the Palace works.

2. It is explained that the estimate of Rs. 41,620, sanctioned in G.O., No. 3,313, dated 19th November 1875, contained a provision of Rs. 9,355 for this work. That estimate will, therefore, now be reduced by the last mentioned sum, and will stand at Rs. 32,265.

3. This sanction has been registered as Provincial No. 50 B. of 1880-81, and classified as "Civil Buildings, Original Works."

(True Extract.)

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

To the Consulting Architect to Government, with Specification.
" Examiner of Public Works Accounts, with Estimate.
" Superintending Engineer, Third Circle.

Exd. S. T. Austin.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of [1880] Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

THE CONSULTING ARCHITECT
TO GOVERNMENT,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated November, 1880.

Encl.

Read. Encl.

G. O., 19th November 1880, No. 2,689 W.

NOVEMBER.
Nos. 61-62.

Tirumala Nâick's Palace, Madura.—Estimate of Rs. 13,600 for under-pinning to — sanctioned with remarks.

ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

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CONSULTING ARCHITECT'S OFFICE,

No. 654 Chepauk, 23rd February 1881.

FROM

THE CONSULTING ARCHITECT TO GOVERNMENT,

To

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

SIR,

I have the honor to request that you will sanction the Estimate herewith forwarded for restoring a portion of the Judges Court at Tirumal Naicks Palace. The Estimate amounts to Rupees 6750.

Enclosures.
1 Estmate.

The sanctioned Estimate for this work amounted to Rupees 24,710. As it is impossible to make out a reliable Estimate for the work until certain portions are actually pottered this Estimate has been prepared with the view of carrying forward operations while the more complete Estimate is in course of preparation.

In anticipation of sanction I have directed the work to be proceeded with.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedt. servant

W. Chisholm

Consg. Archt. to Government

L.G. 1887-25-6-75

P.W.C. No. 1166

ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

From

The Consulting Architect
to Government,

To

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

No. 654

Dated 25th February 1881

Received

Rs. 6,780 Estimate for Repairs to Judges Court at Madura

No. of Enclosure. 1

Estimate of Annual Repairs
Madura

C. No-1166. 697
Letter No. 654. 52
Dated the 25th February. 1881.
From the Consulting Architect
to Government.

Note of Remarks.

The Estimate for Repairing a portion of the Judges Court at Terumal Naicks' Palace in the Madura Dist, Amounts to Rs. 6780.

The following Rates are in Excess of the Dist Schedule.

Rough Stone in Chunam, by Rs. 3.13.4
Arch work do — 6.5.4
Brick work do — 7.10.8

The Work has been directed to be proceeded with in anticipation of Sanction.

25th February 1881.

EXAMINER ENCLOSURE
13 MAY

C. No. 1166

697/53.

P. W. Secretariat.

Note by Budget Section.

Work	Remarks and References.
Restoring a portion of the Sindh Court of Criminal Justice Palace.	

Fund Provincial
Service Head - Civil Buildings -
~~Class~~ Sub Head - Original Works.

Amount of estimate ... ... Rs. 6780

Expenditure in previous year ... ... ,,

Allotment in current year ... ... ,, ~~21000~~ for the entire Original (Criminal Justice Palace)

Balance required to complete ... ... ,, 6780 from the above source

Total Rs. 6780

Note of available funds.

The Committee Architect to Govt does not specify for funds. He appears to carry out the work in anticipation of sanction to the present estimate, from the current grant granted for the Criminal Justice Palace

Budget Clerk

~~Asstt. Supdt.~~
2/4/61.

ENCLOSURE
13 MAY 91
EXAMINER F. W.

Note by Budget Section.

1881 No 551 Dy 8th Mar/81

80-81.

P. W. DEPARTMENT—1878-80.

MEMORANDUM.

697/54.

Current No. 1166.

Letter Number 654.

dated the 23rd February 1881.

from the ~~Supg. Engineer of~~ Consulting Architect

to Govt.

The Estimate for restoring the Judges Court at Seminal Naicho' Palace, is returned ~~to the Consulting Architect to Govt with a view that it may be returned~~ to the Superintending Engineer Ecclesiastical Division through the Consg. Architect to Govt for Explanation as to the Specific rates for the following Works.

	Estimated Rate	Schedule Rate	Excess
Rough stone in Chunam ... per ft	12.13.4	9 - -	3.13.4
Arches with do ... do	29.5.4	23 - -	6.5.4
Brickwork ... do	25.10.8	18 - -	7.10.8

3rd March 1881.

To The Consg. Architect to Govt with returned Estimate

Dated 4-3-81.

Consg Archt to Govern

RECEIVED
13 MAY 81

ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

697
55.

No. 2

CONSULTING ARCHITECT'S OFFICE,
Chepauk, 1st April 1881.

FROM

THE CONSULTING ARCHITECT TO GOVERNMENT,

To

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

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the explanation called for in your Memo No 551 dated the 5th March ult in the form of a letter from the Executive Engineer of the Trichinopoly Division.

Enclosures.
1 Ltr
1 Estimate

I may add to the Executive Engineers explanation that the rates are similar to those on which we have hitherto worked and so far from being excessive are I consider so low as to be liable to excess hereafter. Without knowing the particular class of work or works from which the schedule rates are deduced it is difficult to explain why a difference should exist but as the old Palace estimate is unique it may be presumed that a comparison could not be satisfactorily drawn between the general works of the Division and this particular work.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt servt

B Chisholm
Consg Archt to Govermt

P.W.C. No. 2072

ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

From

The Consulting Architect
to Government,

To

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

No. 2

Dated 1st April 1887

Received / —

No. of Enclosures. 2.

Letter from work Estimate
Work Estimate

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the 8 April 87

Read the following :—

From the Consulting Architect to Government. } No 654 dated 22nd Feby 1887.

The estimate amounting to Rs 6870 for restoring a portion of the Judges Court & Nunnal Naick's Palace is sanctioned.

2. The expenditure will be met from the allotment for the Palace works in the Provincial Budget.

3. This sanction has been registered as Provincial No. 9 B of 1887-88 and classified as Civil Buildings Original Works.

To The Consg Architect with 1 enclo. ✓
" S. Exp. 3d Circle ✓
" Asst P. W. Accts with abst. & Estt. ✓
Pond 9-4-87

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57

Brief Notes of what has been done in the Madras Presidency and Mysore in reference to the preservation of archæological remains and repair of old buildings.

TEROOMAL NAICK'S PALACE, MADURA.

LORD NAPIER first suggested the restoration of this building and its utilization for public offices in a minute, dated 18th November 1868. Mr. Chisholm, under orders from Government, reported in September 1869 on the measures necessary to give effect to His Lordship's proposals; and in G.O., Public, No. 1,357, of 29th September 1869, it was resolved to make an allotment of Rs. 10,000 in the budget of 1870-71 for a commencement of the undertaking.

2. Since then annual allotments have been made from Provincial funds for the prosecution of the work, which has been steadily pushed on under Mr. Chisholm's direction and on estimates submitted by that officer.

3. In January 1875 Mr. Chisholm submitted a drawing showing every part of the palace repaired and restored.

4. Mr. Chisholm subsequently read a paper at the Royal Institution of British Architects in London describing very fully the character of the work and its probable history.

5. Including the allotment of Rs. 30,000 for the year now closing, the expenditure up to date is about Rs. 1,28,000; Rs. 21,000 have been entered in the Provincial Budget of 1881-82 for the palace works, making a total of Rs. 1,49,000; the total estimate for the works is Rs. 1,50,000.

6. For this expenditure a very large quantity of work has been executed. Iron ties and bands now secure the whole structure from further movement. The large wagon vault at the end of the court-yard has been restored, the south-west octagonal room and nearly the whole of the cloisters around the great court-yard. The stone plinth has been completed round the court-yard, low screen walls added to confine the offices within due limits, and numerous ruinous portions have been reconstructed.

7. One of the most interesting and imposing chambers, the Judge's court, is now being restored.

TEMPLE IN THE VELLORE FORT.

THE idea of restoring this temple was initiated by His Grace the Duke of Buckingham after he visited the place in 1878.

2. His Grace requested Mr. Chisholm to visit the pagoda subsequently with the view of ascertaining to what extent the restorations could be carried out. The work was first commenced in a tentative way and eventually a perfect restoration was effected by the local Public Works Department authorities, acting under the immediate instructions of His Grace the Duke of Buckingham. The whole of the offices constructed by making cross screens between the columns, the commissariat stables which found place in a beautiful carved stone colonade on the north side, and the filth concealed by mud walls, have all been removed, and we have now a temple, architecturally complete and of exquisite finish, which can be examined in all its parts. No worship has for years past been carried on in it and the arrangements now made will preserve it from any wanton injury.

3. The whole restoration was carried out at a very moderate cost.

4. The photographs* taken at the expense of His Grace by Mr. Nicholas, in company with Mr. Chisholm, exhibit the extent and excellence of the architecture.

* Copies of these can be supplied if necessary.

Seven Pagodas.

In February 1878 the Secretary of State requested Government to allow Mr. Chisholm to undertake the execution of certain drawings of the Seven Pagodas. His Grace the Duke of Buckingham in Council deputed Colonel Sargeant of the Revenue Survey to undertake the work. A collection of plans produced under this officer's superintendence were examined and adversely criticized by Mr. Burgess of the Archæological Department, Bombay, and this led to a second set being drawn out under the superintendence of Mr. Pope, Draughtsman in the Public Works Secretariat. These drawings (fifty plates in all) which do not appear to be either as compact or as complete as they might be, though otherwise well executed and believed to be accurate so far as they go, will be handed over to the Archæological Surveyor.

2. Nothing has been done in the way of conservation, with the exception of rooting out objectionable vegetation. An estimate has been sanctioned for replacing the fallen Naga's head forming the centre of the great rock tableau known as Arjuna's penance, for preventing the rain water from flowing over the face of certain carvings, and for clearing the sand from around the southern group of raths. It is most desirable to limit all conservative work to what is absolutely necessary to prevent deterioration.

The Amaravati Stupa.

The Buddhist remains at Amaravâti, situated 18 miles up the Kistna river from Bezvâda and believed to be the most interesting of this class in India, had not been touched for some years till recently, for the obvious reason that they were quite safe where they lay, while unscientific meddling might have seriously injured their value.

2. In Government Order (Revenue), No. 684, of 24th May 1876, Mr. R. Sewell was authorised to spend Rs. 1,000 in excavations here, at the Undavilli cave temple, and other places. He worked at Amaravâti in May 1877 and carefully unearthed about eighty, hitherto undiscovered, marbles. The result of his explorations was published in 1880 by order of the Secretary of State for India in a quarto volume entitled "Report on the Amaravâti Tope." For the safety of the marbles freshly unearthed, Government sanctioned in Government Order, Public, No. 269, of 24th February 1879, the maintenance of a peon permanently to guard them, his pay, since the excavations in 1877, having been met from the Rs. 1,000 grant.

3. The Government contemplated the removal of some of the marbles to Madras, viz., those which when found were entirely out of position, and sanctioned Rs. 150 for the purpose; but they subsequently decided that it would be better to wait, and the stones still remain where they were placed after the excavations in a shed built over them close to the tope under guard of the peon.

4. Subsequently His Grace the Duke of Buckingham visited Amaravâti and ordered the completion of the excavations, which was carried out under an additional grant of Rs. 1,000 obtained from the Government of India. This was early in 1880. In March of the same year Sergeant Coney and Corporal Hazard of the Royal Engineers, under orders from Government, took a series of photographs of these remains, and twenty copies have been distributed. The printing, however, not being considered wholly satisfactory, the negatives have been forwarded, through the Public Department, to the Secretary of State in view to their being printed in England.

