

Home (1919) Department.

Education

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 1236-37

DATED 9-10-28.

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Epigraphy

Replying to a reference from the Government of India regarding the proposed re-organization of the Epigraphical branch of the Archaeological Department.

PAPERS PUT UP WITH CURRENT No.

Papers of the department to which the current belongs.

Number.	Date.	Original (=O) or spare copy (=S.C.).	Remarks. (In this column such of the papers as have been removed for copying, printing, etc., should be marked with a cross.)	Initials of Referencer with date in token of return to Reference department

Papers of other departments.

Department.	Number	Date.	Original (=O) or spare copy (=S.C.).	Initials with date of (1) Referencer acknowledging returns of the paper concerned or (2) Despatcher to denote the return of the papers to the department concerned.

Home up
1794
17 SEP 1913
18-SEP-1919
Government of India,
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.
(A. & E.)
Simla, the 12th August 1919.

From

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Sharp, C.S.I., C.I.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Public Department.

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with the Department of Education letter no. 37, dated the 29th February 1916, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Governor in Council, a copy of correspondence with the Director General of Archaeology on the subject of the reorganization

1. Letter from the Director General of Archaeology in India No. 45, dated the 8th January 1919.
2. Letter to ditto No. 88, dated the 25th March 1919.
3. Letter from ditto No. 1216, dated the 10th May 1919.
4. Letter to ditto No. 198, dated the 18th July 1919.
5. Letter from ditto No. 1889, dated the 24th July 1919.

2. It will be observed that in the circumstances represented in the Director General's letters the Government of India are prepared to accept the following proposals:-

(a) That Mr. Krishna Shastri, Assistant Archaeological Superintendent of Epigraphy Sourthern Circle (who is also in charge of the current duties of the office of the Government Epigraphist for India), should be appointed to the post of Government Epigraphist for India on a pay of Rs. 300-50-1,000 a month.

(b) That with a view to enabling the Government Epigraphist for India to cope with the accumulated materials in the Madras Presidency his head-quarters

should be retained at Madras for the present and that the question of their permanent location should be reconsidered after three years in the light of the needs of other parts of India.

(c) That an additional staff of one Superintendent on Rs. 500-25-800 and three Assistant Superintendents on Rs. 300-25-500, a month each and the office establishment

1 clerk on Rs. 150 a month	:	detailed on the margin should be
1 clerk on Rs. 100 "	:	entertained.
1 clerk on Rs. 75 "	:	
2 peons on Rs. 10 " each	:	
2 peons on Rs. 9 " each	:	
2 peons on Rs. 8 " each	:	
1 Farashon Rs. 8 a month.	:	

(d) That on his ~~appointment~~ as Government Epigraphist for India Mr. Krishna Shastri should take over the work of editing the Epigraphia Indica from Dr. Thomas, but that the latter should be permitted to continue to edit such parts of the publication as are due at the time the Epigraphist is appointed.

3. Before addressing the Secretary of State on the subject the Government of India will be glad to be favoured with the views of the Governor in Council on these proposals. They will also be glad to be informed whether in the event of the Government of Madras agreeing to the proposals, the present post of Assistant Archaeological Superintendent for Epigraphy, Southern Circle, should continue as at present or should be merged in one of the three posts of Assistant Superintendents referred to above.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. S. D. S.

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 45, dated Camp Sanchi, P.O. Bhilsa (Central India), the 8th January 1919.

From—SIR JOHN MARSHALL, KT., C.I.E., LITT. D., F.S.A., Director General of Archaeology in India,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education, Delhi.

With reference to the correspondence resting with the letter no. 37, dated the 29th February 1916, from Kunwar Maharaj Singh to the Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Public Department, I have the honour to request that with your permission the question of appointing a Government Epigraphist with an adequate staff of assistants may now be re-opened.

2. As was explained in my letter no. 894, dated the 1st May 1914, there is a very considerable mass of epigraphic materials collected in the Madras Presidency in particular, which is still awaiting publication, and as this mass increases substantially from year to year the need for adequate arrangements for dealing with it is even greater now than when I wrote. I would therefore strongly urge that early steps may now be taken to put the epigraphical work of the Department on a proper and assured footing, to the end that the congestion which we have so long deplored be not further increased and brought to unmanageable proportions.

3. In my previous letter I had proposed that for the reasons there stated an Imperial Epigraphist should be recruited in England on a salary of Rs. 1,000 a month, and that appointment be created for six assistants for his office, namely, two on Rs. 350—10—500 a month, two on Rs. 200—10—350, and two on Rs. 100—10—200, and that the headquarters of the Government epigraphist and his staff should be at Simla. Since this letter was written, however, nearly five years have elapsed, and certain modifications in the scheme I then elaborated have become desirable.

4. For instance, it then appeared that Mr. Krishna Shastri would be hardly adequate to fulfil the duties of the Imperial Epigraphist's post, and I therefore, advocated the recruiting of a European Sanskritist in England. Since then, however, Mr. Krishna Shastri has gained a further five years' experience in this work, and has given very general satisfaction in his control of the duties of the Government Epigraphist's post. I therefore now beg to advise that Mr. Krishna Shastri be himself appointed to the post of Government Epigraphist on the salary proposed before, namely Rs. 1,000 a month, and that to enable him and his staff to cope with the accumulated materials in the Madras Presidency his headquarters be left at Madras at present.

5. As regards the additional staff which I consider to be necessary, my original proposal was that six posts should be created as explained above. It now appears, however, that, if we are to avail ourselves of the epigraphical talent already in the Department, it will be essential to co-ordinate these epigraphical appointments with our existing Superintendships and Assistant Superintendships in such a manner as to permit of our posting members of the Department to one branch or the other according to their individual abilities and preferences without financial loss to them. This is the more important since I find by experience that it is in this branch of our work that the Indians trained by the Department in recent years through the medium of State Scholarships for Archaeology give most promise of enduring success. This makes it not only desirable, but almost necessary that where the individual so trained shows signs of special aptitude for this branch of our subject, it should be possible for us to place him where we can get the best results from his work, without involving him in financial sacrifice. But this cannot be attained unless the appointments in both branches are co-ordinated and put on a financial equality rendering all posts in the Department in the several grades mutually interchangeable.

