it will contain all the
information which has
now been published.

[illegible] H. Sullivan

B. No. 2993 Wd/ 10 Nov/62

The Board of Revenue
" Public Dept

To,
The Chief Secretary to Govt
for counterinitials

D. 4.00
10/11/62

Entd. in Receipt Regr.

R. S.

W., PUBLIC WORKS.

R.K.

G.O. No. 2633 W d/10th Octr. 1882

has been communicated

to the Public Department

(The commun.

Please ~~[illegible]~~ note ~~[illegible]~~ on

the original and

spare copies at Madras.

E.A.S.

20/10.

10th October 1882, No. 2633 W., Public Works.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

No. 52.

Read—the following papers :—

From the Superintending Engineer, First Circle, dated 15th May 1882.
Do. do. Second do. do.
Do. do. Third do. do.
Do. do. Fourth Circle, dated 3rd May 1882.
Do. do. Fifth Circle, dated 24th May 1882, No. 615.
Do. do. Sixth Circle, dated 30th July 1882.
Memorandum by the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated 9th August 1882, No. 1490 C.
Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 25th August 1882, No. 4824 R.L.

No. 53.

Order—dated 10th October 1882, No. 2633 W., Public Works.

Ordered that the list of buildings of historic and architectural interest as revised and compiled in this office be circulated for the information of officers of the department.

(True Extract.)

Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Ag. Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers.
,, the Consulting Architect to Government.
,, the Revenue Department.
,, the Board of Revenue.
,, Public Department

Exd. C. Howarth.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1882} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated October, 10th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 10th Oct. 1882, No. 2633 W.

OCTOBER.
Nos. 52-53.

Buildings of Historic and Architectural Interest.

Revised list of — circulated for the information of officers of the department.

Appendix to G.O., No. 2633 W., dated 10th October 1882.

List of Buildings of Historic or Architectural interest in the Madras Presidency for the Year 1881-82.

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name or Description of Building.	Remarks.
1. Ganjam ...	Berhampore ...	Jagood	Rock engravings exhibiting the Asoka tablet.	The rock on the Rushikulya river at Jagoda Nagam near Purushottapur is the only monument of any interest in this district. On the face of the rock, at a considerable height from the ground, are three smoothed tablets filled with inscriptions containing copy of the Asoka Edict referred to by Sir Walter Elliot in paragraph 15 of his letter printed in G.O., 7th June 1871, No. 1000. Photographs of these inscriptions, taken by Mr. Minchin of Aska, and lithographed copies of Mr. Grahame's transcripts, have since been sent to the Secretary of State—*vide* G.O., 22nd February 1872, No. 326. It was first proposed to preserve the inscription on the rock from rain and sun by constructing a shelter, but the idea was subsequently abandoned —*vide* G.O., 2nd August 1872, No. 1152, Revenue Department. The engravings are in the same condition as they were about 10 years ago, and no deterioration whatever has occurred since. They are said to be more than 2,300 years old, and there is not the least doubt that they will last another 2,000 years or more without any protection.
2. Kistna ...	Guntúr ... Sattenapalle ... Palnád ...	Undavalli ... Amarávati ... Pedugural ...	1. The rock caves at Undavalli ... 2. The remains of the Amarávati tope. 3. The mound at Pedugural.	An exhaustive report on the various monuments of antiquity in this district was drawn up by Mr. Boswell, late of the Civil Service, and formed the subject of correspondence between the Government and the Secretary of State—G.O., 7th November 1870, No. 1725. A list of the most important of these monuments is given as worthy of preservation, either for purposes of exploration or on account of their architectural interest. The Buddhist remains at Amarávati are situated 18 miles up the Kistna river from Bezváda and are believed to be the most interesting of this class in India. In G.O. (Revenue), No. 684, of 24th May 1876, Mr. R. Sewell was authorised to spend Rs. 1,000 in excavations here, at the Undavalli cave temple and other places. He worked at Amarávati in May 1877, and carefully unearthed about 80 previously undiscovered marbles. The result of his explorations was published in 1880 by order of the Secretary of State for India in a quarto volume entitled "Report on the Amarávati Tope." For the safety of the marbles freshly unearthed, Government sanctioned in their Order (Public), No. 259, of 24th February 1879, the maintenance of a peon permanently to guard them. Early in 1880 His Grace the Duke of Buckingham visited Amarávati, and ordered the completion of the excavations, which was carried out under an additional grant of Rs. 1,000 obtained from the Government of India. In March of the same year Serjeant Coney and Corporal Hazard of the Royal Engineers, under orders from Government, took a series of photographs of these remains, and twenty copies were distributed. The printing, however, not being considered wholly satisfactory, the negatives were forwarded to the Secretary of State, to be printed in England. On the advice of Dr. Burgess, the Government have since contemplated the removal of the marbles to Madras. Some of them, which had for many years been lying in the verandah and sheds of the old Museum at Bezváda, are now at the Central Museum at Madras, but those at the tope itself will remain where they are until Captain Cole has had an opportunity of inspecting and reporting on them.

List of Buildings of Historic or Architectural interest in the Madras Presidency, &c.—*cont.*

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name or Description of Building.	Remarks.
				Under the original grant of Rs. 1,000 mentioned above, Mr. Sewell completely cleared the Undavalli Cave Temple of the accumulated debris of centuries, and sent an elaborate report thereon to Government in November 1877, which was printed in Proceedings and distributed. In their work entitled "The Cave Temples of India," Messrs. Fergusson and Burgess have given to the Undavalli Cave Temple the prominence it deserves, their notice of it being almost exclusively founded on Mr. Sewell's report.
	Gudiváda ...	...	4. A colossal figure of Buddha in the enclosure of a choultry at Gudiváda.	To be preserved.
	Bezváda ...	...	Buddha images (stone and copper) in the library at Bezváda.	
	Vinukonda ...	...	The mandapam in Vinukonda used by the Post office.	
	Narsaraopet ...	...	The fort at Kondavied	These three old forts to be preserved.
	Bezváda ...	...	Do. at Kondapally	
	Sattenapalle ...	...	Do. at Bellumkonda	
	Nandigama ...	...	The carved stone of the Ramireddipalle hill.	To be preserved.
3. Cuddapah ...	Váyalpád ...	...	Old palace at Gurrumkondah with upstairs.	Used as a travellers' bungalow. It is not in a very safe condition, and is likely to collapse soon.
	Madanapalle ...	...	Pagoda at Sompalle	This is a small ruined pagoda with some fine stone carvings. In front is a monolith upwards of 50 feet above the ground, beautifully carved and of graceful proportions. The expenditure of a few hundred rupees is contemplated to replace some of the stones and roof of the pagoda which have fallen, to clear the banyan shoots which have taken root, and to preserve some of the fresco paintings said to be of great antiquity and still quite fresh in some places.
	Cuddapah ...	...	Four buildings formerly occupied as palaces of the Nawab of Cuddapah.	Are of good workmanship, occupied by public offices. Kept in good order.
	Jammalamadugu.	...	Two temples constructed about 700 years ago and one mosque built about 400 years ago situated at Gundicola hill.	Temples in ruins. Mosque in good order, but requires the clearing of weeds, grass and stones both internally and externally.
4. Bellary ...	Hospet ...	...	Stone-posts and stone car belonging to the Vijia Vittaldevor temple in Venkatapur said to be in ruins.	In ruins.
	Huvinhadgalle...	Magalam ...	Temple of Vainogopaulsawmy ...	Now under the care of the village officers. Built by one Jakoona Charry. Celebrated for its carvings.
	Hospet ...	Anantasayanagudi.	Temple of Anantasawmy	In ruins. No idol in this temple; a large structure. Some of the stone slabs on the top of the building have been removed.
		Malpangudi ...	Temple of Iswara	In ruins; a large structure.
		Kamalápuram ...	The ruins of Vizianagur and Humpi.	In G.O., Public, No. 928, dated 7th June 1878, the Public Works Department was authorised to spend Rs. 50 to 80 for the removal of banyan trees which were destroying these remains. In July or August 1880 the ruins were inspected by His Grace the Duke of Buckingham, who noted his observations at some length and suggested that measures should be taken towards their preservation, and in G.O., Public, No. 1344, dated 6th September 1880, the Collector of Bellary was directed to submit estimates for giving effect to His Grace's suggestions, in communication with the Public Works Department. Messrs. R. Sewell, R. Chisholm, and the Collector submitted their recommendation after a joint inspection, but it was found impossible to spare a sufficiently qualified officer or subordinate of the Public Works Department for the execution of the needful work. In G.O., No. 572 W., dated 6th March 1882, Mr. Chisholm was asked to give his opinion more fully as to the means to be adopted for arresting further destruction, but this report has not yet been received, and it is not known when he may have time to visit the place. In the meanwhile the permanent employment of three watchmen to guard the ruins has been sanctioned, and means provided for removing all hurtful vegetation. It remains yet to be seen whether it will be feasible to undertake any extensive works of restoration, or merely adhere to a policy of strict conservancy in future.
		In the limits of Kamalápuram.	Temple of Pattabhirama	In fair order; a large structure.
			Temple of Kumbara	In ruins. No idol in this temple.
			Mattam of Chandrasikara	Do. do.
			Rock-cut room or hall	In good order.
			Temple of Yellamma	Do.
			A tower, the top of which is in the shape of a lotus.	In good order; of brick and chunam.
			Another tower (dark)	In ruins.
			Another tower called Bangalada ...	Do.; of brick and chunam.
			Palace with spiral steps	In good order; of brick and chunam.
			Anisalu mantapam, or elephant stables	Do.
			Nowbuthkhana	Do.
			Penalarama mantapam	In ruins.
			Gymnasium of Achuta Row	In good order.
			Agasakith Mahal, *i.e.*, Washerman's palace.	Do.; of brick and stone.
			Temple of Hajar Ramachendra ...	In ruins. A large temple.
			Nelamani, *i.e.*, a house in the ground.	Do.
			Maharnavani Didhba or Simhasanam, or throne.	Do.
			Vokalihonda or Bath	Do.

