Government of Madras

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1324, 13th July 1926

Museum—Government—Connemara Public Library—Report—1925-26—Recorded.

(2)

Government of Madras

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1324, 13th July 1926

Museum—Government—Connemara Public Library—Report—1925-26—Recorded.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter from F. H. GRAVELY, Esq., D.SC., Superintendent, Government Museum, and Principal Librarian, Connemara Public Library, to the Secretary to Government, Law (Education) Department, dated Madras, the 2nd July 1926, No 633-4/26.

I have the honour to forward herewith the administration report of the Government Museum and the Connemara Public Library for the year 1925–26 and to request that I may be supplied with 200 copies for distribution to other Museums and for record here.

ENCLOSURE

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT MUSEUM AND CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY FOR 1925-26.

During the past year the scientific staff of the Museum has had to devote almost the whole of its time to investigation. In the Archæological section the permanent Assistant has been placed on special duty to catalogue the coins, and a temporary officer has been appointed to carry on his work. The latter has continued the cataloguing of the bronzes, which the former had started. It is with great regret that we have to report that out of 80 bronzes chemically treated with a view to their effective preservation 28 figures have shown recurrence of corrosion. The question of what further measures can be taken with regard to them is therefore under consideration. Dr. Vogel, Monsieur Foucher and Dr. Kenneth Saunders visited this section during the year. Our thanks are due to Dr. Vogel for identifying some of the Amaravati sculptures.

The Ethnological section was visited by Dr. Ales Hrdlicka of the United States National Museum, who took a number of photographs. Further progress in this section should now become possible as Government have sanctioned the employment of a part-time ethnologist from the ensuing year and Diwan Bahadur K. Ranga Achariyar Avargal, M.A., has been appointed to the post. He will be in charge of the ethnological and prehistoric galleries.

In the Botanical section the preparation of a guide to the flowering plants of Madras City and its immediate neighbourhood has been pushed forward.

The Zoological section has been chiefly engaged on the littoral fauna of Krusadai Island, the guide to which is now being revised in the light of supplementary observations and collections, to obtain which the Superintendent paid a visit to the island in September. The research student of the Madras University who last year commenced the study of life-histories of local insects is now working on wasps. The Museum is greatly indebted to Dr. G. A. K. Marshall and Messrs. Chilton, Winkworth, Fraser, Baylis, Max Bernhauer, Baker and Senior-White for naming a number of zoological specimens and to Mr. E. Jacobson for a collection of named insects.

2. *Public galleries.*—Most of the above work of the scientific staff has been in hand for several years and ought now to be quickly completed. The doing of it has led to the enrichment of the collections both in the public galleries and in reserve; and its publication should have a still wider utility. But the necessity for its early completion has made it impossible for our very limited staff to make much progress with the increase and improvement of the descriptive labels which are badly needed to make the galleries more intelligible to visitors. In the Archæological section explanatory labels have been put up in the Vaishnavite and Saivite galleries In the Industrial Arts gallery two cases have been added exhibiting copper embossed plates, illustrating scenes from the Ramayana and the Mahabharatha. In the Zoological section the labels prepared in the previous year have

been framed and hung. A collection of crabs from the Gulf of Mannar were painted in their natural colours and exhibited. Anatomical exhibits of a mammal, bird, snake and frog with framed explanatory diagrams have been set up. Drawings to represent the groups Ctenophora, Mesozoa, Nemertinea, Rotifera, Gastrotricha, Kinorhyncha, Chaetognatha and Phoronidea have also been exhibited.

A uniform system of locks and keys has been adopted for different groups of cases in the galleries, considerably reducing the number of keys and minimising confusion.

3. *Demonstrations.*—The system of giving demonstrations to teachers, having worked satisfactorily as revised last year, was continued during the year under report in preference to demonstrations to school children. Seven batches of teachers were conducted round, each batch receiving one demonstration in each of the sections—archæological, botanical and zoological. A total of 104 teachers attended. Some of them, however, failed to attend demonstrations in all the three sections.

4. *Linguistic survey.*—The compilation of the passages recorded by gramophone suffered unavoidable delay by the demise of the Hon'ble Mr. L. D. Swamikannu Pillai, C.I.E., I.S.O. on the 9th September 1925. He rendered valuable help in examining the proofs and bringing about a uniform system of transliteration of the passages. The printing of the compilation was also retarded by some of the passages having been lost in the course of transliteration. The passages had accordingly to be transcribed and transliterated afresh, which took considerable time as the speakers who originally narrated the passages could not be easily got. The compilation is expected to be published shortly.

5. *Numismatics.*—Mr. R. Srinivasa Raghava Ayyangar, who has been appointed to catalogue the coins in the Museum, has sorted the whole collection into gold, silver and copper and has taken the gold ones for cataloguing. Up to 31st March 1926, 701 coins had been catalogued under 21 different dynasties, 212 have been set apart for the reserve collection and 1,066 removed as duplicates. Out of these latter, 54 coins have been sold for Rs. 86-10-6. He has also been occupied in studying the coins received here under the Treasure Trove Act. These studies, the results of which are appearing in the Numismatic Supplement of the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, have brought to light the existence of gold coins of the subordinates of the Kakatiyas and a new Mughal Mint.

To the Governments of the United Provinces and the Central Provinces, the Superintendent of the Archæological Survey, Western Circle, and to the Bikaner Darbar the Museum is indebted for a total of forty-five coins presented to it in the course of the year. Details of coins presented will be found in Appendix II.

Ten rupees of Shah Jahan and ten rupees of Aurangzeb were received from the Director-General of Archæology to be kept on loan in the Museum collection.

Details of all Treasure Trove finds of coins during the year 1925–26 throughout the Madras Presidency will be found in Appendix III.

6. *Tours.*—The Superintendent made a tour to Krusadai Island from the 30th August to the 26th September, accompanied by the second taxidermist, halting at Tanjore on the way to inspect the palace articles to be sold in auction.

The Botanical Assistant attended the sessions of the Indian Science Congress held at Bombay from the 4th to the 9th January.

The Archæological Assistant attended the Numismatic Conference at Bombay from the 14th to 16th January and stayed there for three days in continuation, studying the coins of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.

7. *Visitors.*—The attendance during the year showed a marked increase as will be seen from the following statement;—

	1924-25.	1925-26.
Total number of visitors, Old Building	416,891	454,981
Do. do. New Building	347,890	390,276
Do. do. On Sundays, Old Building ...	60,175	142,008
Do. do. do. New Building ...	44,683	123,808
Do. do. On Gosha days	4,085	6,275

The Dwadesi (27th December 1925) and Kannupongal (16th January 1926) attracted large crowds, the attendance being as below:—

	1924-25.	1925-26.
Dwadesi—Old Building	62,137	67,354
New Building	63,367	57,335
Kannupongal—Old Building	90,964	92,179
New Building	78,294	71,765

The arrangements for refreshments in past years having led to much disorder, they were this year placed in the hands of a single contractor who was made responsible for conducting them in an orderly manner, paying a deposit as guarantee. The results were thoroughly satisfactory.

Excluding these festival days, the average number of visitors during the year was 278,312 against 235,009 in the preceding years and 228,929, the average of the last five years.

The office staff was granted a half holiday on the 26th November 1925 in memory of the late Dr. J. R. Henderson, C.I.E., who retired in 1919 after about ten years of distinguished service as Superintendent. The office was also closed on Friday the 27th November as a day of general mourning as a mark of respect to the memory of Her Late Majesty Queen Alexandra. The museum was closed to the public on the 14th January 1926 in view of the solar eclipse.

The Hon'ble Sir Muhammad Habib-ul-lah and the Hon'ble Sir A. P. Patro visited the museum and the library on the 16th April 1925. Viscountess Goschen paid a visit on the 17th March 1926.

9. *Museum Theatre.*—The theatre continued to be in great demand and was used on 41 occasions, exclusive of rehearsals, 14 of these being performances of the Madras Dramatic Society and four concerts of the Musical Association.

The revision of the rules relating to the use of the theatre, which has been under consideration since last year, is now awaiting the settlement of the compensation to be paid to the Madras Dramatic Society for their property and fittings.

10. *Establishment.*—Dr. F. H. Gravely continued in charge during the whole year, excepting the period of one month from 13th May to the 12th June 1925, when he was on leave on average salary. During this period, Mr. M. D. Raghavan, B.A., his Personal Assistant, was appointed to officiate as Superintendent in addition to his duties as Personal Assistant. Mr. M. D. Raghavan was on leave on average salary for a period of four and a half months from 1st August 1925 during which period Mr. P. C. Kunhi Raman, B.A., Clerk, Law Secretariat, acted as the Personal Assistant. During the year the Government sanctioned the temporary appointment of an assistant for catologuing the collection of coins and M.R.Ry. R. Srinivasa Raghava Ayyangar, M.A., the Archæological Assistant, was appointed to the post with effect from the 14th August 1925. In his place M.R.Ry. T. N. Ramachandran, B.A. (Hons.) was appointed to act as Archaeological assistant from the same date. M.R.Ry. O. Krishnan, B.A., who was working as sub-librarian of the Connemara Public Library from the 24th July 1922 left the library during the year having been appointed as a probationer in the Imperial Customs Service. Mr. R. Gopalan, M.A., was appointed to act in the vacancy with effect from the 1st April.

11. *Premises.*—The windows of the library and New Building were improved during the year, the ornamental shutters of small pieces of glass, which were constantly falling out, being replaced by plain glass shutters with expanded iron metal behind. These have considerably increased the safety of the buildings.

The fixed stained glasses over the window heads in the theatre were substituted by movable plain glass shutters turning on pivots, improving the ventilation of the theatre.