6. I beg, therefore, to suggest that instead of the six posts previously specified, four be created for the present, namely, two posts in the grade of Superintendent carrying a salary of Rs. 500—25—800, and two in the grade of Assistant Superintendent, carrying Rs. 300—25—500, in addition to the post of Government Epigraphist.

7. This will not only enable us to post our members to the best advantage, but it will also ensure that standard of epigraphical work which Government desires.

No. 88, dated Delhi, the 25th March 1919.

From—HON'BLE MR. H. SHARP, C.S.I., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education,

To—The Director General of Archaeology in India.

I am directed to refer to your letter no. 45, dated the 8th January 1919, in which you propose (a) that Mr. Krishna Shastri, Assistant Archaeological Superintendent of Epigraphy, Southern Circle (who is also in charge of the current duties of the office of the Government Epigraphist for India), should be appointed as Government Epigraphist for India on Rs. 1,000 a month; (b) that with a view to enabling him to cope with the accumulated materials in the Madras Presidency, his headquarters be left at Madras for the present; and (c) that an additional staff of epigraphical assistants consisting of two Superintendents on Rs. 500—25—800 a month, and two Assistant Superintendents on Rs. 300—25—500 a month, each, should be entertained.

2. In reply I am to say that the Government of India are prepared to accept your proposal that Mr. Krishna Shastri should be appointed to the post of Government Epigraphist for India and that his headquarters be left at Madras at present. The question of the permanent location of the head quarters will, however, have to be reconsidered after 3 years in the light of the needs of other parts of India. In regard to Mr. Krishna Shastri's pay, I am to observe that the rate of Rs. 1,000 suggested by you seems to the Government of India to be too high. In view, however, of the increased responsibility that will devolve on him as head of the enlarged department they are prepared to agree to a salary of Rs. 800—50—1,000 a month.

3. As regards the additional staff, I am to say that the Government of India are inclined to think that a good case has been made out for the appointment of four epigraphical assistants, but they are of opinion that instead of two Superintendents and two Assistant Superintendents, four posts of Assistant Superintendents on Rs. 300—25—500 a month each should be created. By this arrangement the Archaeological Department will include 7 posts of Superintendents and 9 posts of Assistant Superintendent and the cadre of the Department will thus not be top-heavy. Moreover, if the Archaeological Department were ever reconstituted as a graded service in accordance with Sir John Marshall's proposal (regarding which you are being separately addressed), it would not be difficult to arrange that a Superintendent with special aptitude for epigraphy should serve in the epigraphical branch without creating a special post.

4. The Government of India presume that in the event of the proposals being sanctioned, the post of Assistant Archaeological Superintendent for Epigraphy, Southern Circle, will be merged in one of the posts referred to above and that the Government of Madras will be relieved of all charges in respect of that post.

5. In connection with the present proposals I am to invite a reference to paragraph 13 of your letter no. 894, dated the 1st May 1914, and to say that as the editing of the *Epigraphia Indica* is one of the duties of the Government Epigraphist for India, the Government of India presume that Mr. Krishna Shastri, on his appointment as Epigraphist, will take over this work from Dr. Thomas. They will, however, have no objection to permitting Dr. Thomas to continue to edit such parts of the *Epigraphia Indica* as are due at the time the Epigraphist is appointed.

6. In conclusion I am to observe that the whole scheme will require the sanction of the Secretary of State and that it will be necessary to consult the Government of Madras in the first instance. But before the matter is referred to them the Government of India will be glad to be furnished with your views on the various points dealt with in the above paragraphs together with a proposition statement showing the financial effect of these proposals as well as the establishment which will be necessary for the office of the Epigraphist. The proposition statement should be duly verified by the audit officer concerned.

No. 1216, dated Simla, the 10th May 1919.

From—D. B. SPOONER, Esq., B.A., Ph.D., F.A.S.B., Officiating Director General of Archaeology in India,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education.

I have the honour to acknowledge with thanks receipt of your letter no. 88, dated the 25th March, on the subject of reorganizing the Epigraphical branch of our work, and in reply to say as follows.

2. It is indeed gratifying that the Government of India approve the proposal to appoint Mr. Krishna Shastri as Government Epigraphist, and to give him a staff of four assistants, with headquarters at Madras for the present. And the salary of Rs. 800—50—1,000 a month proposed for Mr. Krishna Shastri, although less than this Department would advocate, is nevertheless not so materially different from our own suggestion as to call for any special remark. For Government's sympathetic consideration of these proposals I beg therefore to express my appreciative thanks.

3. It is feared, though, that one of the primary objects which this Department had in view when framing the proposals set forth in Sir John Marshall's letter no. 45, dated the 9th January 1919, will be defeated if it is finally decided by Government to convert the two Superintendentships and two Assistant Superintendentships for Epigraphy which Sir John proposed into four Assistant Superintendentships. What was aimed at in his letter under reference was the elevation of Epigraphy into a recognised Branch of our Survey, organised on identical lines with our other branches (Conservation and Research), and with corresponding grades carrying identical pay, so that members of the Department specially qualified for epigraphical work could be placed in this branch without prejudice to their careers. The proposal to substitute four Assistant Superintendents for the posts which had been suggested would make the promotion of the officers so appointed impossible without transfer at some point of their service to another branch of the Department. The implied interchangeability between the branches is, however, illusory, inasmuch as long service, particularly at the beginning of one's career, in so highly technical and specialistic a branch as Epigraphy, is definitely disqualifying for other branches. No one whose work had been restricted to inscriptions for such a period could safely be entrusted with a Superintendent's responsibilities for either Conservation or Excavation work merely because a given term of years had elapsed. Indeed, the longer the term the less suited the individual for such a change.