List of Buildings of Historic or Architectural interest in the Madras Presidency, &c.—*cont.*

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name or Description of Building.	Remarks.
		Khaderampuram.	Bhimanabagalu, *i.e.*, Bhima's gate ...	In good order. This contains an idol.
			Ganjetti temple, *i.e.*, of Oilmongers.	Do. No idol.
			Mantapam near Uddana Varabhdra's temple.	In ruins.
		In limits of Kistnapuram.	Ugra Narasimha's temple	In ruins. A representation of Vishnu; large monolith.
		In the limits of Humpi.	Badali Linga do.	Do. A large lingam; monolith.
			Krishnapuram do.	Do.
			Vokalihonda do.	Do. This is a square tank with steps all round.
			Sasivikalu Benakappa	In good order. Temple of Ganesha; deserted.
		In Venkatapur ...	Mantapam of Hemakootam	In ruins. No idol.
			Kadlikal Benakappa	In good order. A temple of Ganesha.
			Matam of Nija Linga	Do.
			Manmatha Muda	A tank in ruins.
			Lokapavanum	Do.
			Temple of Edura Basappa	Figure of bull; in ruins.
			Mathangi hill	In good order. The temple is on the hill.
			Bazaar and temple of Atchutapuram.	In ruins.
			Temple of Rungasawmi	In good order.
			Do. of Yentradaraka	Do.
			Do. of Rama	Do.
			Sittiasarovaram	Do.; a tank.
			Kalum temple	Do.
			Varaha do.	Do.
			Malyanantha Ragoonathasawmy ...	Do.; a hill temple.
			Temple of Goddada Simmappa ...	Do.
	Tádpatri ...	Tádpatri ...	Temples of Rama Ishwara and Chintaraya.	The former was built by Ramalingam Nayudu, a subordinate of the Vijiyanagar kings about 400 years ago, and the latter, on the river bank, by his grandson Timma Nayudu. These two temples are elaborately decorated with sculptures representing the adventures of Krishna, Rama, and other mythological events. Among the bas reliefs is a figure holding a grecian bow rarely seen among Hindu sculptures. The temple on the river bank is by far the finest but was never finished. The gopuram of the other temple was struck by lightning about 40 years ago and split in half.
5. Chingleput ...	Saidápet ...	...	1. "Puncha Pandovo Malay," close to Pallávaram.	Most of the buildings of interest in the Chingleput District are connected with pagodas in charge of Trustees or Committees.

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name or Description of Building.	Remarks.
	Chingleput ...	...	2. Mahabalipuram or "Seven Pagodas."	In February 1878 the Secretary of State requested Government to allow Mr. Chisholm to undertake the execution of certain drawings of the Seven Pagodas. His Grace the Duke of Buckingham in Council deputed Colonel Sargeaunt of the Revenue Survey to undertake the work. A collection of plans produced under this officer's superintendence were examined and adversely criticized by Mr. Burgess of the Archæological Department, Bombay, and this led to a second set being drawn out under the superintendence of Mr. Pope, Draughtsman in the Public Works Secretariat. These drawings (fifty plates in all), which do not appear to be either as compact or as complete as they might be, though otherwise well executed and believed to be accurate so far as they go, will be handed over to the Archæological Surveyor. The works commenced during the previous year at the Seven Pagodas (Mavalipuram) have now been completed. This consisted chiefly in the removal of drift sand from the immediate neighbourhood of the Monolithic raths, in cutting off the drainage which was injuriously affecting the sculpture at the Krishna Mandapum and the great rock carving known as Arjuna's penance (probably the largest and most important single work of ancient art in India), the restoration of the Naga Rajah's head and of the Elephant's tusk to their proper places in the latter tableau, the securing as far as possible of the insecure stones of the shore temple, and a few minor works. Some further slight work may have yet to be taken in accordance with the suggestions of Captain Cole, but for the present at least the most necessary action for the preservation of the monuments at this place has been taken.
			3. There is a small shrine cut out of a single rock in the village of Vallam.	This is comparatively modern.
6. North Arcot ...	Chandragiri Taluk.	...	1. Rajah Mahal or Rajah's palace of Chandragiri.	Situated about 14 miles from the Tirupati Railway Station; was built some centuries ago by the Telugu kings of Chandragiri. Rajah Sreeranga Rozer of that dynasty is said to have assigned the Treaty granting the settlement of Madras to the English in the centre room in 1640. The mahal is unique for strength and peculiarity of architecture; built almost entirely of granite, no wood being employed. In 1876-77, the Local Fund Board, North Arcot, allotted a sum of Rs. 1,000 for the repair of this building, but the Revenue Board having objected to such a charge being borne by Local Funds, the Consulting Architect to Government was directed to inspect and report on the palace. This report was submitted in February 1879, and in G.O., Public, No. 328, dated 8th March idem, Mr. Chisholm was authorised to depute his Head Draughtsman to sketch the building in detail and to submit estimates for its substantial restoration, in view to its being utilized as public offices. Excellent plans and drawings were turned out by Mr. Lewis, the Head Draughtsman, but the estimates called for have not yet been submitted, though the subject has received a good deal of consideration from Mr. Chisholm. Restoration strictly carried out on the old lines of the building would here appear to be both suitable and desirable. From a late report of the Collector, it is doubtful what special use can be made of the building.
			2. Rani Mahal	This is a smaller building adjoining the Rajah Mahal; both are situated at the foot of Chandragiri hill, on which is the old fort of Chandragiri built by the Narasinga Rajah of Vizianagrum. These buildings are in charge of the Tahsildar of Chandragiri.

List of Buildings of Historic or Architectural interest in the Madras Presidency, &c.—*cont.*

