

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 24
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் September 90
 (3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் 100

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

78

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அரசாணை எண். மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	647	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள் :	6. 3. 1989	1989

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

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Read—again the following G.O., dated 26th August 1887, Mis. No. 5076, Revenue :—
Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), dated
21st July 1887, No. 373 :—

THE HON. W. S. WHITESIDE.

Read—the following letter from W. A. WILLOCK, Esq., Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated 14th July 1887, No. 268-4 :—

I have the honor to reply to Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1212, dated 21st February 1887, regarding the utilization of the Artillery barracks at this station.

2. I find that the only offices which can with advantage be located there are the Police and my own, including the Forest office. The Superintending and Executive Engineers' offices are already provided with Government quarters. The Salt Deputy Commissioner holds his office in his own house, and it is desirable that he should continue to do so. The Postal and Telegraph offices are at present in a rented building, but the barracks would be too far away for them, and I propose to place my present office at their disposal. It is well suited for the purpose, as it will afford ample quarters for their staff as well as for office purposes. The only other office which could be moved into the barracks is the Revenue Survey. It, however, is too large to allow of room being found for both it and my own.

3. I forward herewith a plan (A) showing roughly the position of the buildings available. It is not very accurate, but is sufficiently so to explain my proposals. The principal buildings consist of a very fine range on the northern side of the parade ground, a long capacious gun-shed, about one-half of which is without walls, on the south, and a range of good-sized rooms on the west. A large magazine stands at the south-west corner. To the east and north-east, there are several small detached buildings—the main guard, cells, school, sergeants' quarters, &c. The large building on the north I propose to reserve for my office, exclusive of the treasury branch which I would locate in the gun-shed, walling up the archways of the open portion at a cost of Rs. 1,881. The magazine I would convert into a treasury for which it will be admirably adapted. This will cost Rs. 514 more, making the total sum necessary for adapting this range for treasury purposes Rs. 2,395. It may occur to the Board that, with so many buildings available, the work of walling in the gun-shed should not be necessary, but I have gone into the question very carefully, and find that to adapt the only other one which would serve for a treasury (the main guard) for that purpose by substituting a terraced for a tiled roof would cost Rs. 1,700 at least, while several other considerable alterations would be required in other small buildings and sheds which would be required to accommodate the Account department and the Treasury Deputy Collector within reasonable proximity. I might certainly place the treasury in the large range which I propose to use myself, the roof of which is for the most part terraced, but this would lead to a large loss of space, as two good rooms would have to be cut up to provide for the sentries' patrol path. In addition, the Treasury Deputy Collector and cashkeeper would have to be provided for close by, and some of the departments working under me together with the whole of the Account branch would have to find room in some of the detached buildings from 200 to 300 yards off. I also think it very desirable, from motives of ultimate economy, to reduce the number of separate buildings occupied as much as possible, as maintenance expenses will be greatly lessened thereby.

4. Plan B shows the main building with details of how I propose to utilize the rooms it contains. Of course my proposals as to their actual distribution are not meant to be final. Until I actually see the records, &c., in their places, it is impossible to say whether some other arrangements may not be more convenient. The only important alterations necessary to adapt this part of the barracks for use are the erection of two screens about 6 feet high across the Assistant Collector's and District Forest-officer's room to divide it into two, leaving a passage between, and a door between the English record-room and the English and Vernacular clerks' room to allow of the former being securely closed when the recordkeeper leaves office. There will be a few trifling alterations, such as closing ventilators in some of the walls, removing brackets and the like, and fitting up shelves which I had better execute myself, as they can be, for the most part, best done when my establishment has actually taken possession. There are also a number of gun-racks on the premises which, I imagine, would be hardly worth removal to Madras or elsewhere. If these are not required by the Military department, they will be very useful for the construction of moveable barriers in some of the large rooms in which the clerks will sit. The total expenditure necessary on this part of the building would be about Rs. 360 by the Public Works department and Rs. 250 by the Revenue department.

