

23RD JULY 1883, No. 2018 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following papers :—

Demi-official from F. C. BLACK, Esq., dated 21st June 1883.
Letter from do. „ 23rd „ „ No. 85.

From F. C. BLACK, Esq., Assistant Engineer, to the Deputy Chief Engineer,
Public Works Department, dated 9th July 1883, No. 100.

I have the honor to forward the estimate for the preservation of the Ancient
Monuments at the Seven Pagodas, which estimate I have received back direct from the
Curator with his remarks on the margin.

ENCLOSURE.

SEVEN PAGODAS, MAHAVELLIPUR.

ESTIMATE OF THE PROBABLE COST OF PRESERVING THE ALAIVA OR SHORE TEMPLE No. 6.
REPORT.

The Curator of Ancient Monuments states in his report for the year 1881-82—

This is a most remarkable monument, probably dating from the 8th or 9th century, and, if
not the most early, is one of the best examples of structural primitive Dravidian architecture.
* * * The stone masonry of the pagoda is much broken and displaced, and should
be rendered secure and replaced. The interior should be cleaned out and the sand removed, so as
to completely reveal the plinth of the exterior. Sand should also be removed to lay bare the
outline of the walls which form the outermost enclosure. The removal of roots of creepers from
the roof is important.

Replacing Masonry.—The number of stones to be rehoisted on to the enclosure wall is four of
about 15 cwt. each. Five large stones of about 1 ton each have fallen out of the walls of the
temple itself; also one of about 2½ tons; also several of the smaller granite ornaments, which latter
are, however, almost all missing. The bas-relief of Siva in the sanctum has also got partly
shifted from its place. The walls have been originally covered with stucco, but the stucco having
got removed, the surface of the granite has much decayed. This is especially the case on the
south and east sides, where the salt spray has made the carvings indistinguishable. The granite
likewise decays much at the joints and becomes very insecure. It is therefore suggested to fill
up the joints with spauls and lime mortar, and thus repoint the whole building, which will do
much to preserve it for a long while. This filling of the joints is absolutely necessary to prevent
the stones from subsiding and ultimately falling out of the walls. The mortar under some of
the corner eave stones has disappeared for a depth of 4 feet, and other large stones are nearly as
insecure. The outermost enclosure wall has almost all fallen down, so it is not proposed to do
anything in the way of rebuilding it.

Specification.—The mortar will be made of lime of burnt shells and sand, in the proportion
of 3 of sand to 1 of lime. This makes excellent mortar. The spauls will be chips of granite
from the neighbouring quarry. The hoisting of the stones will be done with a small three-
legged derrick made from three stout poles and a 2½-ton differential block and chain.

Rehoisting and setting stones—

Stones of 2½ tons, 1	...	...	...	...	...	Tons	2½
Do. of 1 „ 5	...	...	...	...	...	„	5
Do. of 15 cwt., 5	...	...	...	...	...	„	3½
Total ...							11
Rebuilding masonry	...	...	...	...	...	C. ft.	150

Removing sand—

Superficial feet	301 × $\frac{1}{2}$	=	...	...	...	C. ft.	205
"	109 × $\frac{1}{2}$	=	...	...	...	"	3,530
"	1,000 × 1	=	...	...	...	"	
"	1,000 × 1	=	...	...	...	"	
"	1,530 × 1	=	...	...	...	"	

Total, Sand ... 3,735

Pointing—

Superficial feet	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,983
"	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,560
"	...	...	...	...	...	...	444
"	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,278
"	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,071

Total, Pointing ... 7,336

Summary.

Hoisting and setting 11 tons stone, at 10-0-0	...	...	Rs.	110
Removing sand cubic feet 3,735, at 3-8-0	...	...	"	13
Pointing masonry supl. feet 7,336, at 4-0-0	...	...	"	293
Lime masonry 150 cubic feet, at 25-0-0	...	...	"	37
Total ...	...	...		453

KRISHNA MANDAP No. 15.

The Curator of Ancient Monuments mentions—

The bas-relief representing Krishna with a group of herdsmen and cows is carved on the solid rock. The roof over this rock sculpture is built of masonry, and gives access to a stream of rain-water, thus destroying and wearing away the carvings and covering them with lichen. The roof should be made water-tight, and the interior as well as the carvings thoroughly cleansed. The front row of columns should be filled in with a frame of galvanized wire netting, and the centre fitted with a wicket gate under lock and key.