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name or Description of Building.	Remarks.
	Vellore	...	Temple in the Vellore Fort	The idea of restoring this building, in which are found some of the most beautiful specimens of stone carving in the Dravidian style, was initiated by the Duke of Buckingham after a visit paid to the place in 1873. The work was first commenced in a tentative way, but eventually a perfect restoration was effected by the Public Works Department authorities, acting under the immediate instructions of His Grace. The whole of the Fort offices, constructed by making cross screens between the columns, the Commissariat stables, which found place in a beautiful carved stone collonade on the north side, and the filth concealed by mud walls have all been removed, and we have now a temple architecturally complete and of exquisite finish, which can be examined in all its parts. No worship has for years past been carried on in it, and arrangements have been made to preserve it from wanton injury. The whole restoration was carried out at a very moderate cost.
	Arcot	...	Delhi Dorwaja	Is a spacious and massive gateway forming the north entrance to the old Arcot Fort. It consists of a centre arch with an arched room on either side; above the centre archway there is a room 19½′ × 17½′ with terraced roof, and having 4 doors and 8 windows said to have been used by Clive at the defence of the Fort. Above the arch are floored spaces 5 feet lower than the room mentioned, and from these spaces there are steps leading down to the terreplein of the Fort. The building is in a ruined condition, most of the walls being cracked, and nearly all the beams rotten; to prevent it from tumbling to pieces, a sum of Rs. 400 would be required.
7. South Arcot ...	Cuddalore ...	...	1. The garden house	Built about 1738; was more than once captured by the French. During the period from 1746 to 1752, when Fort St. David was the chief settlement on the Coromandel Coast, this building is said to have been the Governor's residence. By G.O., dated 15th May 1871, No. 858, it was ordered to be put on the footing of a Residency. It is occupied by the Collector, and is said to stand in need of repair.
			2. The Forts of Gingee, Thiatgur, Perumagul, Valdeor, and St. David.	All in ruins. In G.O., dated 23rd March 1874, No. 486, Government sanctioned an annual expenditure of Rs. 200 for removing vegetation from the ruined Fort at Gingee. On a proposal of Mr. Chisholm a correct survey and report on the Fort is to be made, but it is unlikely that much outlay will be needed for the purposes of restoration. There is a temple in the Gingee Fort which is extremely fine, although mutilated and partly removed. There is a very fairly built stone mosque not far from this; and dotted over the hills and adjacent country are buildings and remains of all kinds, in every conceivable admixture of Hindu and Mahomedan art. In the Pattabhiram Covil, about a mile and a half south of Gingee, are a number of coupled columns, monolithic to the extent of 8 feet 2 inches, with bracket capitals of separate stones. In point of elegance of design and proportion of parts these columns are as pleasing as any specimens in other places, but the impossibility of doing fine work in the coarse gneiss of the locality, places them as works of art beneath the carvings of Madura, Hampi, Vellore and Srirangam. At Fort St. David some remains of the subterraneous gallery which ran round the Fort under the glacis and of the mines leading off from it were not long ago discovered and opened up.
			3. An obelisk to the memory of Major Stevens.	Stands on the high ground 3 or 4 miles from Pondicherry. Erected to the memory of Major Stevens, Chief Engineer in the Army under Sir H. Munro, and killed at the siege of Pondicherry in 1778.
			4. Some old tombs in an ancient grave-yard at Cuddalore.	Oldest to memory of the wife and child of Mr. Davis, first Chief of Cuddalore; bears date 1683. Another to the memory of Mr. Griffiths, a Member of Council at Cuddalore, dated 1705.
			5. An old grave-yard near Fort St. David.	In a very ruinous condition. It is supposed that Admiral Bornel is buried here; one inscription is to memory of an officer of Draper's Regiment.
			6. A cenotaph at Tirukoilúr ...	To the memory of Mr. French; good condition.
8. Tanjore ...	Tanjore ...	...	The palace of the late Rajah of Tanjore, in charge of the Government Agent and occupied by the relatives of the late Rajah.	
9. Trichinopoly...	...	...	1. Nawab's palace	The first named was lately repaired at considerable cost, and is now occupied by public offices.
			2. Main Guard gate.	
			3. Bishop Heber's Bath	During the course of the year the attention of Colonel Yule having been drawn to a statement made by Captain Cole as to the neglected state of the old Bath at Trichinopoly in which Bishop Heber lost his life, the subject of the preservation of this most interesting relic was brought under the notice of Government, and the Right Honorable the Governor has lately on a personal inspection of the locality decided that the Bath should be protected by an ornamental iron railing, placed at a sufficient distance to prevent interference with the water. The Bath will retain its original character, and arrangements will be made for always keeping it full and properly conserved. The following inscription, drawn up by the Right Reverend the Bishop, will be carved on a slab to be erected on the side wall:— In Memory of the devoted, accomplished, beloved, and universally honored servant of God REGINALD HEBER, D.D., third Bishop of Calcutta and one of India's truest and most loving benefactors. This stone was erected in the year 1882 at the expense of Government on the margin of the Bath in which he was drowned while bathing on the 3rd April 1826. His body was laid under the chancel in the Church of St. John, Trichinopoly, in the hope of the Resurrection of the just to eternal life Through Jesus Christ.

List of Buildings of Historic or Architectural interest in the Madras Presidency, &c.—*cont.*

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name or Description of Building.	Remarks.
10. Madura ...	Madura ...	...	Tamakam Bungalow	Said to have been built by the ancient kings as a stand whence to witness the fights of wild beasts. In good order; occupied by the Collector.
	Melúr	Thiruvathanur ...	1. Tower or Gopuram	Partly in ruins.
			2. Mantapam with 100 pillars ...	Do.
			3. Sabanayager Mantapam ...	Stone cornice partly displaced.
			4. Amman Covil	Under repair. This is said to be a spot worshipped by Bramah, and afterwards the temple, &c., was built by Rajagopaul Pandia, one of the kings of Madura.
		Madura Town ...	Menachi Temple and Gopurams ...	Are of good workmanship, built many centuries ago, the date of which is not known.
			Puthmantapam	Good workmanship; occupied by public bazaar; built by Terumal Naick; date not known.
			Tirumal Naick's Palace	Lord Napier first suggested the restoration of this building and its utilization for public offices in a minute dated 18th November 1868. Mr. Chisholm, under orders from Government, reported in September 1869 on the measures necessary to give effect to His Lordship's proposals; and in G.O., Public, No. 1357, of 29th September 1869, it was resolved to make an allotment of Rs. 10,000 in the budget of 1870-71 for a commencement of the undertaking. Since then annual allotments have been made from Provincial funds for the prosecution of the work, which has been steadily pushed on under Mr. Chishclm's direction and on estimates submitted by that officer. In January 1875 Mr. Chisholm submitted a drawing showing every part of the palace repaired and restored. Mr. Chisholm subsequently read a paper at the Royal Institution of British Architects in London describing very fully the character of the work and its probable history. A very large quantity of the work has been executed. Iron ties and bands now secure the whole structure from further movement. The large wagon vault at the end of the court-yard has been restored, the south-west octagonal room and nearly the whole of the cloisters around the great court-yard. The stone plinth has been completed round the court-yard, low screen walls added to confine the offices within due limits, and numerous ruinous portions have been reconstructed. The restoration of one of the most interesting and imposing chambers, the Judge's Court, is now nearly completed. The total expenditure on the work from its commencement to the end of the official year 1881-82 has been Rs. 1,52,018.
			Navabath Khana	Portion of the original palace building (now detached) used as the office of the Superintendent of Police.
			Mangammal's Private Hall	In good order; built during the time of Mangammal, sister of Terumal Naick, now occupied by the Collector's Cutcherry.
			Mangammal Salay	In good order; built during the time of Mangammal; now used as Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry, *Debtors' Jail*, and Municipal Hospital.
			Portion of the West Gate of the old Fort.	Now used as lying-in hospital.
			Elephant stone	In good order.
		Goripaliem ...	A Mosque	Built some 400 years ago; in good order.
		Thiruparankundram.	Subramaniyasawmy Pagoda at the foot of the hill and a mosque on the top of hill.	These buildings were built some centuries ago and are in good order.
		Alagarkovil and Hill.	Sundrarajamurthy Covil at foot of the hill and a waterfall at its top.	Do. do. do.
	Ramnad Zemindari.	Island of Rámesvaram.	Great temple at Rámesvaram and Sacred baths.	Said to be in good order.
		Devipatam ...	Navapaskanam or (river stones) ...	In good order and carefully looked after by Brahmin residents.
	Sivaganga ...	Peranmalay ...	Sivan Covil at the top of a hill and a bell metal canon there.	Said to be in good order.
		Town	A Vishnoo temple	Do.
		Kalayar Covil ...	A large Sivan Covil	In good order.
	Dindigul ...	...	Barracks around the Dindigul rock or Fort on the east, west, and north sides, not known by whom they were built; some say they were built by Tippu Sultan.	Are in good order. Not occupied. Should be maintained, as they are of historic interest.
			A temple on the summit of the rock.	Temple in ruins.
		Thadicombu ...	One large temple, not known when it was constructed.	In bad order; requires repair.
		Comery	Old Fort	This is an old fort now uninhabited. It is a handsome stone structure supposed to be the work of a French Engineer. It was captured and dismantled after the destruction of the Panchalancurchi Fort.
11. Tinnevelly ...	...	...	The rock carvings at Kolugumalai.	
	Tuticorin ...	...	A colossal stone Jain image about six feet high now preserved in Tuticorin.	In good state of preservation.
	Otapidáram ...	1. Kalakumalai, about 25 miles from Ettiapuram.	Rock temple	The temple was originally Jain though now Sivite, and therefore dates further back than any other temple in the district. The entire rock is covered with figures of Jain saints; the inscriptions are in Tamil, but the character is believed to be the most ancient yet discovered, apparently identical with the monolithic raths at the Seven Pagodas.
		2. Kolattur ...	A small Jain image	There is a small Jain image in the street of this village worshipped by the people who are ignorant of what it represents.