The godowns also received attention during the year, the roofing being strengthened and shutters renewed.

12. *Valuable stock.*—The inventory of furniture and fittings in the Museum and the Library have been maintained and checked.

13. *Connemara Public Library.*—During the year the number of visitors rose to 34,312 from 30,696 in the previous year.

	1925-26.	1924-25.
Largest number of readers in a week day	188	177
Smallest number of readers in a week day	36	21
Largest number of visitors on a Sunday	216	208
Smallest number of visitors on a Sunday	94	89

The marked increase in the number of visitors coupled with the fact that the smallest number of readers on an average day in this year is greater than that of the previous year indicates that the Library continues to grow greatly in popularity. The visiting public appear to come in a steadier stream than in previous years. The total number of volumes consulted this year was 34,563, including 1,572 volumes issued for Museum works and on loan to Government offices as against 33,217 volumes issued in the previous year.

In the year under review, 359 standard works in 387 volumes or parts were added to the Library. Of these 231 in 251 volumes were purchased and the rest 128 (in 136 volumes) were received as gifts or on exchange.

During this year, besides the Government of India publications referred to in the last year's report, the free supply of the priced publications of Provincial Governments have also been discontinued. Arrangements have been made for the purchase of the more important of these that are in demand at the Library.

During this year, the recommendations of the special committee appointed by the University Library referred to in the last year's report regarding the mutual transfer of certain periodicals between the two libraries and the supply of new periodicals were accepted by the Government in G.O. No. 1704, Law (Education), dated 3rd October 1925. As a result of this, the back volumes of the Annual Register were transferred from the University Library to this Library and those of the Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science and the Journal of Geology were transferred from this Library to the University Library. Arrangements were also made for the purchase of the following periodicals for the Library :—Journal of Indian Botany, Index Generalis, the Modern Review, Discovery, Sociological Review, Round Table, Indian Historical Quarterly, Folklore, Archaeologia and the Times Educational Supplement. The addition of these journals has greatly increased the utility of the periodical section at the Library.

Steps have been taken to provide uniform keys to the book cases of the Library and all the shelves of the Library can now be opened with three keys only instead of with a large number as hitherto. This should enable the attendants to supply books to readers more promptly than has been possible hitherto.

The seventh supplement of the Author Catalogue was published during this year.

The stock-taking of the books at the Library proposed by Government could not be taken, owing to the absence of a satisfactory catalogue of the Serial publications. An up-to-date catalogue is now being prepared and temporary staff has been sanctioned for the purpose.

The work of arranging and classifying the books and periodicals in the Library on a subject basis could not be continued for want of space; for the Library has again become seriously congested. Unless the University Library can move to fresh premises, it will be necessary for Government to provide additional buildings for the Connemara Library almost immediately.

The Library was visited by the Hon'ble Sir Muhammad Habib-ul-lah and Sir A. P. Patro, the Education Minister, on the 16th April 1925.

The Government have sanctioned the appointment of a clerk qualified in typewriting and the supply of a typewriting machine, which makes the Library less dependent on the Museum for clerical assistance.

University Library.—The total number of readers during the year 1925 is 19,291 as against 15,726 in 1924 and 27,627 volumes were consulted as against 22,075 in the previous year.

The privilege of taking books on loan from the library was enjoyed by 361 readers and 8,961 volumes were taken out in 1925.

(4)

APPENDIX I.

Notable additions to the Archaeological section.

A. Images.

1. Copper image of Chandrasekhara found in the village of Tiruppundi, Negapatam taluk, Tanjore district.

2. Copper image of Balakrishna found in the village of Parithiyur, Tanjore district.

3. Copper images of two Aiyanars on elephant and one seated on a padmasana, Parvati, two Ganapatis, Rati, Bhairava, Yasoda with Krishna, Periyalvar, Tondaradippodiyalvar, two Balakrishnas, an unidentified deity and a riderless horse (evidently the vehicle of Aiyanar) found in the village of Thogur, Tanjore district.

4. Stone images of standing Vishnu, Sri Devi, Bhu Devi, seated Vishnu and Naga found in the village of Koladi, Chingleput district.

All the above were acquired under the provisions of the Treasure Trove Act.

B. Inscribed stones.

Two inscribed marble pillars from Dharanikota, Guntur district were sent by the Collector of Guntur at the instance of the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy, Southern Circle, Madras.

C. Copper Plate Grants.

The following copper plate grants were added to the collection on the recommendation of the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy, Southern Circle, Madras :—

(1) A set of four copper plates strung on a ring, the ends of which are soldered to the bottom of a circular seal bearing a much worn legend and the emblem of a bull. Purchased from M. R. Ry. Challa Jagannatham Pantulu Garu, Assistant Editor, *Andhra Patrika*, Madras. It records the grant of the village of Chintapura in . . . ra to Sivaaryya of the Maudgalya-Gotra, a resident of the village of Lekumari, by the Salankayana king, Maharaja Sri Vijaya-Skandavarman on a full moon day in the month of Vaisakha.

(2) A set of four copper plates strung on a ring, the ends of which are soldered to the bottom of a seal bearing the emblem of a bull. Purchased from M.R.Ry. Challa Jagannatham Pantulu Garu, Assistant Editor, *Andhra Patrika*, Madras. It records that the Salankayana king, Maharaja Sri Nandivarman gave on a full moon day twelve nivartanas of land in the village of Kuravata to a Brahman called Swamichandra of the Maudgalya-Gotra.

(3) Two sets of copper plates strung on rings, the ends of which are soldered to the bottom of seals Purchased from M.R.Ry. Pericherla Subbayya Pantulu Garu of Ryali, Godavari district. Each seal bears the legend of 'Sri Tribhuvanamkusa' along with the emblems of the sun, the moon, umbrella, two chamaras, an ankusa, a drum, double conch, the chalukyan boar, a lotus and an unknown symbol. The first set, which consists of five plates, records the grant by the Eastern Chalukyan king, Vishnuvardhana Vijayaditya VII, of the village of Mavinderu, to a Vedic scholar, Pampana Bhattopadhyaya of the Parasara Gotra for his scholarship, in the Uttarayana of the twelfth year of his reign. The genealogy of the Eastern Chalukyan kings down to the donor is given as also that of the recipient whose ancestors are here much praised for their learning. The second set which consists of five plates records the grant by the same king of the village of Krumduru to a vedic scholar, Pampanarya of the Parasara-Gotra who resided in the village of Pasudeva. Here again the genealogy of the Eastern Chalukyan sovereigns down to the donor is given and the recipient's scholarship is praised.

(4) A set of three plates strung on a ring purchased from M.R.Ry. M. Somasekhara Sarma Garu, Triplicane. It records the grant by the Eastern Chalukyan king, Vishnuvardhana Maharaja III, of two nivartanas of land in the village of Ariyeru and of a house in the same village to Nurisarman, son of Nannisarman and grandson of Surisarman of the Patanjala Gotra, and a resident of Padminyagrahara on the auspicious occasion of a solar eclipse (dated about 710 A. D.).

APPENDIX II.

Donations—1925-26.

Barnes, Mr. E :—

Spiders, insects, a whip scorpion, a millepede and a frog from Nagari Hill, Chittoor district.

Bikaner Durbar :—

Two rupees of Allauddin Masaud and of Nasuruddin Mahmud found in Bikaner.

Chief Conservator of Forests, Madras :—

A map of the Madras Presidency (scale 1″=12 miles) made of inlaid woods showing all forest reserves. Areas shown refer to 1923.

Director of Industries, Central Provinces :—
Eight silver punch marked coins found in Bilaspur district.
Three rupees of Jehangir found in Hoshangabad district.
Eight rupees of Aurangzeb found in Mandla district.

Director, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta :—
Five specimens of a crab (*Actæa tomentosa*) from Mauritius.

Fisheries Department, Madras :—
A collection of named cephalopods and four flying fish.

Goddard, Mr. C. :—
A bridal snake (*Dryocalamus nympha*).

Jacobson, Mr. Edward :—
A collection of named insects

Kharegat, A.M.I.C.E. Mr. M. R. :—
Head of a gharial (*Gavialis gangeticus*) shot in the Cocanada creek (1909).

Parthasarathy Ayyangar, M.A., L.T., Mr. M. O. :—
Flying frog (*Rhacophorus malabaricus*), Malnad, Mysore.

Philips, the Hon'ble Justice Sir William :—
Mounted head of Black Buck (*Antilope cervicapra*).

Rivers, Mrs. E. M. :—
Two moths (*Actias selene*).

Stewart, Reverend Mr. V. A. :—
A fragment of marble with cuneiform inscription excavated while digging a shallow water-channel from the Natur-an-nil (Nil canal) to the ruins of the city of Babylon.

Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Western circle, Poona :—
Three copper coins of Sivaji found in Karla village, Bombay Presidency.

Treasury Deputy Collector, the Nilgiris :—
Eleven Toda ornaments.

United Provinces Government :—
Six rupees of Muhammad Shah found in Lucknow district.
Two copper coins of Nasiruddin Muhammad and Allauddin Masaud Shah found in Batraich district.
Four rupees of Shah Alam II found in Mutter district.
Six copper coins of Asalladeva found in Jhansi district.
Two rupees of Shah Jahan found in Sitapur district.
Rupee of Alamgir II found in Almora district.

APPENDIX III.

Treasure Trove finds of coins made in the Madras Presidency for the year 1925–26.