4. In order therefore to render the Epigraphical Branch of our Service in all respects equal to the other Branches, it is considered that the provision of both Superintendentships and Assistant Superintendentships for Epigraphy is really necessary. We cannot reasonably expect men to take up this work if their prospects are in any way less than they would be in the other Branches, and, in view of the nature of this specialistic work, the securing of equal prospects without Superintendentships for Epigraphy is, I fear, impossible for the reasons mentioned above.

5. In your letter under reference you allude to the possibility that Archaeology may be made a graded service, and that the difficulty in question may be overcome in this way. That there are various obstacles to the creation of such a graded service in our case, however, is clear from another letter which I have had the honour to receive from you, and it is submitted that in any case, even if our Department were to be graded, the difficulty as regards promotion within the Epigraphical Branch could only be overcome in this way at the expense of our other Branches, inasmuch as any Superintendentship thus transferred to Epigraphy would be lost to the other Branches which are admittedly understaffed as it is. Thus, unless more Superintendentships are created, even the constitution of Archaeology as a graded service would seem to afford no real solution of our problem. On the other hand, if more Superintendentships are per force to be created, the specific designation of two of them for Epigraphy involves no additional expenditure, and, as providing a definitely graded service within the Epigraphical Branch, this course is strongly commended for favourable consideration.

6. It is furthermore apprehended that if no Superintendentships are created for Epigraphy, considerable difficulty would be felt in filling the place of Mr. Krishna Shastri during periods of absence, as it would seem on the one hand, inappropriate

to give an officiating appointment of such responsibility to an officer so junior as an Assistant Superintendent, whereas on the other hand, no Conservator of Monuments and no Excavator could, in the usual course, be found qualified to undertake the duties of the post.

7. It is hoped that the suggestion made in paragraph 4 of your letter to merge the present Assistant Superintendship for Epigraphy in Madras in one of the new posts, will not be adopted. As the Government of India are aware, the extent of the Epigraphical work in the Madras Presidency far exceeds that of the other Provinces. It seems to this Department therefore natural that the Madras Government should continue to employ a special officer to meet this special need, and unless the Government of India sees objections to this which escape my notice at the moment, it is requested that the present Provincial appointment may be allowed to remain.

8. This Department concurs in thinking that the Editorship of the *Epigraphia Indica* should in due course devolve upon Mr. Krishna-Shastri when he is appointed Government Epigraphist, as explained in paragraph 5 of your letter.

9. May I add in conclusion, that it is to me unexpected that the present proposals should require the sanction of the Secretary of State? If I am not misinformed, such sanction to the creation of new posts in the Archaeological Department ceased to be necessary when the Government of India declared its policy of the increasing employment of Indians in our Survey, or when in other words, Archaeology ceased to be counted among the Services normally recruited by the Hon'ble the Secretary of State in England. This is a point, however, in regard to which I speak with diffidence in the absence of precise official information and it is mentioned merely with a view to simplifying procedure and saving time if such a course is possible.

10. The requisite proposition statement is enclosed as desired.

No. 198, dated the 18th July 1919.

From—MR. RAGHIB SINGH, ^{one} I.C.S., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India,
Department of Education,

To—The Director General of Archaeology in India.

I am directed to refer to your letter no. 1216, dated the 10th May 1919, on the subject of the reorganization of the Epigraphical Branch of the Archaeological Survey Department.

2. It has now been suggested to the Government of India that the necessities of the case will be met if the staff of Epigraphical Assistants consists of either

(a) one Superintendent on Rs. 500—25—800 and three Assistant Superintendents on Rs. 300—25—500 a month each, or

(b) four Assistants on Rs. 500—25—800 a month each. 3/—

3. Before coming to a final decision in the matter the Government of India will be glad to know which of the two scales referred to above is preferred by you.

8 / 7
No. 1889, dated Simla, the 24th July 1919.

From—J. F. BLAKISTON, Esq., Officer-in-Charge of the current duties of the office of the Director-General of Archaeology in India, Simla.

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education, Simla.

With reference to your letter no. 198, dated the 18th July 1919, I have the honour to say that of the suggested alternative scales for the staff of Epigraphical Assistants the former—one Superintendent on Rs. 500—25—800 and three Assistant Superintendents on Rs. 300—25—500 a months each is preferable.

If the second were adopted I think it might lead to difficulties with the present Assistant Superintendents of the Archaeological Department, who would without doubt desire to have their pay also raised from 300—25—500 to 300—25—800 to be in conformity with the Epigraphical Branch.

Subject.

Reconstitution of
the Epigraphical Dept.

Home (Ed. 3) Dept.

le. 1821/13, from the G. of. S., 259, 12.8.19

A short history of the
earlier phases of the growth of the
Epigraphical Dept. is given at pp 3-7 of
notes to
G.O. No. 26 S Pub, dt 15th April 1909. It
will be seen therefrom that so far
as Epigraphy, distinguished from
Archaeology, is concerned, the re-
organization scheme sanctioned by the
Secy: of State in 1906 provided for
the employment of a Govt: Epigraphist
for the whole of India & of an Asst:
Archaeological Supdt: for Epigraphy
exclusively for the Madras Presidency,
the special importance of which as
a field for epigraphical research
has all along been recognized. This
arrangement continued till 1912 when
on the death of Mr. Venkayya, the then
Govt: Epigraphist, Mr. Krishna
Sastri, the A. A. S. in Madras, was
appointed to be in charge of the
current duties of the office of
Govt: Epigraphist, the post of Epigraphist
being left vacant. This is the
arrangement that continues now.

cf. also G.O. No. 202 Pub.
(Q) 28.5.16

(pp in Madras not
put up)

2 In their present reference

4. Ls. 225-6 Pub.
9.2.16 (B)

4. D. & S. Letter at pp
2-4 of Ls. 865 Pub. (H)
5.6.15

4. para 3-4 of Letter
866 Pub. (H)
5.6.15

The G. of I. serving a scheme for the appb: of a central Epigraphical with a staff of assistants which was considered and agreed to by the Govt: in 1916. In 1914 the accumulation of vast masses of epigraphical materials collected in Madras & the impossibility of getting them published by the existing agency attracted the notice of the Director General of Archaeology who thereupon suggested to the Govt: of India a scheme whereby a central Epigraphist, recruited from England, with six assistants was to be employed as the only ^{means} of satisfactorily disposing of the heavy accumulations in Madras. This Govt: to whom the scheme was forwarded for remarks at first objected to it on the following grounds:—