List of Buildings of Historic or Architectural interest in the Madras Presidency, &c.—*cont.*

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name or Description of Building.	Remarks.
		3. Tuticorin ...	An old cemetery and Dutch Church ...	The old cemetery contains some very elaborate Dutch monuments with great coats of arms upon them; the letters in *alto relievo* and the inscriptions oftentimes quaint. They are well kept. The compound wall requires slight repairs which the Lay Trustee ought to do.
		4. Vembar ...	Ruins of an old Roman Catholic Church.	The church and front gable are very high. The nave is 112 × 60 feet. A monumental slab covering a grave in the nave is dated 1632.
		5. Panchalanourchi near Otapidáram.	The tombs of English officers ...	Here are the graves of the English officers and soldiers who fell in the assault on this fort in 1799.
	Tenkási ...	Courtallam ...	Numerous cairns ...	The district is rich in these. Several of them appear to have been exhumed and in them were found skulls, bones, earthen vessels, and iron implements. These remains date back to the Jainer times.
	Tenkarai ...	Korkee ...	Ruins of an old temple ...	This is the ancient capital of the Pandien Kings. The basement of the old temple is covered with ancient Tamil inscriptions recording grants of land for temple service, &c.
	Tinnevelly ...	Palamcottah ...	An old cemetery ...	The cemetery contains very old monuments. In good order.

To W

Ancient and Historical Remains.

"Proof" submitted for approval prior to issue of the Lists.

R.S.
27-9.

C.A.W.

This is I presume as complete a list as circumstances at present admit tho' the descriptions in many instances are far too meagre & the beautiful Gopura at Tarputry I find has been omitted.
After noting slight modifications may be printed

R.H.
28/9/87

S.A.W.

Please see if any further information can be added. The List can then be "Recorded", and circulated for information."

R.S. 28/9.

Fresh proof called for 4/10/87

P.T.O.

be completed with the information available in the P.W. Secretariat and the list thus revised printed for record?

R.S.
1/9.

Approved

~~RHH~~
1/9

S.A.W.

Please have revised list prepared accordingly – sending "Proof" here for approval.

R.S.
1/9

C.A.W.

Herewith a proof prepared in accordance with instructions – If approved, a formal order will be required circulating the revised list to officers of the Dept.

Cu
25/9/92

D/ mg 25/9 Re 2/10

Note

Particulars relating to the temple at Tadpatri have been obtained from the District Manual & inserted – Further particulars relating to the Gingee Fort have also been obtained from the Dist. Manual –

The list is now as complete as we can make it for the present.

Cu
4/10/92

SAW. [illegible]

Please get up Lists sent in to the Board. If in print so much the better.

R.S.
2/5/8

C.A.W.

I forward herewith Cre 5818, the reply of the Rev. Board to our reference. You will see that no lists of the kind referred to have been submitted to them since 1877 — the Rev. Dept G.O. quoted is put up.

C.G.
29/8/82

S.a.W.

The list embodied in Rev: G.O. 3263 d/17 Novr

Knight

List of Ancient Architectural Remains in the 1st Circle for the year ending 31st December /81.

District	Taluq	Village	Name or description of building.	Remarks.
Ganjam.	Berhampore.	Jágood	Rock engravings	The rock engravings are in the same condition as they are about 10 years ago and no deterioration whatever has occurred since. They are said to be more than 2300 years old and there is not the least doubt that they will last another 2000 years or more without any protection.
Vizagapatam	"	"	Nil.	
Godavari	"	"	Nil.	

Dowlaiswaram }
15th March 1882 }

C. H. B. Burlton, Asst Engr.
For Offg. Supdg. Engineer 1st Circle.

compd SK

P. W. C. No. 1693

From
The Offg Supg Engr
1st Circle

To The Chief Engineer
P. W. D.
Madras

Dated 15th
Despd 15th
Received
} March /82

List of Ancient
Architectural Remains
in the 1st Circle
for the Year
ending 31st December /82

Complete R.P.

O. S. S. 5. S
only 2/8 Re 7/8

P.W.C No 3207

From

The Superintending Engineer,
2nd Circle.

To

The Chief Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Madras.

Dated, 15th } May 1882.
Received, 17 }

List of Ancient Architectural Remains in the 2nd Circle for the year 1881–82.

Nil

Compile
Cu 19/5

L. W. Rundall

Superintending Engineer,
2nd Circle.

0215:8

LS

List of Buildings of Historic or Architectural Interest in the III Circle for the Year 1881–82.

District	Taluq	Village	Name or Description of Building	Remarks
Cuddapah	Voilpaud	Gurrumkondah	Old Palace with Upper Story	Used as a Traveller's Bungalow. It is not in a very safe Condition and is likely to Collapse soon.
Do	Madanapully	Somapully	Pagoda	In ruins.
Do	Cuddapah	Cuddapah	Four buildings formerly occupied as palaces by the Nabobs of Cuddapah	In good Condition occupied by Public Offices
Do	Jammulmadgoo	Gundicottah	An old Fort on the Pennair Containing two temples Constructed about 700 years ago and one Mosque built about 400 years ago	The temples are in ruins. The Mosque is in fair order, but requires the clearing of weeds, grass and Stones both internally & externally.
Bellary	Hospett	Camalapur	The ruins of Vizianagur and Humpi.	Described in G.O. No. 1344 of 6th September/80 in the Public Department. The employment of 3 watchmen on Rs 4 to guard the ruins was sanctioned in G.O. No. 572W of 6th March/82.

Supdt. Engineer's Office, 3rd Circle
Bellary 15th May 1882.

Major R.E.
Superintending Engineer, 3rd Circle.

P.W.C. No 3135

From
The Superintending Engineer
3rd Circle.

To
The Chief Engineer
P. W. D.

Dated 15th }
Recd 16 } May 1882.

List of Buildings of Historic or Architectural interest in the 3rd Circle for 1881-82.

Complete.
Cu
16/5

OL 158
ooly 2/8 Re 7/8

No 167

IV Circle

P. W. Department

Report of Ancient Architectural remains for the year 1881-82.

Name of Taluq	Name of Village	Name or Description of Building	Remarks
Arcot	Arcot	Delhi Dharwajah	This was the North Gate way of the old Arcot Fort. It consists of a centre arch with an arched room on either sides; above the centre arch way, there is a room 19½'×17' with terraced roof and having 4 doors and 8 windows. Above the said arch are floored spaces 5' lower than the room mentioned, & from these spaces, there are steps leading down to the terreplein of the Fort. The Building is in a ruined condition most of the walls being cracked and nearly all the beams rotten; to prevent it from tumbling to pieces, a sum of Rs 400 would be required.
Chendraghiri	"	Rajah Mahal or Rajah's Palace at Chendraghiri Rani Mahal	These are situated in a Taluq which has been abandoned by the Department. No description of them can therefore be given. Moreover these are not necessary as the Consulting Architect to Government lately made a long report about them.

Supg: Engineer's office, IV Circle
Camp Ootacamund, 3d May 1882

Major RE
Supg: Engineer IV Circle

A H C No 28[illegible]

From

The Supg. Engineer
4th Circle

To

The Chief Engineer
P. W. Departt.
Madras

Dated 3rd }
Recd " 6 } May/82

No. 167

4th Circle P.W.D.

Report of ancient architectural remains for the year 1881/82

Complete
Cr

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ordy 2/8

From P.W.C. No 3326

The Offg Superintg Engineer
5th Circle.

To The Chief Engineer
P.W. Deptt
Madras.

No 615.

Bangalore
Dated 24th} May 1882.
Recd 25th}

Report of Ancient Architectural Remains for the year 1881.82 ending 31st March 1882.

Nil.

W.H. Burton.

Lieutt Coll. R.E.

Offg Supg Engineer
5th Circle.