5. Plan C shows the principal rooms of the buildings allotted to the Police and the gun-shed which I propose to use for the Treasury department, though not in the relative positions which they occupy. (The plan of the main guard which I at first intended to use as a treasury is also shown). The rooms assigned to the Police require practically nothing to be done to adapt them beyond ordinary repairs. The magazine—the future treasury—is a room about 30 feet $\times$ 15 feet. It will have an iron-barred window let into each of three walls and a door into the fourth. It stands inside a high wall running all round at a distance of about 13 feet. I propose to roof this space at one end so as to provide a guard room for the sentries, and two windows will be broken through this outer wall here, as otherwise the shed would be extremely hot at times. They will, of course, be iron-barred. Opposite to the gate of the magazine enclosure will be the cashkeeper's room—that shown as the bridle-room in plan C. The supply of printed forms will also be kept here, as very convenient racks and stands are available. The next room will be the Treasury Deputy Collector's. Then will follow the Account department, and the last three rooms will be devoted to the District Press. The building marked as "canteen" in plan A, I propose to retain as a convenient place for the office of Divisional officers who may happen to be halting in Trichinopoly, and similar purposes.

6. I have had a rough estimate prepared of the cost of these alterations which work out as follows:—

Screens in the Assistant Collector's and Forest officer's and front room.	Rs. 329
Fitting in-door to English record-room	32
Adapting magazine for a treasury	514
Altering gun-shed	1,881
Petty items of expenditure by Revenue department	2,756
	244
Total	3,000

This sum does not include ordinary repairs, whitewashing, &c., as the buildings are now kept in excellent order, and their occupation as offices will necessitate no extra expenditure on this account. In the Public Works budget, Provincial services, for the current year there is a provision of Rs. 4,820* on account of a Forest office here from which the necessary funds could be transferred.

7. My present office I propose to hand over to the Postal and Telegraph departments. It is in an excellent situation for the purpose, close by the Railway station, and very central. House property has so depreciated in value in Trichinopoly that but a very small sum would be offered for it were it sold. My sheristadar, who has had very long experience of this place, does not think it would fetch more than Rs. 2,000 or

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Rs. 3,000. The building itself is well suited for affording the residential accommodation these departments require, and the local officers think very favorably of the proposal. They pay about Rs. 85 for office accommodation and free quarters at present. The Superintendent of Police pays Rs. 35 and the District Forest-officer Rs. 20, so that a total monthly saving of Rs. 140 will be effected by the change.

8. I regret the delay which has taken place in submitting this report. It has been due to my having endeavoured to work out proposals which would allow of the large range of buildings being converted into a residence for the Collector and his office accommodated in the remainder of the barracks, but I have had to abandon this scheme.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 1 to 3.—Plans.

Resolution—dated 21st July 1887, No. 373.

Submitted to Government with reference to G.O., dated 10th February 1887, No. 888.

2. The Board approve of the Collector's proposals.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) M. HAMMICK,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with three plans, to be returned.

Copy to the Collector of Trichinopoly.

Order—dated 26th August 1887, Mic. No. 5076, Revenue.

The Government approve generally of the proposals of the Collector. The question of the location of the offices of the Police and the Postal and Telegraph departments will be referred to the Judicial and Financial departments, respectively, for early remarks.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioners of Land Revenue, with maps returned.

„ Public Works Department.

„ Judicial Department.

„ Financial Department.

Read—again the following G.O., dated 31st August 1888, Mis. No. 5170, Revenue:—

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), dated 20th August 1888, No. 5016:—

H. S. THOMAS, Esq., F.L.S., F.Z.S.

Resolution—dated 20th August 1888, No. 5016.

Touring in pursuance of G.O., dated 18th June 1888, No. 426, an opportunity was afforded of personally inspecting the Artillery barracks at Trichinopoly, which it is proposed, under the marginally-quoted orders of Government, to hand over, on their being vacated by the Military, as public offices for the accommodation of the office of the Collector of Trichinopoly, his Forest office and the Police office; and it was at once apparent that an excellent opportunity was being lost of providing the Collector with a very desirable official residence which would at once free him from dependence on a native landlord and

enable him to live in close contiguity with his office and yet sufficiently separated for domestic comfort and privacy.

2. If the Government will be pleased to call for a photograph of the building, it will be seen that the central block is a somewhat pretentious structure with lofty and spacious rooms well suited to make a handsome residence for the chief civil officer of the district and out of all proportion to the requirements of an office. Its loftiness, spaciousness and the thickness of the walls and the breadth of the verandahs will ensure its being the cool residence, which is so special a desideratum in a hot head-quarters such as Trichinopoly. There is also an excellent swimming bath attached, with arrangements for laying on water, all which, provided at great cost, will be absolutely wasted if turned over to an office, but which may well be very thoroughly appreciated by generations of European officers if the place is made an official residence.

