(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 34

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் Nov 89

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

(63)

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

P.W.D. துறை

அரசாணை எண்.
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். 1036

அச்சகம்
பலவகை

நாள் : 15-4-1889 198 .

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

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1

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

No. 56.

Memorandum by the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.

A detailed plan for the improvement and planting of the grounds around the public buildings at Chepauk appears first to have been submitted by the Honorable (now Sir) William Robinson, and orders were passed on the scheme (which at the time had been partly worked out) in G.O., 31st August 1871, No. 1349, Public Department.

2. After this the work was carried on for some years, though not apparently very vigorously, owing to want of funds, till the late famine, when the decision of Government to cut the Junction Canal, close to the west of the Chepauk buildings, introduced an element into the scheme not previously contemplated.

3. Since that time tree planting has progressed, some roads have been laid out, and other alterations have been made, but not as portions of any general plan of operations. Among these works may be mentioned the planting of avenues from the main entrance of the park to the bridge opposite the Revenue Board Office, and along the Junction Canal, of groups of trees round the Senate House, the diversion of the road leading past Government House along the right bank of the Cooum river and round by the Revenue Board stables.

4. Quite lately, moreover, the Municipality have constructed a society promenade immediately south of the Napier bridge, and the Public Works Department are engaged in extending the work as far down the South Beach as the Presidency College. The latter are further engaged in improving the grounds immediately to the east of the Senate House in putting new and ornamental balustrades to the Government House bridge, and propose shortly, in giving very urgently required additional accommodation to the Public Works offices, to improve their general appearance in such a manner as to harmonize in some measure with the neighbouring public buildings.

5. Looking to all these detached efforts at improvement, the time for dealing with the Chepauk grounds on a well-defined plan does not appear inopportune, especially as by this means alone, the very small sum which the Government has necessarily at disposal yearly for work of the kind from Provincial Funds, can be economically turned to account.

6. The scope and general principles to be observed in a scheme of the proposed character may now be briefly stated.

7. As regards the extent of the ground to be dealt with, there would appear to be no reason why the contemplated improvements should not embrace the whole of the Government grounds extending from the Presidency College, through Chepauk and the greater portion of Government House Park to the Mount Road.

8. The main object being to create a park for general recreation, and not merely for meeting the requirements of traffic, which is amply provided for by the roads along the outskirts, the effort must be to afford, as far as possible, unimpeded views. While therefore in this connection it would be allowable, and on other accounts most desirable, that there should be a densely-wooded fringe along the outskirts of the park, particularly along its western border where it is closely hemmed in by the native town, the moment the park is entered the spectator should have open views on all sides; all

that is best worth seeing of the public buildings should, as viewed from selected points, be seen framed and set off to the best advantage by appropriate foliage, &c.

9. In this respect, therefore, it may at once be said that avenues of trees, however appropriate on a traffic road, are here, as impeding both light and air, and as directly interfering with extended views, out of place. Long stretching vistas should be made out not by rows of trees formally planted, but by a succession of skilfully placed clumps, with here and there a fine specimen tree or a group of shrubs so thrown in as to add to, rather than detract from, the feeling of extent.

10. The materials out of which the views have to be constructed being for the most part trees, shrubs and grass, these should all be the best of their kind, and be so maintained as to convey the impression of design, and of being laid out with cultivated taste.

11. It would follow from this that after selecting the best points of view for the several buildings, and groups of foliage now best worth preserving, all trees, &c., which interfere with these should be removed.

12. This remark especially applies to the avenues which have been planted, and which if allowed to grow to maturity will effectually interfere with the objects as above explained. In the same manner all ill-grown or mis-shapen trees and shrubs should at once be cut out, and unpromising young plants replaced by healthy specimens; the first can never be other than disfigurements to the park, and the second will not repay the trouble and expense of rearing.

13. Excepting in the immediate vicinity of public buildings, all formal straight-lined roads and gardening in the usual acceptation should be carefully avoided, as being both inappropriate and expensive.

14. For affording access to the selected points of view, park drives should be so laid out that, while leading with sufficient directness from point to point, their lines should present to the eye ever-varying curves set out with scrupulous exactitude, such careful treatment being an essential element of pleasure. While as above observed rigidly straight lines are wholly out of place, crookedly aligned, ill-formed and badly maintained roads are infinitely worse.

15. In the matter of ponds, of which there are several in the grounds to be dealt with, while square or rectangular outlines for such are inappropriate, any curvilinear forms will answer as a rule, provided in the first place that the banks are evenly sloped off and turfed, and in the second that the water level is well maintained, and both it and the borders kept clear of weeds and sedge. The use of suitable planting on the margins and of selected aquatic plants for the water can, it is needless to say, be employed to the greatest advantage, provided that such be carefully attended to and limited in extent to what is needed for the production of picturesque effect.