The Undavilli Cave Temple.

Under the original grant of Rs. 1,000 mentioned above Mr. Sewell completely cleared this fine old cave temple of the accumulated debris of centuries, and sent in an elaborate report thereon to Government in November 1877, which was printed in Proceedings and distributed. In their newly published volumes entitled "*The Cave Temples of India*" Messrs. Fergusson and Burgess have given to the Undavilli cave temple the prominence it deserves, their notice of it being almost exclusively founded on Mr. Sewell's report.

Rock cuttings at Bezvada.

Mr. Sewell reported fully on these also; in the same report very little expenditure required on these, but what little was spent, came out of the same Rs. 1,000 grant. One cave temple on the west side of the hill, which was completely choked

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with earth, was cleared out and some sculptured stones removed to the Bezvada library.

2. From the neighbourhood of the same place also several sculptured figures, discovered in excavating the Kistna canals, were removed to the same library, and two fine marble statues of Buddha.

Old Fort and Temples at Gingee.

In 1872-73 a sum of Rs. 500 was spent by the Public Works Department (see Government Order, Public, No. 820, of 15th May 1878) in the preservation of these ruins, *i.e.*, removing brushwood, cutting down trees from the walls and roofs of the buildings and extracting roots. In 1874-75 an annual grant of Rs. 200 was sanctioned for the preservation of the ruins. The Sub-Magistrate was required to spend the money under the supervision of the Collector and to see that no stones were removed from the fort. In Government Order, Financial, No. 2,076, dated 22nd November 1878, a special grant of Rs. 250 was sanctioned for making the access up the hill more easy and in strengthening a temporary bridge across a chasm. This sum and the annual grant of Rs. 200 were transferred to the Forest Department for expenditure.

2. In February 1880 Government Order, Public, No. 346, dated 4th March 1880, Mr. Chisholm submitted a report on the Gingee remains after personal inspection. He also forwarded six sketches which he had made on the spot. He deprecated spending money on the restoration of the ruins, but he recommended that the whole place should be surveyed and sketched. He further suggested that eight perfect stone pillars in one of the temples should be removed to Madras and that the monoliths, of which he counted more than 180, should be utilized in the construction of the new Post and Telegraph Offices. Government sanctioned a survey of the place, but declined to permit the removal of any of the architectural remains. In the letter, dated 21st April 1880, Mr. Chisholm proposed to survey Gingee this cold weather. His report has not yet been received.

Old Palace, Chandragiri.

In 1876-77 the Local Fund Board, North Arcot (see G.O., No. 792, dated 7th March 1877, Public Works Department) allotted a sum of Rs. 1,000 for the repair of this building. The Revenue Board objected to such a charge being borne by Local Funds, and the Government directed the Consulting Architect to inspect and report on the remains. His report was submitted in February 1879; and in Government Order, Public, No. 328, dated 8th March idem, Mr. Chisholm was authorised to depute his head draughtsman to sketch the building in detail and submit estimates for its substantial restoration in view to its being utilized for public offices. These estimates are awaited.

Humpi Ruins.

In Government Order, Public, No. 928, dated 7th June 1878, the Public Works Department was authorised to spend Rs. 50 to 80 for the removal of banyan trees which were destroying the remains.

2. In July or August last year the ruins were inspected by His Grace the Duke of Buckingham, who noted his observations at some length and suggested that measures should be taken towards their preservation.

3. In Government Order, Public, No. 1,344, dated 6th September 1880, the Collector of Bellary was directed, in communication with the Public Works Department, to submit estimates for giving effect to His Grace's suggestions; and in Government Order, Public Works Department, No. 267 W., dated 1st February 1881, Mr. Chisholm was directed to meet the Collector at the site of the ruins at an early date to settle on the spot the precise character of the restorations and protective works to be carried out. Mr. R. Sewell was associated with the Collector and Mr. Chisholm in the work; their report is awaited, but in the meanwhile measures are being taken to remove objectionable vegetation and preserve the structures from wanton injury.

4. A series of photographs of these ruins also was executed by Sergeant Coney and Corporal Hazard of the Royal Engineers, and twenty copies have been disposed

of in the same way as those of Amaravati, the negatives of these as in that case have been sent to England to be printed.

Mysore Temples.

To complete as far as possible the record for southern India it may here be as well to mention that some years since measures were taken by the Public Works Department for preserving certain of the architectural remains in Mysore.

2. Some of the shaken stones in the upper part of the great temple at Hallabied were replaced, vegetation removed, and the roof made as sound as circumstances admitted at a cost of a little over Rs. 6,000.

3. The smaller temple known as the Kait Iswara immediately adjoining had nothing done to it, as a banyan tree of old growth having established itself in the cupola and sent its roots all through the structure, no repair short of complete dismantlement and reconstruction could be of any avail.

4. The Bailoor temple in which worship is still carried on had its great Vimana Cupola removed by the department, as this having become thoroughly shaken and rent by subsidence of the foundations threatened to fall and bring down the whole of the beautiful carvings.

5. These latter are now quite safe and the roof is sound, but it will be a difficult matter to reconstruct the Vimana Cupola as desired by the officiating priests.

6. The small but perfect temple of Somnathpur had its shaken porch, &c., made safe and is now completely preserved from all wanton injury; some Rs. 3,000 were expended on this work.

7. Some few minor architectural remains may call for special treatment in Mysore, but with care and attention to those above-mentioned no large restorations, &c., will be needed.

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

9th May 1881.

Exd. E. C. Shunker.

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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

No. 1,326 W.

No. 45.

From

The SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of MADRAS,
Public Works Department.

To

The SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of INDIA,
Public Works Department, Simla.

Sir,—Captain H. H. Cole, R.E., having lately visited this Presidency with a view to ascertain the general condition of the artistic and historical monuments, and having furnished this Government with copies of his Report of 10th May 1880 submitted to the Government of India, it appeared desirable to draw up a brief note showing the action hitherto taken by this department in regard to the restoration in some instances, and preservation in others, of structures of this class.

2. This note I am now desired to forward. It merely shows what has already been done by the department, but does not profess either to describe the buildings which are indeed all well known from Fergusson's "*Indian and Eastern Architecture*" and other works, or to furnish a complete list of architectural remains.

3. Brief as the record is, it will be observed that chiefly owing to the interest taken in the matter by Lord Napier when Governor of this Presidency the subject is one which has seriously engaged the attention of this Government, though from want of means but little (saving in the case of the Seven Pagodas) has as yet been attempted in regard to obtaining plans, sections, and elevations of the many noble structures which remain to attest the skill and taste of the Dravidian Architects in this part of India.

4. Valuable series of photographs of the most important of these buildings are already in the possession of Government, but systematic measurement and planning still remain a desideratum which the Honorable the Governor in Council would be glad to be in a position to provide for, as probably there is no part of India which would so well repay the expense of complete and detailed illustration.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

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

Fort St. George,
27th May 1881.

Exd. E. C. Shunker.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1881} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Dated May, 27*th*.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G^O., 27*th May* 1881, *No.* 1,326 W.

MAY.
No. 45.

* *Archæological Remains.* — Forwards brief notes of what has been done in the Madras Presidency and Mysore in reference to the preservation of — .

Revenue Department.

No. 48. 627/60

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

The Secretary to Government Public Works Department, is requested to be good enough to forward to the undersigned a copy of the Proceedings of that Department embodying the report of the District Engineer submitted with reference to para 3 of G.O. No. 638, Dated 24th February 1877, and any subsequent correspondence on the subject of the adaptation of the Palace buildings, Madura, for public offices, if available in a printed form.

Fort St. George,
1st Febry. 1882.

Ag. under Secy. to Govt.

To
The Secy. to Govt.
P. W. Department

Encl
Nil

№ 624 C a/17-2-82

627

Pl. D

Memo

With reference to memo from the Revenue Dept № 48 a/ 1st Feby, the Secy to Govt, P.W.D. has the honor to forward the accompanying file of printed papers relative to the measures taken to adapt the palace buildings at Madura for public offices. A copy of G.O № 638 a/ 24th Feby 77 is also forwarded, together with the reply of the District Engr Madura to para 3 thereof. It will be seen that the latter does not give the information called for in respect to the Palace buildings.

* In original requested to be returned.

By order
Sgd/ R.T.
a.g. Under Secy

To
The Secy to Govt
Rev: Dept with file
of papers.

Dept'd 17-2-82

Letter papers and Rs Estt

G.O. No. 64 dy 27-5-87
G.O. No. 211 dy 23-2-77
G.O. No. 366 dy 4-2-77
G.O. No. 3570 dy 4-7-78
G.O. No. 697 dy 7-2-78
G.O. No. 1099 dy 4-4-77
G.O. No. 243 dy 29-1-76
G.O. No. 341 dy 6-1-76
G.O. No. 3316 dy 19-11-75
G.O. No. 3311 dy 19-11-75
G.O. No. 3204 dy 9-11-75
G.O. No. 3104 dy 2-11-75
G.O. No. 3035 dy 28-10-75
G.O. No. 1557 dy 5-6-75
G.O. No. 444 dy 16-2-75
G.O. No. 3515 dy 14-12-74
G.O. No. 3089 dy 29-10-74
G.O. No. 3033 dy 26-10-74
G.O. No. 2503 A dy 3-9-74
G.O. No. 2416 A dy 25-8-74
G.O. No. 1249 dy 7-5-74
G.O. No. 1342 dy 20-5-74
G.O. No. 1260 dy 11-5-74
G.O. No. 962 dy 2-5-74
G.O. No. 1032 dy 22-4-74
G.O. No. 1553 dy 22-1-74
G.O. No. 2621 dy 28-10-73
G.O. No. 2308 dy 18-7-73

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

P. W. C. No. 1557.

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62

From

The Revenue Deptt

No. 114

Dated 7th March 82

Recd. 9—a—

SUBJECT.

Enquiring when the Madura Palace buildings works are likely to be completed for the requirements of the Collector.

Noted in Register Ist Page
Disposal.

C. E. No. 605. C dated 11-3-1882.

Referred to the Consulting Architect to Govt for remarks with adverbence to paragraph-2.

by P.W.S.
Secy to Govt
1882

No 424 C of 17-2-82
from No 1326 C of 27-5-81
& Order 3570 W of 4-9-78

No 114

Revenue Department.

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Official Memorandum

The undersigned is directed to observe, with reference to the concluding portion of Memo from the Under Secretary to Govt. C.W. Department, No 424 C dated 17th February last that although the District Engineer did not himself allude to the necessary further works to be undertaken at the Madura Palace buildings to make them suitable for the Collector's occupation, the Assistant Engineer, whose letter formed an enclosure points out that Rs 6,564 were required to finish the Collector's quarters, remarking that the work might be completed in three months time. No order appear to have been passed on this point, but probably the work was allowed to stand over for want of funds - Govt. No 3570 W, dated 4th September 1878.

2. There is nothing in the subsequent papers forwarded in the file, bearing

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barring the provision of accommodation for a Sub Registrar's office) to show that anything has been done, though it would appear that an annual allotment is being made for purposes of preparative work. The undersigned is directed to enquire when it is proposed to complete the work of adapting that part of the Palace buildings to the requirements of the Collector.

3. It is observed that no mention is made of the subject of the adaptation of the Palace buildings for public offices in the last notes forwarded to the Govt. of India with Public Works letter No. 1326 W, dated 5th May 1881.

for Secy
4th March 1882

Secy to Govt.

To

The Secy to Govt.
P.W. Deptt.