Comp [illegible]

621 5:7

only 2/8

Madura. —	Shivagangah	Peranmalay	Sivancovil at the top of a hill and a Bell metal cannon there. —	Said to be in good order.
		Town —	A Vishnoo Temple. —	— Do —
		Kalayarcovil	A large Sivan covil —	In good orders.
	Dindigul	— " —	Barracks around the Dindigul rock or Fort on the east, west and north sides. Not known by whom they were built. Some say they were built by Tippu Sultan. —	Are in good order, not occupied. Should be maintained as they are of historic interest.
			A Temple on the summit of the rock. —	Temple in ruins.
	— Do —	Thadicombu	One large temple, not known when it was constructed. —	In bad order, requires repair.

Supg Engineer's Office 6: Circle
Camp. Tanjore
30: July 1882.

L. Beatty Col. R.E.
Supg Engineer 6: Circle

C.S.

				detached) used as the office of the Suptt of Police.
Madura	Madura	Town	Mangammal's private Hall.	In good order, built during the time of Mangammal, sister of Tirumal Naick, now occupied by the Collector's Cutcheri.
			Mangammal sálay.	In good order built during the time of Mangammal. now used as Sub Magistrates Cutcherri, Debtors' Jail and Municipal Hospital.
			Portion of the west gate of the old Fort.	Now used as lying-in hospital.
			Tamkam Bungalow.	In good order. occupied by the Collector.
			Elephant Stone.	In good order.
		Goripaliem	A mosque.	Built some 400 years ago. in good order.
		Thiruparankoondram.	Subramaniasámy Pagoda at the foot of the hill + a mosque on the top of hill.	These buildings have been built some centuries ago + are in good order.
Madura	Madura.	Alagarcovil + Hill	Sundararájamurthy-covil at foot of the hill and a waterfall at its top.	Do. — Do.
	Ramnad Zemindary	Island of Ráméswaram	Great temple at Ráméswaram + sacred baths.	Said to be in good order.
		Devipatam.	Navapaskanam or (nine stones)	In good order + carefully looked after by Brahmin residents.

				[illegible] repairs which the Lay Trustee ought to do
Madura —	Melúr —	Thiruvathavur	1. Tower or Gopuram —	Partly in ruins.
			2. Mantapam with 100 pillars —	Do —
			3. Sabanayager Mantapam	Stone cornice partly displaced.
			4. Amman covil. —	Under repair. This is said to be a spot worshiped by Bramah & afterwards the temple &c. was built by Rájagópál Pándia, one of the kings of Madura.
Madura.	Madura	Madura Town	Mináchi Temple and Gopurams. —	Are of good workmanship built many centuries ago the date of which is not known.
			Puthmantapam —	Good workmanship occupied by Public bazaar built by Tirumal Naik, date not known.
			Tirumal Naick's Palace —	Occupied by Public Offices, is of good workmanship. Much of the building is in a dilapidated state but is undergoing restoration.
			Navabath-kana. —	Portion of the original Palace building, (now

P. W. C No. 5101

From,

The Superintending Engr
6th Circle

To,

The Chief Engineer.
P. W. D.

Dated 30th July 1882
Recd 1st Augt.

Statement showing the Buildings of Historic or Architectural interest in the 6th Circle for 1881-82-

Complete on 7/8

OL 15.8

bdly 2/8 Re 7/8

B. Ro. 2025 R. 17-8-81.

P.W. Secretariat 1882-83

Chos. 1833, 3207, 3135, 2877, 3326 and 5101

Lists, from Supg. Engineers of Buildings of Historic or Architectural interest for the year 1881-82.

B

Lodged

4-8-82

D.C.W.

Sh Cu
1/8

C Aln

I fear in their present form these lists are not of much use. — Perhaps it might be as well to have them amplified with others by the Rev. Board so as to identify the [illegible]

4/8

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ooky 2/8

Chepauk
9th Augt 1882

No. 1490 C

Memorandum

The Secy. to Govt. P.W. Dept begs the honor to request that the Secy. to the Board of Revenue will be good enough to forward to this office for reference the lists furnished to the Board by Collectors of Buildings of Historical or Architectural interest for the year 1881-82

2. If the lists have been printed, spare copies will be of use in this office

(By order)

Sd/ C. S. Russell
Under Secy to Govt
P.W.D.

To
The Secy to the Board of Revenue

4/8

No. 1490 C of 9th Aug/82

25/8

Entd in Receipt Regr.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue,

Dated 25 August 1882.

No. 4824 Routine ~~Miscellaneous~~

Memorandum.

With reference to his Memo. of 9 Augt 1882. No. 1490 C. the undersigned is directed to inform the Secretary to Government P.W.D that no lists have been furnished to the Board by collectors of Buildings of Historical or architectural interest for 1881-82. The last list prepared in this office in 1877 on a requisition from the Govt of India is embodied in G.O. 17 Novr 1877 No. 3263 R.Dr but it is not exhaustive.

Ag Sub Secretary

To
The Secretary to Government
P.W.D

Munusami
Rd C Hogg

Memo No. 1490C-9-8-82.
C.E. No. 2503 D/12-9-79.
" " 992 D/2-4-80.

P.W. C No. 5818

1882.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

To

The Secretary to
Govt. P.W. D

Recd. 28 Augt. '82

Proceedings, dated 25 Augt. 1882.
No. Routine.

Subject.

Stating that no lists
have been furnished to Bd.
by Collrs of buildings of Histo
=rical or Architectural interest
for 1881-82.

M/72.8
by 20/8. R. 4-9-82

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23 Sep/82

Appendix to G.O. No 87 dated October 1882.

List of Buildings of Historic or Architectural interest in the Madras Presidency for the Year 1881-82.

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name or Description of Building.	Remarks.
1. Ganjam ...	Berhampore ...	Jagood	Rock engravings exhibiting the Asoka tablet ~~said to be more than 2,300 years old~~.	The rock on the Rushikulya river at Jagoda Nagam near Purushottapur is the only monument of any interest in this district. On the face of the rock, at a considerable height from the ground, are three smoothed tablets filled with inscriptions containing copy of the Asoka Edict referred to by Sir Walter Elliot in paragraph 15 of his letter printed in G.O., 7th June 1871, No. 1000. Photographs of these inscriptions, taken by Mr. Minchin of Aska, and lithographed copies of Mr. Grahame's *transcripts*, have since been sent to the Secretary of State—*vide* G.O., 22nd February 1872, No. 326. It was first proposed to preserve the inscription on the rock from rain and sun by constructing a shelter, but the idea was subsequently abandoned—*vide* G.O., 2nd August 1872, No. 1152, Revenue Department. The engravings are in the same condition as they were about 10 years ago, and no deterioration whatever has occurred since. They are said to be more than 2,300 years old, and there is not the least doubt that they will last another 2,000 years or more without any protection.
2. Kistna ...	Guntúr ... Sattenapalle ... Palnád ...	Undavalli ... Amarávati ... Pedugural ...	1. The rock caves at Undavalli ... 2. The remains of the Amarávati tope. 3. The mound at Pedugural.	An exhaustive report on the various monuments of antiquity in this district was drawn up by Mr. Boswell, late of the Civil Service, and formed the subject of correspondence between the Government and the Secretary of State—G.O., 7th November 1870, No. 1725. A list of the most important of these monuments is given as worthy of preservation, either for purposes of exploration or on account of their architectural interest. The Buddhist remains at Amarávati are situated 18 miles up the Kistna river from Bezváda and are believed to be the most interesting of this class in India. In G.O. (Revenue), No. 684, of 24th May 1876, Mr. R. Sewell was authorised to spend Rs. 1,000 in excavations here, at the Undavalli cave temple and other places. He worked at Amarávati in May 1877, and carefully unearthed about 80 previously undiscovered marbles. The result of his explorations was published in 1880 by order of the Secretary of State for India in a quarto volume entitled "Report on the Amarávati Tope." For the safety of the marbles freshly unearthed, Government sanctioned in their Order (Public), No. 259, of 24th February 1879, the maintenance of a peon permanently to guard them. Early in 1880 His Grace the Duke of Buckingham visited Amarávati, and ordered the completion of the excavations, which was carried out under an additional grant of Rs. 1,000 obtained from the Government of India. In March of the same year Serjeant Coney and Corporal Hazard of the Royal Engineers, under orders from Government, took a series of photographs of these remains, and twenty copies were distributed. The printing, however, not being considered wholly satisfactory, the negatives were forwarded to the Secretary of State, to be printed in England. On the advice of Dr. Burgess, the Government have since contemplated the removal of the marbles to Madras. Some of them, which had for many years been lying in the verandah and sheds of the old Museum at Bezváda, are now at the Central Museum at Madras, but those at the tope itself will remain where they are until Captain Cole has had an opportunity of inspecting and reporting on them. Under the original grant of Rs. 1,000 mentioned above, Mr. Sewell completely cleared the Undavalli Cave Temple of the accumulated debris of centuries, and sent an elaborate report thereon to Government in November

