

Impact factor of British rule in Establishing Madras High Court



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ABSTRACT

This study is aimed at tracing the history, origin, and evolutions of the Chennai High Court. The major purpose of this study is framed to exploring emergence of the India's judiciary systems which emerged during which period would be analyzed. There were questions at the hearts of the ancient rulers as well as British Governments that political system alone is able to rule the entire country's political, economical, cultural, educational, social, and agricultural issues and needs were ended at suspicions. Regarding these issues after some year gap rulers itself with common people suggestion and public opinion the judiciary systems were established to stand as a neutral problem resolving and needs arranging mechanisms between governments and its protocols. Because in those time rulers are found with exploitative and corrupted characters their characters created unbelief and ambiguity among the people's hearts regarding how they will rule and treat people in a decent way. This situation of the people is forced them to create certain or some neutral and nonpolitical problem resolving and grievance redressed forum that forum is Judiciary, was created by the people for their safety, welfare, and peaceful life in the society. So, judiciary born to provide safety, security, Right of justice, and yield

privileges then give to people when it's neglected by the government or private.

KEY WORDS

Development, Expansion, Evolution, Queen Patent Rule and British Rule

INTRODUCTION

In 2004, after the completion of my grandfather's first annual death anniversary rituals, we were clearing up the junks kept in boxes in the cow cellar of our house.¹ We discovered some documents and geometrical instruments used for making astrological charts, among other things. They were in very bad condition. There were some long hand-made paper sheets, magic-mantras written on them, and these are called *purjo*, some annual astrological charts belonging to the mid-nineteenth century, called *Patrao* or *Panchang*, a two-meter long hand-made paper on which *Kumauni Khari Holi* songs were written, called *Holi ko Pataro*. Moreover, there was a document titled *Lakshmidutt Joshi Ko Gharo Ko Kharch, dated šaké 1808, bhadra sudi, 15, chandra*, also a *purjo*. From the same village, later on, from an abandoned and dilapidated house, *pust-namo/vamšavali* of that village and books related to the Brahmanic rituals also came into light. These documents were impressive and

compelled me to reminisce about a tradition whose remnants were exposed to our eyes at that time.

Madras High Court was known as one of the courts of the three courts of India which is located in the Southern state of Tamilnadu. It was established in Calcutta by the order of Queen Victoria, its name and location also determined in Calcutta presidency when prince issued order to establish courts at major capitals of India. In this way, this court will look into all the Chennai and entire cases of the Tamilnadu state within its jurisdiction.

Gradually based on the Queen Victoria orders Chennai High Court foundations stone was erected in 1888 with the presence of JW Brassington and construction was finished totally in 1892 along with help of the famous architect, Henry Irwin, who has constructed many famous and well known British and colonial style and model buildings as building reflects concern country's political, social and economical situations. His architecture work is coming to know by the marvelous building that was constructed at different places such as Government Museum, Amba Vilas Palace, Mysore, and the former Viceregal Lodge, Shimla, and Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural.

In all the states of India have been established High Courts by patents by Queen Victoria with an aim to reduce distances of the states to come to other state courts for solving their problems, lessons the travel distances, reduce the administrative burdens, make an essay to the petitioners to suitcase in concern state itself, distribute punishments quickly, solving problems easily, completing cases without bending instantly and other petitioners and courts convenience state-wise and certain capital wise based on the populations the courts were established by Queen Victoria order.

CHENNAI HIGH COURT ESTABLISHMENT AND ITS PRELIMINARY WORK

Chennai High Court was designed as along with so many facilities even in those days such as postal box system, canal systems, lighthouse systems, airway signals and other British people having facilities, entire court building is in the style of western countries administration and model and also reveals its ruler's images and country images since it was under the control of the colonial administrations.

Really if somebody crosses the NSC Bose Road it will connect Beach Station where they can see a majestic and marvelous image of the Chennai High Court which is constructed along with reflecting its taller red-painted image, stainless class look, western-style painting, western-style architecture, and colonial symbolism. All these remarkable and thinkable court building was established nearly 125 years ago by the above said British authority in Calcutta presidency. While there are so many activities in their price period why she should think about to establish courts in Chennai is the thinkable matter because They exploited and ruled India is correct but for the identity and hallmark of their exploitations and administrations in India usefully they have done so many innovative infrastructure making and constructing activities in the India.