16. Where the present ground is low, ill-drained, and sedgy, fresh ponds will in all probability have to be introduced as the best, and indeed only effective means for curing the existing defects.

17. The Junction Canal, though very formal, may be greatly improved by planting along it at intervals thick clumps of trees, which might come down to but not interfere with the tow-path; such objects, moreover, as wells, stables, privies, and all out-offices, should be completely screened out by foliage.

18. In the selection of trees and shrubs for the positions they are severally to occupy, it is almost needless to say that the greatest care will be called for in deciding on the kinds best suited for the exposed positions close to the sea, and then in all the varying gradations from these to others, which will need retired and sheltered spots for attaining healthy development.

19. The following classification of trees for the purposes of a park may be found convenient:—

I. Trees suitable for display as single specimens in open grass glades.
II. Trees suitable for the formation of rather low and dense clumps, not mere shrubberies.
III. Trees suitable for larger and higher clumps.

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IV. Trees which from height and general form run into high points and serve to break agreeably the sky line.

20. It will be clear that many, indeed all probably, of Class I would equally well suit for III. Similarly the trees in Class II would be employed for forming the outer fringes of III. Flowering and other shrubs are not included.

21. From observations made in the Botanical Gardens and elsewhere, and with the obliging assistance of Dr. Brandis and Mr. Steavenson, the following list of known plants suitable for falling into the above classification is put forward tentatively:—

Class I.—*Single Specimen Trees.*

Kigelia pinnata.	A splendid park tree; should be freely used.
Schocareya cappa.	A fine, fast-growing tree.
Terminalia catappa (country almond).	Formal; should grow well-retired from the sea.
Mimusops Elengi.	Handsome, round-headed; grows fairly in Madras.
" indica.	Do. do. do.
Berrya ammonilla.	Very formal and not very high.
Brassaia actinophylla (Queensland umbrella tree).	
Pterocarpus indicus (Padouk).	Well-grown shapely tree.
Adansonia digitata (Baobab).	Grows freely in Madras and is well suited for separate display.
All the fig tribe—F. Indica religiosa, Elastica and Javanica.	The last named species, Javanica, a brilliant, small-leaved fig, is especially good.
Cassia Roxburghii (pink cassia).	Habit rather low and somewhat difficult to grow in good form, not overstrong in resisting wind, but beautiful when in really good form.
Cæsalpinia coriaria (Devi Devi).	Low and spreading, very hardy.
Bassia longifolia and latifolia ("Ippay" and "Mowa").	Both very good trees, but as the flowers have a disagreeable smell should be rather retired.
The Araucarias Bedwillii, Cookii, Cunninghami, and Excelsa.	All beautiful if they can be grown successfully, but it is thought will need to be in rather sheltered spots and not near the sea.
The Palms, particularly Caryota urens.	The sago palm is perhaps the best suited for single specimens. The talipot also very fine; others of the species are more suitable for groups.
Filicium Decipiens.	Good; has much the foliage of the grevellia robusta, but is better furnished.

Class II.—*Trees suited for small dense groups and clumps.*

Cerbera odallam.	Most valuable for its good form and as growing freely close to the sea.
Penestrophia angustifolia.	Good; somewhat low in form and easily propagated.
Jonesia asoca.	Good foliage and form.
Gardenia gummifera. / Calonyction speciosum.	Very good, but doubtful if they can be easily propagated.
Anacardium occidentale (Kashu-nut).	Rather straggling, but good in foliage and easily procured.
Calophyllum Inophyllum (Alexandrian laurel).	Good, dark foliage, but rather better suited for the centre of clumps than for the margins.
Diospyros enubryopteris.	Good.

CLASS III.—*Trees suitable for forming the mass of clumps and dense planting generally of some height.*

Nephelium Litchi.	Rather low and spreading in habit, most valuable for its dark, dense foliage.
Dalbergia Sissoo.	Small, delicate foliage; a contrast to the above.
The varieties of Spathodia, (Campanulata, Rheedii, and another.)	From its fine orange red flower and general form most valuable in groups, particularly the "Campanulata."
Guatteria longifolia.	Rather formal; grows freely and suited rather for the centre of clumps.
Cassia fistula.	Too well known to call for remark.
Strychnos potatoram.	Peculiar foliage, which would contrast well with any of the above.
Sterculia fœtida.	Good foliage, but should be kept at a distance from the unpleasent smell of its flower.
Terminalia bellerica. Achras sapota. Atalanta monophylla. Gimelina arboria. Semecarpus anacardium. Odina Wodier. Eugenia Jambolana. Sapindus emarginatus. Mango and tamarind.	All good.
Pongamia glabra (The Indian beech).	An admirable tree with brilliant foliage, too well known to need description; easily procured in any quantity.
Cupanea canescens.	Most valuable as growing freely close to the sea in sandy soil.
Pithecolabium Saman (The [illegible]in tree).	A wide-spreading, fast-growing tree, but not known as to ability to stand high wind, &c.
Ochrocarpus longifolius.	Dense, dark foliage; leaf not unlike that of the Ficus elastica.