(1) that a central publishing agency at Simla or Delhi, situated, as it is, many hundreds of miles away from the area (Madras Presidency) where inscriptions are collected, ^{could} ~~cannot~~ materially accelerate the progress of publication when, as a matter of fact, considerable delay

was occurring in the publication of the D. G.'s annual report itself;

(2) That the scheme which involved the shifting of the centre of interest Epigraphy from Madras to North India was bound to divorce local talent from all association with epigraphical study & research.
(Letter 866 Pub. d/6.6.15.)
On the 9th of 9. Subsequently

explaining that the D. G. was making arrangements for expeditiously dealing with his reports and that this scheme was ~~not~~ intended ^{not} to withdraw published work wh. the A. A. S. could do without detriment to his other duties, but to relieve him of work which he found impossible to carry out efficiently, this Govt.

acquiesced in the proposal - Letter 226 Pub. d/9.2.16. The proposal was however allowed to rest because of the financial situation created by the war - No. 489 Pub. d/15th March 1916.

3 The scheme has been more revised, but with a few changes. The first of these is that the original idea of recruiting a suitable candidate for the post of Epigraphist has been given up. It was proposed to

4. paras 2 & 3 of 226 Pub. (B) 9.2.16

Pres. Vol. (pub up)

4. paras 4 & 5 of 226 Pub. (B) 9.2.16

appoint Mr. Keshava Sastri as the central Epigraphist on a pay of Rs 800-500-1,000. At one time both Sir John Marshall & this Govt: had a ~~very~~ poor opinion of Mr. Keshava Sastri's capacity for organizing a comprehensive programme of work & of controlling a big staff. Sir John Marshall has now changed his opinion & records that Mr. Keshava Sastri has of late years given a very general satisfaction in his control of the duties of the Govt: Epigraphist's post. In the face of this opinion, this Govt: can presumably have no objection to the elevation of Mr. Keshava Sastri. Another variation from the original scheme is that it is now proposed to ~~make~~ make Madras the headquarters of the Epigraphist for at least three years, the position being reconsidered after that period. This arrangement is calculated to enable the officer to clear off arrears of publication work in Madras and will evidently be welcome to this Govt. In regard to the no: of assets: & their pay & the office establishment proposed by the G. of I., no remarks are

para 4 - p. 3, c. f.

para 4 - p. 5 of G. S. 85 Rule
& Sir Alexander
Gardner's notes at
p. 5 of notes at (4)

G. S. para 2 (k) - pp 1-2,
c. f.

para 2 (c) - p. 2, c. f.

called for.

4 A specific point on which
Indra want opinion is as to whether
the present post of A. A. S., Southern
circle, ~~or~~ should continue as hereto-
fore or whether it may be merged
~~it~~ in one of posts of Assts: which
it is proposed to give to the central
Epigraphist. The D. S. of Archaeology
seems to feel that the appointment
should be continued because of the
large amount of Epigraphical work
remaining to be done in S. India -
(para 7 - p. 6, c. 4). If the app't: is
continued, it is not clear whether
Provincial or Imperial will pay for it.

③ what sort of work will be assigned
to him - collection of estampages
exclusively or collection with some
publication work.

2199 5 In view of the fact that
the Archaeological Dept: is to

(A) be imperialised (letter No. 897 - ~~2d~~ 3d, d/
18th July 1919) & the D. S. of I. owns
~~propose a fairly big staff for~~
~~Epigraphy with headquarters at Madras~~
~~at least to begin with, to second the~~
~~case~~
~~and for the retention of a~~

if may be presumed

* That the ^{Costly} epigraphical establishment will also be similarly debited. This point may be specifically referred to in the reply.

The Govt. of India have all along recognised that Southern India is a centre affording considerable scope for active work in this department. That there is still a large field unexplored seems undoubted. In the circumstances we should insist on an assistant being placed in sole charge of the work ~~task~~ of collecting & transcribing yet to be done here. That Mr. Krishna Sastriyan will be the head of the department is an assurance that Southern India will not be neglected. Nevertheless we should make it clear that an assistt. for this Presidency ^{also} should be allowed at least until all collection work is over. Even under the old scheme ~~both~~ the A.A.S. for Epigraphy was left undisturbed. It is immaterial whether the A.A.S. continues as at present or the post is merged in one of the three assistants. All these officers will work under the Epigraphical

but the latter ~~arrangement~~ arrangement may probably ensure more direct control of the Asst here on the part of the Epigraphist and the debit of the cost to Imperial.

6. Should we consult Mr. Krishna Sastri confidentially?

A
25/9/19

Re A on p 6 above, there is no doubt that once the merger takes place all the cost will be imperial. vide para 4, p 4 C.F.

2. Now that it is practically decided to make Archaeology Imperial, the next question is what in the best interests of work is the desirable course - to treat Epigraphy as a separate subject or to merge it under an united department of Archaeology & Epigraphy. The latter is certainly the better course.

3. Epigraphical work appears to be in this position. In Northern India owing to Muhammadan invasions and in Bengal owing to lack of suitable permanent material, the inscriptions are few. It is almost correct to say that 99% of inscriptions are those found in Mysore, the southern half of the

8

Bombay presidency and in ^{the Madras Presy} ~~Mysore~~,
We are not concerned with Mysore. So
far as Madras is concerned, there are
thousands of inscriptions yet awaiting to
be copied; & several transcriptions
already collected have yet to be
published. Therefore it appears to me
that while agreeing to Sirra's
proposals, we may stipulate
that either the new addl Supt or one
of the Asst Supts should permanently
be posted to Madras as headquarters
& should be conversant with Tamil
or Telugu & that this arrangement
should not be departed from
without consulting us. So long
as Krishna Sastri is the Imperial
Epigraphist & certainly so long
as he remains in Madras, our
Presidency will receive due attention
May Krishna Sastri be consulted
unofficially on the whole file?