Chennai court parameters are entirely covered by busiest road and job doers and vendors where always would be found congestion and crowd regarding dealing and discussing the judicial oriented issues and cases. Chennai Court is surrounded by two roads Prakasam Road and Rajaji Road here all people may see distinguished advocates who are going and coming from the court with black coats neatly, garden, canteen, sitting, discussing, relaxing and other judicature oriented facilities are arranged around the Chennai High Court. To integrate all the legal studied advocates into one family the madras bar association is formed in 1865, recently its 125 years are celebrated along with so many legal and justice programs that are

arranged on the stage in presence of social and political dignitaries.

Though it was established extra in 1862, so for its age is considered as 155 years, in the inaugural functions of Chennai High Court the famous S.Muthiah, historians participated, originally the establishment of this court could be traced back to 1640 at the time of Choultry Courts were created, here several years before legal practices and proceedings are commenced latter.

MADRAS HIGH COURT BEFORE RENOVATION

During the year of 1665 the governor has had all the trial and legal power and who was the chief justice of the Choultry Courts which was improved to undertake all the trial of people both European and Indian, one of its good things is it trial is done in India initially as a first trial in the case of a European women, Ascenti dawes killed her house maid after that case is over Indian man murdering another Indian also was started trial. So, at its beginning time these were the two cases are handled then governor.

Madras High Court renovated Buildings

The Madras High Court has passed several milestones in its 154-year old history. Currently, it is crossing another landmark, as the Heritage Committee has taken up a commendable task of renovating the Indo-Saracenic style of architectural buildings in the High Court premises. The conservation work is now nearing completion.

Since its inceptions to present day it has crossed several stages of the legal proceedings and cases, in its 154years old history of several journeys, it is happily meeting revival energy because of the renovation committee of the India's cultural and heritages have been paid attention to this court refurbishing and renovating works. Its Saracenic style and western

country model of this building have been done renovation works at its old color and image without slight changes. As per its old building color image structure, style, floor, wall, facade, corridor, entry, halls, and circumferences are totally renovated with modern architecture techniques. For this grand and grandeur work government of India had sanctioned amount in the 13th finance commission period, after this entire colonial heritage building in Chennai cities were done renovation and restoration works along with that allotted money. The following monuments are renovated High Court main building, Small Causes Court building inside the High Court campus, and the Metropolitan Magistrate court building, George Town, Chennai. The committee has also taken up renovating two lighthouses standing majestically on the campus.

IDENTITY OF THE RULERS

In India's ancient history its sovereign is ruled and possessed by the several leaders from diversifies background and religions, among those backgrounds these are the rulers, are ruled Indian Guptas, Mughals, Britishers, their duration was not only seeming to rule alone but also found and established so many ruling identities such as constructing judiciary, court, common mandapam, auditorium, temple, canals, and preserving natural ecosystems. While present history talks about the atrocity of the present rulers on various aspects but ancient history still being spoken in excellent ways by the so many teachers and historians about their rulers left out and established cultural heritages. In this ways Madras High Court was constructed by famous architect Robert Chisholm and his successor Henry Irwin, their role and arts that they put in Chennai Court construction has been as evidence of their hard and excellent work

So many changes have happened during the British colonial rule in the overall country. I which specifically in 16th century Queen of

England gave powers to East India Company regarding make pass law, make orders, arranging the constitutions and make courts at important places thereby these are the Courts were established at different places, Country Court, Cutchery Courts, Courts of Judicature, Admiralty Courts, mayor's Courts, Sheriff's Courts, Recorder's Court, Sadr Adalat, Sadr Diwani Adalat, Sadr Nizamat Adalat, Courts of request, Presidency Small Causes Court, Mofussil or provincial small causes Court.

Gradually in the 18th century period India's Supreme Court was established by terminating the court of records, Sir Thomas Strange presides over the court as the first senior chief justice of India. By the act of letters of the patent is dated on 26.6.1862 was issued by the British government to establish Madras High Court when Calcutta and Bombay Courts were established. This building has been constructed with a dynamic and efficient expert and architecture, its strong foundations still being so young and attractive, redbrick work structure, color embellished granite with small towers, and glaring lighting facilities. There are two light houses one is situated at the top of the High Court and the other one stand stone tower is located at the internal side of the campus. It is durability is seen and added even still now that it is the most strong building though it was constructed during the 19th and 20th centuries periods. The court building is shining up to now as so strong with earlier strength .