List of Buildings of Historic or Architectural interest in the Madras Presidency, &c.—*cont.*

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name or Description of Building.	Remarks.
				1877, which was printed in Proceedings and distributed. In their work entitled "The Cave Temples of India," Messrs. Fergusson and Burgess have given to the Undavalli Cave Temple the prominence it deserves, their notice of it being almost exclusively founded on Mr. Sewell's report.
	Gudiváda ...	...	4. A colossal figure of Buddha in the enclosure of a choultry at Gudiváda.	To be preserved.
	Bezváda ...	...	Buddha images (stone and copper) in the library at Bezváda.	
	Vinukonda ...	...	The mandapam in Vinukonda used by the Post office.	
	Narsaraopet ..	...	The fort at Kondavied	These three old forts to be preserved.
	Bezváda ...	...	Do. at Kondapally	
	Sattenapalle ...	...	Do. at Bellumkonda	
	Nandigama ...	...	The carved stone of the Ramireddipalle hill.	To be preserved.
3. Cuddapah ...	Váyalpád ...	...	Old palace at Gurrumkondah with upstairs.	Used as a travellers' bungalow. It is not in a very safe condition, and is likely to collapse soon.
	Madanapalle ...	...	Pagoda at Sompalle	This is a small ruined pagoda with some fine stone carvings. In front is a monolith upwards of 50 feet above the ground, beautifully carved and of graceful proportions. The expenditure of a few hundred rupees is contemplated to replace some of the stones and roof of the pagoda which have fallen, to clear the banyan shoots which have taken root, and to preserve some of the fresco paintings said to be of great antiquity and still quite fresh in some places.
	Cuddapah ..	...	Four buildings formerly occupied as palaces of the Nawab of Cuddapah.	Are of good workmanship, occupied by public offices. Kept in good order.
	Jammalamadugu.	...	Two temples constructed about 700 years ago and one mosque built about 400 years ago situated at Gundicola hill.	Temples in ruins. Mosque in good order, but requires the clearing of weeds, grass and stones both internally and externally.
4. Bellary ...	Hospet ...	...	Stone-posts and stone car belonging to the Vijia Vittaldevor temple in Venkatapur said to be in ruins.	In ruins.
	Huvinhadgalle...	Magalam ...	Temple of Vainogopaulsawmy ...	Now under the care of the village officers. Built by *one* Jakoona Charry. Celebrated for its carvings.
	Hospet ...	Anantasayanagudi.	Temple of Anantasawmy	In ruins. No idol in this temple; a large structure. Some of the stone slabs on the top of the building have been removed.
		Malpangudi ...	Temple of Iswara	In ruins; a large structure.

S. Anthony

		Kamalápuram ...	The ruins of Vizianagur and Humpi.	In G.O., Public, No. 928, dated 7th June 1878, the Public Works Department was authorised to spend Rs. 50 to 80 for the removal of banyan trees which were destroying these remains. In July or August 1880 the ruins were inspected by His Grace the Duke of Buckingham, who noted his observations at some length and suggested that measures should be taken towards their preservation, and in G.O., Public, No. 1344, dated 6th September 1880, the Collector of Bellary was directed to submit estimates for giving effect to His Grace's suggestions, in communication with the Public Works Department. Messrs. R. Sewell, R. Chisholm, and the Collector submitted their recommendation after a joint inspection, but it was found impossible to spare a sufficiently qualified officer or subordinate of the Public Works Department for the execution of the needful work. In G.O., No. 572 W., dated 6th March 1882, Mr. Chisholm was asked to give his opinion more fully as to the means to be adopted for arresting further destruction, but this report has not yet been received, and it is not known when he may have time to visit the place. In the meanwhile the permanent employment of three watchmen to guard the ruins has been sanctioned, and means provided for removing all hurtful vegetation. It remains yet to be seen whether it will be feasible to undertake any extensive works of restoration, or merely adhere to a policy of strict conservancy in future.
		In the limits of Kamalápuram.	Temple of Pattabhirama	In fair order ; a large structure.
			Temple of Kumbara	In ruins. No idol in this temple.
			Mattam of Chandrasikara	Do. Do.
			Rock-cut room or hall	In good order.
			Temple of Yellamma	Do.
			A tower, the top of which is in the shape of a lotus.	In good order ; of brick and chunam.
			Another tower (dark)	In ruins.
			Another tower called Bangalada ...	Do. ; of brick and chunam.
			Palace with spiral steps	In good order ; of brick and chunam.
			Anisalu mantapam, or elephant stables	Do.
			Nowbuthkhana	Do.
			Penalarama mantapam	In ruins.
			Gymnasium of Achuta Row	In good order.
			Agasakith Mahal, *i.e.*, Washerman's palace.	*Do. ; of brick and stone.*
			Temple of Hajar Ramachendra ...	In ruins. A large temple.
			Nelamani, *i.e.*, a house in the ground.	Do.
			Maharnavani Didhba or Simhasanam, or throne.	Do.
			Vokalihonda or Bath	Do.
			Bhimanabagalu, *i.e.*, Bhima's gate ..	In good order. *This contains an idol.*
			Ganjetti temple, *i.e.*, of Oilmongers.	Do. No idol.
		Khaderampuram.	Mantapam near Uddana Varabhdra's temple.	In ruins.

(under Bellary)	Tádpatri	Tádpatri	Temples of Rama Ishwara and Chintaraya	The former was built by Ramalingam Nayudu, a subordinate of the Vijiyanagar Kings about 400 years ago, and the latter, on the river bank, by his grandson Timma Nayudu. These two temples are elaborately decorated with sculptures representing the adventures of Krishna, Rama, and other mythological events. Among the bas reliefs is a figure holding a Grecian bow rarely seen among Hindu ~~sel~~ sculptures. The temple on the river bank is by far the finest but was never finished. The Goparam of the other temple was struck by lightning about 40 years ago and split in half.

4

List of Buildings of Historic or Architectural interest in the Madras Presidency, &c.—*cont.*

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name or Description of Building.	Remarks.
		In limits of Kistnapuram.	Ugra Narasimha's temple	In ruins. A representation of Vishnu; large monolith.
			Badali Linga do.	Do. A large lingam; monolith.
			Krishnapuram do.	Do.
			Vokalihonda do.	Do. This is a square tank with steps all round.
		In the limits of Humpi.	Sasivikalu Benakappa	In good order. Temple of Ganesha; deserted.
			Mantapam of Hemakootam	In ruins. No idol.
			Kadlikal Benakappa	In good order. A temple of Ganesha.
			Matam of Nija Linga	Do.
			Manmatha Muda	A tank in ruins.
			Lokapavanum	Do.
			Temple of Edura Basappa	Figure of bull; in ruins.
		In Venkatapur ...	Mathangi hill	In good order. The temple is on the hill.
			Bazaar and temple of Atchutapuram.	In ruins.
			Temple of Rungasawmi	In good order.
			Do. of Yentradaraka	Do.
			Do. of Rama	Do.
			Sittiasarovaram	Do.; a tank.
			Kalum temple	Do.
			Varaha do.	Do.
			Malyanantha Ragoonathasawmy ...	Do.; a hill temple.
			Temple of Goddada Simmappa ...	Do.
5. Chingleput ...	Saidápet ...	...	1. "Puncha Pandovo Malay," close to Pallávaram.	Most of the buildings of interest in the Chingleput District are connected with pagodas in charge of Trustees or Committees.
	Chingleput ...	...	2. Mahabalipuram or "Seven Pagodas."	In February 1878 the Secretary of State requested Government to allow Mr. Chisholm to undertake the execution of certain drawings of the Seven Pagodas. His Grace the Duke of Buckingham in Council deputed Colonel Sargeaunt of the Revenue Survey to undertake the work. A collection of plans produced under this officer's superintendence were examined and adversely criticized by Mr. Burgess of the Archæological Department, Bombay, and this led to a second set being drawn out under the superintendence of Mr. Pope, Draughtsman in the Public Works Secretariat. These drawings (*fifty plates in all*), which do not appear to be either as compact or as complete as they might be, though otherwise well executed and believed to be accurate so far as they go, will be handed over to the Archæological Surveyor. The works commenced during the previous year at the Seven Pagodas (Mavalipuram) have now been completed. This consisted chiefly in the removal of drift sand from the immediate neighbourhood of the Monolithic raths, in cutting off the drainage which was injuriously affecting the sculpture at the Krishna Mandapum and the great