Leakage of Roof.—Since the report of 23rd June 1881 was written a channel has been cut on the slope of the granite hill as a catchwater, which will prevent any drainage from the ground above; but as a good deal of leakage still comes through the roof of the porch, it is proposed to remove the old concrete with which the stone-work was covered and make the roof quite water-tight with a fresh coat of concrete. The carvings in the temple will thus be preserved from further damage from water.

Frames of Galvanized Wire Netting.—The average price per superficial foot of these frames has been arrived at in the following manner:—The frames will be of teak-wood wrought, plain square, covered with galvanized wire netting of a large-sized mesh and attached to the side walls and columns by iron bolts $\frac{3}{4}$ diameter let in to the granite, and fixed with a little Portland cement or best lime mortar.

For one frame 8 feet × 12½ feet = 100 square feet—

Teak-wood—

$$2 \times 12\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 \times 8 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

Total ... 3½ at 4 ... 13 10 0

Wire netting 7½ × 12 = 90 square feet, at 6 annas

Add for bolts and screws ... 33 12 0

Labor of fixing—

One day mason, at 12 annas ... 0 12 0

Half day carpenter, at 12 annas ... 0 6 0

Carriage, &c. ... 0 4 0

1 6 0

49 2 0

Divide by 90 supl. feet for the area of netting Rs. 49-2-0 ÷ 90 = 8-73 annas.
Thus price is 8-73 annas per foot superficial.

Removing old concrete—

$$48 \times 27\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} = \dots \dots \dots \text{C. feet } 1,320$$

New concrete—

$$48 \times 27\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \dots \dots \dots \text{C. feet } 880$$

Galvanized wire netting—

$$7 \times 12 = \dots \dots \dots \text{Supl. feet } 84$$

$$9 \times 12\frac{1}{2} = \dots \dots \dots \text{,, } 112$$

$$9 \times 12\frac{1}{2} = \dots \dots \dots \text{,, } 112$$

$$8 \times 12\frac{1}{2} = \dots \dots \dots \text{,, } 100$$

$$8 \times 12\frac{1}{2} = \dots \dots \dots \text{,, } 100$$

Total ... 509

Cleaning carvings—

$$41 \times 12 = \dots \dots \dots 492$$

$$13 \times 4 = \dots \dots \dots 52$$

$$9 \times 5 = \dots \dots \dots 45$$

Total ... 589

Summary.

Removing old concrete, cubic feet 1,320, at 1	...	...	...	...	...	13
Laying new " 880, at 20	...	...	...	...	...	196
Galvanized wire netting, supl. feet 509, at 8-73 annas	...	...	...	...	...	278
Cleaning sculptures, " 589, at 3	...	...	...	...	...	17
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	504

CAVE No. 16, AN UNFINISHED ROCK EXCAVATION.

The orders of the Curator of Ancient Monuments regarding this cave are—

The second row of columns has been bricked up for dwelling purposes, and should be cleared. The cave should be cleaned out and kept in custody; and, in order to prevent natives from damaging the interior by lighting their cooking fires, the front should be railed in with a stone railing or wall.

The walls to be removed are portions of nine walls, amounting in all to 162 cubic feet.

The fence wall to be erected in front will be in all 70 feet long, and it is proposed to make it 1½ feet thick by 3 feet high with a foundation of 6 inches deep. The wall to be constructed of rubble masonry set in lime mortar, but not plastered.

Dimensions—

$$70 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2} = \dots \dots \dots \text{C. feet } 70$$

$$70 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} = \dots \dots \dots \text{,, } 315$$

Total ... 385

Summary.

Removing of walls, cubic feet 162, at Rs. 2	...	...	...	Rs.	3
Fence wall, cubic feet 385, at Rs. 20	...	...	...	"	77
Total ...	...	...	...		80

CAVE No. 21, KAPALISVARA MANDAP.

This cave is a small one with three inches situated very near the Gopis Churn. The Curator of Ancient Monuments has ordered the front of the cave to be fenced to prevent damage.

It is therefore proposed to erect a small wall of solid masonry round the front of this cave. The wall will be 30 feet long in front with returned ends of 5 feet each, making a total of 40 feet. It will be 3 feet high and 18 inches thick, with a small foundation of 6 inches deep. To be constructed of rubble masonry set in lime, but not plastered.