3. There is ample room about the premises also for the ordinary recreations of tennis courts and gardens.

4. All the minor details of kitchen accommodation, servants' offices, stabling, were discussed in particular with the present Acting Collector down to the apportionment of every room to the several purposes of receiving, dining, sleeping, bathing and private office or library rooms, and it was found that the building presented no difficulties that could not very easily be overcome. Were the plans in the Board's office, this could be shown in detail, but as they are not, it seems desirable that the matter should be represented to Government without loss of time in procuring the plans, lest in the meantime the Public Works should proceed with the alterations contemplated for accommodating public offices.

5. After setting aside the swimming bath, useless for any other purpose, and the rooms required for official residence, there still remains ample space for the accommodation of the Collector's treasury, his records and all his offices, as well as his Forest office. The Police only could not be taken in and would have to remain in the rented building which they now occupy.

6. The result would not only be a great gain to all future Collectors who would have secured for them an official residence of such comfort and sanitary proportions—matters specially appreciated by those with families—as is probably not to be found elsewhere in the Presidency, to the Government also there will be the distinct profit of the appreciable difference between the monthly rent which the Police now pay for their office (Rs. 35) and the rent (Rs. 150) which the Collector would have to pay, to say nothing of the advantage of having the Collector independent of the accidents and sometimes undesirable relations inseparable from the occupancy of the private residences that may chance to be vacant, and this is a consideration which was at one time held very important (G.O., Judicial Department, dated 10th July 1874, No. 1266).

7. The argument, and seemingly the only argument, against the proposal is the expense which it will entail on the Collector, who has to live in the building. The very spaciousness of the rooms implies extra furniture to those who wish to furnish in keeping with the rooms. But on the other hand this is a matter entirely at his own option, and the fact of the place being rail-fed renders acquisition or disposal of furniture, on change of officers, not difficult. The rent too would have to be Rs. 150 a month, the highest rate contemplated in G.O., dated 20th November 1884, No. 2501, Public; but *per contra* there would be no necessity for the daily drive to and from office, as the buildings are all under continuous roofing, the Collector's public office room, apart from the private library above mentioned, being connected with the public offices and with his domestic quarters by a closed passage. There would be no need then for an office closed carriage, an office coachman and may be an office horse, though on the other hand some Collectors keep so many horses that this one would hardly be extra. Still to those to whom economy is a point, and who consequently do not ordinarily keep many horses, this extra horse would be a saving which means Rs. 30 a month, which, with the coachman at Rs. 10, and the monthly wear and tear of the carriage at Rs. 5, means Rs. 45 a month, which, added to Rs. 110, the present rent of the Collector's private residence, makes Rs. 155 or more than the official rent of Rs. 150 with its incomparably superior house accommodation and nearness to work and saving of exposure in the daily hot drive to office.

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8. If there be one or two officers who individually might begrudge the extra expense, if any, attaching to the superior accommodation, there can be little doubt that the Service generally would be sorry to see such residential quarters lost to them by being turned into an office.

9. The Board suggest therefore that all action under G.O., dated 29th June 1888, No. 3807, Revenue Department, be stayed till the Collector shall have reported in detail with the plans, believed to be with the Public Works office, how these proposals can be given effect to.

10. The Collector will submit a report through the Board without delay.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. A. SIM,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collector of Trichinopoly.

Order—dated 31st August 1888, Mis. No. 5170, Revenue.

The Government await the report called for in paragraph 9 of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue read above.

2. Orders will issue in the Public Works Department for the Collector of Trichinopoly being furnished with the plans of the buildings in question and for the commencement of the alterations already sanctioned being deferred pending further orders.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioners of Land Revenue.
„ Public Works Department, with Board's Proceedings and
Honorable Members' notes, in original (to be returned).

READ—also letter from the Private Secretary to the Right Honorable the Governor, dated 22nd November 1888.

ABSTRACT.—Transferring a petition from C. P. Seshappa Naidu and others, of Trichinopoly, praying that the Collector's office and the District Court may not be removed to the barracks.

READ—also the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), dated 20th December 1888, No. 1038:—

H. S. THOMAS, Esq., F.L.S., F.Z.S.

Read—the following letter from W. A. WILLOCK, Esq., Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Trichinopoly, 7th December 1888, No. 637-4:—

With reference to instructions which I received from the Honorable Messrs. Stokes and Hutchins on the occasion of their visit to the Artillery barracks here last October, I have the honor to submit proposals for the accommodation of the District Court and my cutcherry therein.