Parthasarathy

				rock carving known as Arjuna's penance (probably the largest and most important single work of ancient art in India), the restoration of the Naga Rajah's head and of the Elephant's tusk to their proper places in the latter tableau, the securing as far as possible of the insecure stones of the shore temple, and a few minor works. Some further slight work may have yet to be taken in accordance with the suggestions of Captain Cole, but for the present at least the most necessary action for the preservation of the monuments at this place has been taken.
			3. There is a small shrine cut out of a single rock in the village of Vallam.	This is comparatively modern.
6. North Arcot ...	Chandragiri Taluk.	...	1. Rajah Mahal or Rajah's palace of Chandragiri.	Situated about 14 miles from the Tirupati Railway Station; was built some centuries ago by the Telugu kings of Chandragiri. Rajah Sreeranga Rozer of that dynasty is said to have assigned the Treaty granting the settlement of Madras to the English in the centre room in 1640. The mahal is unique for strength and peculiarity of architecture; built almost entirely of granite, no wood being employed. In 1876-77, the Local Fund Board, North Arcot, allotted a sum of Rs. 1,000 for the repair of this building, but the Revenue Board having objected to such a charge being borne by Local Funds, the Consulting Architect to Government was directed to inspect and report on the palace. This report was submitted in February 1879, and in G.O., Public, No. 328, dated 8th March idem, Mr. Chisholm was authorised to depute his Head Draughtsman to sketch the building in detail and to submit estimates for its substantial restoration, in view to its being utilized as public offices. Excellent plans and drawings were turned out by Mr. Lewis, the Head Draughtsman, but the estimates called for have not yet been submitted, though the subject has received a good deal of consideration from Mr. Chisholm. Restoration strictly carried out on the old lines of the building would here appear to be both suitable and desirable.
			2. Rani Mahal	This is a smaller building adjoining the Rajah Mahal; both are situated at the foot of Chandragiri hill, on which is the old fort of Chandragiri built by the Narasinga Rajah of Vizianagrum. These buildings are in charge of the Tahsildar of Chandragiri. ~~A sum of Rs. 2,000 has been provided in the current official year for the repair of the Rajah Mahal.~~
	Vellore	...	Temple in the Vellore Fort	The idea of restoring this building, in which are found some of the most beautiful specimens of stone carving in the Dravidian style, was initiated by the Duke of Buckingham after a visit paid to the place in 1873. The work was first commenced in a tentative way, but eventually a perfect restoration was effected by the ~~Local~~ Public Works Department authorities, acting under the immediate instructions of His Grace. The whole of the Fort offices, constructed by making cross screens between the columns, the Commissariat stables, which found place in a beautiful carved stone collonade on the north side, and the filth concealed by mud walls have all been removed, and we have now a temple architecturally complete and of exquisite finish, which can be examined in all its parts. No worship has for years past been carried on in it, and arrangements have been made to preserve it from wanton injury. The whole restoration was carried out at a very moderate cost.

From a late report of the Collector, it is doubtful what special use can be made of the building.

There [illegible] a temple in the Gingee Fort which is extremely fine, although mutilated and partly removed. There is a very fairly built stone mosque not far from this; and dotted over the hills and adjacent country are buildings, and remains of all kinds, in every conceivable admixture of Hindu and Mahomedan art. In the Pattabhiram Covil, about a mile & a half south of Gingee, are a number of coupled columns, monolithic to the extent of 8'2", with bracket capitals of separate stones. In point of elegance of design and proportion of parts ~~these~~ columns are as pleasing as any specimens in other parts, but the impossibility of doing fine work in the course gneiss of the locality, places them as works of art beneath the carvings of Madura, Hampi, Vellore & Srirangam —

List of Buildings of Historic or Architectural interest in the Madras Presidency, &c.—*cont.*

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name or Description of Building.	Remarks.
	Arcot	...	Delhi Dorwaja	Is a spacious and massive gateway forming the north entrance to the old Arcot Fort. It consists of a centre arch with an arched room on either side; above the centre archway there is a room 19½' × 17½' with terraced roof, and having 4 doors and 8 windows said to have been used by Clive at the defence of the Fort. Above the arch are floored spaces 5 feet lower than the room mentioned, and from these spaces there are steps leading down to the terreplein of the Fort. The building is in a ruined condition, most of the walls being cracked, and nearly all the beams rotten; to prevent it from tumbling to pieces, a sum of Rs. 400 would be required.
7. South Arcot ...	Cuddalore ...	...	1. The garden house	Built about 1738; was more than once captured by the French. During the period from 1746 to 1752, when Fort St. David was the chief settlement on the Coromandel Coast, this building is said to have been the Governor's residence. By G.O., dated 15th May 1871, No. 858, it was ordered to be put on the footing of a Residency. It is occupied by the Collector, and is said to stand in need of repair.
			2. The Forts of Gingee, Thiatgur, Perumagul, Valdoor, and St. David.	All in ruins. In G.O., dated 23rd March 1874, No. 486, Government sanctioned an annual expenditure of Rs. 290 for removing vegetation from the ruined Fort at Gingee. On a proposal of Mr. Chisholm a correct survey and report on the Fort is to be made, but it is unlikely that much outlay will be needed for the purposes of restoration. ¶At Fort St. David some remains of the subterraneous gallery which ran round the Fort under the glacis and of the mines leading off from it were not long ago discovered and opened up. Fresh para:
			3. An obelisk to the memory of Major Stevens.	Stands on the high ground 3 or 4 miles from Pondicherry. Erected to the memory of Major Stevens, Chief Engineer in the Army under Sir H. Munro, and killed at the siege of Pondicherry in 1778.
			4. Some old tombs in an ancient grave-yard at Cuddalore.	Oldest to memory of the wife and child of Mr. Davis, first Chief of Cuddalore; bears date 1683. Another to the memory of Mr. Griffiths, a Member of Council at Cuddalore, dated 1705.
			5. An old grave-yard near Fort St. David.	In a very ruinous condition. It is supposed that Admiral Bornel is buried here; one inscription is to memory of an officer of Draper's Regiment.
			6. A cenotaph at Tirukoilúr ...	To the memory of Mr. French; good condition.
8. Tanjore ...	Tanjore ...	...	The palace of the late Rajah of Tanjore, in charge of the Government Agent and occupied by the relatives of the late Rajah.	
9. Trichinopoly...	...	...	1. Nawab's palace ... ... 2. Main Guard gate.	The first named was lately repaired at considerable cost, and is now occupied by public offices.

			3. Bishop Heber's Bath	During the course of the year the attention of Colonel Yule having been drawn to a statement made by Captain Cole as to the neglected state of the old Bath at Trichinopoly in which Bishop Heber lost his life, the subject of the preservation of this most interesting relic was brought under the notice of Government, and the Right Honorable the Governor has lately on a personal inspection of the ~~Bath~~ decided that the Bath should be ~~well~~ protected by an ornamental iron railing, placed at a sufficient distance to prevent interference with the water. The Bath will retain its original character, and arrangements will be made for always keeping it full and properly conserved. The following inscription, drawn up by the Right Reverend the Bishop, will be carved on a slab to be erected on the side wall :— In Memory of the devoted, accomplished, beloved, and universally honored servant of God Reginald Heber, D.D., third Bishop of Calcutta and one of India's truest and most loving benefactors. This stone was erected in the year 1882 at the expense of Government on the margin of the Bath in which he was drowned while bathing on the 3rd April 1826. His body was laid under the chancel in the Church of St. John, Trichinopoly, in the hope of the Resurrection of the just to eternal life Through Jesus Christ.	Locality | 87 |
10. Madura ...	Madura ...	...	Tamakam Bungalow	Said to have been built by the ancient kings as a stand whence to witness the fights of wild beasts. In good order; occupied by the Collector.	87
	Melúr	Thiruvathanur ...	1. Tower or Gopuram	Partly in ruins.	
			2. Mantapam with 100 pillars ...	Do.	
			3. Sabanayager Mantapam ...	Stone cornice partly displaced.	
			4. Amman Covil	Under repair. This is said to be a spot worshipped by Bramah, and afterwards the temple, &c., was built by Rajagopaul Pandia, one of the kings of Madura.	
		Madura Town ...	Menachi Temple and Gopurams ...	Are of good workmanship, built many centuries ago, the date of which is not known.	7/
			Puthmantapam	Good workmanship; occupied by public bazaar; built by Perumal Naik; date not known.	
			Tirumal Naick's Palace	Lord Napier first suggested the restoration of this building and its utilization for public offices in a minute dated 18th November 1858. Mr. Chisholm, under orders from Government, reported in September 1869 on the measures necessary to give effect to His Lordship's proposals; and in G.O., Public, No. 1357, of 29th September 1869, it was resolved to make an allotment of Rs. 10,000 in the budget of 1870-71 for a commencement of the undertaking. Since then annual allotments have been made from Provin-	