CLASS IV.—*Trees with somewhat the character of poplars for the centre of clumps.*

Millingtonia hortensis (Bignonia suberosa. Cork tree.)	Should be used with caution, as not being overstrong and as losing its leaves.
Alstonia scholaris.	A fine pyramidal tree, common, it is understood, in Travancore, and Burma.
Pterospermum Suberifolium.	Not so good as the above.

N.B.—This class is rather weakly represented, though no doubt such trees as the Guatteria longifolia, the casuarina and most of the palms can be brought in with advantage. The beautiful areca catechu, date, palmyra, and possibly also the fine oreodoxa regia, can be turned here to good account.

22. No special notice has been taken of shrubs or creepers, as these exist in such abundance and variety as not to call for remark. Excepting however in the immediate neighbourhood of the buildings, for the margins of ornamental sheets of water, and for other special purposes, their use should, it is thought, be restricted as not contributing nearly so well as fine well-grown trees to park scenery, while at the same time calling for an undue amount of care and expense in rearing, setting-out, and subsequent maintenance.

23. There has not been sufficient time to study in very minute detail the laying out of all portions of the proposed park, nor is such absolutely necessary at present, as in operations of the kind very much depends on the ability to seize on and work out accidental beauties in effect from time to time as the work advances. The general principles, however, as above explained, if considered to be correct, should be rigidly adhered to.

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24. The annexed plan of the grounds to be dealt with shows on a sufficiently large scale the application of the principles to at least a certain extent.

25. Very much of the work to be done will require the aid of the Engineer, particularly in all matters relating to the remodelling of old and laying out of new park drives, the formation of ornamental sheets of water, shaping of the ground for drainage, as also the formal laying out of the immediate surroundings of each of the public buildings.

26. In fact the only work not strictly of an engineering character will be the selection, planting out, and maintenance of the trees, and even in these respects professional knowledge will not come amiss.

27. To carry out a scheme of this character satisfactorily will no doubt require some years of labor, and it is thought that to ensure systematic working the duty had better devolve "ex-officio" on the Executive Engineer as the responsible officer.

28. Where such an officer would require outside aid would be in the rearing of nursery plants, selection of those most suitable to their position, precautions to be observed in planting out, sheltering, &c.; and to provide for this it would appear very desirable that the aid of an experienced gardener should be always available.

29. The Secretary of the Botanical Gardens has informed the undersigned that no objection would, he believes, be raised on the part of the Society to the employment of the gardener specially engaged by them, for either four or six hours weekly in the manner above intimated, provided that the times were made subject to arrangements with the Secretary himself.

30. All that the Engineer in charge of the Park would require for the purpose in view would be the attendance of the gardener twice or thrice weekly, for a couple of hours in the morning, and for this service if the Government were prepared to pay a small fee of 80 or 100* rupees per mensem, all the requirements would be met, and the Horticultural Society in being thus enabled to offer a somewhat better salary, than they would otherwise be in a position to do, would profit by the arrangement.

*To include gharry hire.

31. The mutual service would moreover not be confined to this arrangement, as the Secretary is also quite prepared to maintain, with due warning, a stock of all such young plants as may be required for planting out in the park, supplied at a price which would probably be less than that at which the Government could otherwise obtain them.

32. If Government generally approve of the above proposals a small preliminary assignment might be made from the Reserve of the current year in this department, and an estimate framed for giving effect to the most needful portions of the scheme in 1883-84.

(Signed) R. H. SANKEY, Colonel, R.E.,
28th December 1882. Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

No. 57.

ORDER—dated 8th February 1883, No. 416 W., Public Works.

His Excellency the Governor in Council generally approves of the scheme put forward by the Chief Engineer, for the gradual and systematic improvement in laying out and planting the Chepauk grounds, and those attached to Government House, Madras.

2. While sanctioning the removal of the casuarina avenue leading from Chepauk direct to Government House, His Excellency considers that none of the lately planted specimen trees at the north end of the avenue should be removed, till the operation of

transplanting them to suitable positions can be safely carried out. He also considers that it will not be desirable at present to make the proposed park drive, from the Chepauk entrance gate through the date tope to the Cooum river, or to alter the lately made road past the Revenue Board stables, till the large rectangular pond in its neighbourhood has been remodelled.