Dimensions—

$$40 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 3 = \dots \dots \dots \text{C. feet } 180$$

$$40 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2} = \dots \dots \dots \text{,, } 40$$

Total ... 220

Cost—
Cubic feet 220 rubble masonry, at Rs. 20 Rs. 44

GANESA TEMPLE No. 24.

The Curator of Ancient Monuments states—

This temple is in fair preservation, but should have the three front openings between the pillars filled with frames of wire netting to prevent the inner chamber being damaged by use as a dwelling or cook-house.

The Ratha has been cleaned out and is now in good condition, the only things required being the addition of the frames of wire netting as ordered, the dimensions and cost of which will be as follows:—

Netting—
Superficial feet $2\frac{1}{2} \times 7$ }
" $2\frac{3}{4} \times 7$ } = ... $8\frac{1}{2} \times 7 = 59\frac{1}{2}$
" $3\frac{1}{2} \times 7$ }
Cost—
Netting, $59\frac{1}{2}$ supl. feet, at As. 8.73 per foot Rs. 32

THE VAISHNAVA CAVE No. 25.

The Curator of Ancient Monuments has ordered—

The openings between the columns should be filled in with wire netting and the front cleared of debris.

Quarrying should be absolutely forbidden.

No quarrying is now going on at this spot.

The dimensions of the openings to be filled in with netting, and the cost will be as follows.

The openings are three in number with a total superficial area of 153 feet.

A sketch in the report of the Curator, dated June 1881, shows the manner of putting in these gratings at this cave.

Cost—
Galvanized wire netting in teak-wood frames, superficial feet 153,
at 8.73 annas Rs. 83

No. 27, RAYALA GOPURAM.

It is proposed to excavate the earth from round this unfinished Gopura and out-root the scrub jungle as ordered by the Curator of Ancient Monuments.

The dimensions are as follows:—

50 × 11 × 2 =	...	...	...	...	C. feet	1,100
30 × 5 × 2 =	...	...	...	...	"	300
30 × 5 × 2 =	...	...	...	...	"	300
10 × 10 × 3 =	...	...	...	...	"	300
10 × 10 × 3 =	...	...	...	...	"	300
Total ...						2,300

Cost—
Clearing earth and stones, cubic feet 2,300, at 4 Rs. 9

CAVE No. 32, THE MAHISHMARDINI MANDAP.

The sculptures in this cave are very good; the one of Durga and Mahishama especially so. The orders of the Curator of Ancient Monuments are as follows:—

One of the four front pillars has completely fallen, and might, for appearance sake, be replaced; but the rock above is so massive that there is no actual need of support. The sculptures should be cleaned and the front openings closed with frames of wire netting.

The pillar, which will contain 9.6 cubic feet, will cost, it is believed, Rs. 1-8-0 per cubic foot. The openings in front are five, $5 \times 5 \times 10\frac{1}{2} = 262.5$ superficial feet.

Cleaning sculptures—
 $13 \times 8 =$ 104
 $13 \times 8 =$ 104
 $4 \times 12 =$ 48
 $5 \times 1\frac{1}{2} =$ $7\frac{1}{2}$
Total 263 $\frac{1}{2}$

Summary.

Pillar, cubic feet 9.6, at Rs. 1-8-0	...	...	...	Rs.	14
Netting, superficial feet 262, at As. 8.73	...	...	...	"	143
Cleaning sculptures 263, at Rs. 3.00	...	...	...	"	8
Total ...					165

No. 34, OLAK ANESVARA TEMPLE.

The orders of the Curator regarding this temple are—

Debris ought to be cleared away from the interior. Creepers should be out-rooted from the masonry and access made easier than at present, as visitors have to scramble over slippery rock to reach the building.

It is also now proposed to repoint the whole building as suggested for the Alaiva or Shore Temple No. 6. In the *Madras Journal of Literature and Science* for the year 1880 this temple is spoken of as follows:—

"This imposing relic is only the outer stone casing of a handsome structural temple which occupies the highest part of the rocks. Outside it is very much weather-worn and the whole structure looks as if it must soon fall down."

The joints are now so weather-worn as to be quite open in many places throughout the entire thickness of the wall, which makes them very unstable.

Creepers have already been removed from the masonry.

The best place to cut a path is on the south side of the temple, and at that spot it will be 21 feet long and of an average breadth of 2 feet.