List of Buildings of Historic or Architectural interest in the Madras Presidency, &c.—*cont.*

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name or Description of Building.	Remarks.
				cial funds for the prosecution of the work, which has been steadily pushed on under Mr. Chisholm's direction and on estimates submitted by that officer. In January 1875 Mr. Chisholm submitted a drawing showing every part of the palace repaired and restored. Mr. Chisholm subsequently read a paper at the Royal Institution of British Architects in London describing very fully the character of the work and its probable history. A very large quantity of the work has been executed. Iron ties and bands now secure the whole structure from further movement. The large wagon vault at the end of the court-yard has been restored, the south-west octagonal room and nearly the whole of the cloisters around the great court-yard. The stone plinth has been completed round the court-yard, low screen walls added to confine the offices within due limits, and numerous ruinous portions have been reconstructed. The restoration of one of the most interesting and imposing chambers, the Judge's Court, is now nearly completed. The total expenditure on the work from its commencement to the end of the official year 1881-82 has been Rs. 1,52,018.
			Navabath Khana	Portion of the original palace building (now detached) used as the office of the Superintendent of Police.
			Mangammal's Private Hall	In good order; built during the time of Mangammal, sister of Terumal Naick; now occupied by the Collector's Cutcherry.
			Mangammal Salay	In good order; built during the time of Mangammal; now used as Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry, Debtors' Jail, and Municipal Hospital.
			Portion of the West Gate of the old Fort.	Now used as lying-in hospital.
			Elephant stone	In good order.
		Goripaliem ...	A Mosque	Built some 400 years ago; in good order.
		Thiruparankundram.	Subramaniyasawmy Pagoda at the foot of the hill and a mosque on the top of hill.	These buildings ~~have been~~ were built some centuries ago and are in good order.
		Alagarkovil and Hill.	Sundrarajamurthy Covil at foot of the hill and a waterfall at its top.	Do. do. do.
	Ramnad Zemindari.	Island of Rámesvaram.	Great temple at Rámesvaram and Sacred baths.	Said to be in good order.
		Devipatam ...	Navapaskanam or (river stones) ...	In good order and carefully looked after by Brahmin residents.
	Sivaganga ...	Peranmalay ...	Sivan Covil at the top of a hill and a bell metal canon there.	Said to be in good order.

		Town	A Vishnoo temple	Do.
		Kalayar Covil ...	A large Sivan Covil	In good order.
	Dindigul ...	...	Barracks around the Dindigul rock or Fort on the east, west, and north sides, not known by whom they were built; some say they were built by Tippu Sultan.	Are in good order. Not occupied. Should be maintained, as they are of historic interest.
			A temple on the summit of the rock.	Temple in ruins.
		Thadicombu ...	One large temple, not known when it was constructed.	In bad order; requires repair.
		Comery	Old Fort	This is an old fort now uninhabited. It is a handsome stone structure supposed to be the work of a French Engineer. It was captured and dismantled after the destruction of the Panchalancurchi Fort.
11. Tinnevelly ..	...	...	The rock carvings at Kolugumalai.	
	Tuticorin ...	...	A colossal stone Jain image about six feet high now preserved in Tuticorin.	In good state of preservation.
	Otapidáram ...	1. Kalakumalai, about 25 miles from Ettiapuram.	Rock temple	The temple was originally Jain though now Sivite, and therefore dates further back than any other temple in the district. The entire rock is covered with figures of Jain saints; the inscriptions are in Tamil, but the character is believed to be the most ancient yet discovered, apparently identical with the monolithic raths at the Seven Pagodas.
		2. Kolattur ...	A small Jain image	There is a small Jain image in the street of this village worshipped by the people who are ignorant of what it represents.
		3. Tuticorin ...	An old cemetery and Dutch Church ...	The old cemetery contains some very elaborate Dutch monuments with great coats of arms upon them; the letters in *alto relievo* and the inscriptions oftentimes quaint. They are well kept. The compound wall requires slight repairs which the Lay Trustee ought to do.
		4 Vembar ...	Ruins of an old Roman Catholic Church.	The church and front gable are very high. The nave is 112 × 60 feet. A monumental slab covering a grave in the nave is dated 1632.
		5. Panchalancurchi near Otapidáram.	The tombs of English officers	Here are the graves of the English officers and soldiers who fell in the assault on this fort in 1799.
	Tenkási ...	Courtallam ...	Numerous cairns	The district is rich in these. Several of them appear to have been exhumed and in them were found skulls, bones, earthen vessels, and iron implements. These remains date back to the Jainer times.
	Tenkarai ...	Korkee	Ruins of an old temple	This is the ancient capital of the Pandien Kings. The basement of the old temple is covered with ancient Tamil inscriptions recording grants of land for temple service, &c.
	Tinnevelly ...	Palamcottah ...	An old cemetery	The cemetery contains very old monuments. In good order.

Read 4-10-82

2633 W

№ 2633 W

B. R. Cups.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the 10th October/82

Read the following :—

From the Supdg Engr First Circle H. E. No — d/ 15th May 1882.
Do ——— Do Second – do – „ „ d/ 15th May 1882.
Do ——— Do Third – do „ „ d/ 15th May 1882
Do ——— Do Fourth – do „ „ d/ 3rd May 1882.
Do ——— Do Fifth – do „ No 615 d/ 24th May 1882.
Do ——— Do Sixth – do „ No — d/ 30th July 1882.
Memo by the Chief Engr P.W.D „ No 1490C d/ 9th August/82.
Proceedings of the Board of Rev. „ No 4824 Rt d/ 25th August/82

Ordered that the list of buildings of historic and architectural interest as revised and compiled in this office be circulated for the information of officers

Officers of the Department.

Cm

10.10.82

170 copies

Posted

Despd 16/10/82

To
The Supg Engineers
" Consulting Architect to G
" Revenue Departmen
" Board of Revenue
Public Deptt

45.281

Govt. of (1882) Madras
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated 11/10

Recd. Encl.

G. O. 10th Oct. 1882, No. 2633 W

with separate

Nos.

Buildings of historic and architectural interest.

Revised list of — circulated for the information of officers of the Department.

10/10

Do 11/10

Entd. in Receipt Register

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE MADRAS.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue,

Dated 25th October 1882

No. 8207 Miscellaneous.

Read G. O. Public Works Department dated 10th October 1882 No. 2633 W.

Resolution

Recorded.

2. The Board consider that as Mr Sewells volume (I) of the Archaeological Survey is now being published (It is being bound) and contains the fullest available information as to the antiquities of Southern India ~~it~~ the periodical return now issued is unnecessary.

The Statement issued is not a "periodical return"

will be?

(True Extract)

R Sewell
Ag. Sub Secretary.

To
The Secretary to Government P. W. Deptt.
Copy " Secretary to Govt. R.D.

Copied by
Ghulam Dastgir.

Cir to 2503. 12-7-79
" " 992. 2-4-80
A " 2638?-10-10-82-

1882.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

P.W.C. No 7320

To

The Secretary to Govt.

P. W. Departt.

Recd 26/10/82

Proceedings, dated 25 Octr 1882.

No. 8207 Miscellaneous.

Subject.

Recording, with remarks, G. O. circulating for the information of officers of the P. W. Department revised list of Buildings of Historic and Architectural Interest.

oc 37-10 Returned 3/11/82

Circulated 6/11/82

Orly 26/10/82 Re 3/11

No 2973 W.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the 10th Nov 1882

Read the following:—

roceedings, Board of Revenue, (A.C. Mis. No 8207 d/ 25 Octr/82)

Recorded with the remark that the Board are under a misapprehension as to the nature of the statement circulated with G.O. 2633 W dated 10th October 1882 – It is not intended to be a "periodical return". As the Government are not ~~yet~~ in possession of copies of Mr Sewell's work, they are not in a position to say whether