Serial number and district.	Taluk.	Village.	Details.	Metal.	Dynasty.	Monarch.	Description.	Number. Found.	Number. Acquired.
1. Chittoor.	Chittoor ..	Krishnajammapuram.	Found in the village	S	French East India Company.	Shah Alam II	Rupee struck at Arcot, A.H. 1183	1	1
				S	Do.	Do.	Do. A.H. 1184	2	2
				S	Do.	Do.	Do. A.H. 1186	1	1
				S	Do.	Do.	Do. A.H. 1188	3	3
				S	Do.	Do.	Do. A. H. not clear	2	2
				S	Do.	Do.	Do. mutilated	1	..
2. Vizagapatam.	Anakapalli.	Narendrapuram.	Found at the foot of a hill near a mango tope by a shepherd boy.	C	Dutch East India Company.	..	Cash issued by the Company	77	77
				Br.	Do.	..	Do.	20	20
				C	Do.	..	Miscellaneous unidentified coins	12	12
3. Tinnevelly.	Tenkasi ..	Avadayanoor	Found by two persons in an earthern jar while digging earth for erecting a small building for their family deity.	C	East India Company.	..	Cash of the size of quarter anna pieces marked with dates 1803 and 1808 and minted by the East India Company.	24	..
4. North Arcot.	Gudiyattam	Ulli ..	Found in the village	G	South Indian fanams.	..	Variety No. 1—Obverse : figure of a deity with figure T between the legs. Reverse : mark ⌉ ⌈ with 12 dots.	1	1
				G	Do.	..	Variety No. 2—Obverse : figure of a deity with a dot between the legs. Reverse : mark ⌉ ⌈ with 12 dots.	14	14
				G	Do.	..	Variety No. 3—Obverse : figure of a deity with a circle and two dots below, Reverse : Mark ⌋ ⌊ with 12 dots below.	10	10
				G	Do.	..	Variety No. 4—Obverse : figure of a deity with letter ಶ between the legs. Reverse : a makara with 12 dots below and mark $ above.	10	10
5. North Arcot.	Wandiwash.	Vallama ..	Found in the village in the backyard of the house of one Ethirajulu Nayudu.	S	East India Company.	Shah Alam ..	East India Company—Arcot rupees, struck at Calcutta (straight milling).	10	10
				S	Do.	Do. ..	East India Company—Arcot rupees, struck at Madras, 1172 (chord milling).	14	14
				S	Do.	Do. ..	East India Company—Arcot rupees, struck at Madras, 1176 (chord milling)	1	1
6. Coimbatore.	Udamalpet..	Marulpat.	Found in Marulpatti, hamlet of Kannamanaiyakanur, Udamalpet taluk.	S	East India Company.	..	East India Company—Arcot rupees (chord milling)	52	52
				S	Do.	..	East India Company—Arcot rupees struck at Calcutta, 1172 (straight milling).	14	14
				S	Do.	..	East India Company—Arcot rupees struck at Calcutta, 1210 A. H. (without milling).	15	15
				S	Do.	..	East India Company—Arcot ½ rupees. A. H 1172 (chord milling).	3	3
				S	Do.	..	East India Company—Arcot ½ rupees struck at Calcutta (straight milling)	3	3
				S	Do.	..	East India Company—Arcot ½ rupees (without milling)	2	2
				S	Do.	..	East India Company—Arcot ¼ rupees (straight milling)	2	2
				S	Do.	..	East India Company—Arcot ¼ rupees (without milling)	2	2
				S	..	Shah Alam ..	Moghul rupees struck by the East India Company (surface rugged and rough).	27	27
				S	French East India Company.	..	Rupee (surface rugged and rough).	1	1
7. Guntur ..	Guntur ..	Choudavaram.	Found with some other jewels in a small metal casket in a cave of one of the rocks of Kondavid hills in the village of Choudavaram by some shepherd boys.	G	..	..	Circular coins with the temple and elephant goad and the legend 'Yana' in Old Telugu script.	2	2
				G	..	..	Circular coins with the elephant in the centre and the legend 'Gadava' in old Telugu in one corner.	3	3
				G	..	..	Ornamental pieces	2	2
8. Kurnool..	Cumbum ..	Gudimetta ..	Found in a field.	G	Vijayanagara ..	Krishnaraya.	Variety No. 1.—Pagodas of Krishnaraya	2	2
				G	Do. ..	Do.	Variety No. 2.—Half Pagodas of Krishnaraya	2	2
				G	Do. ..	Rangaraya VI.	Variety No. 3.—Pagodas of Rangaraya VI	2	2
9. Kurnool..	Pattikonda..	Karmanchi.	Found on a hill near the village.	S	..	..	Puranas or punch marked coins	27	2

APPENDIX IV.

Classified list of expenditure of the Government Museum and Connemara Public Library during the year 1925-26—

	Actuals.	Revised estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.
Salaries—		
Superintendent and Principal Librarian	10,812	10,800
Acting Superintendent and Principal Librarian ...	253	300
Permanent establishment, Government Museum—Personal Assistant, Archæological Assistant, Botanical Assistant, Zoological Assistant, Head Clerk and Cash-keeper, four clerks, Senior and Second Taxidermists, Duffadar and 36 peons.	26,004	26,300
Permanent establishment, Connemara Public Library—Sub-Librarian, four attendants and three peons.		
Temporary establishment, Government Museum—Assistant for cataloguing coins.		
Total Establishment ...	37,069	37,400
Allowances—		
Travelling allowance	574	900
Non-Contract Contingencies.		
Non-Voted.		
Rates and Taxes	9,741	9,800
Voted.		
Pay of menials	3,138	3,100
Electric current	338	300
Telephone charges	159	200
Books and Periodicals	4,666	5,100
Miscellaneous	6,489	5,700
Supplies and Services.		
Voted.		
Apparatus and materials	39	...
Miscellaneous (cost of specimens)	712	1,300
Customs Duty	61	100
Total Contingencies ...	25,917	26,500
Grand total ...	62,986	63,900

Order—No. 1324, Law (Education), dated 13th July 1926.

Recorded.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education)

V. T. Krishnama Achariyar,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Government Museum.
,, Director of Public Instruction.
,, Development Department.
,, Accountant-General.
,, Director-General of Archæology (with C.L.).
,, Law Department.
,, Public Works Department.
,, Registrar, University of Madras.
,, Registrar, Andhra University.
Editors' Table.

Forwarded to the

(By order)

Superintendent,
Law Department.

(6)

C.F.—29.

DEPARTMENT.

Received ..... 191 . *Registered* 2-6-1926 191 .
2/7/26.

Subject.

SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF MADRAS 2-JUL-1926 LAW DEPARTMENT

Enclosures.
No. Three Copies of Adm. Report for 1925-26.
Spare copies .....

No. 633-4/26

Station MADRAS. , *Dated the* 2nd. JULY 1926.

From (Name) F. H. Gravely, Esqr., D.Sc.,

(Designation) Superintendent, Government Museum & Principal Librarian, Connemara Public Library.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Law (Education) Department.

Sir,

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I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

F. H. Gravely

Superintendent.

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The Zoological section has been chiefly engaged on the littoral fauna of Krusadai Island, the guide to which is now being revised in the light of supplementary observations and collections, to obtain which the Superintendent paid a visit to the island in September. The research student of the Madras University who last year commenced the study of life-histories of local insects is now working on wasps. The Museum is greatly indebted to Dr. G. A. K. Marshall and Messrs. Chilton, Winkworth, Fraser, Baylis, Max Bernhauer, Baker and Senior-White for naming a number of zoological specimens and to Mr. E. Jacobson for a collection of named insects.

2. *Public galleries.*—Most of the above work of the scientific staff has been in hand for several years and ought now to be quickly completed. The doing of it has led to the enrichment of the collections both in the public galleries and in reserve; and its publication should have a still wider utility. But the necessity for its early completion has made it impossible for our very limited staff to make much progress with the increase and improvement of the descriptive labels which are badly needed to make the galleries more intelligible to visitors. In the Archæological section explanatory labels have been put up in the Vaishnavite and Saivite galleries. In the Industrial Arts gallery two cases have been added exhibiting copper embossed plates, illustrating scenes from the Ramayana and the Mahabharatha. In the Zoological section the labels prepared in the previous year have been framed and hung. A collection of crabs from the Gulf of Mannar were painted in their natural colours and exhibited. Anatomical exhibits of a mammal, bird, snake and frog with framed explanatory diagrams have been set up. Drawings to represent the groups Ctenophora, Mesozoa, Nemertinea, Rotifera, Gastrotricha, Kinorhyncha, Chaetognatha and Phoronidea have also been exhibited.

A uniform system of locks and keys has been adopted for different groups of cases in the galleries, considerably reducing the number of keys and minimising confusion.

3. *Demonstrations.*—The system of giving demonstrations to teachers, having worked satisfactorily as revised last year, was continued during the year under report in preference to demonstrations to school children. Seven batches of teachers were conducted round, each batch receiving one demonstration in each of the sections—archæological, botanical and zoological. A total of 104 teachers attended. Some of them, however, failed to attend demonstrations in all the three sections.

4. *Linguistic survey.*—The compilation of the passages recorded by gramophone suffered unavoidable delay by the demise of the Hon'ble Mr. L. D. Swamikannu Pillai, C.I.E., I.S.O. on the 9th September 1925. He rendered valuable help in examining the proofs and bringing about a uniform system of transliteration of the passages. The printing of the compilation was also retarded by some of the passages having been lost in the course of transliteration. The passages had accordingly to be transcribed and transliterated afresh, which took considerable time as the speakers who originally narrated the passages could not be easily got. The compilation is expected to be published shortly.

