

Home (1919) Department.
(Ed.)

Body SERIES.

G.O. No. 21

DATED 7-1-19

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection Notes.

Recording with remarks the -- on the Hampi Ruins, Hospet Taluk,
Bellary district, submitted by the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

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HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.



Received 191 . Registered 191

Subject.

Submitting a copy of "Inspection Notes" on Hampi Ruins
Hospet Taluk, Bellary District.

ENCLOSURES
No. One.
Nil.
State copies

No. 582

Station Madras, Dated the 19th December 1918

From (Name) A. H. Longhurst, Esq.,

(Designation) Superintendent, Archaeological
Survey, Southern Circle.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

HOME (EDUCATION) Department.

Sir,

Fort St. George.

I have the honour to forward herewith for information a copy of my "Inspection Notes on Hampi Ruins", dated the 4th December 1918.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. H. Longhurst.
Superintendent.

A clear open grass space free from weeds should be kept

Water Tower:- Rebuild the fallen wall on the north side with a new retaining wall similar in style to the round existing walls, and pack the interior with earth and

stones. Level the top and provide a layer of concrete

(7). Audience Hall:- Remove the small stone ornament the same thickness as the existing concrete which should set up in the centre of this platform and place it on not be removed. Large holes in the tower should be the ground below. Clear the south edge of the platform built up with new stones and the cracks pointed with of rubbish and fill in the hole in the floor on this mortar so as to make the walls proof against the growth side. Remove the 10 large stone plates in a row in of vegetation and watertight. Slope and level the front of the steps and the north side also the dump of ground all round when the repairs are finished. Provide stones at the north-east corner of the platform. a nameboard to the monument.

(8). Two Gateways:- These two ruined Gateways stand (2). Queen's Bath:- Fill in and level the pit contain- close together in front of the Audience Hall and between ing rubbish, and remove all loose stone ~~lying~~ lying that building and the Hazara Rama Temple and the main about on the open ground on the west side of the build- road passes through them. Clear the platforms and bas- ing. The paths need not be gravelled but should be ments of fallen stones and remove rank vegetation grow- maintained as grass walks. ing all round them and on each side of the road between

(3). Public Bath:- Remove rubbish and weeds from the interior and ground all round the sides above the tank

(9). Hazara Rama Temple:- Repair the turnstile and the and cut back encroaching bushes. missing strands of wire to the fence. The wire to be

(4). Water Pavilion:- This is the octagonal building near the Queen's Bath on the road to Hampi. The foun- and tain basin should be repaired with good cement and the hole at the bottom of the basin should be left open. which Walls and floor require washing and cleaning. Clearly the ground all round and slope and dress same, red to

match the other side. The cement covering the channel (5). Aqueduct:- Remove encroaching bushes. Clean out, girder above the main entrance has decayed and fallen, where necessary on the western side of the road. Path It requires a new coating of cement. The back or west to be maintained as a grass walk free from weeds. wall of the compound, outside, contains a number of

(6). Palace Basement:- This is the basement close to the Underground Chamber. Remove the two lines of stones leading up to the entrance and the two upright

Water Tower:- Rebuild the fallen wall on the north side with a new retaining wall similar in style to the existing walls, and back the interior with earth and stones. Level the top and provide a layer of concrete the same thickness as the existing concrete which should not be removed. Large holes in the tower should be built up with new stones and the cracks pointed with mortar so as to make the walls proof against the growth of vegetation and water-tight. Slope and level the top ground all round when the repairs are finished. Provide a nameboard to the monument.

(2). Queen's Bath:- Fill in and level the pit containing rubbish, and remove all loose stones lying about on the open ground on the west side of the building. The path need not be travelled but should be maintained as a grass walk.

(3). Public Bath:- Remove rubbish and weeds from the interior and ground all round the sides above the tank and cut back encroaching bushes.