Sr Cor. Capt Handyside

Referred to the Consulting Architect to Govt for remarks with reference to paragraph 2.

R M Lankey
Col & Sy
Secy to Govt P.W.D

Referred

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

697/65 P. W. C. No. 2164

From The Cons: Architect to Govt

No. 5

Dated 3-4 April 1882
Recd. 4

SUBJECT.

Adaptation of part of the Lemnal Nacks Palace for the Collr Cutcherry -

Fwd W Keenlyside Esqr

Disposal.

C. P. No. 818 dated 6-4-1882.

Transfd to the Rev Dept with refce to its Memo No 114 of 7th March 1882

(By order)

Recd 6/4/82 K. J. Ross Thompson Esqr
Actg under Secy to Govt

Jc 685 Cy 11-3-82
Jc 424 Cy 17-2-82
Jo Jc 1356 Cy 27-5-82
Jo Jc 35 Pt Kalpa 6-9-78

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

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

With reference to Memorandum from the Revenue Department, No. 48, dated 1st February 1882, the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, has the honor to forward the accompanying file of printed papers relative to the measures taken to adapt the palace buildings at Madura for public offices. A copy of G.O., No. 635, dated 24th February 1877, is also forwarded, together with the reply* of the District Engineer, Madura, to paragraph 3 thereof. It will be seen that the latter does not give the information called for in respect to the palace buildings.

*In original, requested to be returned.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(By order,)

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

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

Miscellaneous.

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

(True Extract.)

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

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

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

100 Copies.

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Govt. of [1882] Madras.

REVENUE.

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

Copies from Table of Contents—

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

14th August 1882, No. 2082 W., Public Works.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

No. 93.

Read—the following papers :—

From R. F. CHISHOLM, Esq., Consulting Architect to Government, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Chepauk, 3rd July 1882, No. 244.

1 Tracing.
1 Specification and estimate.
1 Duplicate Abstract.
1 Letter from the Judge of Madura.

I have the honor to submit, for the sanction of Government, a plan and estimate for providing furniture for the Civil and Session's Court situated in Tirumala Naick's Palace, Madura.

No. 93-A.

Memorandum from Lieutenant-Colonel ROSS THOMPSON, R.E., Under Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, to the Consulting Architect to Government, dated 14th July 1882, No. 1383 C.

The Consulting Architect is requested to make the necessary inquiries and to submit a second estimate showing what the furniture would cost if made of satinwood or cedar.

No. 93-B

From R. F. CHISHOLM, Esq., Consulting Architect to Government, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Chepauk, 24th July 1882, No. 331.

I have the honor to submit, in accordance with the order conveyed in your No. 1383 C., dated the 14th instant, a revised abstract of the cost of the furniture required for the Judge's Court at Madura if the same is executed in white cedar or in satinwood.

I may mention that the first mentioned wood is to be preferred.

No. 94.

Order—dated 14th August 1882, No. 2082 W., Public Works.

The estimate, amounting to Rs. 1,768, for furniture adapted to the Judge's Court at Madura, within Tirumala Naick's Palace, is sanctioned for execution by the Consulting Architect, and will be regarded as supplemental to the general estimate for restorations.

2. This sanction has been registered as Provincial No. 78 W., of 1882-83, and classified as Civil Buildings, Original Works.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Consulting Architect to Government, with four enclosures.
,, Superintending Engineer, Sixth Circle.
,, Examiner of Public Works Accounts.
,, Judicial Department.

Exd. S. T. Austin.

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BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of [1882] Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Read August 1882.

Read Read

G.O., 14th Aug. 1882, No. 2082 W.

AUGUST.

Nos. 93—94

Judge's Court at Madura.

Estimate amounting to Rs. 1,108 for furniture adapted to the — within Tirumala Naick's Palace sanctioned for execution by the Consulting Architect.

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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.)

(Signed) R. H. SANKEY, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary 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.

Ext: A. F. Goodall.
Spare Copies

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BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1883} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated July, 9th.

Read. *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 —.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following letter from Major J. L. L. MORANT, R.E., Offg. Consulting Architect to Government, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Madura, 9th July 1884—Through the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle:—

With reference to paragraph 2 of the Committee's report (printed with Public Works G.O., No. 170 W., dated 19th January 1884) relating to the restoration of Tirumal Naick's palace at Madura, I have the honor to report that I am at Madura, where I have inspected the whole palace in company with the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.

2. We are of opinion that it would be best to complete the decorations of the palace in the simplest possible way. The continuation of the elaborate decoration with which the judge's court and other parts of the building have been enriched will cost a great deal of money, take up a considerable time, and, when done, be likely to be injured sooner or later (from its fineness and elaboration) by birds and the weather.

3. We propose preparing the estimate to cover the restoration of the surface of the walls, &c., which has been injured by time or brough decay and neglect, but not to attempt to replace the griffins, birds and othe elaborate ornaments which have entirely disappeared and the restoration of which must, in the nature of things, be more or less conjectural. We intend to leave entirely untouched as much of the work now existing as is fairly good. Its shape and coloring are good, and if a restoration of such parts is once begun there is no saying how far it will go—and, when done, it cannot be an improvement on the present work. In short, we think the best plan will be to do as little as possible and to try and obtain a clean, wholesome building, as like what it is now as it can be.

4. May I request you will kindly pass an early order on this proposal in order that we may be guided in our preparation of the stimate and the prosecution of the work.

ORDER—dated 17th July 1884, No. 1762 W., Pulic Works.

The proposals of the Consulting Architect to Government and the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, are approved.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Consulting Architect to Government.
" Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.
" Revenue Department.
" Judicial "

Encl. E. Fernandez.
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BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of 1884 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated July 1884.

Rec'd. Enc.

G.O. 17th July 1884. No. 1762 W

JULY.

Tirumal Naick's Palace, Madura.

Plan showing in green proposals of the Consulting Architect and the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, with regard to the restoration of the —

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following letter from Major J. L. L. MORANT, R.E., Officiating Consulting Architect to Government, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Chepák, 17th June 1884, No. 433—Through the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle :—

With reference to paragraph 2 of Public Works G.O., No. 170 W., dated 19th January 1881, I have the honor to submit four plans and three estimates for carrying out all the improvements named in paragraph 6 of the Committee's report printed with that Government order.

2. The estimates have been prepared in conjunction with the Executive Engineer, Madura division.

3. This and all similar works connected with the Madura palace should, I consider, be carried out by the Executive Engineer, Madura division, in the usual way under the Superintending Engineer on the lines of the sanctioned plans and estimates. The Consulting Architect will occasionally visit the work and at all times give his advice and assistance in furnishing any further detailed plans or supplying from Madras any constructive details that may be required. The plans and estimates having been once fixed, and the latter having been prepared by the Executive Engineer, Madura division, there ought to be no difficulty in this arrangement, which is the one adopted by the Bengal Government in works executed from designs by their Consulting Architect.

ORDER—dated 4th August 1884, No. 1885 W., Public Works.

The estimates, amounting to Rs. 15,735, for effecting certain improvements at Tirumal Naick's palace at Madura, are sanctioned.

2. The proposed work is divided as follows :—

	Rs.
(*a*) Constructing a property-room at the south-east corner of the judge's court	320
(*b*) Rebuilding the east aisle and converting the Muhammadan school into a record-room for the judge's court	14,375
(*c*) Locating judge's chambers and bar library in the southern gallery of the judge's court	1,040
Total ...	15,735

3. The sanctions already accorded for work at the palace amount to Rs. 1,64,723. The total sanction will now stand at Rs. 1,80,458. The expenditure on the works to the end of 1883-84 amounted to Rs. 2,31,962, and the current year's budget grant is Rs. 17,498. The outlay is thus greatly in excess of sanctioned estimates, and further estimates to cover the irregular expenditure should be submitted with the least possible delay.

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4. The measures proposed by the Consulting Architect for the execution of the work are approved.

5. The sanction accorded in paragraph 1 of this order has been registered as Provincial No. $\frac{\text{108 W.,}}{\text{I. 6 and 7}}$ of 1884-85, and classified as Civil Buildings, Original Works.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, with ten enclosures.
Examiner, Public Works Accounts, with three abstract estimates.
Consulting Architect to Government.
Judicial Department.
Revenue "
Rail & Finance "
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BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of [1884] Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated Aug.

Read

Read

G.O., 4th Aug. 1884, No. 1885 W.

AUGUST.

Tirumal Naick's Palace

Estimates, amounting to Rs. 16,725, *for certain improvements at* — at Madura, sanctioned with remarks.

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RK Three Abstracts
Miscellaneous
Retained in Orgl
Pubs No 2073/84
Bgt 22.8.84
Cl
16.7.85

2

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Bj

Enumeration of Algorithms

Problem to a Machine

Def. Number of steps until
a final answer is obtained

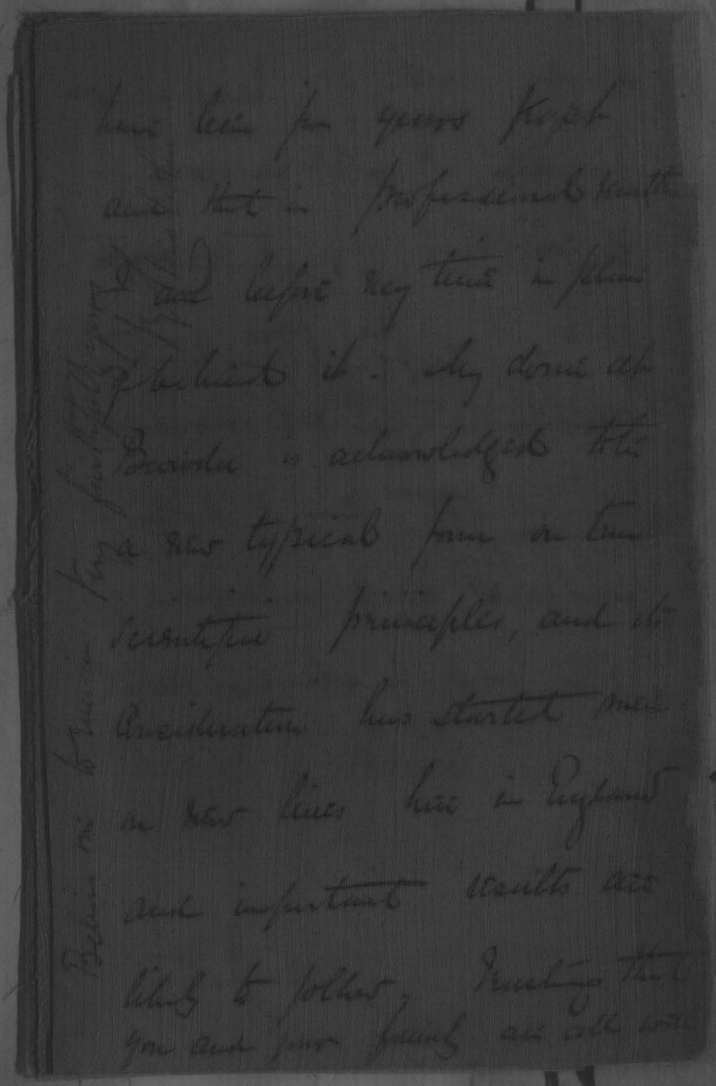
Def. Number of steps until
a final answer = size of
problem (for a given algorithm)
and satisfactory

It is available to
all Cambridge Numbers -
Code not yet fixed
& when
Report this finished
& complete this note

Cunningham, printer was known
to be some time to procure
that Paper. which I could
not then, thank this of
Sandwich. As I am extremely
anxious to print Sympathy
and Illustrate to print for
subscr, I wish to ask
many of the Ld pin to explain
me in what that Paper is
[illegible] in charge of

Sandwich works - Please show
this letter to Mr Sullivan &
if you think well of my suggestion
beg it of the favour for him
Sculling - I feel convinced that
he undertook can do justice to
Sandwich while employed on
other work in Sandwich, until
he has a full & perfect
Sclume before him.