5. *Numismatics.*—Mr. R. Srinivasa Raghava Ayyangar, who has been appointed to catalogue the coins in the Museum, has sorted the whole collection into gold, silver and copper and has taken the gold ones for cataloguing. Up to 31st March 1926, 701 coins had been catalogued under 21 different dynasties, 212 have been set apart for the reserve collection and 1,066 removed as duplicates. Out of these latter, 54 coins have been sold for Rs. 86-10-6. He has also been occupied in studying the coins received here under the Treasure Trove Act. These studies, the results of which are appearing in the Numismatic Supplement of the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, have brought to light the existence of gold coins of the subordinates of the Kakatiyas and a new Mughal Mint.

To the Governments of the United Provinces and the Central Provinces, the Superintendent of the Archæological Survey, Western Circle, and to the Bikaner Darbar the Museum is indebted for a total of forty-five coins presented to it in the course of the year. Details of coins presented will be found in Appendix II.

Ten rupees of Shah Jahan and ten rupees of Aurangzeb were received from the Director-General of Archæology to be kept on loan in the Museum collection.

Details of all Treasure Trove finds of coins during the year 1925-26 throughout the Madras Presidency will be found in Appendix III.

6. *Tours.*—The Superintendent made a tour to Krusadai Island from the 30th August to the 26th September, accompanied by the second taxidermist, halting at Tanjore on the way to inspect the palace articles to be sold in auction.

The Botanical Assistant attended the sessions of the Indian Science Congress held at Bombay from the 4th to the 9th January.

The Archæological Assistant attended the Numismatic Conference at Bombay from the 14th to 16th January and stayed there for three days in continuation, studying the coins of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.

7. *Visitors.*—The attendance during the year showed a marked increase as will be seen from the following statement :—

	1924-25.	1925-26.
Total number of visitors, Old Building	416,891	454,981
Do. do. New Building	347,890	390,276
Do. do. On Sundays, Old Building ...	60,175	142,008
Do. do. do. New Building ...	44,683	123,808
Do. do. On Gosha days	4,085	6,275

The Dwadesi (27th December 1925) and Kannupongal (16th January 1926) attracted large crowds, the attendance being as below :—

	1924-25.	1925-26.
Dwadesi—Old Building	62,137	67,354
New Building	63,367	57,335
Kannupongal—Old Building	90,964	92,179
New Building	78,294	71,765

The arrangements for refreshments in past years having led to much disorder, the whole were this year placed in the hands of one contractor who was made responsible for conducting them in an orderly manner, paying a deposit as guarantee. The results were thoroughly satisfactory.

Excluding these festival days, the average number of visitors during the year was 278,312 against 235,009 in the preceding years and 228,929, the average of the last five years.

The office staff was granted a half holiday on the 26th November 1925 in memory of the late Dr. J. R. Henderson, C.I.E., who retired in 1919 after about ten years of distinguished service as Superintendent. The office was also closed on Friday the 27th November as a day of general mourning as a mark of respect to the memory of Her Late Majesty Queen Alexandra. The museum was closed to the public on the 14th January 1926 in view of the solar eclipse.

The Hon'ble Sir Muhammad Habib-ul-lah and the Hon'ble Sir A. P. Patro visited the museum and the library on the 16th April 1925. Viscountess Goschen paid a visit on the 17th March 1926.

9. *Museum Theatre.*—The theatre continued to be in great demand and was used on 41 occasions, exclusive of rehearsals, 14 of these being performances of the Madras Dramatic Society and four concerts of the Musical Association.

The revision of the rules relating to the use of the theatre, which has been under consideration since last year, is now awaiting the settlement of the compensation to be paid to the Madras Dramatic Society for their property and fittings.

10. *Establishment.*—Dr. F. H. Gravely continued in charge during the whole year, excepting the period of one month from 13th May to the 12th June 1925, when he was on leave on average salary. During this period, Mr. M. D. Raghavan, B.A., his Personal Assistant, was appointed to officiate as Superintendent in addition to his duties as Personal Assistant. Mr. M. D. Raghavan was on leave on average salary for a period of four and a half months from 1st August 1925 during which period Mr. P. C. Kunhi Raman, B.A., Clerk, Law Secretariat, acted as the Personal Assistant. During the year the Government sanctioned the temporary appointment of an assistant for catologuing the collection of coins and M.R.Ry. R. Srinivasa Raghava Ayyangar, M.A., the Archæological Assistant, was appointed to the post with effect from the 14th August 1925. In his place M.R.Ry. T. N. Ramachandran, B.A., (Hons.) was appointed to act as Archaeological assistant from the same date. M.R.Ry. O. Krishnan, B.A., who was working as sub-librarian of the Connemara Public Library from the 24th July 1922 left the library during the year having been appointed as a probationer in the Imperial Customs Service. Mr. R. Gopalan, M.A., was appointed to act in the vacancy with effect from the 1st April.

11. *Premises.*—The windows of the library and New Building were improved during the year, the ornamental shutters of small pieces of glass, which were constantly falling out, being replaced by plain glass shutters with expanded iron metal behind. These have considerably increased the safety of the buildings.

The fixed stained glasses over the window heads in the theatre were substituted by movable plain glass shutters turning on pivots, improving the ventilation of the theatre.

The godowns also received attention during the year, the roofing being strengthened and shutters renewed.

12. *Valuble stock.*—The inventory of furniture and fittings in the Museum and the Library have been maintained and checked.

13. *Connemara Public Library.*—During the year the number of visitors rose to 34,312 from 30,696 in the previous year.

	1925-26.	1924-25.
Largest number of readers in a week day	188	177
Smallest number of readers in a week day	36	21
Largest number of visitors on a Sunday	216	208
Smallest number of visitors on a Sunday	94	89

The marked increase in the number of visitors coupled with the fact that the smallest number of readers on an average day in this year is greater than that of the previous year indicates that the Library continues to grow greatly in popularity. The visiting public appear to come in a steadier stream than in previous years. The total number of volumes consulted this year was 34,563, including 1,572 volumes issued for Museum works and on loan to Government offices as against 33,217 volumes issued in the previous year.

In the year under review, 359 standard works in 387 volumes or parts were added to the Library. Of these 231 in 251 volumes were purchased and the rest 128 (in 136 volumes) were received as gifts or on exchange.

During this year, besides the Government of India publications referred to in the last year's report, the free supply of the priced publications of Provincial Governments have also been discontinued. Arrangements have been made for the purchase of the more important of these that are in demand at the Library.

During this year, the recommendations of the special committee appointed by the University Library referred to in the last year's report regarding the mutual transfer of certain periodicals between the two libraries and the supply of new periodicals were accepted by the Government in G.O. No. 1704, Law (Education), dated 3rd October 1925. As a result of this, the back volumes of the Annual Register were transferred from the University Library to this Library and those of the Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science and the Journal of Geology were transferred from this Library to the University Library. Arrangements were also made for the purchase of the following periodicals for the Library :—Journal of Indian Botany, Index Generalis, the Modern Review, Discovery, Sociological Review, Round Table, Indian Historical Quarterly, Folklore, Archaeologia and the Times Educational Supplement. The addition of these journals has greatly increased the utility of the periodical section at the Library.

Steps have been taken to provide uniform keys to the book cases of the Library and all the shelves of the Library can now be opened with three keys only instead of with a large number as hitherto. This should enable the attendants to supply books to readers more promptly than has been possible hitherto.

The seventh supplement of the Author Catalogue was published during this year.

The stock-taking of the books at the Library proposed by Government could not be taken, owing to the absence of a satisfactory catalogue of the Serial publications. An up-to-date catalogue is now being prepared and temporary staff has been sanctioned for the purpose.

The work of arranging and classifying the books and periodicals in the Library on a subject basis could not be continued for want of space; for the Library has again become seriously congested. Unless the University Library can move to fresh premises, it will be necessary for Government to provide additional buildings for the Connemara Library almost immediately.

The Library was visited by the Hon'ble Sir Muhammad Habib-ul-lah and Sir A. P. Patro, the Education Minister, on the 16th April 1925.

The Government have sanctioned the appointment of a clerk qualified in typewriting and the supply of a typewriting machine, which makes the Library less dependent on the Museum for clerical assistance.

University Library.—The total number of readers during the year 1925 is 19,291 as against 15,726 in 1924 and 27,627 volumes were consulted as against 22,075 in the previous year.

The privilege of taking books on loan from the library was enjoyed by 361 readers and 8,961 volumes were taken out in 1925.

APPENDIX I.

Notable additions to the Archaeological section.

A. Images.

1. Copper image of Chandrasekhara found in the village of Tiruppundi, Negapatam taluk, Tanjore district.

2. Copper image of Balakrishna found in the village of Parithiyur, Tanjore district.

3. Copper images of two Aiyanars on elephant and one seated on a padmasana, Parvati, two Ganapatis, Rati, Bhairava, Yasoda with Krishna, Periyalvar, Tondaradippodiyalvar, two Balakrishnas, an unidentified deity and a riderless horse (evidently the vehicle of Aiyanar) found in the village of Thogur, Tanjore district.

4. Stone images of standing Vishnu, Sri Devi, Bhu Devi, seated Vishnu and Naga found in the village of Koladi, Chingleput district.

All the above were acquired under the provisions of the Treasure Trove Act.

B. Inscribed stones.

Two inscribed marble pillars from Dharanikota, Guntur district were sent by the Collector of Guntur at the instance of the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy, Southern Circle, Madras.

C. Copper Plate Grants.

The following copper plate grants were added to the collection on the recommendation of the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy, Southern Circle, Madras :—

(1) A set of four copper plates strung on a ring, the ends of which are soldered to the bottom of a circular seal bearing a much worn legend and the emblem of a bull. Purchased from M. R. Ry. Challa Jagannatham Pantulu Garu, Assistant Editor, *Andhra Patrika*, Madras. It records the grant of the village of Chintapura in . . . ra to Sivaaryya of the Maudgalya-Gotra, a resident of the village of Lekumari, by the Salankayana king, Maharaja Sri Vijaya-Skandavarman on a full moon day in the month of Vaisakha.