(4). Water Pavilion:- This is the octagonal building near the Queen's Bath on the road to Hampji. The fountain basin should be repaired with good cement and the hole at the bottom of the basin should be left open. Walls and floor require washing and cleaning. Clear the ground all round and slope and dress same.

(5). Aqueduct:- Remove encroaching bushes. Clean out where necessary on the western side of the road. Path to be maintained as a grass walk free from weeds.

(6). Palace Basement:- This is the basement close to the underground chamber. Remove the two lines of stones leading up to the entrance and the two upright

slabs stuck in the ground in front of the stone elephants. A clear open grass space free from weeds should be maintained in front and all round this monument. No graveling is required for this monument or for the Underground Chamber near it.

(7). Audience Hall:- Remove the small stone ornament set up in the centre of this platform and place it on the ground below. Clear the south edge of the platform of rubbish and fill in the hole in the floor on this side. Remove the 10 large stones placed in a row in front of the steps on the north side also the dump of stones at the north-west corner of the platform.

(8). Two Gateways:- These two ruined Gateways stand close together in front of the Audience Hall and between that building and the Hazara Rama Temple and the main road passes through them. Clear the platforms and basements of fallen stones and remove rank vegetation growing all round them and on each side of the road between the gateways.

(9). Hazara Rama Temple:- Refix the turnstile and the missing strands of wire to the fence. The wire to be taken from the Octagonal Bath and the Overseer reports that there is a turnstile available. On the right hand side of the entrance porch there is a F.W.D. stone filling between a pillar and the end of the wall above which the nameboard is hung. This portion is very unsightly and should be neatly plastered over and coloured to match the other side. The cement covering the iron girder above the main entrance has decayed and fallen. It requires a new coating of cement. The back or west wall of the compound, outside, contains a number of sculptures similar to those appearing on the outside of the north wall. ^{and also on the south side} The ground on this side should be cleared of rank vegetation and loose stone and the ground

Alaba stuck in the ground in front of the stone elephant. A clear open space free from weeds should be maintained in front and all round this monument. No travel-ling is required for this monument or for the underground chamber near it.

(7). Audience Hall:-- Remove the small stone ornament set up in the centre of this platform and place it on the ground below. Clear the south side of the platform of rubbish and fill in the hole in the floor on this side. Remove the 10 large stone plates in a row in front of the steps from the north side also the dump of stones at the north-west corner of the platform.

(8). The Gateways:-- These two ruined gateways stand close together in front of the Audience Hall and between that building and the Narsimha Temple and the main road passes through them. Clear the platform and passages of fallen stones and remove rank vegetation growing all round them and on each side of the road between the gateways.

(9). Narsimha Temple:-- Refix the turnstile and the missing strands of wire to the fence. The wire to be taken from the Octagonal Bath and the Overseer reports that there is a turnstile available. On the right hand side of the entrance porch there is a P.W.D. stone filling between a pillar and the end of the wall above which the nameboard is hung. This portion is very unsightly

and should be neatly plastered over and coloured to match the other side. The cement covering to the iron girder above the main entrance has decayed and fallen.

It requires a new coating of cement. The back or rear wall of the compound, outside, contains a number of sculptures similar to those appearing on the outside of the north wall. The ground on this side should be cleared of rank vegetation and loose stone and the ground

levelled and dressed so that visitors may walk all round the outside of the enclosure should they care to do so.

Above the cornice of the entrance into the Kalyanamandapa, the head of a small Hindu figure has been fixed in the concrete and plaster covering the roof. This appears to have been placed in this position by the workmen who last repaired the roof. If so, it should be removed and the hole thus made filled up with mortar and plastered over. Without first removing the mortar in which the head is fixed, it is difficult to say why this head was stuck up in this position, but it appears to be the work of one of the workmen who repaired the roof in the past. If it is merely a broken head stuck up as an ornament, as it appears to be, it should be removed as it is misleading to visitors.

(10). The two big carved ceiling slabs now lying outside the fenced enclosure should be removed within the enclosure and placed flat on the ground.