Since its birth to development, it has seen and adjudicated in several important and vital cases which are mentioned here for the record of its achievements in terms of making peaceful and amicable society by applying justices. Sedition cases Freedom fighter V.O.Chidambaram case, Ashe Murder Case in 1912, Child Custody case of J.Krishnamurthy suited by Dr.Annie Besant in 1913, etc. All these case of the famous person in the civil society is adjudicated by the Madras High Court. In this transformation of

the Madras High Courts, many of the above case holders are contributed a lot for the improvements of judicial systems, the charter of High Court was intervening in the preamble of India's constitution's social justice issues. This court will involve at the preamble of Indian constitutions toward securing social justices of the common people with neutral examining of the cases toward strengthening Democracy and secularism.

LIGHT HOUSE OF THE MADRAS HIGH COURT BUILDING

This the lighthouse of the historical Madras Court its length is 175 feet and tall tower got renovated and embellished with lift facilities. This tower also inviting so many abroad persons to visits its locations, making street walkers pay to look on its tall tower and also projects and shine itself as one of the monuments of the British administration. In these aspects, it has seen thousands of cases from the low profile to high profile in a genuine way without bias very diction. All the bending and dispatched cases are stored at English record rooms for the maintain judicial records. After that madras heritage committee has paid attention on rehabilitation of the Madras High Court with sufficient finance allocations, it is done to redeem its original energy and structure from the faded one with a mark to show that it has been constructed by the colonizer. All the seepage holes, cracks on walls, corridors, affected by weather, broken doors, floor plastering and replacing, installing Ac condition, new woodwork is done, the ceiling has been repaired, beams are strengthened and replaced and new types electrical systems are fixed.

Renovation work of the Heritage Committee was undertaken by the justice R.sudhakar under the references of Chief Justice Sanjay Kishan Kaul, after this stage, he has done much renovation and restoration of the building interior and exterior batching and finishing works. Actually restoration works of the cultural

heritage committee is beautified Rajamannar hall which was inaugurated by Chief Justice Kaul and all senior advocates are praised that entire court building works are done neatly as it was at its beginning. Justice R.sudhakar, Chairman of the Heritage Committee are stated that the lighthouse are being the as best example of justice though it's not functioning properly, always this court will not deviate from the moral ground of its duty which they do it for the welfare of the common people. Forever the chief duty of the Madras High Court is to hold justice value, morality, peace, honesty, and neutrality for the protections of the poor people to rich people's rights. Completely the renovation and rehabilitation works of the Madras High Court was done by the famous and skillful architecture experts as per the guidelines are provided by Indian IIT professor, according to his archeological survey guidelines the following works are completely done such as fixing thermographs and application of modern technical equipment in upgrading the Court buildings.

Wherever required there have been done plastering works, wooden works, electrical works, flooring works, replacing works, cement works ceiling works and staircase repairing works are done according to the suggestions and mandatory of the famous Indian IIT archeological department towards pursuing furnish and renovation works in the Madras High Court. Under the guidelines of the building conservation committee, a new metropolitan magistrate Court building was constructed, George Town Court was also resumed. On assessing and overseeing the finished works of the Madras High Court the archeological department is appointed a committee to see work status.

On the guidelines of the famous Judge R. Sudhakar need good work to renovate and restore the original and factual color, style, and structure of the Madras High Court with an interest to think back British people's rule,

administrations, architectural works, administrative works, judicial works and educations reformations works. All this old flashback would remained each student and citizens of the Indian as to how we were and how our country was under the British government rule would be thinking always to do certain marvelous and innovative works and achievements towards India's developments.

CONCLUSION

In future British people left the building of Madras High Court must be strengthened with adequate technological facilities both in terms of administrative and building preservation purpose as an example their contributions to India's development as well as read about their incoming inside of India. Through their entry, they had done so many splendor developmental and infrastructure activities in so many fields such as the judiciary, railway, education, telecommunication, agriculture, and health departments. Yet Madras Court interior and exterior infrastructure should be preserved always by making certain committee because court build is a hallmark and emblem of the British people contributions and hard works, which make s every citizen to remember as it is to punish wrongdoer and criminals and protect the innocent and genuine people from the bad rulers and administrators. This court has been crossing several stages of the development with notable achievements since its inceptions further its vale and identity have to be enshrined in future history as it is an ever thinkable property of the British people's hard works, being to save people from tyranny rulers and vandalized.

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