2. The enclosed plan shows details. It is not a very satisfactory one, as it does not clearly show what buildings or portions of buildings are fit for occupation, but to avoid the delay of returning it to the Executive Engineer for alterations, I have

shown this by coloring the available rooms. The portions of the buildings marked red, blue and green are the enclosed rooms suitable for the accommodation of the various departments. Red denotes the portions which I propose to devote to the Collector, blue the court accommodation and green rooms not required, though in good condition. The remainder consists of verandahs, exposed basements or rooms in such a state as to be of no use for the present purpose.

3. For my own office I propose to utilize the western portion of the main building, the line of buildings along the western side of the parade ground and the gun-shed. The work necessary in the various portions is detailed below.

Main building—Collector's portion.—Communication with the court through the Vernacular department will have to be blocked. A part of one of the large rooms I propose to wall off for the Assistant Collector. The Collector for the time being can exchange with him if he prefers the larger room. I myself would sooner have that which I have selected, though considerably smaller. A part of another large room will be walled off for recent English records. The older ones will be in a room near the Vernacular records. A partition of wire netting will be wanted to divide the large rooms devoted to the English and Local Fund departments from the passage through the centre of the building. The English and Vernacular records rooms have to be provided with iron-barred doors and windows.

Western range.—No alterations are required here except breaking one door-way through a wall. The roof of the large room of the Press department is not in satisfactory order, and two or three pillars supporting it are cracked, but I do not think immediate repairs are necessary. In addition to accommodating the press this range will supply two good and one small room each for the General Deputy Collector and District Forest-officer.

Magazine.—I have abandoned the idea of using this as a treasury. I never quite liked it, as it is rather small, but I adopted it to save the cost of removing a tiled roof from some other room and substituting a terraced one. It is now necessary to provide for a treasury for the court alongside the Collector's so as to economize guards, and it has just occurred to me that a horizontal grating consisting largely of old railway rails under an ordinary tiled roof will afford most excellent security at a very trifling cost.

Gun-shed.—The whole of the Treasury and Account departments will be located here. The first room will be devoted to stationery and forms. Then will come a fine room 60' x 20' for the Account department, a trifle large no doubt, but it is not worth while to save space here, as one could not save enough to be of any practical use. The Treasury Deputy Collector's room will come next. Then a passage for the Police guard, whose patrol will surround the Treasurer's room as well as the treasury so as to allow them to open straight into each other. Two existing rooms 20' x 20' and 20' x 30' at the end of the gun-shed will form the Treasurer's room and the treasury respectively, and as the former will not be large enough for himself, his shroffs and accountants, a small room 10' x 20' will be added to it. This will be separated from the Deputy Collector's room by the Police passage. I find from the South Indian Railway Company that the grating for the roof of the treasury should only cost Rs. 400 or so (exclusive of beams for its support), and as the arrangements detailed above for the accommodation of the whole of the Treasury Deputy Collector's department except the press in the gun-shed are so complete and the strong room now proposed will be so much more satisfactory than the magazine, I propose to adopt the arrangement of this shed whether the present proposals are approved or not.

Opposite to the strong room and within a couple of yards of its verandah is a small powder magazine. I propose to put an iron-barred door to this and place it at the disposal of the court as a treasury for valuables.

4. As regards the Judge's accommodation, I propose to fit in the court and the Sheristadar's, Head clerk's and Nazir's departments in the large rooms at the end of the main range as shown in the plan. A few additional doors will have to be broken through the outer walls and the eastern and southern walls of the court room to admit

more light and air, and fine partition walls will be required in the surrounding verandah to separate off the Judge's private room and the accommodation for the Sheristadar's and the Nazir's departments. The building lying immediately east of this will be the bar library, &c. A couple of openings in the partition walls will be required to adapt it for the purpose. The large building near the entrance will form an excellent record room and that opposite will be occupied by the copying department. This I believe will be all the court can require in the way of accommodation, but the building marked C will be available if any further space is desired on the removal of the cross walls which now separate it into cells.

The building marked A (the bowling alley) might be turned into stables if the Judge wished, but it will probably be more useful as a tiffin room for the clerks. There are splendid stables—the old sick lines—a little south of the gun-shed. The latrine (B) will be useful. I have not allotted the married sergeant's quarters (D), as they are not required.

I do not think these alterations will cost more than an additional Rs. 4,000 and they will include the provision of much better arrangements for a strong room than my original plan.