May 26/19

H.M. I agree generally, though not without
doubt as to Mr. Krishna Sastri's personal
fitness for these enlarged functions. No
unofficial reference can be made to him

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text on the left page]

pages 2-4 CF

pages of note 680 465-6
 5-6-15
 (4)
 ASSISTANT SECRETARY
 30.5.1919
 GOVT. OF MADRAS

2
 in view of the references to him in para 4
 of Sir John Marshall's letter of 8.1.19
 No 245 & in the notes, particularly Sir
 John Marshall's Alexander Gordon estimate of
 his capacity. This appointment is
 however on Sir John Marshall's
 responsibility & the department will in
 the near future become Imperial. I think
 therefore that we shall have discharged
 our duty if we reply on the lines indicated
 by Secy & at the same time will do
 to Mr. Sharp saying why we have
 not consulted Mr. Krishna Sankar &
 mentioning our doubts. I will write
 this d.o. as a personal communication of
 Secy will submit to file with the
 proposed draft - which I shall also
 like to see.

27/9/19

27/9/19

SECRET
 30.5.1919

CURRENT NO.
 3168
 File
 309.4
 1821 B-1
 30.9.19

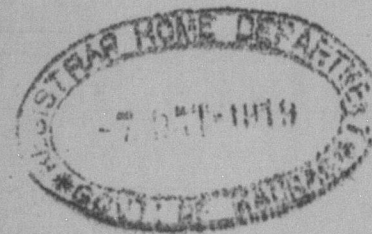
A draft order & a draft
 letter are subd. I may be sent to
 29.9.19. Sub. for perusal.
 30.9.19
 30.9.19

Box 12
Cir 8-10-19
Ptd

Route to G.O. 896-97 Eds
18-7-19



Incl no 3168 C-1
7 x 4



10
Financial Dept.

The draft letter may be pursued
and returned to Home (Eds) dept.

2/10/19 CM
5-4-19

cf. 6/10/19 are
6.104

Home (Eds) in

May be sub: to Him with
ref. to his note on p. 9. supra

7-10-19
us

H. M.

atc. of Dr. & W. Sharp attached
in conf. com
8-10-19

For orders as to issue of
draft

9-10-19

Issue
9-10-19

Government of Madras

HOME DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION)

G.O. No. 1237, 23rd October 1920

Archæology.

Position under the Reforms Scheme—conservation of ancient monuments—orders passed.

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Government of Madras

HOME DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION)

G.O. No. 1237, 23rd October 1920

Archæology.

Position under the Reforms Scheme—conservation of ancient monuments—orders passed.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. H. SHARP, C.S.I., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education (A. & E.).

To—the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Department.

Dated—Simla, the 17th September 1920.

No.—284.

I am directed to address you regarding the position of archæology under the Reforms Scheme.

2. The Ancient Monuments Preservation Act of 1904 places on the local Governments the duty of arranging for the conservation of protected monuments. The local Government must conform to any rules made by the Government of India under section 23 and is subject in the exercise of the powers conferred on it by the Act to the executive control vested by the Government of India Act in the Government of India which also provides and administers the staff of the Archæological Department. In this respect the introduction of the Reforms Scheme will make no essential difference. Under rule 44 of the rules under section 45-A which have been submitted for the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council the powers conferred by the Act on local Governments in relation to protected monuments will be exercised by the Governor in Council and over the Governor in Council the Government of India will retain the powers of superintendence and control conferred by the Government of India Act. In two other respects, however, the Reforms Scheme does introduce a change. The first of these relates to the provision of funds. The conservation of ancient monuments has hitherto been mainly a provincial charge, though it has been assisted from time to time from the annual archæological grant of one lakh made by the Government of India. Henceforward the Central Government will provide the whole cost of conservation of protected monuments. In order that the Government of India may know the requirements of provinces under this head, an estimate of the amounts which will be needed for conservation during each ensuing financial year should be submitted to the Government of India not later than 1st November of the preceding year. The Government of India cannot guarantee that the full amounts required will always be available, but will distribute the allotment as seems most equitable to meet the needs of the different provinces. They cannot hold themselves responsible for adequately meeting the requirements of local Governments whose estimates are submitted later than the prescribed date. I am to ask that this procedure be commenced in the present year in order that the Government of India may be in a position to know what funds are to be distributed with effect from the 1st April 1921. The second of these concerns the agency for carrying out work on the conservation of monuments. Hitherto this agency has been the Public Works Department and the Government of India are anxious to continue this arrangement, which is obviously both convenient and economical. The sanction of the Secretary of State is still awaited to the rules under section 45-A which were published in the *Gazette of India* of May 15, 1920, but if these rules are approved, it will be only the official half of the provincial Government that can be required to act as the agent of the Central Government and it will not therefore be possible to

insist that the Public Works Department which will be controlled by Ministers shall continue to carry out work on the conservation of monuments. There will, however, be nothing to preclude the local Government from making an amicable arrangement by which the Public Works Department will continue to undertake this work; and, since this arrangement will impose no extra cost on provincial revenues—for the Government of India will be prepared to meet any extra expenditure on establishment charges that may be required—it is not anticipated that Ministers will be unwilling to lend their assistance in the matter.

3. I am particularly to request that, with a view to the punctual submission of estimates and the early concertment of plans between the two parts of the provincial Government, every assistance may be given for the framing of projects. Instructions will be issued to the Archaeological Superintendents of Circles and I am particularly to ask that the Public Works Department in the provinces may, in consultation with the Superintendents, prepare estimates well in advance of the submission of requirements.

4. I am also to ask that if there are any ancient monuments, hitherto in charge of the Archaeological Department which have not yet been protected under the Ancient Monuments Act, such monuments may now be declared protected, unless in the opinion of His Excellency the Governor in Council there are special reasons for transferring any particular monuments from central control. In cases, however, where such reasons exist, I am to ask that the Director General of Archaeology in India may be consulted before final action is taken.