Dimensions of pointing—	...	...	...	...	...	Supl. feet	315
$21 \times 15 =$	...	...	...	...	...	"	315
$21 \times 15 =$	...	...	...	...	...	"	225
$15 \times 15 =$	...	...	...	...	...	"	180
$12 \times 15 =$	...	...	...	...	...	"	156
$12 \times 13 =$	...	...	...	...	...	"	221
$17 \times 13 =$	...	...	...	...	...	"	221
$17 \times 13 =$	...	...	...	...	...	"	117
$9 \times 13 =$	...	...	...	...	...	"	9
$3 \times 3 =$	...	...	...	...	...	"	9
Total ...							1,759

Cutting path—
 $21 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2} =$ C. feet 21

The debris has already been removed.

Summary.

Pointing, supl. feet 1,759, at Rs. 4	...	...	...	Rs.	70
Cutting path, c. feet 21, at ,, 1-8-0	...	...	...	"	31
Total ...					101

THE SOUTHERN GROUP OF RATHAS Nos. 37, 39, 41, 42 AND 43.

The orders of the Curator of Ancient Monuments as regards these temples are as follows:—

No. 37, DRAUPADI'S RATHA.

The finial which surmounted the roof has fallen, and may probably be found in the sand, which should be removed so as to lay bare the plinth.

The sand has already been excavated from round this as well as from round the rest of the temples of this group. Two finials were found, one belonging to Draupadi's Ratha No. 37 and the other to Dharmaraja's Ratha No. 43.

No. 39, ARJUNA'S RATHA.

The clearing of the sand has already been done as mentioned.

No. 41, NAKULA AND SHADEVA'S RATHA.

The same remark applies.

No. 42, BHIMA RATHA.

The clearing of sand having been done, and the large crack in the roof as well as the smaller ones filled up, it is now proposed to replace the portions of the lower cornice which have fallen off. The largest of these pieces has fallen from the south-west corner, in consequence of a vein in the rock. It weighs about 4 tons, and is triangular, sloping down to a point at the lower end. It can easily be replaced by cutting off the lower point square with the face and inserting a square block of stone in the building for the fragment to rest on.

Another large piece on the west side will be rather more difficult to replace, but with two large dowels it can be supported. A third fragment has fallen from the north-west corner, which can be supported and replaced as the fragment No. 1 will be.

Some cracks require filling in three of the pillars of this Ratha.

Summary.

Hoisting and setting fragments 7 tons total weight, at Rs. 10 per ton	Rs. 70
Dowelling to support fragments, 8 dowels of granite, at Rs. 2-4-0 each	18
Filling cracks, 12 lineal feet	1
Total	89

No. 43, DHARMARAJA'S RATHA.

The finial of this has been found and will be rehoisted. The parapet wall of one of the galleries has cracked in three places, and should be carefully filled with lime mortar. About 20 lineal feet require to be done.

Hoisting and setting finial $\frac{1}{2}$ ton at Rs. 10	Rs. 5
Do. do. for Temple No. 37, Draupadi's Ratha	5
Filling cracks, 20 lineal feet	1
Total	11

CAVES Nos. 44, 46, 48, 50, 51, 52.

The orders of the Curator of Ancient Monuments as regards these are as follows:—
Means should be taken to prevent the interiors from being used as dwellings, cook-houses for fishermen or cattle-sheds; and this can only be efficiently done by fencing round the entrance so as to prevent access to any but authorised persons.

It is therefore proposed to erect low walls round the entrances of these caves, which will serve to keep out cattle, and also to prevent the caves being readily utilized as dwellings. The walls will be 3 feet high and of the same dimensions as those suggested for Caves Nos. 16 and 21.

The total length of wall for these will be as follows:—

Cave No. 44	...	...	...	...	...	...	L. feet.	36
" " 46	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	41
" " 48	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	69
" " 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	51
" " 52	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	68
" " 51	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	72

Total ... 337

$337 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 3 =$	...	...	...	...	...	C. feet	1,516 $\frac{1}{2}$
$337 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2} =$	...	...	...	...	...	"	337
							1,853 $\frac{1}{2}$

Summary.

Lime masonry, cubic feet 1,853 $\frac{1}{2}$, at Rs. 20	Rs. 371
--	---------

Employment of Custodians.—The Curator of Ancient Monuments has ordered three watchmen to be employed, in order that a proper relief may be observed.