I am happy to say I
am in better health than I



Dear Sir and Colleague,

I send the enclosed letter (though I observe you have also heard from Chicago) just as a reminder with reference to the proposal & contrivance about which I understand you have already had

42 Cranes Park 697
Sollihull
5 June 1884

Dear Mr Thos Stewart.

I have just written
to Mr Mundella and now send
you a line on the same subject.
Three things I mainly
feared time to do in English
and two of them are of importan

Dear Mrs Newton Pain + Mrs
Fr Newton - Chamberlain
Newton + Mrs Fr Newton -
Chamberlain + I find it
impossible to accomplish the
things in London and get
home in harmony if one
is so interrupted by the future
Could not Mrs Fr Newton
& Mrs Chamberlain Newton and
Chamberlain kindly take up
for each four guests on

Sat

Sunday Visits? Leaving Saturday
does not do! Then is 3 months
of pure hard work required to
get two things ready, and to
have the unaccomplished tasks
hanging for ever one is
apt to get disheartened & depressed
If you yourself think
well of any proposal please
let your prompt influence
in high quarters - I feel

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

ORDER—dated 22nd August 1884, No. 2073 W., Public Works.

Tirumal Naick's Palace Restoration.—The work of restoring Tirumal Naick's palace at Madura and adapting it for public offices has been in progress since 1869, when, under orders of Government, Mr. Chisholm was intrusted with the duty of carrying out the measures necessary to give effect to proposals which had been made by Lord Napier.

In the year 1882 the building was thought sufficiently complete for occupation. The space allowed and arrangements proposed by the Consulting Architect proved, however, to be inadequate. Mr. Chisholm was accordingly directed * to prepare revised plans and proposals. These were never received, and in G.O., No. 1917 W., dated 9th July 1883, the Government directed a Committee to be formed to report on requirements generally.

* G.O., No. 3874 W., dated 20th Dec. 1882.

The report of that Committee is recorded with G.O., No. 170 W., dated 19th January 1884. The recommendations made have been approved by Government for execution as funds become available; plans and estimates being meanwhile prepared in order of urgency.

2. *Chandragiri Palace Restoration.*—In March 1877 Mr. Chisholm was directed † to inspect the old palace of Chandragiri, and to report on its condition and the cost of repairs needed to maintain its stability. His report was submitted in February 1879, and he was thereupon authorised, in G.O., No. 328, dated 8th March 1879, to depute his head draftsman to sketch the building in detail, and submit estimates for its substantial restoration, in view to its being utilised for public offices. These estimates are now awaited.

† G.O., No. 792, dated 7th March 1877.

3. *Gingee Fort Illustrations.*—The old fort and temples at Gingee were ordered to be inspected by Mr. Chisholm in March 1874. In 1880 he submitted a report accompanied by some sketches of the remains, which he had made on the spot. He deprecated the expenditure of money on the restoration of the ruins, but recommended that the whole place should be surveyed and sketched. He further suggested that eight perfect stone-pillars in one of the temples should be removed to Madras, and that the monoliths, of which he counted more than 130, should be utilised in the new post and telegraph offices, then under construction. Government sanctioned ‡ a survey of the place, but declined to permit the removal of any of the architectural remains. The illustrations have still to be prepared.

‡ G.O., No. 346, dated 4th March 1880 (Public).

4. Mr. Chisholm, who is expected in India in October, will, on arrival, be deputed for special duty in connection with the three works noticed above, which he has not hitherto been in a position to complete.

5. Major Morant, R.E., will continue to perform the ordinary duties of Consulting Architect to Government during Mr. Chisholm's employment on special duty.

(True Extract.)

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

To R. F. Chisholm, Esq. (on return from leave).
To the Consulting Architect to Government.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Public Department.

Asst. E. Fernandez.
Spare Copies

697/83

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1884 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated August, 22nd.

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 22nd Aug. 1884, No. 2073 W.

AUGUST.

Mr. R. F. Chisholm, Consulting Architect

Deputation of —, for special duty in connection with the Tirumal Nayk's palace at Madura restoration of the Chandragiri palace, and making illustrations of the Gingee fort.

C.A.W.

Please obtain the following papers respecting Gingee proposals in accompanying paper, —

G.O. Public - 346 - dt 4-3-80
Letter from C.A. " 21-4-80.

& any later papers on same subject.

691/84

Also files & papers respecting

(1). restoration of Tirumal Nayaks Palace - Madura
(2). restoration of Old palace at Chandragiri -

containing the instructions to Mr. Chisholm on the subject.

M.
31-7-84

Write to Sair 31-7-84.

I.W

Files submitted.

C.S.
4-8-84

C. A. W. 697/83

Please read the N.O. notes in attached cover. 2. the Governor has agreed to allow Mr. Chisholm to be placed on special duty as proposed by him.

Please draft the necessary order quoting in each case the G.O. under which Mr. C. was directed to lay before Govt. certain proposals respecting each of the three following buildings:—
Madura palace.
Chandragiri palace.
Gingee fort.

Ll.
19-8-84

To W

Draft submitted
CS
20. 8. 84.

No 2073 Public Works Department

Proceedings of the Madras Government,

G & Co. Under date the 22nd August 1884

Tirumal Naick's palace restoration.

The work of restoring Tirumal Naick's Palace at Madura and adapting it for public offices has been in progress since 1869 when, under orders of Government, Mr Chisholm was intrusted with the duty of carrying out the measures necessary to give effect to proposals which had been made by Lord Napier.

In the year 1882, the building was thought sufficiently complete for occupation. The space allowed and arrangements proposed by the

Chandragiri, and to report on its condition and the cost of repairs needed to maintain its stability - His report was submitted in February 1879 - and he was thereupon authorised, in G.O. No. 320 of 8th March 1879, to depute his head draftsman to sketch the building in detail, and submit estimates for its substantial restoration, in view to its being utilised for public offices - These estimates are now awaited.

Gingee fort illustrations.

3 - The old fort and temples at Gingee were ordered to be inspected by Mr. Nicholson in March 1874. In 1880, he submitted a report accompanied by some sketches of the remains which he had made on the spot [illegible]

the expenditure of money
on the restoration of the min
but recommended that the
whole place should be
surveyed and sketched. He
further suggested that eight
perfect stone pillars in
one of the temples should be
removed to Madras and
that the mandatha, of
which he counted more than
60, should be utilized in
the new Retreat Telegraph
Office then under construction.
Government sanctioned a
survey of the place, but
declined to grant the
removal of any of the
architectural remains. The
suggestions have still to
be carried out.
Mr Chisholm also is

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/82

Expected in Madras in October
will, on arrival, be deputed
for special duty in connection
with the works noticed
above, which he has not
hitherto been in a position
to complete.

5. Major Morant RE
will continue to perform
the ordinary duties of Engr.
Architect to Government,
during Mr Chisholm's
special employment on
special duty.

W.
20.5.64

Dr 27/8/84

R.J. Chisholm Esqre (on return from leave)	1
Engr Architect to Govt	4
Examr P.W. Accounts	1
Public department	7
S.S. II Circle	24

RS

697
881

697/91.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

Read—the following letter from Major J. L. L. MORANT, R.E., Officiating Consulting Architect to Government, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Chepâk, 16th September 1884, No. 1000 :—

On receipt of Public Works Department G.O., No. 2180 W., dated 3rd instant, I wired to the Executive Engineer, Madura, to stop the work; and beg to enclose copy of his reply, from which you will see that Rs. 1,094 have already been expended on the canopy. I have therefore ordered him to complete it.

2. The canopy was designed by Mr. Chisholm at Madura, and the height appears to have been regulated by the space which it was intended to cover, viz., 29 × 36 feet, and to be in keeping with the large judge's court. It is to cover not only the judge's seat but also those of the pleaders, and the punkahs are to be suspended from it.

3. I enclose a section of the court-room, showing the canopy, as well as a plan showing the extent which the canopy will cover.

4. I took the liberty of ordering the work to be commenced as the judge complained that the noise in his court caused by the echo was making him deaf (he was deaf at the time) and the place was very hot for want of punkahs. I was really afraid that the judge might seriously suffer for want of some protection. This canopy had been asked for for two years.

5. I trust, under these circumstances, I may be excused for having taken on myself to order the work.

Enclosure.

From J. GRIMES, Esq., Executive Engineer, Madura Division, to the Officiating Consulting Architect to Government, dated 10th September 1884, No. 501 M.

With reference to your letter, No. 909, of 2nd September 1884, I have the honor to inform you that the canopy work has been stopped. The outlay incurred to end of August 1884 is Rs. 754 and the value of materials taken over together with the balance due amounts to Rs. 340, which will have to be paid and the contractor's accounts closed. As the expenditure thus incurred will be objectionable for want of an estimate, I request you will be good enough to obtain the sanction of Government to the amount spent, Rs. 1,094.

Order—dated 2nd October 1884, No. 2431 W., Public Works.

In the circumstances explained, the estimate, amounting to Rs. 1,363, for erecting a canopy over the judge's seat at the court-house in Tirumal Naick's palace, Madura, is sanctioned.

2. This sanction has been registered as Provincial No. 162 W. of 1884-85, and classified as Civil Buildings, Original Works. It is supplemental to that accorded in G.O., No. 1885 W., dated 4th August 1884, and the total sanctioned amount will now stand at Rs. 1,81,821.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Consulting Architect to Government.
" Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, with three enclosures.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Judicial Department.

Exd. E. Fernandes.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of Madras. 1884

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated October, 2nd.

Encl. Encl.

G.O., 2nd Oct. 1884, No. 2431 W.

OCTOBER.

Court-house in Tirumal Naick's Palace, Madura

Estimate for erecting a canopy over the judge's seat at the —, sanctioned.

14TH MARCH 1885, No. 609 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

697/92

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, Public Works Department, dated Chepâk, 16th January 1885, No. 21.

I have the honor to submit, for your approval, a revised estimate, for locating the judge in the old palace of Tirumal Naick at Madura, amounting to Rs. 7,261.

2. Three estimates have already been sanctioned for this work in G.O., dated 4th August 1884, No. 1885 W. :—

		Rs.
(a)	... ...	320
(b)	... ...	14,375
(c)	... ...	1,040
	Total ...	15,735

3. I found the estimates did not include all the minor alterations required by the existing judge for the regulation and amplification of light, &c., and, after discussing the matters with him, I decided, as a revision of the estimates was a necessity, to revert to the arrangements formerly approved by Government in G.O., No. 3374 W., dated 20th December 1882.

4. This estimate will fully meet all the present requirements of the judge and effect a saving of Rs. 8,474.

From Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. MEAD, R.E., Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Alathambody, 25th January 1885, No. 616 M.D.

As desired by the Consulting Architect I forward the enclosed plan and estimate. As I have not seen Mr. Chisholm's report or the large plan referred to, I can give no opinion on his proposals.

2. I have, however, to remark that the present estimate allows only for work to be done.

3. I suppose on Mr. Chisholm's report and estimates, the expenditure already incurred on the judge's court will be sanctioned.

4. It is as well to point out that racks for records will be required, and they will I suppose, have to be supplied by the Public Works Department.

Office note from R. F. CHISHOLM, Esq., Consulting Architect to Government (on special duty), dated 30th January 1885, No. 28.