(2) A set of four copper plates strung on a ring, the ends of which are soldered to the bottom of a seal bearing the emblem of a bull. Purchased from M.R.Ry. Challa Jagannatham Pantulu Garu, Assistant Editor, *Andhra Patrika*, Madras. It records that the Salankayana king, Maharaja Sri Nandivarman gave on a full moon day twelve nivartanas of land in the village of Kuravata to a Brahman called Swamichandra of the Maudgalya-Gotra.

(3) Two sets of copper plates strung on rings, the ends of which are soldered to the bottom of seals. Purchased from M.R.Ry. Pericherla Subbayya Pantulu Garu of Ryali, Godavari district. Each seal bears the legend of 'Sri Tribhuvanamkusa' along with the emblems of the sun, the moon, umbrella, two chamaras, an ankusa, a drum, double conch, the chalukyan boar, a lotus and an unknown symbol. The first set, which consists of five plates, records the grant by the Eastern Chalukyan king, Vishnuvardhana Vijayaditya VII, of the village of Mavinderu, to a Vedic scholar, Pampana Bhattopadhyaya of the Parasara Gotra for his scholarship, in the Uttarayana of the twelfth year of his reign. The genealogy of the Eastern Chalukyan kings down to the donor is given as also that of the recipient whose ancestors are here much praised for their learning. The second set which consists of five plates records the grant by the same king of the village of Krumduru to a vedic scholar, Pampanarya of the Parasara-Gotra who resided in the village of Pasudeva. Here again the genealogy of the Eastern Chalukyan sovereigns down to the donor is given and the recipient's scholarship is praised.

(4) A set of three plates strung on a ring purchased from M.R.Ry. M. Somasekhara Sarma Garu, Triplicane. It records the grant by the Eastern Chalukyan king, Vishnuvardhana Maharaja III, of two nivartanas of land in the village of Ariyeru and of a house in the same village to Nurisarman, son of Nannisarman and grandson of Surisarman of the Patanjala Gotra, and a resident of Padminyagrahara on the auspicious occasion of a solar eclipse (dated about 710 A. D.).

APPENDIX II.

Donations—1925–26.

Barnes, Mr. E :—

Spiders, insects, a whip scorpion, a millepede and a frog from Nagari Hill, Chittoor district.

Bikaner Durbar :—

Two rupees of Allauddin Masaud and of Nasuruddin Mahmud found in Bikaner.

Chief Conservator of Forests, Madras :—

A map of the Madras Presidency (scale 1"=12 miles) made of inlaid woods showing all forest reserves. Areas shown refer to 1923.

Director of Industries, Central Provinces :—

Eight silver punch marked coins found in Bilaspur district.

Three rupees of Jehangir found in Hoshangabad district.

Eight rupees of Aurangzeb found in Mandla district.

Director, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta :—

Five specimens of a crab (*Actæa tomentosa*) from Mauritius.

Fisheries Department, Madras :—

A collection of named cephalopods and four flying fish.

Goddard, Mr. C.:—
A bridal snake (*Dryocalamus nympha*).

Jacobson, Mr. Edward:—
A collection of named insects

Kharegat, A.M.I.C.E. Mr. M. R.:—
Head of a gharial (*Gavialis gangeticus*) shot in the Coconada creek (1909).

Parthasarathy Ayyangar, M.A., L.T., Mr. M. O.:—
Flying frog (*Rhacophorus malabaricus*), Malnad, Mysore.

Philips, the Hon'ble Justice Sir William:—
Mounted head of Black Buck (*Antilope cervicapra*).

Rivers, Mrs. E. M.:—
Two moths (*Actias selene*).

Stewart, Reverend Mr. V. A.:—
A fragment of marble with cuneiform inscription excavated while digging a shallow water-channel from the Natur-an-nil (Nil canal) to the ruins of the city of Babylon.

Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Western circle, Poona:—
Three copper coins of Sivaji found in Karla village, Bombay Presidency.

Treasury Deputy Collector, the Nilgiris:—
Eleven Toda ornaments.

United Provinces Government:—
Six rupees of Muhammad Shah found in Lucknow district.
Two copper coins of Nasiruddin Muhammad and Allauddin Masaud Shah found in Batraich district.
Four rupees of Shah Alam II found in Mutter district.
Six copper coins of Asalladeva found in Jhansi district.
Two rupees of Shah Jahan found in Sitapur district.
Rupee of Alamgir II found in Almora district.

APPENDIX III.

Treasure Trove finds of coins made in the Madras Presidency for the year 1925–26.

Serial number and district.	Taluk.	Village.	Details.	Metal.	Dynasty.	Monarch.	Description.	Number. Found.	Number. Acquired.
1. Chittoor.	Chittoor ..	Krishnajammapuram.	Found in the village	S	French East India Company.	Shah Alam II.	Rupee struck at Arcot, A.H. 1183	1	1
				S	Do.	Do.	Do. A.H. 1184	2	2
				S	Do.	Do.	Do. A.H. 1186	1	1
				S	Do.	Do.	Do. A.H. 1188	3	3
				S	Do.	Do.	Do. A. H. not clear	2	2
				S	Do.	Do.	Do. mutilated..	1	..
2. Vizagapatam.	Anakapalli.	Narendrapuram.	Found at the foot of a hill near a mango tope by a shepherd boy.	C	Dutch East India Company.	..	Cash issued by the Company	77	77
				Br	Do.	..	Do.	20	20
				C	Do.	..	Miscellaneous unidentified coins	12	12
3. Tinnevelly.	Tenkasi ..	Avadayanoor	Found by two persons in an earthern jar while digging earth for erecting a small building for their family deity.	C	East India Company.	..	Cash of the size of quarter anna pieces marked with dates 1803 and 1808 and minted by the East India Company.	24	..
4. North Arcot.	Gudiyattam	Ulli ..	Found in the village	G	South Indian fanams.	..	Variety No. 1—Obverse : figure of a deity with figure T between the legs. Reverse : mark ⌉ ⌉ with 12 dots.	1	1
				G	Do.	..	Variety No. 2—Obverse : figure of a deity with a dot between the legs. Reverse : mark ⌉ ⌐ with 12 dots.	14	14
				G	Do.	..	Variety No. 3—Obverse : figure of a deity with a circle and two dots below, Reverse : Mark ⌋ ⌊ with 12 dots below.	10	10
				G	Do.	..	Variety No. 4—Obverse : figure of a deity with letter ಶ್ರೀ between the legs. Reverse : a makara with 12 dots below and mark $ above.	10	10
5. North Arcot.	Wandiwash.	Vallama ..	Found in the village in the backyard of the house of one Ethirajulu Nayudu.	S	East India Company.	Shah Alam ..	East India Company—Arcot rupees, struck at Calcutta (straight milling).	10	10
				S	Do.	Do. ..	East India Company—Arcot rupees, struck at Madras, 1172 (chord milling).	14	14
				S	Do.	Do. ..	East India Company—Arcot rupees, struck at Madras, 1176 (chord milling)	1	1
6. Coimbatore.	Udamalpet..	Marulpatti..	Found in Marulpatti, hamlet of Kannamanaiyakanur, Udamalpet taluk.	S	East India Company.	..	East India Company—Arcot rupees (chord milling)	52	52
				S	Do.	..	East India Company—Arcot rupees struck at Calcutta, 1172 (straight milling).	14	14
				S	Do.	..	East India Company—Arcot rupees struck at Calcutta, 1210 A. H. (without milling).	15	15
				S	Do.	..	East India Company—Arcot ½ rupees. A. H 1172 (chord milling).	3	3
				S	Do.	..	East India Company—Arcot ½ rupees struck at Calcutta (straight milling)	3	3
				S	Do.	..	East India Company—Arcot ½ rupees (without milling)	2	2
				S	Do.	..	East India Company—Arcot ¼ rupees (straight milling)	2	2
				S	Do.	..	East India Company—Arcot ¼ rupees (without milling)	2	2
				S	..	Shah Alam ..	Moghul rupees struck by the East India Company (surface rugged and rough).	27	27
				S	French East India Company.	..	Rupee (surface rugged and rough).	1	1
7. Guntur ..	Guntur ..	Choudavaram.	Found with some other jewels in a small metal casket in a cave of one of the rocks of Kondavid hills in the village of Choudavaram by some shepherd boys.	G	..	..	Circular coins with the temple and elephant goad and the legend 'Yana' in Old Telugu script.	2	2
				G	..	..	Circular coins with the elephant in the centre and the legend 'Gadava' in old Telugu in one corner.	3	3
				G	..	..	Ornamental pieces	2	2
8. Kurnool..	Cumbum ..	Gudimetta ..	Found in a field.	G	Vijayanagara ..	Krishnaraya.	Variety No. 1.—Pagodas of Krishnaraya	2	2
				G	Do. ..	Do.	Variety No. 2.—Half Pagodas of Krishnaraya	2	2
				G	Do. ..	Rangaraya VI.	Variety No. 3.—Pagodas of Rangaraya VI	2	2
9. Kurnool..	Pattikonda..	Karmanchi.	Found on a hill near the village.	S	..	..	Puranas or punch marked coins	27	2

APPENDIX IV.

