(1) Number of pages 30

(2) Date of repair 2-11-87

(3) Initials of the Referencer Leva

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

P.W. DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / B.P. No.	2163-W	Press. / Mis.
Dated	16-9-1885	~~198~~ .

S.G.M.

Not to be folded or roughly handled.

Archives —1 10,006-9 80

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

2163/1

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following paper :—

G.O., dated 29th August 1885, Mis. No. 2033, Public.

Read—the following letter from Dr. J. BURGESS, Archæological Surveyor, Edinburgh, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 15th July 1885, No. 62.

I have the honor to forward, under separate cover, an addition to the list of ancient remains from Ganjam and the list for Nellore received by yesterday's mail.

2. These now complete the lists which Mr. Sewell was instructed to prepare, and perhaps the best way of utilising them would be to print them in a condensed form and supplying the different local Engineers and Revenue officers each with a copy.

3. The buildings do not require to be all taken up for conservation, but moderate sums judiciously expended annually to preserve those in most want of repair ought to be sufficient for those under direct Government control. For the others the proper custodians should be reminded of their duties when occasion requires.

Order—dated 29th August 1885, Mis. No. 2033, Public.

These lists will be forwarded to the Superintendent, Government Press, in continuation of those sent to him with G.O., dated 11th July 1885, Mis. No. 1608. The Superintendent will arrange for proofs of all the lists being furnished to Dr. Burgess as desired.

2. Paragraph 3 of the foregoing letter will be referred to the Public Works Department.

(True Extract.)

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

ORDER—dated 16th September 1885, No. 2163 W., Public Works.

Communicated, for information, to Superintending Engineers, to whom copies of the printed lists of ancient remains will be furnished on receipt from the Public Department.

2. Adverting to paragraph 3 of Dr. Burgess' letter, it is observed that work of the nature referred to can be carried out, when necessary, by local Public Works officers from the Provincial repair grants to the various divisions.

(True Extract.)

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

To Superintending Engineers.
To the Public Department.

Exd. J. Henricus.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1885} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated September, 16th.

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 16th Sept. 1885, No. 2163 W.

SEPTEMBER.

Architectural Remains

Orders on proceedings in the Public Department on letter from the Archæological Surveyor regarding conservation of —.

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 ...	Undavalli ...	1. The rock caves at Undavalli	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, as 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.
	Sattenápalle ...	Amarávati ...	2. The remains of the tope.	
	Palnád ...	Pedugural ...	3. The mound at Pedugural.	

2163
21

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.

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name or Description of Building.	Remarks.
			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.
		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.
	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 goparam 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.
	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 19¼′ × 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. 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 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.

2163/2

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 *situ 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. Panchalaneurchi 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.

2163/7

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.)

(Signed) R. H. SANKEY, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary 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.

2163

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

From J. BURGESS, Esq., LL.D., C.I.E., Archæological Surveyor of Southern India, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 22, Seton Place, Edinburgh, 8th April 1885.

With reference to G.O., Mis. No. 312, of 6th February, referring to the assistance necessary for the systematic translation of inscriptions, I have the honor to submit the following in reply.

2. It seems desirable in the first place to call attention to the accompanying paper on the general question, written by me four years ago and submitted to the Government of India and Her Majesty's Secretary of State. The general review therein embodied has reference to all India including Madras, and the only additional circumstance demanding special attention is the following.

3. Whereas, over Northern India, Bombay, and the Northern Dekhan, the Hindu inscriptions are, with a few modern exceptions, all in the Sanscrit or ancient Pali languages, in Madras, on the contrary, the mass of the old inscriptions are found to be in one or other of the Dravidian languages. Thus, in the Tamil districts, they are mostly in Old Tamil, with occasionally a preamble or small portion in the Sanscrit language, but in an Old Tamil or Grantham alphabet. In the Telugu and Malayalam districts, the case is similar, though in the Canarese country there is a larger proportion in Sanscrit. These latter, it is to be hoped, Mr. Fleet will take up at an early date.