The papers referred to were sent yesterday to the judge of Madura with a request that he would forward them through the same channel as the other papers. They were divided by my clerk, who misunderstood my instructions.

From T. WEIR, Esq., Acting District Judge of Madura, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Madura, 3rd February 1885, No. 52.

I have the honor to return, duly countersigned, the revised estimate received with the letter of the Consulting Architect to Government (on special duty), No. 27, of the 29th ultimo.

From Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. MEAD, R.E., Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Trichinopoly, 9th February 1885, No. 652 M.D.

In reply to your memorandum No. 256 C., dated 6th February 1885, I have the honor to return Mr. Chisholm's revised estimates for Rs. 7,261 for the completion of the judge's court, Tirumal Naick's palace, Madura, with the following remarks.

1 Estimate.
1 Specification.
1 Comparative statement.
1 Plan.

2. In G.O. No. 1885 W., dated 4th August 1884, Rs. 15,735 were sanctioned for this work, and it allowed for work that was considered advisable and necessary by the judge, then Mr. Turner. It allowed for constructing a property-room, rebuilding the east aisle, and converting the Muhammadan school into a record-room for the judge's court, and for locating judge's chambers and bar library in the southern gallery of the court.

3. Mr. Chisholm has now made other proposals. They are based on the former judge Mr. Hutchin's proposals, as printed in G.O., No. 3374 W., dated 20th December 1882. They have been approved of by the present acting judge, Mr. Weir. The great difference is that it does not provide for rebuilding the east aisle of the Muhammadan school.

4. Rebuilding this aisle Mr. Chisholm considers objectionable and dangerous (see his letter, No. 285, dated 27th July 1882, printed in G.O., No. 3374 W., dated 20th December 1882). The committee whose report was approved of in G.O. No. 170 W., dated 19th January 1884 (see paragraph 6), considered that it was advisable that this east aisle should be rebuilt, and I must add that neither Lieutenant-Colonel Morant nor myself agree with Mr. Chisholm in his arguments that its reconstruction is dangerous; and my own opinion is that it is advisable to reconstruct it, and doing so will add much to the appearance and safety of the building.

5. Should, however, Government decide that it is not to be rebuilt, Mr. Chisholm's estimate may be, I consider, accepted.

6. The great difference in cost of Lieutenant Colonel Morant's estimates, sanctioned in G.O. No. 1885 W., dated 4th August 1884, and those of Mr. Chisholm now sent in, is not only the omission of the aisle, but also to a more expensive style of work being proposed. I have no doubt but that Mr. Chisholm's proposals will meet all requirements; but I should, for my own part, prefer that the aisle in question should be rebuilt.

In conclusion, I have to refer you to my letter, No. 631 M.D., of the 4th February. I trust that soon Mr. Chisholm, as promised, will send in his proposals for locating the offices and thus completing the whole scheme. As soon as this is done there will be no difficulty in carrying out the work as fast as funds are supplied.

ORDER—dated 14th March 1885, No. 609 W., Public Works.

The revised estimate, amounting to Rs. 7,261, for locating the judge's court in Tirumal Naick's palace at Madura, is sanctioned, in supersession of the three estimates, aggregating Rs. 15,735, sanctioned in G.O., No. 1885 W., dated 4th August 1884.

2. The total sanction for the project will now stand at Rs. 23,343.

3. Mr. Chisholm will report further, in communication with the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, on the subject of rebuilding the east aisle of the Muhammadan school. If it be finally decided between those officers that the aisle should be rebuilt, Mr. Chisholm will submit a supplemental estimate for the work.

4. A supplemental estimate for record racks should also be submitted, if found to be required.

5. This sanction has been registered as Provincial No. 272 W. of 1884-85, and classified as Civil Buildings, Original Works.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, with five enclosures.
To R. F. Chisholm, Esq.
To the Consulting Architect to Government.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts, with duplicate abstract estimate.
" Judicial Department.

Rsd. E. Fernandez.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of 1885 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated March, 14*th*.

Read. *Enclo*

G.O., 14th March 1885, No. 609 W.

MARCH.

Judge's Court in Tirumal Naick's Palace, Madura

Revised Estimate for locating the — sanctioned with remarks.

897/94

23RD MARCH 1885, No. 728 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following papers :—

From R. F. CHISHOLM, Esq., Consulting Architect to the Government of Madras, on special duty, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Chepák, 19th January 1885, No. 24.

1 Estimate.
1 Specification.

As explained in my letter No. 20, dated the 14th January, I have the honor to report that I visited Madura, and, in consultation with the Superintending Engineer, decided to divide the estimates connected with Tirumal Naick's palaces into three groups.

2. *First*.—The estimate for restoration. This estimate would include all works necessary for the preservation of the structure and all works necessary to restore fractured or missing members. In point of fact it would include all such works coming strictly under the head of archæology.

Secondly.—The estimate for completing the judge's court which was to include no work of restoration.

Thirdly.—A complete estimate for locating the whole of the offices intended to be placed in the building including the construction of such minor offices as this scheme demands.

3. The first-mentioned estimate for restorations, I have now the honor to submit through the Superintending Engineer. The work will be completed according to the detailed specification attached to the estimate.

4. I have only to mention that when I visited Madura I found the work of restoration being carried much further than I intended, and ornaments (a good many conjectural) being executed which were not shown on my plans. In the specification I have now drawn out, a good deal of this has been suppressed and the work consequently lessened in cost.

5. The second-mentioned estimate has been submitted with my letter, No. 21, dated 16th January 1885.

6. The estimate which embraces the whole question of locating the various public offices in Madura has become somewhat involved by the report of the committee appointed by Government in G.O., No. 1917 W., dated the 9th July 1884. The concluding paragraph of the report (No. 16) apart from being misleading in almost every particular challenges the utility of the scheme from its foundations by stating that a large expenditure will only after all make "tolerable offices" and not "*good* ones."

7. If the Government accept this statement unquestioned, the scheme for locating the public offices in the palace must be abandoned. The restorations are all but complete, and the money so expended cannot be recalled. If better public offices can be erected elsewhere for nearly the same figure required for palace accommodation, a very interesting structure will be to a great extent spoiled to no purpose.

8. I will report fully on this subject hereafter. I merely mention it here in order that Government, when considering the estimates submitted, may fully comprehend the bearings of the case.

From Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. MEAD, R.E., Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Trichinopoly, 4th February 1885, No. 631 M.D.

As requested, I have the honor to forward the enclosed estimate and letter from Mr. Chisholm. I regret, although I have endeavoured to trace the items, I am unable to do so and much fear that the estimate may not include all the extra work that has been done without sanction.

2. I enclose a statement of the sanctions that have been given for different works and the recorded expenditure on each of them. The total sanction amounts to Rs. 1,81,821, but of this, work to the value of Rs. 17,098 had not been commenced, and for these items (except the last erecting a canopy over the judge's seat, Rs. 1,363, lately completed) Mr. Chisholm has forwarded revised estimates.

The sanction is, therefore, reduced to Rs. 1,64,723, and the expenditure up to the 31st March was Rs. 2,31,199. The excess of expenditure to that date over sanction was Rs. 66,476.

3. The estimate now sent asks for sanction for Rs. 76,325 for work done up to the end of November 1884. The expenditure this official year up to the end of November was Rs. 11,550, which, added to the excess up to the end of last official year, Rs. 66,476, makes Rs. 78,026. There has been some expenditure on the last item (canopy for judge), but this will not wholly account for the difference (Rs. 78,026 — Rs. 76,325) = Rs. 1,701, and I fear some items may have been left out, perhaps it may be some expenditure incurred by Mr. Chisholm's order on what he calls location of offices.

4. I think it as well for this point to be referred to Mr. Chisholm, as of course it is necessary for the whole of the expenditure that has been incurred without sanction to be sanctioned, and I am unable to say whether this has been done or not from the papers sent with the estimate and from Mr. Chisholm's report.

5. I feel it is not necessary to remark on paragraph 4 of Mr. Chisholm's letter further than I am glad to find he agrees with the committee's report and does not consider it advisable to carry out the work of restoration to the same extent as it has been in the judge's court and other parts of the building.

6. The estimate for completing the judge's court-house has been forwarded with my letter No. 616 M.D., dated 26th January 1885, as the estimate now sent includes, or is to include, all unauthorised expenditure to date. Should Government approve of it, I request sanction may be given to it as early as practicable, so that the work may be put in hand without delay.

7. Referring to paragraphs 6, 7 and 8 of Mr. Chisholm's letter I can only remark that he himself considers the arrangement of the walls, &c., in the present offices as not good, and I believe proposes to alter them. He has requested the Executive Engineer (and I have sanctioned his doing so) to make a new arrangement in one of the offices as a trial, and I trust that Mr. Chisholm will soon be able to make a definite proposal to Government for improvements to the present arrangements. I will add that, in my opinion, the nature of the building will not allow good offices to be made, but I hardly think that this opinion, and that of the committee "challenges the utility of the scheme from the foundation."

8. In conclusion, I have to point out that provision has to be made for taking up the land round the palace and making roads, &c. Mr. Chisholm has as yet ignored this. Rs. 12,838 will be spent on this item this official year, and probably a further sum of Rs. 50,000 will hereafter be required.

No. 331 D., Public Works.

Referred to Mr. Chisholm, in view to his revising the estimate, with the least possible delay, with advertence to the Superintending Engineer's remarks.

(By Order.)

(Signed) C. BOWEN, Major, R.E.,
Deputy Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

Chepauk,
10th February 1885.

From F. F. CHISHOLM, Esq., Consulting Architect to Government, on special duty, to the Chief Engineer, Roads and Buildings, dated Madras, 12th February 1885, No. 37.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum, No. 331 D., and to return the estimate connected with the restoration of Tirumal Naick's palace, which it will not be necessary to revise, as it includes, to the best of my belief, all the works completed and required.

2. The Superintending Engineer has, by an oversight, deducted from the total sanction a work which in one place is said to be "not commenced" and in another place in the same paragraph "lately completed," viz., constructing a canopy on the judge's seat, Rs. 1,363; thus making a total sanctioned expenditure of Rs. 1,64,723, instead of which it should have been Rs. 1,64,723 + 1,363 = 1,66,086. The difference referred to of Rs. 1,701 in the third paragraph of the Superintending Engineer's letter is this sum *plus* a possible saving of Rs. 358 on the executed work.

3. The following statement will, I think, show the facts and figures clearly:—

			Rs.
(1)	Total amount of sanctioned estimates		1,81,821
(2)	Deduct the three estimates revised by me and which it is presumed have been cancelled, Rs. 1,81,821 —(320 + 14,275 + 1,040) = ...		15,735
(3)	Total sanctioned estimates		1,66,086
(4)	Sanction applied for by me, see revised estimate for locating the judge	7,261	
(5)	Amount now estimated for "Palace restoration." ...	1,01,500	
			1,08,761
(6)	Total sanctioned estimates including the sanctions now applied for		2,74,847
(7)	Amount expended to 31st March 1884	2,31,199	
(8)	Amount expended from 31st March to 30th November 1884	11,550	
			2,42,749
(9)	Available balance on 30th November		32,098

That is to say, Rs. 7,261 for judge's cutcherry, and Rs. 24,837 for restoration.

4. The purchase of houses and making roads form items of the third estimate yet to be submitted.

Order—dated 23rd March 1885, No. 728 W., Public Works.

With his letters above recorded, Mr. Chisholm submits an estimate, amounting to Rs. 1,01,500, for completing the restoration works in connection with Tirumal Naick's palace, Madura.