5. As Mr. Austin was nearly due by the time the plan was ready, I delayed its submission to allow of my consulting him about the accommodation for the court. He has been over the building with me and considers that the arrangements proposed make the best use of the space available, but regards the record room as too small. That at the present court-house is half as large again and is by no means empty. He promises to go into this question and give his views on the subject in a few days, but as I have already delayed my report so long, first waiting for a complete plan from the Department of Public Works and then for Mr. Austin's arrival, I shall not wait for its receipt.

6. With regard to the disposal of the present court-house, the Dewan-Regent of Pudukota will probably buy it for the State, but he has not made any definite offer yet. It was bought in 1865 by Government for Rs. 10,000 and has deteriorated since. I have carefully considered whether it could not be made use of as a residence for the Collector, but I do not think it could be turned into a satisfactory one. There are only two upstairs rooms, and bath-rooms would have to be added to make them available. Downstairs there is a great deal of accommodation, but there is no basement, and the floor is on a level with the ground, while most of the rooms are dark and gloomy in the extreme and the offices are in very bad order. If Government could get Rs. 7,000 from the Pudukota State for it, they would do very well indeed, but I do not know that the Dewan-Regent would pay this sum. Failing this it might be placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of Police or turned into an office and residence combined for the Salt Deputy Commissioner. There is no chance of any reasonable sum being realized by its public sale.

7. I should have mentioned that south of the gun-shed there are excellent stables and other buildings for use as coach house and tiffin sheds for my clerks.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Plan.

Resolution—dated 20th December 1888, No. 1038.

Submitted for the orders of Government. As the proposals are made in pursuance of instructions of Members of Government who have seen the place themselves, it is presumably unnecessary for the Board to submit any further remarks.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) H. A. SIM,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with plan, to be returned.

Copy to the Collector of Trichinopoly.

Read—the following letter from W. AUSTIN, Esq., District Judge of Trichinopoly, to the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, dated 12th December 1888:—

With reference to the scheme of removing the District Court to the Artillery barracks, which I understand from you is now under consideration, I beg to point out that there are in my opinion several objections to doing so.

2. In the first place I do not think you can give me sufficient accommodation for the records.

3. The present rooms measure $75\frac{1}{2}$ feet by 20 feet 9 inches and $29\frac{1}{2}$ feet by 15 feet.

4. I do not think you could find me in the barracks the same amount of accommodation, and, as time goes on and records multiply, still more space will become requisite.

5. Secondly, I do not think the space you offer me as a private room would answer the purpose. I think it could not fail to be hot, dark and cramped.

6. Lastly, the move would entail very great inconvenience to the vakeels and parties attending my Court. The vakeels, as you know, all come from Srirangam, which is a considerable distance from Trichinopoly, and the move to the barracks would tack on an extra mile to their journey. The parties would have room to grumble, as the Artillery barracks are very much out of the way, quite in a corner of the cantonment, and they would find no accommodation for putting up, nor eating houses where they could get their meals in the vicinity.

7. I should deplore the move on personal grounds, and I am sure it would be most unpopular. The present court-house answers its purposes very well.

No. 678-B.R.

Forwarded to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, in continuation of this office letter No. 637-4, dated 7th December 1888, on the same subject, which has been submitted through the Commissioners of Land Revenue.

(Signed) W. A. WILLOCK,
Acting Collector.

TRICHINOPOLY,
15th December 1888.

ORDER—dated 18th February 1889, No. 100, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

From the report submitted by the Collector on the project for locating both the District Court and the Collector's office in the Artillery barracks at Trichinopoly, it appears that the cost of adapting the buildings to serve both purposes will be increased so as to absorb a portion, possibly a large proportion, of the price which the Government may obtain by the sale of the present court-house; while the saving of the rent for the Police office will not be realized. Moreover, the District Judge objects to the removal of his office to the barracks on the ground of insufficient accommodation. In these circumstances, the Government consider it best to revert to the original scheme and to adapt the barracks for the location of the offices of the Police and the Collector including the Forest office.

2. The Government also consider that the barracks cannot, with advantage, be used for a residence as well as an office for the Collector.

3. The modifications in regard to the treasury room proposed in paragraph 3 of the Collector's letter are generally approved, and the question of the best mode of roofing the treasury room will be decided in Public Works Department. Steps should also be taken in that department for speedy prosecution of the work suspended.

4. The petitioners, C. P. Seshappa Nayudu and others, of Trichinopoly, will be informed that the Government have decided not to move the Civil and Sessions Court into the barracks.