4. When I wrote on 1st January, it appeared that it might be possible for Government to secure the service of some young European scholar for a limited period of two or three years, who, with the aid of a few pandits, might be employed to decipher and translate the inscriptions which would be collected by the field staff of the survey. It is clear that no one, not well acquainted with at least some of the Dravidian languages as well as Sanscrit, could be of any real service in the work of translation. Tamil, Telugu, and Malayalam are scarcely at all studied in England; and on inquiry among leading German scholars, I find that the case is similar among them, and I am informed that, while Sanscritists could readily be secured, it would scarcely be possible to find any one prepared to undertake the work of editing critically inscriptions in these Dravidian languages.

5. The alternative then seems to lie in engaging the best pandits in each language and training them as far as practicable in more accurate modes of translation than the slipshod style so common in our courts and public offices. They would make the best translations they could, and whenever an inscription seemed to deserve the publication of a full and accurate version, the pandit's one should be submitted to the scholar most competent to revise it. Among all the members of the different branches of the Government service, there are surely some men so well versed in the languages of the country as to be able to give occasional aid of this sort: the mere fact that such work was sometimes submitted to them might prove a stimulus to some to acquire a more accurate knowledge of the language than is common. Surely the

different services should present some men worthy to rank with Ellis, El Burnell in the past. And if, in any case, no one competent to translate in a s fashion some of the inscriptions were available among Government officers, tion could be made to some missionary, who might be induced to render valua if I could offer a moderate honorarium in return for his services.

6. If Government is pleased to sanction such a scheme, and authorise me out the details, without being delayed pending sanction and orders relating t details, I shall endeavour as early as practicable to make arrangements. The pandit ought to be sufficient for the Tamil provinces, if his services are not to other work, and he requires only two men to help him in taking *facsim* The Malayalam inscriptions might be delayed for the present, but either Canarese or Telugu districts a good pandit should be engaged for next field If Mr. Fleet is prepared to take up the Canarese ones soon, it would be prefe present to devote attention to the Telugu inscriptions, and as I have a nu *facsimiles* collected in 1882, in the Kistna district, a commencement could be as soon as a suitable pandit was secured.

From J. BURGESS, Esq., LL.D., C.I.E., Archæological Surveyor, Southern to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Edinburgh, 16th April

In continuation of my letter of last week, I have the honor to add that since heard that Dr. E. Hultzsch, a young German scholar, now travelling in has a knowledge of Canarese, Tamil and Telugu, and I know him to be a goo scrit and Pali scholar. An acquaintance in Germany writes to me that he b Dr. Hultzsch would be willing to remain in India for a year or two if he ha temporary appointment that would afford him the means of subsistence.

If Government, then, is disposed to entertain the suggestion to employ man, this is an opportunity that may deserve consideration. I am led to believ he would accept Rs. 300 or 350 a-month, and if employed for two years, I s take care that, with this addition, the expenditure of the survey should be kept the grant allowed by the Government of India during that period. Dr. Hult address is "care of the Post Office, Bombay."

As I am not yet aware what arrangements the Government of India may pr making with Mr. Fleet, consequent on General Cunningham's retirement, or wh any funds may be at his disposal which are applicable to the epigraphy of Sou India, it may be desirable to consult that Government before settling Dr. Hultzsch.

It need hardly be pointed out that the employment of a scholar to devot sole attention to this work, and do it well, once for all, is greatly preferable t use of pandits, whose work, it has universally been found in other provinc untrustworthy and has all to be redone by scholars. Under a man like Dr. Hu one or two young pandits might be trained in European methods of accuracy ultimately to be of the greatest service in such work.

No. 1006.

Official Memorandum.

The Accountant-General is requested to report upon the proposal ma Dr. Burgess in the marginally-noted to employ an additional officer up archæological survey at Rs. 300 or Rs. 350 per mensem for two or more Dr. Burgess remarks that he would "take care that, with this addition, the ex ture of the survey should be kept within the grant allowed by the Governm India." In this connection, it is observed that the grant of Rs. 15,000 for the æological department made in the budgets of 1882-83 and 1883-84 appears to hav

Dated 16th April 1885.

reduced to Rs. 5,000 in the budget for 1884-85—*vide* letter from the Accountant-General, dated 14th June 1884, No. 1914, read in G.O., 19th June 1884, No. 1338). The Accountant-General is requested to explain the circumstances under which this occurred, and also to state whether there are funds available to meet the expenditure now proposed.