3. Ill-grown, mis-shapen trees need not in all cases be removed, till at least the new specimens, planted with a view to take their place, give promise of strong healthy growth, when the former should be removed. This restriction, however, will not prevent the removal of all irregular uncared for vegetation, which only serves to give a jungly appearance to the grounds, or, again, such as impedes the several views which it is desirable to have worked out.

4. In addition to the other works enumerated in the memorandum, it is, in His Excellency's opinion, very desirable that a ride should be formed along the west side of the South Beach road, extending from the Napier bridge past the Senate House, Revenue Board Offices, &c., to the north end of the Presidency College compound. With this object the plot of ground enclosed with a hedge opposite the Marine Villa will in all probability have to be reduced in size and that in front of the University removed altogether.

5. The iron railings which are now much decayed may also everywhere have to be removed, and be replaced eventually by a more suitable description of fence.

6. As suggested by the Chief Engineer, the operations will be carried out by the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, who for this purpose will from time to time submit estimates for the work, and be assigned such small sums as can be conveniently spared from the Reserve of the Provincial Public Works Budget.

7. His Excellency the Governor in Council has, moreover, no objection generally to the proposals put forward in reference to securing the professional assistance of the gardener in charge of the Botanical Gardens, and authorizes the Chief Engineer to place himself in correspondence with the Secretary to the Gardens in view to a definite arrangement being entered into with this object.

8. This Order supersedes G.O., 30th November 1882, No. 1487 (Public).

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, Fifth Circle.
" Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.
" Board of Revenue.
" Public Department.
" Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.
To W. S. Whiteside, Esq., Acting 2nd Member, Board of Revenue,
in charge Chepauk Park.

Exd. C. Howarth.
Spare Copies

1036/4

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1883} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated February, 8th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 8th Feb. 1883, No. 416 W.

FEBRUARY.

Nos. 56-57.

Chepauk Grounds.

Scheme for the gradual improvement in laying out and planting the — and those attached to Government House, Madras.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper :—

G.O., dated 3rd February 1886, Mis. No. 68, Educational.

Read—the following despatch from the Right Honorable Lord RANDOLPH CHURCHILL, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, Fort St. George, dated India Office, London, 5th November 1885, No. 9 (Public Works) :—

In the annual report on the working of the Madras Civil Engineering College forwarded with the letter from your Secretary in the Educational Department, No. 486, dated 5th August 1885, reference is made to the inability of this institution to respond to the claims made on it for admission to their full extent, owing to the present limited accommodation.

2. Your Excellency was addressed by my predecessor in connection with this subject in his Public Works despatch, No. 17, dated 30th October 1884, and I shall be glad to receive a report on any action which you may have already taken in the matter, or may have in contemplation.

3. The general efficiency of the institution and its increasing popularity, as shown in the report, are very satisfactory.

Order—dated 3rd February 1886, Mis. No. 68, Educational.

The foregoing despatch will be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, in continuation of G.O., 4th December 1884, No. 461, Educational, to which no answer has yet been received, for an early and detailed report as to the nature of the additional accommodation required.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. WILSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

READ—also the following papers :—

From D. DUNCAN, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., Acting Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 10th February 1886, No. 904.

With reference to G.O., Educational, Mis. No. 68, of the 3rd instant, I have the honor to state that in his letter, No. 811, of the 12th February 1885, Mr. Grigg submitted his views regarding the maintenance of scholarships in the College of Engineers, in reply to the despatch from the Secretary of State communicated in G.O., No. 761, dated 4th December 1884. In his letter, embodied in G.O., dated 23rd February 1885, No. 128, Educational, he also dwelt on the importance of providing suitable and adequate accommodation, but the Government remarked that there was no prospect of funds becoming available in 1885-86 for the construction of a Civil Engineering College. In the Provincial (Public Works) budget embodied in G.O., No. 3094 W., dated 30th December 1885, a sum of Rs. 50,000 is entered for the construction of a Civil Engineering College, but the work appears under Class B works, *i.e.* those brought forward by Superintending Engineers, but for which funds

cannot be provided in 1886-87. If orders be issued for the preparation of detailed plans and estimates, the Public Works Department will be requested to prepare the same in communication with Captain Love.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 1st April 1886, No. 808.

Read—the following papers :—

From D. DUNCAN, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., Acting Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 15th March 1886, No. 1697.