2. The total amount of sanctioned estimates in connection with the palace project, exclusive of the estimate of Rs. 7,261 for locating the judge's court, sanctioned in G.O. No. 609 W., dated 14th March 1885, is Rs. 1,81,821, comprised as follows:—

G.O. No. 2386 W.,	dated	22nd Aug. 1874	Rs. 2,340.	Restoring the northern turret.
„ „ 1587 W.,	„	5th June 1875	„ 74,960.	Locating offices in the palace.
„ „ 3204 W.,	„	9th Nov. „	„ 4,650.	Constructing "Napier gateway."
„ „ 3313 W.,	„	19th „ „	„ 32,365.	Restoration works.
„ „ 2630 W.,	„	19th „ 1880	„	
„ „ 1211 W.,	„	23rd April 1879	„ 1,300.	Providing office accommodation for sub-registrar.
„ „ 991 W.,	„	21st „ 1880	„ 24,000.	Securing palace with iron ties.
„ „ 2639 W.,	„	19th Nov. „	„ 12,600.	Under-pinning the palace.
„ „ 277 W.,	„	1st Feb. 1881	„ 2,870.	Completing plinth around court-yard.

G.O., No. 644 W., dated 8th [illegible] 1881 ... Rs. 6,879 ... Restoring portion of the judge's court.
,, ,, 2082 W., ,, 14th Aug. 1882 ... ,, 1,783 ... Furniture for the judge's court.
,, ,, 2431 W., ,, 2nd Oct. 1884 ... ,, 1,559 ... Erecting a canopy over the judge's seat.
,, ,, 1588 W., ,, 4th Aug. ,, ... ,, 10,700 ... Loosing the judge's court.

Total ... 1,81,821

Six of these, the last has been cancelled and superseded by the estimate of Rs. 2,623, above mentioned; so that the total sanctions for the whole of the work in the palace, together with that of Rs. 1,01,500 now applied for, will amount to Rs. 2,74,817.

3. The total booked outlay up to 30th November 1884 has been Rs. 2,42,749, leaving an available balance of Rs. 32,098 to complete the restoration works and the judge's court.

4. The estimate, amounting to Rs. 1,01,500, is hereby sanctioned as Provincial No. 334 W. of 1884-85, and classified as Civil Buildings, Original Works.

5. Estimates are still required for works outside the palace, such as the demolition of houses, the making of roads, the construction of subsidiary offices as recommended in the committee's report of the 4th January 1884, and the adaptation of the accommodation within the walls of the palace for offices for the Collector and Revenue officers; but these works form no part of the restoration proper of the ancient structure, which is fully provided for in the estimate now sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, with eight enclosures.
,, Examiner, Public Works Accounts, with abstract estimate.
To R. F. Chisholm, Esq.
To the Consulting Architect to Government.
,, Judicial Department.
,, Revenue ,,

Exd. A. Gribert.
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BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt of [1885] Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated March 23rd.

Read. Read.

G.O., 23rd March 1885, No. 728 W.

MARCH.

Tirumal Naick's Palace,
Madura

Orders on estimate for completing the restoration works in connection with —.

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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, 27th March 1885, No. 44.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of G.O., No. 609 W., dated the 14th March, on the subject of the additions to the Judge's court at Madura.

2. With regard to the reconstruction of the verandah it is quite unnecessary for me to discuss the matter with Colonel Mead, as I am quite willing to withdraw any objection to its reconstruction which may appear to differ from the views taken by that officer and to assume with him that this work will both add to the stability of the structure and improve its appearance.

3. That it is actually necessary for stability's sake, I think no one will advance, inasmuch as the whole thing has stood, as it stands now, without movement or settlement for probably the past 100 years. As regards appearance, I would call attention to the fact that the verandah will be partly or wholly hidden by the latrine and stables.

4. The chief reason for not constructing it is simply that it is not wanted, as the space enclosed is large enough without it, and I do not feel justified in recommending the Government to spend so large a sum of money in this way. If the Government are pleased to order it on Colonel Mead's recommendation, I will at once prepare a revised estimate.

No. 699 C.

Referred to the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, for opinion as to whether, in the circumstances stated, the proposed reconstruction of the verandah may not now be definitely abandoned.

(By Order.)

CHEPÂK,
1st April 1885.

(Signed) C. BOWEN, Major, R.E.,
Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

From Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. MEAD, R.E., Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Kodaikânal, 14th April 1885, No. 19 M.D.

With reference to your endorsement, No. 699 C., dated 1st April, I have the honor to point out that the advisability or not of rebuilding the east aisle of the Muhammadan school is and must be a matter of opinion as regards safety and also as to whether the space is required; with regard to the latter, as the present Judge, Mr. Weir, considers the space is not required, it may be accepted, I think, that it is not necessary.

2. With regard to the point of safety to the building, I am glad that Mr. Chisholm withdraws his former objection that rebuilding it would be absolutely dangerous (see his letter, No. 383, dated 27th July 1882, printed in G.O., No. 3374 W., of 20th December 1883). As this is the case, the only point to be considered is whether it would add to the stability of the building; this, I think, must be allowed, as, although the "whole thing has stood, as it stands now, without movement or settlement for probably the past 100 years," there is no guarantee that hereafter there may not be settlement, and this especially when the work of repairs and underpinning now about to be undertaken is in progress. Should any settlement occur, the latteral support given by the reconstruction of the east aisle must, I consider, assist the building.

3. On this ground I advocate the rebuilding of the east aisle, but I have no wish for my opinion to be taken against that of Mr. Chisholm who has had so much more experience in these matters than I have, and therefore I consider the reconstruction of the building may be definitely abandoned.

From the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, dated 27th April 1885, No. 44 M.D.

ORDER.—dated 9th May 1885, No. 1087 W., Public Works.

With advertence to paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 609 W., dated 14th March 1885, the Government are of opinion that the proposal to rebuild the east aisle of the portion of Tirumal Naick's Palace, known as the Muhammadan school, may be abandoned for the present.

2. Should necessity hereafter arise for rebuilding the aisle, the subject can be resubmitted for consideration.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.
" Consulting Architect to Government.
" Judicial Department.

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BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of 1885 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 9th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 9th May 1885, No. 1087 W.

MAY.

Tirumal Naick's Palace, Madura District

Proposal to rebuild the east aisle of the portion of — known as the Muhammadan school, abandoned for the present.

697/99

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 efforts 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	18,262
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 restored ...	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,

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 Chepák, 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. 4,32[illegible], 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. 17,021. 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 floor on the north side, three bays to the west	...	50
Making rooms, Nos. 16, 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	3,937	5,300
Latrine for Europeans	1,329	
Do. for Natives	2,460	2,730
Tiffin rooms	4,708	2,340
Three wells	1,897	600
Drainage	1,547	750
Forming road	958	
Filling and levelling	1,010	1,500
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.

697/103

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 offices, 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. 2336, 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 0 0
	Deputy Collector's office	8,236	2,275 0 0
	Restoring octagon dome	4,507	4,186 0 0
	Verandah for do.	2,746	2,618 0 0
	Taluk office	6,116	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	25,030 1 1
G.O., No. 3364, 9th November 1876.	Constructing Nasier gateway	4,650	5,529 12 1
G.O., No. 3813, 19th Nov. 1875.	Restoration works	32,265	65,337 12 11
G.O., No. 2530, W., 10th Nov. 1880.	Sub-registrar's office	1,300	491 2 5
G.O., No. 1411, W., 23rd April 1879.	Securing palace with iron ties	24,000	21,500 15 8
G.O., No. 991 W., 21st April 1880.	Under-pinning palace	13,600	12,968 0 0
G.O., No. 2659 W., 19th Nov. 1880.	Completing plinth around courtyard ...	2,970	2,600 3 8
G.O., No. 277 W., 1st February 1881.	Restoring portion of Judge's court ...	6,870	6,870 0 0
G.O., No. 944 W., 8th April 1881.	Furniture for Judge's court	1,768	898 12 7
G.O., No. 2080 W., 14th August 1882.	Canopy for Judge's seat	1,661	...
G.O., No. 2431 W., 2nd October 1884.	Restoring wagon vault	No estimate.	27,024 0 0
	Total ...	1,66,080	2,31,190 4 11

* The original estimate, sanctioned in G.O., No. 1587, dated 5th June 1875, amounted to Rs. 87,000. As in this must be deducted Rs. 13,040 for "cost of superstructure with iron ties," a revised estimate for the latter having been sanctioned in 1879-80:

Rs. 87,000 — Rs. 13,040 = 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, 22,000 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

687/105

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. Henrious.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of [1885] Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated September, 4th.

Rcd. *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 —.

To E. V.

C.E. submits an Estimate of Rs 20,000 for the accommodation of Justice Offices in the Madura Palace, with his letter No 2 of 16th April, in which he reviews the history of the work, & offers certain remarks & suggestions as to what has already been done, & what still remains to be done for the location of the offices.

This letter has therefore submitted through the Collector who, concurring in the views expressed therein, passed it on with the intimation to S.E. VI. The latter officer takes serious exception to C.E.'s remarks and proposals, & hopes that Govt will arrive at a complete & final decision on the points at issue :—

The first of the matters is, I take it, that C.E. disapproves of the location of the Collectorate in the Palace. If the Offices are to be located, he considers that the thick walls which divide off the different portions should be raised to the intrados of the arches, and light & air admitted from above by skylights. This arrangement will, however, impair the artistic effect of the Halls, & has also the temporary expedients that the Officers occupying the rooms are soon to vacate & to leave the thing just as it is.

It is not sufficient that the Collectorate entirely vacates all the arrangements made by that has been accepted and approved of during the

last 2 years. This is rather strong, it seems to me, for there is no absolute endorsation of all that has been done, not C.A. disapproves of the location of Block on the premises, other than the pedgo[illegible] work already provided, and if they are the ones to decide in matters that the dwarf walls are insufficient for their protection &c.

L.G., means, considers that the improvement anticipated from raising these dwarf walls will be "very doubtful", and he regards the space provided for Block & their equipment be fairly adequate. Consider regret to him seem to call this before.

However, the points on which decision is now called for are:-

1st whether Sanction is to be given to the Estimate of Rs. 82,320 for the location of the Collector in the Palace.

2nd whether, the location of the Collectorate in the Palace being finally determined on, the allotment of space may not be modified.

3rd whether the plan of providing Office for the Collector in the Palace should not be finally abandoned, the vacated space being utilized for other purposes. —

The Collector, you will know, strongly supports his Authorities views, and these are mainly, I take it, that the Palace be now left as it is - without interference being worked out however - and the amount of the Estimate, Rs. 82,320, for locating the Collectorate there, be given to the enlargement & improvement of the existing Cutcherry.

CS
11.5.15

I should like a brief but full
precis to be made comprising
the entire history of the Restoration
work at the Madura Palace.
The papers put up in the files
now here do not go back beyond
1874, whereas Mr. Chisholm's
connection with the building
began some years earlier.
The various items which
have from time to time been
sanctioned, with expenditure
against each sanction, should
be clearly shown.
Several matters connected with
the work seem to require explanation.
E.g. In Rev. Dept. Govt. dated 6.6.75.
No. 1587: a sum of ₹87,000/- is
sanctioned, — of which 50,930/-
is stated to be for the location of
"the Collector, Range Offices, Munsiff's
"Cutcherry, Conservator of Forests, &c
in the Palace."
I do not see that this sanction
has ever been cancelled, — but with
his letter now before Govt. Mr.
Chisholm submits an estimate
of ₹2,320/- for the location of the
Collector in the Palace.
In the list of sanctions given
in para 2 of G.O. dated 23.3.80
No. 728 W, the above quoted sum
of 87,000/- does not find a place.
Full explanation on this point
is doubtless available, although

I am unable to find it in the papers now with me.