2. The Accountant-General is also requested to state whether any portion of the salary of Dr. Burgess is debited to Madras. It was originally arranged that half of Dr. Burgess' salary should be debited to Bombay and half to Madras; this arrangement does not seem however to have been carried out.

3. The Accountant-General is lastly requested to furnish a statement showing the expenditure on the Archæological department since it commenced operations in this presidency.

Ootacamund,
26*th May* 1885.

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

From H. F. CLOGSTOUN, Esq., Accountant-General, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 22nd June 1885, No. 1572.

Budget department.

In reply to your official memorandum, No, 1006, dated the 26th May, I have the honor to furnish a statement showing the expenditure on the Archæological department since it commenced operations in this presidency. The statement is in two parts, the first showing the expenditure in connection with archæological operations supervised by Dr. Burgess or by Mr Sewell, and the second the expenditure on operations connected with that branch of the department which is presided over by Captain Cole. The expenditure shown in statement No. 1 is budgeted for by this Government, and is incorporated in the books of this office under the head of *Minor departments*, Archæological department. The expenditure shown in statement No. 2 is provided for by the Government of India, and is not shown on the books of this office.

2. It will be seen from statement No. 1 that no portion of the pay of Dr. Burgess has been debited in the accounts of this presidency since the year 1882-83, the total amount debited on that account during the whole period of the operations up to date being only Rs. 2,662-12-9. Dr. Burgess has probably preferred, as a rule, to draw his salary in Bombay rather than in Madras, and the practice of dividing the salary drawn between the two presidencies was discontinued in April 1883 at the suggestion of the Accountant-General, Bombay, who pointed out that, as archæological expenditure was Imperial, both in Bombay and Madras, the division of the salary was opposed to rule and was unnecessary.

3. Although, however, as just stated, the expenditure of the Archæological department is Imperial, no special grant on account of the expenditure of the department has been made by the Government of India for any later year than 1882-83. For the succeeding year, the provision made in the estimates has been that proposed by this office, the figures being based on an assumed continuance of expenditure at the same rate as that of a series of months prior to the date of framing the estimate. The provision made for 1884-85 in the original estimate, viz., Rs. 5,000, was raised in the revised estimate to Rs. 10,000, but I regret that the provision for 1885-86 should have been based on what was clearly insufficient data.

4. No funds are available to meet the further expenditure on account of an additional officer proposed by Dr. Burgess from the original grant for the year, which in any case will be considerably exceeded; but if the Government of India is unable or unwilling to make an additional grant, it would doubtless consent to the entertainment of the officer proposed, if this Government consented to defray his salary from Provincial funds.

Enclosure.

No. 1.—Statement of charges on account of the Archæological department debited to the head of "Minor departments."

—	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Provision made in budget estimates ..	3,200 0 0	15,200 0 0	15,000 0 0	The figures entered in this line are special sanctions accorded by the Government of India, without reference to the budget estimate.
Revised grant	..	30,000 0 0	25,000 0 0	
			Two months.	
Actual Expenditure.				
Compensation to Dr. Burnell ..	..	..	..	
Pay of Dr. Burgess	..	500 0 0*	2,162 12 9	
Establishment	..	..	1,404 5 2	
Travelling allowances ..	..	169 0 0	1,237 12 5	
Contingencies	..	1,136 0 0	1,150 12 10	
Pay of Mr. Sewell	1,537 15 0	13,824 0 0	†6,036 6 0	
Pay of Mr. Rea and another ..	..	..	800 0 0	
Establishment	..	1,868 0 0	1,062 4 0	
Travelling allowances ..	101 11 0	728 0 0	21 8 0	
Contingencies	28 0 0	1,858 13 1	123 6 3	
Charges in Kistna, poon, &c. ..	238 2 4	81 6 0	85 13 6	
Printing of Sanscrit manuscripts ..	..	..	..	
Printing photos. of Amaravati and Hampi..	1,025 8 0	..	..	
Other items	325 0 4	*3,788 0 0	..	
Total, Actuals ..	3,376 4 8	24,003 3 1	13,574 15 11	