5. Save as regards the method of finance, it is thought that the arrangements now proposed will involve no sudden change in practice from the existing order of things. Those excavation projects which have hitherto been carried out with Imperial funds or which would naturally so be financed will continue to form an Imperial charge. The small museums attached to excavated sites, such as those at Sarnath, Nalanda and Taxila, will remain in the charge of the Archaeological Department and will not, like other museums, be a transferred subject.

Order—No. 1237, Home (Education), dated 23rd October 1920.

Recorded.

2. With reference to paragraph 2 of the letter from the Government of India read above, the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, is requested to submit to this Government, not later than the 1st August in each year, a detailed estimate of the amounts which will be needed for the conservation of the protected monuments in the Presidency during the succeeding financial year. He is also requested to submit at a very early date an estimate of the amounts required for conservation during the year 1921–22. His attention is invited to the need for providing in this estimate for the following items:—

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As regards all of the above items, the Government desire to emphasize the necessity of revising again those estimates which were framed at a time when rates were lower than they are at present.

3. The attention of the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, is drawn to paragraph 4 of the Government of India letter, pointing out the desirability of declaring all ancient monuments, now in charge of the Archaeological Department, 'protected' under the Act. He is requested to furnish the Government, at a very early date, with a list of the monuments which he proposes to declare protected and which, besides those already protected under the Act, will in future have to be maintained by the Archaeological Department. Detailed proposals in this regard should be submitted to Government in consultation with Collectors of districts.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey.
" the Assistant Archaeological Superintendent for Epigraphy.
" all Collectors.
" the Accountant-General.
" the Publicity Officer.
" the Public Works Department.
" the Local and Municipal Department.
" the Revenue Department.
" the Financial Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1237, HOME (EDUCATION),
DATED 23RD OCTOBER 1920[SUBJECT.—*Position of archæology under the Reforms Scheme.*]

I

Previous papers :

G.O. 195, Public, 11th Mar. 1890.	G.O. 1019-20, Public, 11th Sep. 1899.
" 395 " 2nd June "	" 745 " 21st Aug. 1903.
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II

*From the Government of India, Department of Education, No. 284,
dated 17th September 1920.*

The present reference from the Government of India contains their final orders on the future position of archæology under the Reforms Scheme. The points on which further action is called for are noted below :—

2. *Paragraph 2 of letter*—(i) *Provision of funds for the conservation of ancient monuments.*—The conservation of ancient monuments has hitherto been mainly a provincial charge. Henceforward the Central Government will provide the whole cost of the conservation of protected monuments. That is, they have reconsidered their decision in paragraph 2 of their letter in G.O. No. 1312, dated 28th October 1919. The Government of India require that an estimate of the amounts which will be needed for conservation during each financial year should be submitted to them not later than 1st November of the preceding year, so that they may know the requirements of provinces well in advance. This may be intimated to the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, and he may be requested to submit an annual report not later than, say, the 1st August.

The Government of India want this procedure to be commenced in the present year so that they may know what funds are to be distributed with effect from the 1st April 1921. The Superintendent, Archæological Survey, may therefore be asked to send up a very early report in the matter.

(ii) *Agency for carrying out conservation work.*—Hitherto this agency has been the Public Works Department and the Government of India are anxious to continue this arrangement which is both convenient and economical. It is pointed out that, under the rules under section 45-A of the Government of India Act which are now awaiting the Secretary of State's sanction, it will not be possible to insist that the Public Works Department should continue to carry out this work. But as there will be nothing to preclude the Local Government from making an amicable arrangement with the Public Works Department in the matter and in view of the fact A that the Government of India will be prepared to meet any extra expenditure on establishment charges that may be required, the Public Works Department may perhaps continue to be the agency. The remarks of the Public Works Department may be invited on this point.

3. *Paragraph 4 of letter.*—The attention of the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, may be invited to this and he may be asked to submit proposals in this regard, in consultation with the Collectors concerned. As the Government of India will in future provide the whole cost of the conservation of 'protected' monuments, it would appear desirable to declare all ancient monuments in charge of the Archæological Department 'protected' under the Act.

4. A draft order is submitted for consideration. It may be sent to the Public Works Department and Financial for acceptance or remarks.

C.V.V.—27-9-20.

B (It is stated in paragraph 2 of the Government of India's letter that they provide and administer the staff of the Archaeological Department. This is not the case at present so far as this Presidency is concerned. The Government of India have already decided to take over the control of the Madras Archaeological Department including Epigraphy and it is presumed that they will send us a further communication in regard to the details connected with the Archaeological establishment now under our control.)

B.R.—30-9-20.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—4-10-20.

With reference to "A" on page 1, I presume that the usual percentages will be levied as in the case of local board works.

2. With reference to "B" above, it is better to ask India definitely about transfer of our officers and about the date of such transfer.

Draft.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—5-10-20.

Paragraph 1 of Secretary's note.—Submitted yes.

Paragraph 2.—A draft letter to India is submitted.

2. After the issue of the letter, the draft order may be sent u.o. to Public Works Department and Financial for acceptance or remarks.

C.V.V.—5-10-20.

C.R.—5-10-20.

R.R.—6-10-20.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The draft order may be accepted in this department and the file passed on to Financial.

V.V.—12-10-20. V.R.—13-10-20.

2. In paragraph 3 of their letter, the Government of India request that every assistance may be given for the framing of projects, and particularly ask that the Public Works Department in the Provinces may, in consultation with the Superintendents, prepare *estimates* well in advance of the submission of requirements. By 'requirements' here they evidently mean an estimate of the amounts (grants) which will be needed for the ensuing financial year, which is to be submitted by the Archaeological Superintendent—vide paragraph 2 of India's letter and paragraph 2 of the draft order. The estimates for projects which are different—referred to at "K" above are therefore to be prepared by the local Public Works Department officers and furnished to the Archaeological Superintendent who will base his budget estimate on these project estimates. It is therefore sufficient to draw the attention of officers of the Public Works Department to paragraph 3 of India's letter. This may be done on receipt of a copy of the Home (Education) order in the Public Works Department. That department may be requested to furnish a copy of these notes along with the Government Order.