The precis I ask for should embrace the full history of the work from the date when Mr. Chisholm was first connected with it. It should place the Govt. in possession of full information respecting all items of expenditure on the work from the beginning, and the extent to which each section has been worked out.

15.5.85

Trivandrum Maulis Palace
Madura

W

I have now got all available papers connected with this project, as would appear from the Correspondence that with the exception of the Sessions Judge, none of the Offices named by Collector has been hitherto provided with accommodation in the Palace.

The letters from the Collr & Dr Ketelaar printed with Pro No 3374 W dy 20.12.82, show that the two Municipal Offices at Madura have temporarily occupied Space in the Palace intended for State Offices.

Cs
8.6.83

To C.A.W.

With reference to the suggestion made by D.W. at close of his note dated 11-5-85, — is there any report or other document on record which leads to the conclusion that the Collectors present office is in need of enlargement or improvement — to extensive as to cost anything approaching the sum named, 80:— /-

W. Chisholm, in para 2 of his letter dated 16-4-85 speaks of "enlarging the existing Entrances" — but Mr. Cole in his letter of 19-4-85 does not allude to any such necessity. There is probably some report on record. Would you can point out without my going through all the files.

Yrs.
9-5-85

To W

Mr. is writing on record to show what improvement is needed in the Collectors

[illegible] cutting. If the house
be retained for the Collector -

This is doubtful due
to the fact that since the
inception of the Palace project
no proposal of any value
has been made to the present
for the retention of the existing
building in its present setting

Please see however para
XXII of Lt Governor minute
endorsed in Proc. G 11.1.72
No 69. The Govt's intention
to Collector's cutchery is not
known found in an old
building + no records are
available to show whether
it was originally built as
such or was adapted to some
purpose in either the written
records of the allocation
of the premises of the
present cutchery. This can
be found in the future. As com-
mented in my Confidential letter G
21.6.82. page 6 of Proc G 20.8.82
No 3374 W - the Govt have
put in the present complex
of Government buildings.

W

Collector's cutchery - Kozhi-
kode Estimate Rs 50,250 -

Dilto - Quarters for - Estimate
Rs 55,000 -

Estimates have been
called for for new cutcheries
at Cannanore & Calicut
but have not yet been
received -

There are no other recent
proposals for entirely new
buildings but additions
are being made to
cutcheries at Cannanore

C.A.W.

Please draft reference to S.E. III Circle :- calling for his early opinion as to whether it would be more advisable, taking all points into consideration, to improve the present building occupied by the Collector of Madura as a Cutcherry, than to proceed further with the proposed to locate the Cutcherry within the Palace.

Calling also for an approximate estimate of the Cost of improving the present Cutcherry

28-6-85

№ 266 E of June 25th 1885 D W D

Memo. 697/115.

Letter from the S.S. VII Circle Dtd 5th inst. D/ 3rd inst. &c.

With reference to the letter above quoted, the undersigned has the honor to request that the S.S. VII Circle would favor him with an early expression of opinion whether it would be more advisable, taking all points into consideration, to approve the present building occupied by the Collector of Madura as a cutcherry or to proceed further with the proposal to

S.A.W. 697 [illegible]

The enclosures, &c., which accompanied C.A.'s letter of 16-4-85. W.P. 2. are now to be forwarded to S.E. VI Circle, with request that he will ~~report~~ submit an early report on the items which will now be required to carry out the views of the Committee appointed in 1883, with respect to locating the Revenue & other Offices in the Palace.

[illegible]
27-7-85

Submitted.

[illegible]
27/7/85

[illegible]
25-6-85

[illegible]

[illegible]

To [illegible] VI Circle

S.A.W.

Please see my pencil notes opposite paras 20. 21. & 22 of C.A.'s letter dated 16.4.85 - and draft a memo to C.A. calling on him to submit the required explanations with as little delay as possible

27.7.85

Submitted

YB

Urgent

627/188

Enclosures - 9 tracings
one Specification
one detailed quantities
one Abstract Estimate
one duplicate Estimate.

The Estimate &c,
received with the
Consulting Architects
letter of the 16th April
1885 No 2. will be
forwarded to the
Superintending Engineer,
VI Circle, with
reference to his
No 57 M.D. dated
2nd May 1885, with
the request that he
will submit an early
report on the sum
which ~~will~~ would now
be required to carry
out the views of
the Committee,
as formulated

687
1891

Memo:

With reference to paragraphs 20, 21, and 22 of the Consulting Architects letter No 2, dated 16th April 1885, the Chief Engineer has the honor to request that such explanations may be submitted, with as little delay as possible, on the following points:-

(1) With reference to his remark "on "the other hand I am "bound to admit "that this sum may

will

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. To

27 7 83

The Consulting Architect &c &c

No. 1

C. No. 300

P. W. Secretariat.

687/127

Note by Budget Section.

Work Locating the Collector's offices in Tirumal Nayaki's palace Madura — Remarks and References.

Fund Provincial

Service Head Civil Buildings

Departmental Head Original Works

			Last Sanctions
Amount of Estimate	Rs.	4,849 +	2,74,847
Expenditure in previous year ...	"	"	2,63,460
Allotment in current year	"	"	20,600
Balance required to complete ...	"	"	"
Total Rs...			

Note of available funds.

The Estimate may be sanctioned as supplemental to that sanctioned vide G.O. No. 722 dated 23rd March 1885, against the Current year's allotment; for the whole two lacs of Rs 2,00,000. An allotment of Rs 30,000 has been provided for the work in the Prov. Budget for 1886-87.

Budget Clerk.

Note by Record Section

697/123

Public Works Department, 188 5-86.

Current No. 3[illegible]

Letter No. 83

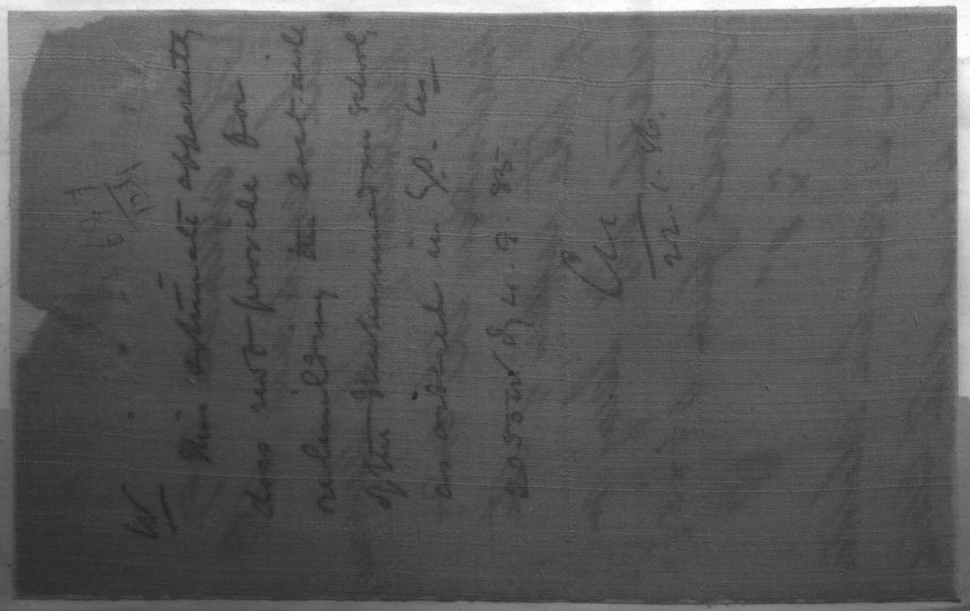
Dated the 11th January 86

From the Collector of Madura

Note of Remarks.

1 Re accompanying plans and estimate for locating the Collectorate in Imam Sahib's Palace Madura — the estimate amounts to Rs. 47,849 — Main building — Rs. 19,640; Guard house and stabling — Rs. 3,280; Latrine for European — Rs. 920; Latrine for Natives — Rs. 1,210; Iffern Compound — Rs. 2,590; Fences walls — Rs. 520; Levelling the road side — Rs. 400; Gateway — Rs. 540; and the excess expenditure already incurred in the work of the Restoration of the Palace — Rs. 6,309 — It is not clear how the last item has been introduced into this estimate with its heads as given above.

2 The chief items of work to be effected in the main building are Record-racks and wooden frames for the ceilings, and



The attendance may be sanctioned after reading of the Resolution appointing the ends of the supplies of the Table not being increased from 4½×5½" to 6"×8".

It is a question whether the Proposal of the Collector for the construction of an upstairs room should be considered; if so, the Board must be asked for their opinion & if given to include the amount in the estimate which will have to be submitted to them.

Jo/1/86

For the papers should be

When the interpretation
of the enactment
the answer will have
to be added to the
sanction given in Es.
Rs 2.74.847; some
grand total will be
reported in the
estimate register

The expenses on
restoration works
repair sanctions to
regularise them -
the items comprising
the expenses are shown
separately in the 55.,
& the total excess is
added in a lump
sum to the present
estimate.

There appears
to be no objection
to this, as the whole
will ultimately form
one unit - Cir

1886.

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 305 87/87

From The Collector Madura.

Enclos.—16

No. 53.
Dated 11-1-86.
Received 14-1-86.

Subject.

Forwd: with remarks the proposal submitted for locating the Collector in Trichinopoly Palace.

F.C.

Dispssal.

374 C-Dep 1-86.

No. 631 Dated 20th Jan 1886.

Forwarded with remarks to the Superintending Engineer for consideration. T. McIvers suggestion

His attention is also drawn to the last para of para 8 of G.O. No. 274 dated 28th Sept 1885, directing the question in the previous

Telegram

To Mr J. E. VI Circle

Indianapolis

Chr 804

Ivy 3234 C

Twenty fifth January

Estimate for
restoring east aisle
since received through
Judicial dept.

Para one only
opinions needed
Considered.

9/2/86

Ch

Stef 6-10-2-86

Ch

No 3173

High Court of Judicature
Madras; 5th December 1885

From

H. F. Ross Esquire
Acting Registrar of the High Court
of Judicature at Madras

To.

T. Weir Esquire
Acting District Judge
Madura

Sir,

In reply to your letter No 524 dated 24th November 1885 I have the honor to inform you that the High Court does not approve of wooden racks for record-rooms except for temporary use.

2. I am now getting from Messrs Massy and Company designs and estimates of iron racks and arrangements for a supply of them will shortly be made with that firm when I will be in a position to say how such iron-racks should be obtained by you.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
(Signed) W. Morgan
Deputy Registrar
Appellate Side

(True Copy)

Ag District Judge

Encl 6 to 1611/85

Enclosure II

In a letter from the Acg District Judge of Madura dated 9th December 1885 No 547.

Copy of the Registrars letter dated 8th December 1885 No 3173

Nº 455 M.D.

Report by the Superintending Engineer, 6th Circle on the estimate for locating the judge in Tirumal Naikś Palace at Madura Rs 16220.

Enclosures 5
1 Estimate
1 Duplicate abstract estimate
1 Comparative statement
2 Plans

In G.O. No 1885 W dated 4th August 1884, three estimates aggregating to Rs 15735 were sanctioned for this work but they were revised and the revised estimate amounting to Rs 7261 was sanctioned in G.O. No 609 W dated 14th March 1885, the saving was principally due to dispensing with the restoration of east aisle of the old Mahomedan school. But in G.O No 2055 W dated 4th September 1885, it is directed that the east aisle of the old Mahomedan school should be restored, hence the necessity for this revised estimate of Rs 16220.