(True Extract.)

[Signature]
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioners of Land Revenue, with plan.

„ the Public Works Department. *on 4 copy already sent*
„ the Judicial Department.
„ the Financial Department.
„ the Petitioners C. P. Seshappa Nayudu and others (paragraph 4).

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

65 Copies.

Dal

Govt. of (1889) Madras.
REVENUE.

✓ Disposed of
by G.O. 537 W. 2228

Issued

Recd.



Encl.

G.O., 18th February 1889, No. 100.

FEBRUARY.

Artillery Barracks, Trichinopoly.

Passing orders on proposals for the accommodation of the Collector's office and the District Court in the —.

BOARD OF REVENUE (LAND REVENUE), 20TH DECEMBER 1888, No. 1038.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(LAND REVENUE).

H. S. THOMAS, Esq., F.L.S., F.Z.S.

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3. For my own office I propose to utilize the western portion of the main building, the line of buildings along the western side of the parade ground and the gun-shed. The work necessary in the various portions is detailed below.

Main building—Collector's portion.—Communication with the court through the Vernacular Department will have to be blocked. A part of one of the large rooms I propose to wall off for the Assistant Collector. The Collector for the time being can exchange with him if he prefers the larger room. I myself would sooner have that which I have selected, though considerably smaller. A part of another large room will be walled off for recent English records. The older ones will be in a room near the Vernacular records. A partition of wire netting will be wanted to divide the large rooms devoted to the English and Local Fund Departments from the passage through the centre of the building. The English and Vernacular record rooms have to be provided with iron-barred doors and windows.

Western range.—No alterations are required here except breaking one door-way through a wall. The roof of the large room of the Press Department is not in satisfactory order, and two or three pillars supporting it are cracked, but I do not think immediate repairs are necessary. In addition to accommodating the press this range will supply two good and one small room each for the General Deputy Collector and District Forest-officer.

Magazine.—I have abandoned the idea of using this as a treasury. I never quite liked it as it is rather small, but I adopted it to save the cost of removing a tiled roof from some other room and substituting a terraced one. It is now necessary to provide for a treasury for the court alongside the Collector's so as to economize guards, and it has just occurred to me that a horizontal grating consisting largely of old railway rails under an ordinary tiled roof will afford most excellent security at a very trifling cost.

Gun-shed.—The whole of the Treasury and Account Departments will be located here. The first room will be devoted to stationery and forms. Then will come a fine room 60' x 20' for the Account Department, a trifle large no doubt, but it is not worth while to save space here as one could not save enough to be of any practical use. The Treasury Deputy Collector's room will come next. Then a passage for the Police guard, whose patrol will surround the Treasurer's room as well as the Treasury so as to allow them to open straight into each other. Two existing rooms 20' x 20' and 20' x 30' at the end of the gun-shed will form the Treasurer's room and the Treasury respectively, and as the former will not be large enough for himself, his shroffs and accountants, a small room 10' x 20' will be added to it. This will be separated from the Deputy Collector's room by the Police passage. I find from the South Indian Railway Company that the grating for the roof of the treasury should only cost Rs. 400 or so (exclusive of beams for its support), and as the arrangements detailed above for the accommodation of the whole of the Treasury Deputy Collector's Department except the press in the gun-shed are so complete and the strong room now proposed will be so much more satisfactory than the magazine, I propose to adopt the arrangement of this shed whether the present proposals are approved or not.

Opposite to the strong room and within a couple of yards of its verandah is a small powder magazine. I propose to put an iron-barred door to this and place it at the disposal of the court as a treasury for valuables.

4. As regards the Judge's accommodation, I propose to fit in the court and the Sheristadar's, Head clerk's and Nazir's Departments in the large rooms at the end of the main range as shown in the plan. A few additional doors will have to be broken through the outer walls and the eastern and southern walls of the court room to admit more light and air, and fine partition walls will be required in the surrounding verandah to separate off the Judge's private room and the accommodation for the Sheristadar's and the Nazir's Departments. The building lying immediately east of this will be the bar library, &c. A couple of openings in the partition walls will be required to adapt it for the purpose. The large building near the entrance will form an excellent record room and that opposite will be occupied by the copying department. This I believe will be all the court can require in the way of accommodation, but the building marked C will be available if any further space is desired on the removal of the cross walls which now separate it into cells.