With reference to official memorandum (Educational), No. 359-C., of the 22nd ultimo, I have the honor to forward the enclosed copy of a letter and the rough sketch received from the Principal, College of Engineering, and to state that the extension of the present college building, so as to provide accommodation suited to the requirements of the new scheme, is very urgently needed. The cost of the additions is roughly estimated at Rs. 80,000. The proposed additions will provide sufficient accommodation, as it is proposed to have three lecture rooms, a laboratory, a museum and model room, and an examination hall. I have the honor to request that very early steps may be taken towards the preparation of the plan and estimate and the carrying out of the work in the next official year.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From Captain H. D. LOVE, R. E., Principal, Civil Engineering College, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated 9th March 1886, No. 930-C.

Referring to your No. 1364, dated 26th February 1886, I have the honor to report that towards the close of the year 1885, I communicated with the Consulting Architect to Government on the subject of the extension of the present college building to meet the requirements of the sanctioned scheme of reorganization. After careful examination of the building and ground adjoining, we decided that the chief wants of the institution could be provided for, at any rate for some years to come, by the erection of a new block on the south side, in prolongation of the existing structure. The site is at present occupied partly by tiffin rooms belonging to the Board of Revenue, most of which are in ruins, and Mr. Chisholm considered that these should be rebuilt in a more convenient situation.

2. At the end of February 1886, I met Mr. Chisholm in Bombay, and learnt from him that the design had been nearly completed on the date of his retirement from the service. I have since seen the plans and discussed a few minor alterations with Captain Lindley, R.E., who is temporarily in charge of the Consulting Architect's office, and who has been asked to submit a rough plan and estimate at as early a date as possible.

3. The additional accommodation provided consists of—

Lower floor.— { A museum and model room, 72 feet × 60 feet ;
One lecture room, 30 feet × 22 feet ;
One laboratory, 30 feet × 22 feet ;

Upper floor.— { A drawing office and examination hall, 72 feet × 60 feet ;
Two lecture rooms, each 30 feet × 22 feet ;

as shown in the accompanying rough sketch.

4. It is scarcely necessary to say that the elevation is not only in keeping with the rest of the structure, but greatly improves the general architectural effect of the Chepâk buildings.

5. The estimate has not been drawn up ; but, as a rough guess, I may mention that perhaps Rs. 80,000 would be the probable cost of the additions.

6. I observe from your letter, No. 904, dated 10th February 1886, to the Chief Secretary, that a sum of Rs. 50,000, entered for the construction of a College of Engineering in the budget of 1886-87, is not likely to become available during that year ; but I have to point out that the provision of increased accommodation for this college is becoming a pressing necessity. The reorganization scheme has been sanctioned and communicated to the public, and students are joining and paying greatly enhanced fees on the faith of the published notification of the extended education which they are to receive. It therefore becomes my duty to repeat in unequivocal terms what I have more than once previously stated—that this extended education cannot be given without additional space, additional staff and additional apparatus ; and that something must be done *at once* in all three directions unless the college notification is to become temporarily a dead letter.

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7. I trust that, with the information before you which I have now given, you will be able to advise the Government to proceed without delay to the consideration of the question of the reorganization of the staff.

8. I take this opportunity of mentioning that, as I have been nearly ten years in India without taking leave, considerations of health will render it desirable for me to apply for furlough in the course of the next year or two. It is my earnest desire to see the new scheme in fair operation before my departure takes place.

From D. DUNCAN, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., Acting Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 20th March 1886, No. 1894.

In continuation of my letter, No. 1697, of the 15th instant, I have the honor to forward copy of a letter * received from the Principal, College of Engineering, and the rough plans of the proposed extensions prepared by the Consulting Architect to Government. It will be seen that the cost of the proposed extensions is roughly calculated at Rs. 1,11,000.

* No. 968-C., dated 18th March 1886.

2. I beg also to forward copy of another letter † from the same officer, in which he requests that certain plots of ground adjoining the college may be reserved as a recreation ground and gymnasium for the college.

† No. 956-C., dated 15th March 1886.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From Captain H. D. LOVE, R.E., Principal, Civil Engineering College, to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, dated 18th March 1886, No. 968-C.

In continuation of my No. 930-C, dated 9th March 1886, I have the honor to forward rough plans of the proposed college extension buildings, which have been sent me by the Consulting Architect to Government.

2. The arrangement of the buildings was fully explained in my letter above quoted, the only point requiring modification being the rough estimate of cost. Captain Lindley informs me that the estimate first arrived at in his office was Rs. 98,000 ; but that having compared this with the cost of completed public buildings in Madras, he considers that Rs. 1,11,000 is more likely to represent the probable outlay. He further states that the outside value of the buildings now occupying the proposed site is Rs. 2,000 ; and that a block of new tiffin-rooms for the Revenue Board and College of Engineering may be constructed for Rs. 4,000.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From Captain H. D. LOVE, R.E., Principal, Civil Engineering College, to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, dated 15th March 1886, No. 956-C.