The old car street that once stood in front of this temple should be opened up by cutting down the trees and vegetation and clearing the street of fallen stones and debris so that a clear view may be had from end to end. When this has been done, the buildings in the street can be examined with a view to repairing them in order to arrest further decay. This work should be started from the east end of street as the line of road is easier to follow at that end.

(10). Pilgrim's Feeding Place:-- This is situated in a field opposite to the Octagonal Water Pavilion on the road to Hampi. It consists of a stone water channel about 60 yards in length, with paved slabs on each side of the channel. Each slab is provided with plate and dish-like depressions cut into the upper surface, evidently for the mixing and partaking of food. It is a

levelled and dressed so that visitors may walk all round the outside of the enclosure should they care to do so.

Above the cornice of the entrance into the Rajmangrha, the head of a small Hindu figure has been fixed in the concrete and plaster covering the roof. This appears to have been placed in this position by the workmen who last repaired the roof. If so, it should be removed and the hole thus made filled up with mortar and plastered over. Without first removing the mortar in which the head is fixed, it is difficult to say why this head was stuck up in this position, but it appears to be the work of one of the workmen who repaired the roof in the past. If it is merely a broken head stuck up as an ornament, as it appears to be, it should be removed as it is misleading to visitors.

The two old carved ceiling slabs now lying outside the fenced enclosure should be removed within the enclosure and placed flat on the ground.

The old car street that once stood in front of this temple should be opened out by cutting down the trees and vegetation and clearing the street of fallen stones and debris so that a clear view may be had from end to end. When this has been done, the buildings in the street can be examined with a view to repairing them in order to arrest further decay. This work should be started from the east end of street as the line of road is easier to follow at that end.

(10). Elphinstone's Feeding Place: This is situated in a field opposite to the Gopuram Water Pavilion on the road to Hampi. It consists of a stone water channel about 60 yards in length, with paved steps on each side of the channel. Each step is provided with plate and dish-like depressions cut into the upper surface, evidently for the mixing and partitioning of food. It is a

unique structure and worthy of preservation. The slabs should be reset where necessary and the channel cleaned out and the site demarcated with securely fixed P.W.D. boundary stones to prevent encroachment. An entrance to the main road should be provided but it is unnecessary to enclose the site with a fence or wall.

(11). Danaik's Enclosure: There is the basement of a large ruined building, similar to a small Durbar Hall, in the north-east corner of the enclosure. This should be cleared of rank vegetation and loose stone and a path made so that visitors may get to it. Built in the north-east angle of the enclosure is a small platform with a flight of stone steps, this too, should be treated in the same manner, but no structural repairs are necessary at present in either case.

(12). Jain Temple with Inscriptions: This is situated at the back of the Elephant Stables. Remove the vegetation and debris and slope and dress the ground all round. Relay the stone floors and provide proper drainage to the interior. The front entrance is blocked. This should be opened out down to the original floor level. The area occupied by this temple should be demarcated with P.W.D. boundary stones to prevent encroachment. No structural repairs are necessary at present. The structural repairs required can only be ascertained when the above mentioned work is completed.

(13). General Remarks: The only way to keep the buildings neat and tidy, now that the more important repairs are finished, is for the Overseer stationed at Kamalapur, to regard the coolies at his disposal as a "Working Party" under his command and personal supervision. He should take this working party out daily, and show them what is to be done and stand by and see that it is done. When it is not possible for him to remain with the men, he should put them on to a job that

unique structure and worthy of preservation. The altar should be reset where necessary and the channel cleaned out and the altar demarcated with securely fixed P.W.D. boundary stones to prevent encroachment. An entrance to the main road should be provided but it is unnecessary to enclose the altar with a fence or wall.