The building marked A (the bowling alley) might be turned into stables if the Judge wished, but it will probably be more useful as a tiffin room for the clerks. There are splendid stables—the old sick lines—a little south of the gun-shed. The latrine (B) will be useful. I have not allotted the married sergeant's quarters (D) as they are not required.

I do not think these alterations will cost more than an additional Rs. 4,000 and they will include the provision of much better arrangements for a strong room than my original plan.

5. As Mr. Austin was nearly due by the time the plan was ready, I delayed its submission to allow of my consulting him about the accommodation for the court. He has been over the building with me and considers that the arrangements proposed make the best use of the space available, but regards the record room as too small. That at the present court-house is half as large again and is by no means empty. He promises to go into this question and give his views on the subject in a few days, but as I have already delayed my report so long, first waiting for a complete plan from the Department of Public Works and then for Mr. Austin's arrival, I shall not wait for its receipt.

6. With regard to the disposal of the present court-house, the Dewan-Regent of Pudukóta will probably buy it for the State, but he has not made any definite offer yet. It was bought in 1865 by Government for Rs. 10,000 and has deteriorated since. I have carefully considered whether it could not be made use of as a residence for the Collector, but I do not think it could be turned into a satisfactory one. There are only two upstairs rooms and bath-rooms would have to be added to make them available. Downstairs there is a great deal of accommodation, but there is no

basement and the floor is on a level with the ground, while most of the rooms are dark and gloomy in the extreme and the offices are in very bad order. If Government could get Rs. 7,000 from the Pudukóta State for it, they would do very well indeed, but I do not know that the Dewan-Regent would pay this sum. Failing this it might be placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of Police or turned into an office and residence combined for the Salt Deputy Commissioner. There is no chance of any reasonable sum being realized by its public sale.

7. I should have mentioned that south of the gun-shed there are excellent stables and other buildings for use as coach house and tiffin sheds for my clerks.

ENCLOSURE No. 1—Plan.

RESOLUTION—dated 20th December 1888, No. 1038.

Submitted for the orders of Government. As the proposals are made in pursuance of instructions of Members of Government who have seen the place themselves, it is presumably unnecessary for the Board to submit any further remarks.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) H. A. SIM,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with plan, to be returned.

Copy to the Collector of Trichinopoly.

Edw W. J. Lewis.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1888.

Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue),
MADRAS.

Printed January 11th, 1889.

Proceedings, 20th Dec. 1888, No. 1038.

Submitting, for orders of Government, with remarks, proposals of the Collector of Trichinopoly for the accommodation of the Collector's office and the District Court in the Artillery Barracks.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

6/47/8
Read again G.O. dated 26 August 1888, No. 5046 Muz. and G.O. dated 31 August 1888, No. 5740 Muz.

Read petition from G. P. Leshappa Naidu and others of Trichinopoly, dated 22 Novem-
ber 1888, praying that the Collector's office and the
District Court may not be removed to the Barracks.

a letter from the District Judge
of Trichinopoly, dated 12 December 1888, No. 3185, stating
objections to the scheme of removing the District
Court to Artillery Barracks, with the Collector's endorsement.

* Dated 15 Dec. 1888,
B.R. No. 878.

also Proceedings of the Board
of Revenue (Land Revenue) dated 20 December 1888,
* Copy attached. No. 1038.

Order thereon 18 February 1889, No. 100.

From the report submitted by the
Collector on the project for locating both the
District Court and the Collector's office in the Ar-
tillery Barracks at Trichinopoly, it appears that
the cost of adapting the buildings to serve both pur-
poses will be increased so as to absorb a portion, possibly
a large proportion of the price which the Government
may obtain by the sale of the present Court house,
while the saving of the rent for the police office
will not be realised. Moreover, the District Judge
objects to the removal of his office to the Barracks on the
the

March 16/75

the ground of insufficient accommodation. In these circumstances, the Government consider it best to revert to the original scheme and to adapt the barracks for the location of the offices of the police and the Collector including the Forest Office.

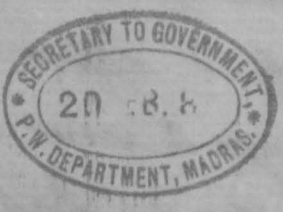
2. The Government also consider that the barracks cannot with advantage be used for a residence as well as an office for the Collector.

Regd 24/75

3. The modifications in regard to the Treasury room proposed in para 3 of the Collector's letter are generally approved, and the question of the best mode of roofing the Treasury room will be decided in Public Works Department. Steps should also be taken in that Department for speedy prosecution of the work suspended.