I have the honor to report that, with the scheme of instruction hitherto in vogue, the time of the students has been so much occupied that there has been little or no leisure for gymnastics of out-door sports, and that consequently the want of a recreation ground has not been seriously felt.

2. Under the reorganization scheme, however, which is now being introduced, more attention will be paid to physical training, and it is intended to provide a gymnasium and to encourage such sports (like cricket, lawn-tennis, &c.) as will exercise a beneficial effect on the tastes and pursuits as well as the physique of students who will for the most part eventually follow employment involving bodily exertion.

3. As the proposals for the erection of a new college have fallen through, it appears that the present buildings will probably continue to be occupied for some years to come. I suggest, therefore, that the open ground on the east side of the college lying between the building and the beach road be reserved as a cricket and recreation ground for the students, and that a plot of ground on the west side between the college and the canal be set apart as a gymnasium. An open-air gymnasium is generally unsightly, but in the position recommended it will be screened from general observation by buildings and trees.

4. The college has one tennis ground on the east side which is used by the military students only. A second ground should be provided near the gymnasium.

5. I have communicated these proposals to the Consulting Architect who is in charge of the Chepâk grounds. He has no objections to offer to their adoption.

No. 562-C.

Referred to the Board of Revenue for early report whether there is any objection to the site referred to in paragraph 1 of the Principal's letter, No. 930, dated 9th March, being utilized for the Civil Engineering College buildings.

(By Order.)

29*th March* 1886. (Signed) A. G. CARDEW,
Ag. Asst Secy. to Govt.

Resolution—dated 1st April 1886, No. 808.

The Board, after inspection of the locality, see no objection to the utilization of the site referred to in Captain Love's letter, for the extension of the Civil Engineering College. At the same time, they think it would be well that the matter of handing over the present college to the Salt and Abkári Department on the reorganization of the Board being carried into effect, and erecting an entirely new building for the Civil Engineering students and class-rooms, &c., should be considered before the extensions now proposed are carried out.

2. They presume that new tiffin-rooms will be built for the clerks of their office.

(True Copies and Extract.)

C. F. MACCARTIE,
Acting Secretary.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Educational Department,
Copy to the Director of Public Instruction. with three plans.

ORDER—dated 27th May 1886, No. 329, Educational.

The reorganization of the Madras College of Engineering, which was sanctioned in the marginally-noted Proceedings of Government, has rendered the provision of increased accommodation absolutely necessary. In the foregoing proceedings, the Board of Revenue report that there is no objection to the site now occupied by the dismantled tiffin-rooms of the Board being utilized for the extension of the college, but suggest that the question of an entire new building being provided for the college should be considered. The Government, however, do not consider that the undertaking of a new college, the cost of which in 1884 was estimated roughly at three lakhs of rupees, can be for the present entertained, and they resolve, therefore, to approve the proposal to construct the additional buildings, which are urgently required, on the site of the old tiffin-rooms of the Board of Revenue. The rough plans will be transferred to the Public Works Department, in view to the execution of the work being commenced at the earliest date at which funds can be made available. The plans and estimates should be put in hand at once.

16th July 1885, No. 443, Educational.
7th Jan. 1886 „ 7 „

G.O., 21st November 1884, No. 2512.

2. The proposals made by the Principal of the College for the reservation of a cricket and recreation ground, and of an additional tennis ground for the students, will be referred to the Public Works Department for remark.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
„ Revenue Department.
„ Board of Revenue.
„ Public Works Department, with plans.
„ Accountant-General.

Exd. A. Raitt.

1036/7

No. 1539 W. d/ 17 June 1886

Communicated to the Consulting Architect, for submission of detailed plans and estimates. As it is possible that funds will be made available for commencement of the work in 1886-87, the preparation of the plans and estimates should be regarded as urgent.

2. The Consg. Architect will report separately on the subject of para 2 of the order in the Educational Department

/Sd/ J S W

G.O. 2967 W 10-11-86

Consg. Architect to Govt. with rough plans

Govt. of [1886] Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Issued

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 27th May 1886, No. 329.

B. No. 1539 W. d/ 17 June 188

MAY.

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT MADRAS

Madras College of Engineering.

Passing orders on the question of providing additional accommodation for the —.

With order

Govt

1036/6

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following papers:—

From the Consulting Architect to the Government of Madras, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Chepâk, 21st September 1886, No. 770.