It is estimated that 5 rupees per month would be sufficient wages for each of these men, which would be 60 rupees per annum, or a total of 180 rupees for the three watchmen.

Cost—	
Three watchmen for one year, at Rs. 60 each	Rs. 180

ABSTRACT OF COST OF ESTIMATE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE CAVES, TEMPLES, AND SCULPTURES.

Summary.

No. of Monument.	Name of Cave or Temple.	RS.
6.	Alaiva or Shore Temple	453
15.	Krishna Mandap	504
16.	Panca	80
21.	Kapala	44
24.	Ganesa Temple	32
25.	Vishnu do.	83
27.	Royal Gopura	9
32.	Mahishmardini	165
34.	Olak Anesvara Structural Temple	101
37.	Draupadi's and Dharmaraja's Ratha	11
42.	Bhima's Ratha	89
44,	Caves, amongst which the two Koneri Caves, Nos. 51 and 52, are the most important	371
46,		
48,		
50,		
51,		
and	Establishment (three watchmen)	180
52		
	Total	2,122
	Contingencies, 5 per cent.	106
	Grand Total	2,228

(Signed) H. C. BLACK,
Archæological Engineer.

I approve the provisions of this estimate.

27th June 1883.

(Signed) H. H. COLE, Major, R.E.,
Curator of Ancient Monuments in India.

ORDER—dated 23rd July 1883, No. 2018 W., Public Works.

The estimate, amounting to Rs. 2,228, for restorative work at the Seven Pagodas, is sanctioned.

2. The question as to allotment of funds is being separately considered with reference to paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 1741 W., dated 21st June 1883.

3. This sanction has been registered as Provincial No. 75 W. of 1883-84 and classified as Civil Buildings, Repairs.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. H. SANKEY, Major-General, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To H. C. Black, Esq., Special Assistant Engineer.
To the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India.

" Superintending Engineer, Fifth Circle.
" Accountant-General.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Public Department.

Exd. A. F. Goodall.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of 1883 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated July, 23rd.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 23rd July 1883, No. 2018 W.

JULY.

Seven Pagodas

Estimate for restorative work at the —, sanctioned.

5TH MAY 1885, No. 1047 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following paper:—

G.O., dated 20th April 1885, Mis. No. 968, Public.

Read—the following papers:—

From the Government of India, Home Department, dated 26th March 1885, No. $\frac{1}{39/51}$.

Extract from the proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Archæology), dated Calcutta, — March 1885.

Read—

A letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 804, dated 4th March 1885.

Read also—

Home Department resolution, No. 6—218-230, dated 18th December 1884.

Resolution of the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 594, dated 4th Feb. 1885.

Resolution—

In the resolution of the 18th December 1884, the Government of India made the following allotments for expenditure during the year 1884-85 on conserving ancient monuments in India:—

	RS.
Bengal	7,500
Bombay	7,500
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	5,000
Madras	5,000
Central Provinces	2,000
Central India, for establishment and works at Gwalior	3,000
British Burma	500

In addition to the above allotments Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 7,500 had previously been sanctioned for conservation work in the Punjab and in Ajmere, respectively.

In making these allotments the Governor-General in Council expressed a hope that the sums sanctioned would be spent to the best possible advantage, and that the full amounts would be utilised within the limits of the present financial year.

2. In the letter read in the preamble, the Government of Bombay reports that it will not be possible to utilise, during the current financial year, the allotment of Rs. 7,500 made to that Government, and requests sanction to a fresh grant of the same amount for the year 1885-86.

3. The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the application of the Bombay Government, and will be glad if other Local Governments and Administrations will consider and inform the Government of India what assistance will be required from Imperial revenues during the year 1885-86 for the conservation of

ancient monuments in their respective provinces. Grants-in-aid of about the same amounts as those made during the current year will probably be available.

4. The Government of India will also be glad to be informed how far the allotments made for the current financial year have been utilised by the several Local Governments and Administrations.

Order—

Ordered that a copy of this resolution be communicated to Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance; and that a copy be forwarded to the Public Works Department for information; and also that a copy be forwarded to the Foreign Department.

Order—dated 20th April 1885, Mis. No. 968, Public.

Communicated to the Public Works Department.