Classified list of expenditure of the Government Museum and Connemara Public Library during the year 1925–26—

	Actuals.	Revised estimate.
	RS.	RS.
Salaries—		
Superintendent and Principal Librarian	10,812	10,800
Acting Superintendent and Principal Librarian ...	253	300
Permanent establishment, Government Museum—Personal Assistant, Archæological Assistant, Botanical Assistant, Zoological Assistant, Head Clerk and Cash-keeper, four clerks, Senior and Second Taxidermists, Duffadar and 36 peons.	26,004	26,300
Permanent establishment, Connemara Public Library—Sub-Librarian, four attendants and three peons.		
Temporary establishment, Government Museum—Assistant for cataloguing coins.		
Total Establishment ...	37,069	37,400
Allowances—		
Travelling allowance	574	900
Non-Contract Contingencies.		
Non-Voted.		
Rates and Taxes	9,741	9,800
Voted.		
Pay of menials	3,138	3,100
Electric current	338	300
Teelphone charges	159	200
Books and Periodicals	4,666	5,100
Miscellaneous	6,489	5,700
Supplies and Services.		
Voted.		
Apparatus and materials	39	...
Miscellaneous (cost of specimens)	712	1,300
Customs Duty	61	100
Total Contingencies ...	25,917	26,500
Grand total ...	62,986	63,900

Sectt. II-5 (b)—25,000—25-11-25. (6)

	Date.	Initials.
When received for Fair-copying.		
When copied ..		
When examined ..		
When signed ..		
When despatched ..		

(11)

Education DEPARTMENT.

Museum - Government - Connemara Public Library - Report - 1925-26 - Recorded.

188

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Last year's report was recorded in G.O. No. 1168 d. E. d. 7-7-1925

Government of Madras

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

29 JUL 1926

G.O. No. 1324, 13th July 1926

Museum—Government—Connemara Public Library—Report—1925-26—Recorded.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter from F. H. GRAVELY, Esq., D.SC., Superintendent, Government Museum, and Principal Librarian, Connemara Public Library, to the Secretary to Government, Law (Education) Department, dated Madras, the 2nd July 1926, No. 633-4/26.

I have the honour to forward herewith the administration report of the Government Museum and the Connemara Public Library for the year 1925–26 and to request that I may be supplied with 200 copies for distribution to other Museums and for record here.

ENCLOSURE

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT MUSEUM AND CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY FOR 1925–26.

During the past year the scientific staff of the Museum has had to devote almost the whole of its time to investigation. In the Archæological section the permanent Assistant has been placed on special duty to catalogue the coins, and a temporary officer has been appointed to carry on his work. The latter has continued the cataloguing of the bronzes, which the former had started. It is with great regret that we have to report that out of 80 bronzes chemically treated with a view to their effective preservation 28 figures have shown recurrence of corrosion. The question of what further measures can be taken with regard to them is therefore under consideration. Dr. Vogel, Monsieur Foucher and Dr. Kenneth Saunders visited this section during the year. Our thanks are due to Dr. Vogel for identifying some of the Amaravati sculptures.

The Ethnological section was visited by Dr. Ales Hrdlicka of the United States National Museum, who took a number of photographs. Further progress in this section should now become possible as Government have sanctioned the employment of a part-time ethnologist from the ensuing year and Diwan Bahadur K. Ranga Achariyar Avargal, M.A., has been appointed to the post. He will be in charge of the ethnological and prehistoric galleries.

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The Zoological section has been chiefly engaged on the littoral fauna of Krusadai Island, the guide to which is now being revised in the light of supplementary observations and collections, to obtain which the Superintendent paid a visit to the island in September. The research student of the Madras University who last year commenced the study of life-histories of local insects is now working on wasps. The Museum is greatly indebted to Dr. G. A. K. Marshall and Messrs. Chilton, Winkworth, Fraser, Baylis, Max Bernhauer, Baker and Senior-White for naming a number of zoological specimens and to Mr. E. Jacobson for a collection of named insects.

2. *Public galleries.*—Most of the above work of the scientific staff has been in hand for several years and ought now to be quickly completed. The doing of it has led to the enrichment of the collections both in the public galleries and in reserve; and its publication should have a still wider utility. But the necessity for its early completion has made it impossible for our very limited staff to make much progress with the increase and improvement of the descriptive labels which are badly needed to make the galleries more intelligible to visitors. In the Archæological section explanatory labels have been put up in the Vaishnavite and Saivite galleries. In the Industrial Arts gallery two cases have been added exhibiting copper embossed plates, illustrating scenes from the Ramayana and the Mahabharatha. In the Zoological section the labels prepared in the previous year have

been framed and hung. A collection of crabs from the Gulf of Mannar were painted in their natural colours and exhibited. Anatomical exhibits of a mammal, bird, snake and frog with framed explanatory diagrams have been set up. Drawings to represent the groups Ctenophora, Mesozoa, Nemertinea, Rotifera, Gastrotricha, Kinorhyncha, Chaetognatha and Phoronidea have also been exhibited.

A uniform system of locks and keys has been adopted for different groups of cases in the galleries, considerably reducing the number of keys and minimising confusion.

3. *Demonstrations.*—The system of giving demonstrations to teachers, having worked satisfactorily as revised last year, was continued during the year under report in preference to demonstrations to school children. Seven batches of teachers were conducted round, each batch receiving one demonstration in each of the sections—archæological, botanical and zoological. A total of 104 teachers attended. Some of them, however, failed to attend demonstrations in all the three sections.

4. *Linguistic survey.*—The compilation of the passages recorded by gramophone suffered unavoidable delay by the demise of the Hon'ble Mr. L. D. Swamikannu Pillai, C.I.E., I.S.O. on the 9th September 1925. He rendered valuable help in examining the proofs and bringing about a uniform system of transliteration of the passages. The printing of the compilation was also retarded by some of the passages having been lost in the course of transliteration. The passages had accordingly to be transcribed and transliterated afresh, which took considerable time as the speakers who originally narrated the passages could not be easily got. The compilation is expected to be published shortly.

5. *Numismatics.*—Mr. R. Srinivasa Raghava Ayyangar, who has been appointed to catalogue the coins in the Museum, has sorted the whole collection into gold, silver and copper and has taken the gold ones for cataloguing. Up to 31st March 1926, 701 coins had been catalogued under 21 different dynasties, 212 have been set apart for the reserve collection and 1,066 removed as duplicates. Out of these latter, 54 coins have been sold for Rs. 86-10-6. He has also been occupied in studying the coins received here under the Treasure Trove Act. These studies, the results of which are appearing in the Numismatic Supplement of the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, have brought to light the existence of gold coins of the subordinates of the Kakatiyas and a new Mughal Mint.

To the Governments of the United Provinces and the Central Provinces, the Superintendent of the Archæological Survey, Western Circle, and to the Bikaner Darbar the Museum is indebted for a total of forty-five coins presented to it in the course of the year. Details of coins presented will be found in Appendix II.

Ten rupees of Shah Jahan and ten rupees of Aurangzeb were received from the Director-General of Archæology to be kept on loan in the Museum collection.

Details of all Treasure Trove finds of coins during the year 1925-26 throughout the Madras Presidency will be found in Appendix III.

6. *Tours.*—The Superintendent made a tour to Krusadai Island from the 30th August to the 26th September, accompanied by the second taxidermist, halting at Tanjore on the way to inspect the palace articles to be sold in auction.

The Botanical Assistant attended the sessions of the Indian Science Congress held at Bombay from the 4th to the 9th January.

The Archæological Assistant attended the Numismatic Conference at Bombay from the 14th to 16th January and stayed there for three days in continuation, studying the coins of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.

7. *Visitors.*—The attendance during the year showed a marked increase as will be seen from the following statement;—

	1924-25.	1925-26.
Total number of visitors, Old Building	416,891	454,981
Do. do. New Building	347,890	390,276
Do. do. On Sundays, Old Building ...	60,175	142,008
Do. do. do. New Building ...	44,683	123,808
Do. do. On Gosha days	4,085	6,275

The Dwadesi (27th December 1925) and Kannupongal (16th January 1926) attracted large crowds, the attendance being as below:—

	1924-25.	1925-26.
Dwadesi—Old Building	62,137	67,354
New Building	63,367	57,335
Kannupongal—Old Building	90,964	92,179
New Building	78,294	71,765

The arrangements for refreshments in past years having led to much disorder, they were this year placed in the hands of a single contractor who was made responsible for conducting them in an orderly manner, paying a deposit as guarantee. The results were thoroughly satisfactory.

Excluding these festival days, the average number of visitors during the year was 278,312 against 235,009 in the preceding years and 228,929, the average of the last five years.

The office staff was granted a half holiday on the 26th November 1925 in memory of the late Dr. J. R. Henderson, C.I.E., who retired in 1919 after about ten years of distinguished service as Superintendent. The office was also closed on Friday the 27th November as a day of general mourning as a mark of respect to the memory of Her Late Majesty Queen Alexandra. The museum was closed to the public on the 14th January 1926 in view of the solar eclipse.

The Hon'ble Sir Muhammad Habib-ul-lah and the Hon'ble Sir A. P. Patro visited the museum and the library on the 16th April 1925. Viscountess Goschen paid a visit on the 17th March 1926.

9. *Museum Theatre.*—The theatre continued to be in great demand and was used on 41 occasions, exclusive of rehearsals, 14 of these being performances of the Madras Dramatic Society and four concerts of the Musical Association.

The revision of the rules relating to the use of the theatre, which has been under consideration since last year, is now awaiting the settlement of the compensation to be paid to the Madras Dramatic Society for their property and fittings.