With reference to paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 1539 W., dated the 17th June 1886, I have the honor to report that I met the Principal of the College of Engineering, and discussed the question of reserving a cricket and recreation ground and ground for additional tennis-courts and a gymnasium for the use of the students.

2. I enclose a plan of Chepâk park; the portion colored pink on the west side of the college will be quite sufficient for two tennis-courts and the gymnasium, and I do not see any objection to this plot being so utilised.

3. With regard to the cricket and recreation ground, I find that there is no other open piece of ground in the park suitable for the purpose except that suggested by the Principal in his letter to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 956, dated 15th March 1886, on the east side of the college. A portion of this ground is used as an archery-ground during the cold season, and the students of the college now use it as a cricket-ground. If the officers of the Board of Revenue have no objection, I cannot see any reason why the students should not continue to use it as a cricket-ground, provided they do not interfere with the planting and do not play when the ground is occupied by those engaged at archery.

No. 3333 C., Public Works.

Referred, with advertence to G.O., dated 27th May 1886, No. 329, Educational, to the Board of Revenue, for favor of opinion with respect to the proposal to permit the students to use the ground to the east of the college as a cricket-ground.

(Signed) J. O. HASTED, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

28th September 1886.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 22nd October 1886, Mis. No. 7909.

Read—Endorsement of the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated 28th September 1886, No. 3333 C., on letter from the Consulting Architect to the Government of Madras, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated 21st September 1886, No. 770.

Resolution—dated 22nd October 1886, Mis. No. 7909.

The Board have no objection to the continued use of the ground for cricket, on condition that the students do not interfere with the planting and do not play when the ground is occupied by those engaged at archery.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) M. HAMMICK,
Acting Secretary.

From the Consulting Architect to the Government of Madras, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Chepâk 22nd October 1886, No. 910.

In reply to your office note, No. 3334 C., dated the 28th September 1886, I have the honor to forward copy of a memorandum from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue giving the particulars required.

ENCLOSURE.

Mis. No. 7709.

With reference to office note, Public Works Department, No. 3334 C., dated 28th September 1886, the undersigned begs to say that the Third Member of the Board of Revenue, Mr. Whiteside, when in charge of the Chepâk Palace grounds, permitted the Toxophilite Club to use the ground on the sea front of the Board's office as an archery-ground on the application of General Chamier. It is not known if the club is still in existence.

16th October 1886. (Signed) M. HAMMICK,
Acting Secretary.

ORDER—dated 10th November 1886, No. 2967 W., Public Works.

The proposals of the Consulting Architect, contained in his letter of the 21st September 1886 above recorded, are approved.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. O. HASTED, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Consulting Architect, with plan.
„ Educational Department, with reference to G.O., No. 329, dated 27th May 1886, paragraph 2.
„ Revenue Department.

Exd. E. Fernandes.
Spare Copies

1036
9

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1886} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated November, 10th.

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 10th Nov. 1886, No. 2967 W.

NOVEMBER.

Madras College of Engineering

Cricket and recreation ground and ground for additional tennis-courts and a gymnasium for the use of the students.—The Consulting Architect's proposals for providing —, at the Chepâk park, approved.

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT MADRAS

...nest you will be so good ... to lay at ...

No 183

The Triplicane Literary Society, Madras.
21st February 1889.

TRIPLICANE LITERARY SOCIETY FIAT JUSTITIA MADRAS

D 3½ / 89

SIR.

The Triplicane Literary Society is an institution of over twenty years' standing and has on its rolls at this date as many as 84 members. Being located in a house in the centre of crowded Triplicane, the members could make no arrangements for any out-door recreations, close by in the quarter of Triplicane where the Society's premises are. Nor is any open space of ground obtainable even at a decent distance in this Suburbs. I have therefore been instructed by the Members

to request you will be so good
as to permit us to lay out
a tennis and a badminton courts
in any part of the Chepauk
grounds that you may conveniently
-ly spare for that purpose.

The Members consist
mostly of Graduates Employed
in the various public offices
and institutions in the Presidency
Town or Engaged in the practice
of the Law, and of the Educated
portion of the Triplicane population
The permission I request if
granted will be a great boon
to the Members.

I remain,
Sir,
Your Most Obt. Servt.
C. R. Krishna ayar
Joint. Secretary.

23rd Feby 1889
Mount Road

1036/B

To

J. W. Brassington Esqr. A.M.I.C.E.
Consulting Architect
Govt. of Madras

Sir

I Request that You will be so good As to obtain permission from Government, if You deem it Necessary, for the use of a portion of the Chepauk Grounds by a Lawn Tennis and Cricket-Club Connected with the Aryan High School, Triplicane, of which I am a Manager. Any site on the Southern Side will be convenient.