2. It is observed that in addition to the grant of Rs. 5,000 made by the Government of India, that Government was requested to allot a further sum of Rs. 10,000 for the completion of the work on which Mr. Black is engaged (G.O., dated 17th January 1885, No. 129, Public); but the Government of India did not find it possible to make the extra allotment.

3. It is requested that the information desired in paragraph 4 may be furnished for communication to the Government of India. It should at the same time be stated what assistance will be required from Imperial revenues during the year 1885-86 for the conservation of ancient monuments in the Madras presidency.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

ORDER—dated 5th May 1885, No. 1047 W., Public Works.

Communicated to the Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

2. The grant of Rs. 5,000 made by the Government of India for the year 1884-85 was, in G.O., No. 246 W., dated 2nd February 1885, supplemented by Rs. 10,000 from the Provincial reserve, making a total allotment of Rs. 15,000. The Superintending Engineer will, without delay, ascertain and report what portion of that sum was expended before 31st March 1885. He will also expedite the submission of the revised estimates called for in G.O., No. 246 W., dated 2nd February 1885.

3. In G.O., Public, dated 19th June 1884, Mis. No. 1338, it was stated that the Government did not contemplate the retention of Mr. Black's services when the work on which he is engaged shall have been completed; and in Government order, in the same department, dated 22nd November 1884, No. 2516-A., paragraph 5, it was intimated that Mr. Black's services would not be required after the end of the official year 1884-85. Mr. Black, however, does not yet appear to have completed his work at Hampi, and the Superintending Engineer will report what sum will be required to cover expenditure in 1885-86.

4. With respect to the question as to what assistance will be required from Imperial revenues during 1885-86 for the conservation of ancient monuments in the Madras presidency, it is observed that no grant has yet been made for carrying out the work at the Seven Pagodas provided for in the estimate of Rs. 2,228, sanctioned in G.O., No. 2018 W., dated 23rd July 1883. It will now be considered, in the Public Department, whether that estimate shall be carried out, and, if so, by what agency, Mr. Black's services being no longer available. If it be decided, as suggested

by Dr. Burgess in paragraph 7 of his letter printed with G.O., dated 27th March 1885, No. 780, Public, that the work should be executed by the ordinary Public Works staff, a grant to the extent of the estimate should be provided. In addition, there will be the amount (to be hereafter reported) which will be required to pay for completion of work at Hampi.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

" " " " " "
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Public Department.

Exd. E. Fernandez.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of 1885 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 5th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 5th May 1885, No. 1047 W.

MAY.

Conservation of Ancient
Monuments

Orders on proceedings in the Public Department embodying a letter from the Government of India inquiring how far the allotments for 1884-85 for the — have been utilised and what assistance from Imperial revenues is required for 1885-86.

10TH JUNE 1885, No. 1352 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following letter from Colonel W. H. BURTON, R.E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, V Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Chepāk, 3rd June 1885, No. 866 :—

With reference to paragraph 4 of G.O., No. 1047 W., dated 5th May 1885, I have the honor to report that the work at the Seven Pagodas can be undertaken by the Executive Engineer, Chingleput, with his present staff of subordinates.

ORDER—dated 10th June 1885, No. 1352 W., Public Works.

Communicated to the Public Department.

2. If the work is to be executed by the Public Works Department, a grant to the extent of the estimate, viz., Rs. 2,228, should be provided.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Public Department.

„ Superintending Engineer, V Circle.
„ Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. E. Fernandez.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of (1885) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated June, 10th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 10th June 1885, No. 1352 W.

JUNE.

Seven Pagodas

Letter from the Superintending Engineer,
V Circle, reporting that the work at the
— can be undertaken by the Executive En-
gineer, Chingleput division, communicated
to the Public Department, with remarks.

Public Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

from the P. W. D., No 1047 W dated 5th May 1885
regarding the allotments for 1884-85 for the
Conservation of Ancient monuments.

Order, 8th June 1885, No 1334 (mis.)

The estimates for the work at the
Seven Pagodas, which were sanctioned in
G.O. 23 July 1883, No 2018 W, will be forwarded
to D^r Burgess for remarks. The Government
do not wish that at present any thing further
should be done in the matter.

/ True Extract /

For the Minister
Chief Secretary

To

Dr J. Burgess,

With Copy of P.W. G.O. No 2018 W dated 23 July 1883.

The Public Works Department.

order