2. Although the excess over the sanctioned estimate is Rs(16220-7261) 8959, yet the excess due to the restoration of the east aisle of the old Mahomedan school is only Rs 5759, the remainder Rs 2830 is for the recess racks which were omitted both in the original and

697/131

the revised estimates and Rs 870 for work done on the estimate of Rs 7681 which is now to be demolished.

3. Rs 15 to prepare and the estimate is forwarded to the District Judge of Madura for submission to Government for their sanction, vide para 1168 of the P.W. Code.

4. In order that the foundations may have time for settlement before building the work, the Superintending Engineer has directed the foundations to be put in both stones.

(Sgd) H. R. Pratt, Col. R.E.
Supdg Engineer's Office
Trichinopoly 20-11-20

Supdg Engineer & Circle

(True Copy) D
DD
Dy District Judge

Civil & Criminal Dept. No 6616/85

Enclosure I

In a letter from the Acg District Judge of Madura Dated 9th December 1885 No 547.

Copy of Report received from the Superintending Engineer 6th Circle.

No 547
1885

Madura District Court
9th December 1885

From,
F. Weir Esquire,
Acg. District Judge of Madura

To,
The Honorable W. Wilson,
Acg. Chief Secretary to Government
Madras

Honorable Sir,

In submitting the accompanying estimates with Plans and copy of the Report received from the Superintending Engineer, 6th Circle, for locating the Judge in Viziranal Naiks Palace at Madura, I have the honor to request that you will obtain the sanction of Government for the same except as to the amount Rs 2830 included therein on account of Record Racks.

2. The Public Works Department have estimated for wooden Racks of which the High Court does not approve, it being contemplated by the High Court to provide all the Record rooms with Iron-Racks of a standard pattern and the Registrar informs me that they are now making arrangements to supply them shortly.

3. A copy of the Registrar's letter dated

6917
183

GOVERNMENT NO. 4040

Judicial Department

From

The Acting District Judge
of Madura

To

The Hon'ble Chief Secy to Govt
Madras

Dated 9th December 1885
Rec'd 12

No 547

Enclosures Seven
with plans

Subject

Submitting the estimates with plans and copy of the report received from the Superintending Engineer of the Circle for locating the Judge in Tirumal Naiki's Palace at Madura and requesting to obtain the sanction of Government for the same

Referred to Transferred
Govt D. P. W.
No
15-12-85

No 217 A/85

Forwarded to the Hon'ble the Judges of the High Court for their remarks

By order
A. R. Ahmed
Asst Secy

No 189

High Court of Judicature,
Madras, 22nd January 1886.

From

W. T. Ross Esquire,
Registrar of the High Court
of Judicature at Madras.

To

The Honorable W. Wilson,
Chief Secretary to
Government.

Sir,

With reference to your endorsement No. 217A, dated 19th December 1885, forwarding, for the remarks of the High Court, the estimates and plans prepared by the Public works Department for locating the Judge in the Tirumal Naik's palace at Madura and submitted by the Acting District Judge of Madura to Government for sanction, I am directed to say that the estimates and plans may, in the opinion of the High Court, be accepted.

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

Registrar.

Acting Registrar
Appellate Side.

Encd
B Venugopalachariar

6
697
135

697
136.

Judicial { 1886. } Department

No.

From

THE REGISTRAR OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS,
Appellate Side.

Dated 22 January 1886.
Received

No. 58 dated 22 January 1886.

Submitting the Estimate for locating the Judges in the Triumal Naiks Palace at Madura which may be accepted.

No. 58 M. D

Report by the Superintending Engineer VI Circle, Trichinopoly, on the Estimate for locating the Collectorate in Triumal Naiks Palace, Madura Rs 47849.

Encls: 14
1. Estimate
1-B
2. Statement
3. Abstract
4. Plans (sent in separate Encls.)

On Mr. Chisholm's Estimate for Rupees 82220 for this work, Government in their order No 2055. W dated 4th Septr 1885 directed a revised Estimate to be prepared providing for the work as recommended by the Committee, the proceedings of which are printed in Govt. No 170. W. dated 9th January 1885. The Estimate now forwarded allows for this and also for a sum of Rs 369 that has been spent in excess of previous sanctions under different pub. heads, see para 8 of Chief Engineer's Note printed in Govt. No 205 dated 4th Septr 85. Statement marked A shows

made

substantial but have been all designed as cheaply as possible and this especially with regard to the out buildings.

Eventually it is hoped that Government will, at a cost of about Rs 27750 take up the land on the North & West side of the Palace buildings, remove the houses and make a Road round the buildings; this will be a great improvement but one that can be done hereafter

Total sanction to the Palace works including the present Estimate will be as follows:-

Total sanction (Sec Gov Mr No 728 W. dated 22nd March 1887) Rs 274847

Deduct Estimate sanctioned vide Gov Mr No 609 W. dated 14th March 1885. Rs 7261

To be cancelled, see this office Report dated 20th Nov 1885 No 457 — 267586

made

Brought forward £ 257536

London office Accounts

Office Expenditure £55 / 2220

Estimate for forward 49749

Total 331655

Expenditure upto 30th September

London

Office Maintenance £ 17265

Incompleting Contracts 1735

Secretary's Office 3639

Do. Estimate 15904

36543

Edinburgh Office

Office Rent

Incompleting Contracts 2345

Do Erecting Dept - 1241

Do Do Estimate 2377 6243

Total Expn 331653

made

From

The Supdg Engineer

6th Circle

To

The Chief Engineer

P. W. D. Madras.

Dated 21st

Rect 5 Jan/86

No. 508 Rec'd

Rec'd 14

Report on the Estimate for locating the Collectorate of Madura in Tirumal Naick's Palace

Feb 1st 1886

Madura
Collector's Office
11th January 1886

No. 163

From,

E. Turner, Esquire
Collector of Madura

To.

Colonel J. Shaw Stewart R.E.
Chief Engineer, Public Works Dept.
Madras

Sir,

I have the honor to forward the Report (with Enclosures) on the Estimate for locating the Collector's Office in Tirumal Naick's Palace, Madura, Submitted by the Superintending Engineer 6th Circle, with the following remarks.

2 I have gone through the papers on the above subject and it appears to me that Mr. Crole changed his opinion in view of the inconvenience of placing the executive offices side by side with the Judicial, pointed out in his letter dated 19th April 1855 No 38, and shared in by Mr. Chisholm, in his letter of the 16th idem No 2, embodied in Government Order dated 4th September 1855 No 2055 W. Public Works.

3 As however, it has been finally decided in the above Order, that the Revenue Offices should be removed to the palace, I have the honor to Commend to the favorable notice of Government a suggestion made

B97
141

matter by the Govt in para 9 of his letter
dated 26th June 1882 to No 1877 embodied
in Government Order dated 20th December
1882 No 3372 P.W. Public Works. That refers
to the construction of a private room
to the Collector on the roof of the building.
for the Collector on the roof has been prohibited
The map of for the last two months
out in the same para of the Govts letter
and I would press the matter on your
attention.

There is sufficient space in the
Hall for a room of the kind, which can
be constructed at a trifling cost.

The room intended for the
Lottery in the Palace is badly ventilated.
being and on one side open to the public.
The room will be fairly safe when
the Collector is sitting as a Court or
transacting public business in public
but a retiring room as above mentioned
is considered absolutely necessary

I have the honor to be,

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

J. Stewart

Collector

27

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
6TH CIRCLE.

Trichinopoly 18th February 1886.

No. 619. M.D.

637
162

From

The Superintending Engineer,
6th Circle.

To

The Chief Engineer
P.W.D.

Sir,

With reference to your endorsement No 334 dated 26th January 86, para 2 has been cancelled by your Telegram dated 10th February) I have the honor to report that I consider Mr. Brodie's suggestion in para 4 of his letter No 1677 dated 21st June 1882 (embodied in G.O. No 2374 N dated 20th December 1882) now brought forward by Mr. Turner a very good one and that it is right that provision should be made for the Collector to have a private room on the roof away from the noise below, and I regret that this proposal was not brought forward when the Committee considered and reported on the requirements of the Collector's office.

2. I have marked on the ground plan

ENCLOSURE 16.
1. 6 Masters letters.
Supt Engr's report.
Statement A & B.
Letter from Govt No 2374 N dated 20th December 1882.
Abstract &c.
Plans

This amount to Rs 2,600 may be added to the estimate now returned, making the total Rs 3,34,255 instead of Rs 3,31,655.

5. I request that early sanction may be given to the estimate the work of which is in progress as far as the funds allotted will allow.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant.

W. M. Thomas Col R.E.
Supt Engineer Circle.

P. W. D. 6th CIRCLE.

From

The Superintending Engineer,

6th Circle.

To

The Chief Engineer

P. W. D.

No. 689 Dt. 8

Dated 18th July 1884

Received

Enclosure No.

Returns the estimate for heating the Collectorate office in Trichinopoly with steam pipes and adding the estimate of Rs 2,600 for a private room for the Collector.

697
144

Public Works Department, 188 -8 .

Current No.

Letter No.

Dated the

From the

NOTE OF REMARKS.

The accompanying estimate for Rs 10,220 — being Rs 5937 over the limit Rs 4,283 — contained in Rs 6,709 of the recent correspondence with the submitted estimate, are to be sent in restoring the east side of the Muhammadan court only. Rs 2530 are to provide teakwood boarded tanks, and Rs 370 are the cost of work already executed but which is to be demolished. The estimate has been prepared under the orders conveyed

No. 647 W

697/105

Buildings & Roads
Civil Works

P. W. Department

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Mar [illegible] 1886

under date the

Read the following:—

From the S. E. VI. circle - H.E. No. 455 m. d. 20 Nov. 85

From the Dist. Judge Madura " " 547 " 9 December 85

Endt. Judl. Department " " 2174 " 19 — do —

From Registrar High Court " " 189 " 22 January 86

Endt. Judl. Department " " 174 C " 30 — do —

From the S.E. VI circle " " 508 m. d. " 21 Dec. 85

From the Colr. of Madura " " 63 " 11 January 86

Endt. to the S.E. VI circle " " 334 C " 25 January 86

From the S.E. VI. circle " " 619 m. d. " 18 Janry. 86.

Write his letters

above recorded to the Supdg.

Engineer & Circle sub-

-mits the estimates

687
146

work is submitted in the form of a revised estimate for locating the Judge's Court, and amounts to Rs 6,220. From this sum must be deducted Rs 2,830, the cost of wooden re-cord racks, of which the High Court do not approve, leaving the amount to be sanc-tioned at Rs 13,390.

3. The estimate for locating the Collectors office amounts to Rs 47,849, and to this

now submitted are approved, and sanc=
=tioned as follows:—

(1) Locating Judges Court
Rs 13,390.

(2) Locating Collectors office
including Rs 6,369. unsanctioned with.
Rs 50,449.

5. The total sanction will now be as shown below

Total sanction as per G.O. No. 2055 M dated 4th September 85	Rs 274,847
Deduct former estimate for locating Judges Court	Rs 7261
	Rs 267,586
Revised estimate for locating Judges Court	13390
Locating collectors office	50449
Total	Rs 3,31,425

The

proposed in para 4 of
his letter No 619 M.B.
dy 18 February 1886.

8. The sanction
now accorded has been
registered as Provin=
=cial No $\frac{234}{172}$ W of 1885-86
and classified as
Civil Buildings (Original
Works.

Lee 2/3/86

4. 3.

2.3.86

To
The S.E. II circle
with 17 enclos.
Exp: PW Accts
with 2 duplicate abst.
stimates
Contg: archt: to Govt.
Judicial Dept
Revenue Dept
(Revenue Secy: for count initials)

Cc

bnl
LA