(11). Jain Temple Enclosure:-- There is the basement of a large ruined building, similar to a small Durbar Hall, in the north-east corner of the enclosure. This should be cleared of rank vegetation and loose stone and a path made so that visitors may get to it. Built in the north-east angle of the enclosure is a small platform with a flight of stone steps, this too, should be treated in the same manner, but no structural repairs are necessary at present in either case.

(12). Jain Temple with Inscriptions:-- This is situated at the back of the Elephant Stables. Remove the vegetation and debris and slope and dress the ground all round. Relay the stone floors and provide proper drainage to the interior. The front entrance is blocked. This should be opened out down to the original floor level. The area occupied by this temple should be demarcated with P.W.D. boundary stones to prevent encroachment. No structural repairs are necessary at present. The structural repairs required can only be ascertained when the above mentioned work is completed.

(13). General Remarks:-- The only way to keep the buildings neat and tidy, now that the more important repairs are finished, is for the Overseer stationed at Ramnagar, to regard the 6 coolies at his disposal as a "Working Party" under his command and personal supervision. He should take this working party out daily and show them what is to be done and stand by and see that it is done. When it is not possible for him to remain with the men, he should put them on to a job that

will fully occupy them until he returns. There is no necessity to remove the grass from any of the smaller pathways, they may all be left as grass walks and should not be spread with gravel; but the main roads through ruins should be free from grass or weeds and maintained in thorough good order. At present they are in a very indifferent state and it is useless to wait for rain in the Bellary district. The work should be put in hand at once as no more rain may be expected for the next six months. When the paths and enclosures are being weeded the Overseer should see that all heaps of such weeds are removed out of sight before the men knock off work each day. All the buildings require to be swept out at least once a week as most of them are fouled daily by bats, birds, goats and cattle. The paved enclosures can be left as such when the old paving exists but there is no need to remove grass growing between the joints of the paving-stones. Where the paving is missing the ground should be covered with grass and not gravel. Now that the tops of the big platforms have been covered with concrete and plaster no more gravelling is required anywhere, except to the interiors of the building. In this manner, the six coolies will have more time to devote to removing rank vegetation and the proper upkeep of the main roads and buildings than formerly.

4th December 1913.

A. H. Longhurst,
Superintendent,
Archaeological Survey.

To

22/12/13

21/11/19

Recording the ^{with remarks} on the Hampi Ruins, Hospet Taluk,
Bellary District, submitted by the Superintendent, Archaeolo-
gical Survey.

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C. No. 2660B From the Supt. Archaeological, No. 582, dated 19-12-1918

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No. 21, dated 7-1- 199

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2: It is presumed that a copy of the inspection notes has been forwarded to the Director General of Archaeology.

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 $\frac{G}{5/1/19}$
 $\frac{LWS}{6-1-19}$

Note

The inspection notes which consist mainly of instructions for repairs ~~of various~~ etc may as usual be recorded. The ^{instructions for} repairs will have to be attended to by the D.W. Officer who is in charge of the

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the main roads and buildings than formerly. devote removing rank vegetation and the proper upkeep of In this manner, the six coolies will have more time to require anywhere, except to the interior of the building with ~~concrete~~ concrete and plaster no more travelling is how that the tops of the old platforms have been covered ground should be covered with grass and not gravel. of the paving-stones. Where the paving is missing the is no need to remove grass growing between the joints can be left as such when the old paving exists but there bats, birds, goats and cattle. The paved enclosures least once a week as most of them are fouled daily by day. All the buildings require to be swept out at removed out of sight before the men knock off work each the Overseer should see that all heaps of such weeds are months. When the paths and enclosures are being weeded at once as no more rain may be expected for the next six the Sefery district. The work should be put in hand in thorough good order. At present they are in a very ruins should be free from grass or weeds and maintained not be spread with gravel, but the main roads through pathways, they may all be left as grass walks and should necessity to remove the grass from any of the smaller will fully occupy them until he returns. There is no

4th December 1918. Superintendent, Archaeological Survey.

Vandenberg

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READ AGAIN G.O. No.
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DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

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LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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