10. *Establishment.*—Dr. F. H. Gravely continued in charge during the whole year, excepting the period of one month from 13th May to the 12th June 1925, when he was on leave on average salary. During this period, Mr. M. D. Raghavan, B.A., his Personal Assistant, was appointed to officiate as Superintendent in addition to his duties as Personal Assistant. Mr. M. D. Raghavan was on leave on average salary for a period of four and a half months from 1st August 1925 during which period Mr. P. C. Kunhi Raman, B.A., Clerk, Law Secretariat, acted as the Personal Assistant. During the year the Government sanctioned the temporary appointment of an assistant for catologuing the collection of coins and M.R.Ry. R. Srinivasa Raghava Ayyangar, M.A., the Archæological Assistant, was appointed to the post with effect from the 14th August 1925. In his place M.R.Ry. T. N. Ramachandran, B.A. (Hons.) was appointed to act as Archaeological assistant from the same date. M.R.Ry. O. Krishnan, B.A., who was working as sub-librarian of the Connemara Public Library from the 24th July 1922 left the library during the year having been appointed as a probationer in the Imperial Customs Service. Mr. R. Gopalan, M.A., was appointed to act in the vacancy with effect from the 1st April.

11. *Premises.*—The windows of the library and New Building were improved during the year, the ornamental shutters of small pieces of glass, which were constantly falling out, being replaced by plain glass shutters with expanded iron metal behind. These have considerably increased the safety of the buildings.

The fixed stained glasses over the window heads in the theatre were substituted by movable plain glass shutters turning on pivots, improving the ventilation of the theatre.

The godowns also received attention during the year, the roofing being strengthened and shutters renewed.

12. *Valuable stock.*—The inventory of furniture and fittings in the Museum and the Library have been maintained and checked.

13. *Connemara Public Library.*—During the year the number of visitors rose to 34,312 from 30,696 in the previous year.

	1925-26.	1924-25.
Largest number of readers in a week day	188	177
Smallest number of readers in a week day	36	21
Largest number of visitors on a Sunday	216	208
Smallest number of visitors on a Sunday	94	89

The marked increase in the number of visitors coupled with the fact that the smallest number of readers on an average day in this year is greater than that of the previous year indicates that the Library continues to grow greatly in popularity. The visiting public appear to come in a steadier stream than in previous years. The total number of volumes consulted this year was 34,563, including 1,572 volumes issued for Museum works and on loan to Government offices as against 33,217 volumes issued in the previous year.

In the year under review, 359 standard works in 387 volumes or parts were added to the Library. Of these 231 in 251 volumes were purchased and the rest 128 (in 136 volumes) were received as gifts or on exchange.

During this year, besides the Government of India publications referred to in the last year's report, the free supply of the priced publications of Provincial Governments have also been discontinued. Arrangements have been made for the purchase of the more important of these that are in demand at the Library.

During this year, the recommendations of the special committee appointed by the University Library referred to in the last year's report regarding the mutual transfer of certain periodicals between the two libraries and the supply of new periodicals were accepted by the Government in G.O. No. 1704, Law (Education), dated 3rd October 1925. As a result of this, the back volumes of the Annual Register were transferred from the University Library to this Library and those of the Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science and the Journal of Geology were transferred from this Library to the University Library. Arrangements were also made for the purchase of the following periodicals for the Library :—Journal of Indian Botany, Index Generalis, the Modern Review, Discovery, Sociological Review, Round Table, Indian Historical Quarterly, Folklore, Archaeologia and the Times Educational Supplement. The addition of these journals has greatly increased the utility of the periodical section at the Library.

Steps have been taken to provide uniform keys to the book cases of the Library and all the shelves of the Library can now be opened with three keys only instead of with a large number as hitherto. This should enable the attendants to supply books to readers more promptly than has been possible hitherto.

The seventh supplement of the Author Catalogue was published during this year.

The stock-taking of the books at the Library proposed by Government could not be taken, owing to the absence of a satisfactory catalogue of the Serial publications. An up-to-date catalogue is now being prepared and temporary staff has been sanctioned for the purpose.

The work of arranging and classifying the books and periodicals in the Library on a subject basis could not be continued for want of space; for the Library has again become seriously congested. Unless the University Library can move to fresh premises, it will be necessary for Government to provide additional buildings for the Connemara Library almost immediately.

The Library was visited by the Hon'ble Sir Muhammad Habib-ul-lah and Sir A. P. Patro, the Education Minister, on the 16th April 1925.

The Government have sanctioned the appointment of a clerk qualified in typewriting and the supply of a typewriting machine, which makes the Library less dependent on the Museum for clerical assistance.

University Library.—The total number of readers during the year 1925 is 19,291 as against 15,726 in 1924 and 27,627 volumes were consulted as against 22,075 in the previous year.

The privilege of taking books on loan from the library was enjoyed by 361 readers and 8,961 volumes were taken out in 1925.

APPENDIX I.

Notable additions to the Archaeological section.

A. Images.

1. Copper image of Chandrasekhara found in the village of Tiruppundi, Negapatam taluk, Tanjore district.

2. Copper image of Balakrishna found in the village of Parithiyur, Tanjore district.

3. Copper images of two Aiyanars on elephant and one seated on a padmasana, Parvati, two Ganapatis, Rati, Bhairava, Yasoda with Krishna, Periyalvar, Tondaradippodiyalvar, two Balakrishnas, an unidentified deity and a riderless horse (evidently the vehicle of Aiyanar) found in the village of Thogur, Tanjore district.

4. Stone images of standing Vishnu, Sri Devi, Bhu Devi, seated Vishnu and Naga found in the village of Koladi, Chingleput district.

All the above were acquired under the provisions of the Treasure Trove Act.

B. Inscribed stones.

Two inscribed marble pillars from Dharanikota, Guntur district were sent by the Collector of Guntur at the instance of the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy, Southern Circle, Madras.

C. Copper Plate Grants.

The following copper plate grants were added to the collection on the recommendation of the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy, Southern Circle, Madras :—

(1) A set of four copper plates strung on a ring, the ends of which are soldered to the bottom of a circular seal bearing a much worn legend and the emblem of a bull. Purchased from M. R. Ry. Challa Jagannatham Pantulu Garu, Assistant Editor, *Andhra Patrika*, Madras. It records the grant of the village of Chintapura in . . . ra to Sivaaryya of the Maudgalya-Gotra, a resident of the village of Lekumari, by the Salankayana king, Maharaja Sri Vijaya-Skandavarman on a full moon day in the month of Vaisakha.

(2) A set of four copper plates strung on a ring, the ends of which are soldered to the bottom of a seal bearing the emblem of a bull. Purchased from M.R.Ry. Challa Jagannatham Pantulu Garu, Assistant Editor, *Andhra Patrika*, Madras. It records that the Salankayana king, Maharaja Sri Nandivarman gave on a full moon day twelve nivartanas of land in the village of Kuravata to a Brahman called Swamichandra of the Maudgalya-Gotra.

(3) Two sets of copper plates strung on rings, the ends of which are soldered to the bottom of seals. Purchased from M.R.Ry. Pericherla Subbayya Pantulu Garu of Ryali, Godavari district. Each seal bears the legend of 'Sri Tribhuvanamkusa' along with the emblems of the sun, the moon, umbrella, two chamaras, an ankusa, a drum, double conch, the chalukyan boar, a lotus and an unknown symbol. The first set, which consists of five plates, records the grant by the Eastern Chalukyan king, Vishnuvardhana Vijayaditya VII, of the village of Mavinderu, to a Vedic scholar, Pampana Bhattopadhyaya of the Parasara-Gotra for his scholarship, in the Uttarayana of the twelfth year of his reign. The genealogy of the Eastern Chalukyan kings down to the donor is given as also that of the recipient whose ancestors are here much praised for their learning. The second set which consists of five plates records the grant by the same king of the village of Krumduru to a vedic scholar, Pampanarya of the Parasara-Gotra who resided in the village of Pasudeva. Here again the genealogy of the Eastern Chalukyan sovereigns down to the donor is given and the recipient's scholarship is praised.

(4) A set of three plates strung on a ring purchased from M.R.Ry. M. Somasekhara Sarma Garu, Triplicane. It records the grant by the Eastern Chalukyan king, Vishnuvardhana Maharaja III, of two nivartanas of land in the village of Ariyeru and of a house in the same village to Nurisarman, son of Nannisarman and grandson of Surisarman of the Patanjala Gotra, and a resident of Padminyagrahara on the auspicious occasion of a solar eclipse (dated about 710 A. D.).

APPENDIX II.

Donations—1925-26.

Barnes, Mr. E :—

Spiders, insects, a whip scorpion, a millepede and a frog from Nagari Hill, Chittoor district.

Bikaner Durbar :—

Two rupees of Allauddin Masaud and of Nasuruddin Mahmud found in Bikaner.

Chief Conservator of Forests, Madras :—

A map of the Madras Presidency (scale 1"=12 miles) made of inlaid woods showing all forest reserves. Areas shown refer to 1923.

Director of Industries, Central Provinces :—

Eight silver punch marked coins found in Bilaspur district.

Three rupees of Jehangir found in Hoshangabad district.

Eight rupees of Aurangzeb found in Mandla district.

Director, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta :—

Five specimens of a crab (*Actæa tomentosa*) from Mauritius.

Fisheries Department, Madras :—

A collection of named cephalopods and four flying fish.

Goddard, Mr. C. :—

A bridal snake (*Dryocalamus nympha*).

Jacobson, Mr. Edward :—

A collection of named insects.

Kharegat, A.M.I.C.E. Mr. M. R. :—

Head of a gharial (*Gavialis gangeticus*) shot in the Coconada creek (1909).

Parthasarathy Ayyangar, M.A., L.T., Mr. M. O. :—

Flying frog (*Rhacophorus malabaricus*), Malnad, Mysore.