I beg to Remain
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
P. Subramania Ayer.

P. W. D.

1036/13

Consulting Architect's Office,
Chepauk, Madras,
27th February 1889.

No. 1745

From

J. W. Brassington, Esq.,
Consulting Architect
to the Government of Madras,

To

The Chief Engineer
Public Works Department.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit a letter, &c
183 dated the 21st February 1889 from the Secretary
Enclosure. Triplicane Literary Society, requesting permission
2 letters. to lay out a tennis and a badminton court in any
part of the Chepauk Park, also a letter dated 25th February
1889 from the Manager of the Aryan High School re-
questing the use of a portion of the Chepauk ground by a
lawn tennis & cricket club.

I enclose a plan of the Chepauk ground
+ Returned to the C.E. on his requisition 26.2.89 from which it will be seen that the only spare
ground is opposite the College of Engineering Military
Students quarters and Goshen Hospital and I do not
think it advisable for obvious reasons to allow it
to be occupied as play grounds.

I

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servant.

J W Bradbury

Consulting Architect to

Government.

1036/14

WHC # 2934

1036/15

Public Works Department.

From

THE CONSULTING ARCHITECT

TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

To

The Chief Engineer

P. W. D.

No. 1745

Dated 27th February 1889

Registered

~~Received~~ 27.3.89

No. of Enclosures. 2 (1 plan)

Subject.

Submitting letters from the Secretary Triplicane Literary Society and Manager Aryan High School, requesting for space in the Chepauk Park for tennis Courts &c - for orders.

With order

Hm
B

The applicants will be informed by the Consg. Architect that the Govt. regret that space is not available in the Chepauk Park for allotment as recreation grounds. It will be suggested to them that it may be possible for them to obtain sites in the Napier Park which is at no great distance from Triplicane.

WCB
29.3.89

Recd
29.3.89

I would not make the ~~same~~ suggestion. Suspend. Is there any objection to allowing them to play tennis on the fishing Village Site? on the understanding if ever they wish to turn out C. A. to Govt. on demand

W
30/3

Circ. 29-3-89.

No. 1707 C.

Government of Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Madras, 2nd April 1889.

OFFICE NOTE.

From

W

To

C.A.

Your 1745, dated 27th Feby 1889.

Is there any objection to letting the applicants play tennis on the fishing village site on the understanding that they will turn out on demand?

(Sd) R.R.E.D.B.
2-4-89

W.

D
3/4/89

B
From orders

Issued
No 1036 W/15 April 1889

The Applicants will be informed by the Consulting Architect that the Govt regret that space is not available in the Chepauk Park for allotment as recreation grounds, but that space will, if desired, be set apart for tennis courts on the Fishing village site, alongside Syerotte's road. Each of the two Applicants may be allowed space for a Tennis Court measuring 30 yards × 20 yards, on the distinct understanding that the grounds must be immediately surrendered when required by Government.

Revd
12.4.89

The C.A. to Govt
13.4.89

CS
12/4/89

reduced.

Rr Geo: 3168

1036/16

Submitted to the Hon. Member with the original draft order on C. No. 2954.

Rec'd
6.4.89.

Hon. Tennis & Cricket Club to hold Concert. If this is granted the Fishing village site will be used as an open ground. [illegible]
for, I think. 9/4/89

96 4/4
circulate

ale of hay will be greatly
During the official year 1888-89
Rs 1151 worth of hay, raised
on this site was sold to the
Commissariat Department.

1036/17

J. M. Mansergh

3.4.89. Const. Architect & Chief

The sites of the tennis grounds will hardly make much difference in the yield of hay. I think they might be allowed to make another fishing village site on condition that they shall turn out at short notice if Govt. want the ground.

C

Circulate
Init
7 April.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Saunton C.S.I.
Rt. Hon'ble the Governor

If the area given up is limited to that required for a lawn tennis Court there will be no harm but should the ground be required for a tennis court and the Fishing village site be used, another piece of ground will have to be given for the Fishing village.

Draft as per Hon'ble Member's endorsement

Rec'd 12.4.89

Rec'd 12/4 Hon 8/4, R/8/4.
C- 4-4-89

Rec'd 1707 C- 2-4-89

No. 1707 C.

Government of Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Madras, 2nd April 1889.

OFFICE NOTE.

From W.

To C.A.

No. 1036 W dt/15th April 1889

Your 1745, dated 27th February 1889.

Is there any objection to letting the applicants play tennis on the fishing village site on the understanding that they will turn out on demand?

Rmds
W
4.4.89

No. 19

S. W (17)

The only objection I can see is. the Revenue obtained by sale