T.P.S.—13-10-20.

S. BHASKARA AYYAR—14-10-20.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

The draft order may be accepted.

T.A.S.—16-10-20.

J. M. HOOPER—16-10-20.

R. A. GRAHAM—18-10-20.

III

Demi-official—from Sir JOHN MARSHALL, Esq., Director-General of Archaeology in India.

To—the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Home (Education) Department.
No.—Cir. 325-31, dated Simla, the 7th October 1920.

With reference to paragraph 4 of the Government of India, Department of Education, letter No. 284, dated the 17th September 1920, to your address, I shall be grateful if you can furnish me, at an early date, with a list of ancient monuments which you propose to declare protected in your province and which, besides those already protected under the Ancient Monuments Act, will in future have to be maintained by the Archaeological Department.

With reference to paragraph 2 of the same letter in which the Hon'ble Mr. H. Sharp asked for an estimate of the amount required by your Government for conservation purposes during the year 1921-22 to be submitted to the Government of India not later than the 1st November 1920, I beg to draw your attention to the need for providing in this estimate for the following items:—

(1) Annual repairs of all monuments which will henceforth be under the protection of the Ancient Monuments Act.

(2) *Special repairs of ditto*.—In this connexion a statement should be furnished showing all outstanding special estimates and if the estimates included are too numerous or costly to be undertaken during the year 1921-22, they should be spread over two or more years. But, if possible, arrangements should be made for clearing off all outstanding estimates within the next few years.

(3) Maintenance of gardens attached to ancient monuments, which are also under the protection of the Ancient Monuments Act.

(4) Maintenance of such local museums or bungalows as are to be paid for in future by the Imperial Government, e.g., those at Sarnath, Nalanda and Taxila.

As regards all of the above items, I beg to invite your attention to paragraph 2 of my letter No. 181-30-3085-3092, dated the 23rd September 1920, in which I emphasized the necessity of revising again those estimates which were framed at a time when rates were lower than they are at present.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The draft order accepted by Public Works Department and Financial requires additions and alterations with reference to Sir John Marshall's demi-official above.

A revised draft order is submitted.

C.V.V.—22-10-20. T.K.—22-10-20.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—22-10-20.

Issue: afterwards for perusal to Honourable Member.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—23-10-20.

L. D[AVIDSON]—28-10-20.

[G.O. No. 1237, Home (Education), dated 23rd October 1920.]

- Orders passed.

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No. 123, dated 23rd 1920

P.S.

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in 'Mis' to the S.A.S.
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2. With reference to para 2 of the letter from the Govt. of India read above, the S. A. S. is requested to submit to His Govt., not later than the 1st. August in each year, a detailed estimate of the amounts which will be needed for the conservation of the protected monuments in the Presidency during the succeeding financial year. He is also ^{requested} ~~submitted~~ to submit at a very early date

2
date an estimate of the amounts required for conservation during the year 1921-22. His attention is invited to the need for providing in this estimate for the following items:-

(i) Annual repairs of all monuments which will henceforth be under the protection of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act.

(ii) special repairs of such monuments.

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In this connection a statement should be furnished showing all out-standing special estimates and if the estimates included are too numerous or costly to be undertaken during the year 1921-22, they should be spread over two or ^{more} ~~less~~ years. But, if possible, arrangements should be made for clearing off all outstanding estimates

24
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pp. 9-10 n.f.
As regards all of the above items, the Govt. desire to emphasise the necessity of revising again those estimates which were framed at a time when rates were lower than they are at present.

3. The attention of the S.A.S. is drawn to para 4 of the Govt. of India letter, printing out the

4

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 maintained by the Archl.
 Dept. Detailed proposals
 in this regard should
 be submitted to Govt.
 in due course in consultation
 with collectors of districts.

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 22.10.20
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 23/10/20

collected by
 28/10/20
 Not E.T.
 DESPATCHED
 25 OCT 1920
 To
 The S.A.S.
 .. A.A.S. for epigraphy
 and collection
 the Archl. General
 .. Pub. officer
 P.W.D. writer x
 L.S.M. Dept.
 Revenue ..
 .. Finl. Dept.
 call Book.
 S.A.S. to be reminded
 after 2 weeks.

X

25 10.11.20

G.O No. 1237/ 23rd October 1920
 Archaeology.

Position under the Reforms Scheme—conservation of ancient monuments—orders passed.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. H. SHARMA, C.I.E., C.S.I., Secretary to the Govern-
 ment of India, Department Education (A. & E).
 To—the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Department.
 Dated—Simla, the 17th September 1920.
 No.—284.

I am directed to address you regarding the position of archæology under the Reforms Scheme.

2. The Ancient Monuments Preservation Act of 1904 places on the local Governments the duty of arranging for the conservation of protected monuments. The local Government must conform to any rules made by the Government of India under section 23 and is subject in the exercise of the powers conferred on it by the Act executive control vested by the Government of India Act in the Government of India which also provides and administers the staff of the Archæological Department. In this respect the introduction of the Reforms Scheme will make no essential difference. Under rule 44 of the rules under section 45 A which have been submitted for the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council the powers conferred by the Act on local Governments in relation to protected monuments will be exercised by the Governor in Council and over the Governor in Council the Government of India will retain the powers of superintendence and control conferred by the Government of India Act. In two other respects, however, the Reforms Scheme does introduce a change. The first of these relates to the provision of funds. The conservation of ancient monuments has hitherto been mainly a provincial charge, though it has been assisted from time to time from the annual archæological grant of one lakh made by the Government of India. Henceforward the Central Government will provide the whole cost of conservation of protected monuments. In order that the Government of India may know the requirements of provinces under this head, an estimate of the amounts which will be needed for conservation during each ensuing financial year should be submitted to the Government of India not later than 1st November of the preceding year. The Government of India cannot guarantee that the full amounts required will always be available, but will distribute the allotment as seems most equitable to meet the needs of the different provinces. They cannot hold themselves responsible for adequately meeting the requirements of local Governments whose estimates are submitted later than the prescribed date. I am to ask that this procedure be commenced in the present year in order that the Government of India may be in a position to know what funds are to be distributed with effect from the 1st April 1921. The second of these concerns the agency for carrying out work on the conservation of monuments. Hitherto this agency has been the Public Works Department and the Government of India are anxious to continue this

Pres.
 Proof approved. Please
 strike off and furnish
 copies very urgently.

cvv
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Order—No. 1237, Home (Education), dated 23rd October 1920.
Recorded.