Philips, the Hon'ble Justice Sir William :—

Mounted head of Black Buck (*Antilope cervicapra*).

Rivers, Mrs. E. M. :—

Two moths (*Actias selene*).

Stewart, Reverend Mr. V. A. :—

A fragment of marble with cuneiform inscription excavated while digging a shallow water-channel from the Natur-an-nil (Nil canal) to the ruins of the city of Babylon.

Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Western circle, Poona :—

Three copper coins of Sivaji found in Karla village, Bombay Presidency.

Treasury Deputy Collector, the Nilgiris :—

Eleven Toda ornaments.

United Provinces Government :—

Six rupees of Muhammad Shah found in Lucknow district.

Two copper coins of Nasiruddin Muhammad and Allauddin Masaud Shah found in Batraich district.

Four rupees of Shah Alam II found in Mutter district.

Six copper coins of Asalladeva found in Jhansi district.

Two rupees of Shah Jahan found in Sitapur district.

Rupee of Alamgir II found in Almora district.

APPENDIX III.

Treasure Trove finds of coins made in the Madras Presidency for the year 1925-26.

Serial number and district.	Taluk.	Village.	Details.	Metal.	Dynasty.	Monarch.	Description.	Number. Found.	Number. Acquired.
1. Chittoor.	Chittoor ..	Krishnajammapuram.	Found in the village	S	French East India Company.	Shah Alam II.	Rupee struck at Arcot, A.H. 1183	1	1
				S	Do.	Do.	Do. A.H. 1184	2	2
				S	Do.	Do.	Do. A.H. 1186	1	1
				S	Do.	Do.	Do. A.H. 1186	3	3
				S	Do.	Do.	Do. A. H. not clear	2	2
				C	Dutch East India Company.	Do.	Do. mutilated	1	..
				Br.	Do.	..	Cash issued by the Company	77	77
				C	East India Company.	..	Do.	20	20
2. Vizagapatam.	Anakapalli.	Narendrapuram.	Found at the foot of a hill near a mango tope by a shepherd boy.	G	South Indian famine.	..	Miscellaneous unidentified coins	12	12
						..	Cash of the size of quarter anna pieces marked with dates 1803 and 1808 and minted by the East India Company.	24	..
3. Tinnevelly.	Tenkasi ..	Avadayanoor	Found by two persons in an earthern jar while digging earth for erecting a small building for their family deity.	G	Do.	..	Variety No. 1—Obverse : figure of a deity with figure T between the legs. Reverse : mark ⌉ ⌈ with 12 dots.	1	1
				G	Do.	..	Variety No. 2—Obverse : figure of a deity with a dot between the legs. Reverse : mark ⌉ ⌈ with 12 dots.	14	14
4. North Arcot.	Gudiyattam.	Ulli ..	Found in the village	G	Do.	..	Variety No. 3—Obverse : figure of a deity with a circle and two dots below. Reverse : Mark ⌋ ⌊ with 12 dots below.	10	10
				G	Do.	..	Variety No. 4—Obverse : figure of a deity with letter ಶ between the legs. Reverse : a makara with 12 dots below and mark $ above.	10	10
				G	Do.	..	East India Company—Arcot rupees, struck at Calcutta (straight milling).	10	10
5. North Arcot.	Wandiwash.	Vallams ..	Found in the village in the backyard of the house of one Ethirajulu Nayudu.	S	East India Company.	Shah Alam ..	East India Company—Arcot rupees, struck at Madras, 1172 (chord milling).	14	14
				S	Do.	Do. ..	East India Company—Arcot rupees, struck at Madras, 1176 (chord milling)	1	1
6. Coimbatore.	Udamalpet..	Marulpat ..	Found in Marulpatti, hamlet of Kannamanaiyakanur, Udamalpet taluk.	S	East India Company.	Do.	East India Company—Arcot rupees (chord milling)	62	62
				S	Do.	..	East India Company—Arcot rupees struck at Calcutta, 1172 (straight milling).	14	14
				S	Do.	..	East India Company—Arcot rupees struck at Calcutta, 1210 A. H. (without milling).	15	15
				S	Do.	..	East India Company—Arcot ½ rupees. A. H. 1172 (chord milling).	3	3
				S	Do.	..	East India Company—Arcot ½ rupees struck at Calcutta (straight milling)	3	3
				S	Do.	..	East India Company—Arcot ¼ rupees (without milling)	2	2
				S	Do.	..	East India Company—Arcot ¼ rupees (straight milling)	2	2
				S	Do.	..	East India Company—Arcot ¼ rupees (without milling)	2	2
				S	French East India Company.	Shah Alam ..	Mogul rupees struck by the East India Company (surface rugged and rough).	27	27
				G	Do.	..	Rupee (surface rugged and rough).	1	1
				G	Do.	..	Circular coins with the temple and elephant goad and the legend 'Yana' in Old Telugu script.	2	2
				G	Do.	..	Circular coins with the elephant in the centre and the legend 'Gadava' in old Telugu in one corner.	3	3
				S	Do.	..	Ornamental pieces	2	2
7. Guntur ..	Guntur ..	Choudavaram.	Found with some other jewels in a small metal casket in a cave of one of the rocks of Kondavid hills in the village of Choudavaram by some shepherd boys.	G	Vijayanagara ..	Krishnaraya.	Variety No. 1.—Pagodas of Krishnaraya	2	2
				G	Do.	Do.	Variety No. 2.—Half Pagodas of Krishnaraya	2	2
				G	Do.	Rangaraya VI.	Variety No. 3.—Pagodas of Rangaraya VI	2	2
8. Kurnool..	Cumbum ..	Gudimetta ..	Found in a field.	S	Do.	..	Puranas or punch marked coins	27	27
9. Kurnool..	Pattikonda..	Karmanchi.	Found on a hill near the village.						

APPENDIX IV.

Classified list of expenditure of the Government Museum and Connemara Public Library during the year 1925–26—

	Actuals.	Revised estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.
Salaries—		
Superintendent and Principal Librarian	10,812	10,800
Acting Superintendent and Principal Librarian ...	253	300
Permanent establishment, Government Museum—Personal Assistant, Archæological Assistant, Botanical Assistant, Zoological Assistant, Head Clerk and Cash-keeper, four clerks, Senior and Second Taxidermists, Duffadar and 36 peons.	26,004	26,300
Permanent establishment, Connemara Public Library—Sub-Librarian, four attendants and three peons.		
Temporary establishment, Government Museum—Assistant for cataloguing coins.		
Total Establishment ...	37,069	37,400
Allowances—		
Travelling allowance	574	900
Non-Contract Contingencies.		
Non-Voted.		
Rates and Taxes	9,741	9,800
Voted.		
Pay of menials	3,138	3,100
Electric current	338	300
Telephone charges	159	200
Books and Periodicals	4,666	5,100
Miscellaneous	6,489	5,700
Supplies and Services.		
Voted.		
Apparatus and materials	39	...
Miscellaneous (cost of specimens)	712	1,300
Customs Duty	61	100
Total Contingencies ...	25,917	26,500
Grand total ...	62,986	63,900

Order—No. 1324, Law (Education), dated 13th July 1926.

Recorded.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education)

V. T. Krishnama Achariyar,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Government Museum.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Development Department.
" Accountant-General.
" Director-General of Archaeology (with C.L.).
" Law Department.
" Public Works Department.
" Registrar, University of Madras.
" Registrar, Andhra University.
Editors' Table.

116-B/26

PRESS SLIP.

ORDINARY. ~~PREFERENCE.~~ ~~URGENT~~ (a).

Sectt. II—38—1-17. Education DEPARTMENT. (16)

Current No. 2055 dated 5-7-1926.

G.O. No. 1324, dated 13-7-1926.

Number of MS. pages sent (b) Correspondence 10; (b1) Notes Nil

14 JUL 1926

Brief subject: Museum Report

(c) Number of copies required when struck off (not including copies for volumes and editors' table which are retained in the Press).	E. T. copies to supply requisitions for purchase by the public.	Complete correspondence and orders.	Notes.
For Record.*			
Madras Records	4	25	
Ooty Records		4	
For filing with original ...		1	
Total ..		30	

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Total ...		~~150~~ 150			

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‡ To be initialled and dated.

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(b) Each letter, memorandum, or order, or set of orders, in the file of correspondence should be headed in succession with the Roman numeral I, II, III, etc., the number being written in red ink or blue chalk above the item. The particular papers to be printed in the special issue-copies should be indicated by the Roman numeral (I, II, etc.) by which that item has been headed in the correspondence file. All matter, including marginal remarks or references, to be printed should be written in ink and matter which should not be printed should be encircled. Initials and signatures that are not quite legible should be re-written distinctly.

(b1) For rules regarding printing of notes, see rule 315 of the office Manual.

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(e) This slip, properly and completely filled in, should accompany every paper sent to Press; it will be returned by the Press when proofs are furnished; it should be sent to the Press when a call is made for revised proofs or when a corrected proof is sent for striking. When finally returned by Press it should be filed with the original order or letter.

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(a) If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Press, a paper has been marked urgent unnecessarily, he should send the Press slip to the Registrar with a remark to that effect.

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(c) Signature copies of letters to the Secretary of State or to the Government of India should be printed on hand-made paper.

(d) This slip should be returned by the Press to the Secretariat when proofs are furnished; it will be sent back to the Press when proofs are returned corrected and should be finally returned to the Secretariat when struck-off copies are supplied.

(e) The names of the Secretary and Members should be printed in full when they occur on the right hand side, only the first time when they appear on the left side, the initials alone being printed later.

P.T.O.

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A

Pleasee send proof in duplicate. The papers have been carefully edited.

Referencer. / *Clerk.*

Supdt.

B

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