4. The petitioners G. P. Seshappa Moide and others of Trichinopoly will be informed that the Government have decided not to move the Civil and Sessions Court into the barracks.

(True Extract)



Secretary to Government

To

- The Commissioners of Land Revenue
- Public Works Department
- Judicial Department

Petitioners G. P. Seshappa Moide & others
(Para 1)

647/9

3344 7/6/2/09
 1594 7/21/1/09
 2072 7/14/2/00
 3159 7/20/10/00
 1960 7/21/7/00
 668 7/27/1/00

188

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 1675

From

The Rev: Secy.

ENCLOS. - 1

No. 100

Dated 18.2.89

Received 20.2.89

SUBJECT.

Utilization of the
 Artillery barracks
 at Luckh for the St
 Court & the collection
 office

DISPOSAL.

No.

Dated

Worthenden

28.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

From

Arthur Hullah Esq
 The CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT of Tel
 Madras DIVISION,
 The Secretary to Govt. of Madras
 P. O. D.

5887 Dated 14 February 1891
 (Place) Madras
 Encs. Recd.

INDEX No.

of 188 - 8

ABSTRACT.

PRECIS.

647/10

SIR,

With reference to your letter No.

, dated the

of

188, I have the honour to forward

an Estimate amounting to Rs 40/- countersigned
 by the Director General of Telegraphs, for repairing
 the old collector's bungalow at Trichinopoly
 to make it suitable for the use of the Telegraph
 Department and to request you will be so good
 as to arrange in the usual course for the pro-
 vision of funds and return it to the Superin-
 tending Engineer 6th Circle.

The Superintending Engineer reports
 that the repairs have been ordered to be pro-
 ceeded with in anticipation of sanction.

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

Arthur Hullah
 Superintendent.

647

10

Communicated to
 the Subg. Engr. VI Circle
 in continuation of G.O.
 no. 3159 W of 8 Octr 1888.
 2. The prosecution of
 the work sanctioned in
 G.O. no. 668 W of 27 Feb.
 1888, should now be
 resumed and carried on
 vigorously. The Supg. Engr.
 will report without delay
 what sum is required
 for expenditure before the
 end of March.
 3. The Subg. Engr. will
 consider & report on the question
 of the best mode of roofing
 the Treasury room, & if
 necessary, he will submit
 a supplemental estimate
 providing for the collectors
 requirements.

B. H. 537 W of 22-2-89
 S. S. VI Circle
 21/2/89
 P. 2/2
 22-2-89

PWC N. 1851

19/10-2-91

Encls.

Cms
19-2-91

22-2-91

Public Works Department.

Current No. 1851 647
Letter No. 5854 11
Dated 17th February 1891
From the Govt. Telegraph Dept.
To Secy of Sanction *Wm*

NOTE OF REMARKS. 20-2-91

The accompanying
estimate amounting
to Rs 410 provided for
repairing the old
Colchester Catechery
at Trichinopoly to
make it suitable
for the use of the
Telegraph Dept.

From the report
it would appear that
this estimate is supplementary
to an Est. previously
sanctioned for fitting
up -

The rates are fair.
The Est. has been
counter-signed by
the Director General of
Telegraphs. *Cms*
20-2-91

No 647 Sept 6. 1891

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

647
12

647
12

From the Superintendent of Telegraphs,
Madras Division, No 5854. dt 17. 11. 91.

The estimate
is returned to the
Suby Engr VI Circle
for sanction.

MD
Shay

The allotment
required for the work
will be provided
when funds become
available.

Has the transfer of the building
to the Tel. Dep. been sanctioned?

Yes
3/11/91

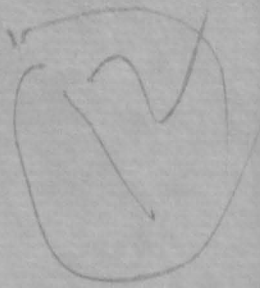
Please see
Revenue No 7330
of 29. 11. 87 in
which the transfer
was sanctioned
over B
4. 5. 91
BW.

MD
26. 2. 91

S. E. VI Circle
with 3 enclos.
Superintendent of Telegraphs,
Madras Div.
L.S.

17-9-18

4-3-91



[Faint, illegible handwritten text, possibly a signature or date]

12

12

[Handwritten notes, possibly a date and initials]
11/3
11/3
11/3

12/3