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No. 1237, HOME (EDUCATION), 23RD OCTOBER 1920

3

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(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey.
" the Assistant Archaeological Surveyor for Epigraphy.
" all Collectors.
" the Accountant-General.
" the Publicity Officer.
" the Public Works Department.
" the Local and Municipal Department.
" the Revenue Department.
" the Financial Department.

Superintendent

28

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.
NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1237, HOME (EDUCATION),
DATED 23RD OCTOBER 1920

[SUBJECT.—Position of archaeology under the Reforms Scheme.]

I

Previous papers :

G.O. 195, Public, 11th Mar. 1890.	G.O. 1019-20, Public, 11th Sept. 1899.
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From the Government of India, Department of Education, No. 284,
dated 17th September 1920.

The present reference from the Government of India contains their final orders on the future position of archaeology under the Reforms Scheme. The points on which further action is called for are noted below :—

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4. A draft order is submitted for consideration. It may be sent to the Public Works Department and Financial for acceptance or remarks.
 C.V.V.—27-9-20.

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 C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—4-10-20.
 B.R.—30-9-20.

With reference to "A" on page 1, I presume that the usual percentages will be levied as in the case of local board works.

2. With reference to "B" above, it is better to ask India definitely about the transfer of our officers and about the date of such transfer.
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Paragraph 1 of Secretary's note.—Submitted yes.
 Paragraph 2.—A draft letter to India is submitted.

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 The draft order may be accepted in this department and the file passed on to Financial.

V.V.—12-10-20. V.R.—13-10-20.
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T.P.S.—13-10-20. S. BHASKARA AYYAR—14-10-20.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.
 The draft order may be accepted.
 J. M. HOOPER—16-10-20.
 T.A.S.—16-10-20. R. A. GRAHAM—18-10-20.

Ramiah

III

Demi-official—from J. H. MARSHALL, Esq., Director-General of Archaeology in India.

To—the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Home (Education) Department.
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(3) Maintenance of gardens attached to ancient monuments, which are also under the protection of the Ancient Monuments Act.

(4) Maintenance of such local museums or bungalows as are to be paid for in future by the Imperial Government, e.g., those at Sarnath, Nalanda and Taxila.

As regards all of the above items, I beg to invite your attention to paragraph 2 of my letter No. 181-30-3085-3092, dated the 23rd September 1920, in which I emphasized the necessity of revising again those estimates which were framed at a time when rates were lower than they are at present.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The draft order accepted by Public Works Department and Financial requires additions and alterations with reference to Sir John Marshall's *demi-official* above.

A revised draft order is submitted.

C.V.V.—22-10-20. T.K.—22-10-20.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—22-10-20.

Issue: afterwards for perusal to Honourable Member.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—23-10-20.

L. D[AVIDSON]—28-10-20.

[G.O. No. 1237, Home (Education), dated 23rd October 1920.]

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2
Governor in Council is in
general agreement with
the proposals made therein
for the reorganization of
the Epigraphical branch
of the Archaeological
Deptt.:

2 In respect of the
specific enquiry whether,
in the event of the Epigraphical
Service being reconstituted
as suggested in the letter
under reply, the Madras Govt.
would like to continue the
post of A. A. S. for Epigraphy,
Southern circle, as a separate
post, as heretofore, or would
prefer to see it being
merged in one of the three
posts of Assistants to be
newly created, I am to
say that there is no
objection to the adoption
of the latter alternative.
But in view of the recognised
importance of Madras as a
field for Epigraphical
research, it is highly
important that an officer
of the rank of Supdt. or

34
or Asst. Supdt. should
permanently be posted
to this Presidency with
headquarters in Madras.
The officer posted should
be thoroughly conversant
with Tamil & Telugu.
I am also to say that this
arrangement should
not be departed from
without giving an opportunity
to H. E. the Governor in
Council to put forward his
observations.

I have &c.

29-9-09.

30/9/09

30/9/09

CONFIDENTIAL.

etc
J.D. 2nd 17
H.A. 12. 17
S. 17

CONFIDENTIAL.

'Woodside',

Cotacamund.

8th October 1919.

My dear Sharp,

I have just passed for issue a letter in reply to your Official No. 259 dated 12th August 1919 on the subject of the re-organisation of the Epigraphical Branch of the Archaeological Department. It would have been preferable under ordinary circumstances to consult Mr. Krishna Sastri officially or unofficially on the subject, but there were personal references to him in the correspondence which made this difficult. I have not seen very much of his work myself, but know that Sir Alexander Cardew who was better acquainted with it held a very poor opinion of his capacity. I should like it, therefore, to be clearly understood that this selection is made on the responsibility of Sir John Marshall who, from paragraph 4 of his letter No. 45 dated 8th January 1919, appears to have satisfied himself of Mr. Krishna Sastri's competence. The Madras Government, as I understand, will shortly be relieved of its present responsibility for archaeological work, but I do not think that it ~~will~~^{would} be right at this

this juncture to refrain from sounding a warning
note as to the possibility that Mr. Krishna Sastri may
not come up to Sir John Marshall's estimate of his
capacity to control the epigraphical work of all India.

Yours sincerely,

*Mc D
Swy*

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Sharp, G.S.I., C.I.E.,

Secretary to the Government of India,

Department of Education,

S I M L A.

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