	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Provision made in budget estimates	15,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	
Revised grant	..	..	..	
			Two months.	
Actual Expenditure.				
Compensation to Dr. Burnell ..	5,000 0 0	..	..	
Pay of Dr. Burgess	..	..	..	
Establishment	..	..	..	
Travelling allowances ..	..	258 14 0	..	
Contingencies	..	..	..	
Pay of Mr. Sewell	1,153 8 5	..	..	
Pay of Mr. Rea and another ..	4,191 11 6	3,500 0 0	600 0 0	
Establishment	3,042 9 8	3,464 2 11	997 14 10	
Travelling allowances ..	611 7 8	828 16 0	415 8 0	
Contingencies	1,637 2 11	1,231 5 0	381 1 6	
Charges in Kistna, poon, &c. ..	60 0 0	60 0 0	10 0 0	
Printing of Sanscrit manuscripts ..	..	730 12 0	..	
Printing photos. of Amaravati and Hampi..	..	..	..	
Other items	‡ 954 1 8	..	..	
Total, Actuals ..	16,650 7 10	10,174 0 11	2,404 8 4	

‡ Instruments supplied by the Public Works stores .. .. .. Rs. A. P. 493 15 6
Purchase of photographic stores 460 2 2

* Work executed by the Government Lithographic department.
† Rs. 3,878-6-5 of this amount to be considered as a charge against the grant of 1881-82.

No. 2.—Statement of charges incurred on account of archæological works and debited to the account of "India."

Particulars.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.
1882-83—Payment by the Collector of Bellary in March 1883 to the Archæological Engineer for the preservation of ancient monuments	4,000	0	0
Debit to the Civil department in the accounts of the Public Works Engineer	1,000	0	0
Total, 1882-83 ..	5,000	0	0
1883-84—Payments by the Collector of Bellary in May and July 1883 on the above account	1,000	0	0
Debits to the Civil department in the accounts of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts for expenditure between May and October 1883 ..	5,650	6	5
Further debits in the Examiner's accounts adjusted by the Civil department in March 1884	4,446	15	1
	11,097	5	6
Deduct amount re-paid into the Bellary treasury out of the payments of the previous year ..	2,123	9	10
Net, 1883-84 ..	8,973	11	8

Read—again resolution of the Government of India, Home department, dated 6th June 1885, Nos. 2-87-103, recorded in G.O., dated 24th June 1885, No. 1441, Public.

Order—dated 21st July 1885, No. 1707, Public.

The disposal of the application from Dr. Burgess for additional assistance to that now at his disposal for the archæological survey of the Madras presidency has been delayed, pending the receipt of the report from the Accountant-General on the financial position of the Archæological department. His Excellency the Governor in Council, in view of that report, considers that the opportunity should be taken to draw the attention of the Government of India to the inadequacy of the present Imperial allotment for the conduct of the survey as well as to the proposals involving additional expenditure now made by Dr. Burgess.

2. The Government notice that Dr. Burgess has not been in the habit of submitting an annual budget, and that the Government of India has made no special grant on account of the expenditure of the department since 1882-83. The Accountant-General has in subsequent years made in his estimates a small provision, which however, has always been largely exceeded.

3. When Dr. Burgess first took up the Madras survey, a detailed estimate was prepared on the basis of an expenditure of Rs. 25,000 *per annum*, and the Government of India consented to that grant for 1882-83, on condition that the distribution of the allotment between the establishment and other charges should be left to Dr. Burgess. His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, in the despatch to the Secretary of State, dated 29th June 1882, No. 167, stated that it was intended that the Imperial grants to the Madras and Bombay Governments should cover the additional cost involved in the proposals which were then made. The specific allotment, which it was evidently intended should continue to be made for the work in the presidency, has not, however, it appears, been made, and in consequence no funds are available to meet the extra expenditure involved in the proposals now put forward by Dr. Burgess.

Letter from Government of India, 21st January 1882, No. 9.

4. The present establishment working in this presidency, under the supervision of Dr. Burgess, consists of one assistant upon a salary of Rs. 300 per mensem, one pandit on Rs. 75, eight draughtsmen, the maximum salary of each being Rs. 50, two peons and one clerk. The report from the Accountant-General explains why no portion of Dr. Burgess' salary has been debited to the allotment made for this presidency according to the arrangement originally agreed upon.

5. His Excellency the Governor in Council approves of the proposal made by Dr. Burgess in paragraph 5 of his first letter, to engage pandits for each Dravidian language for the purpose of making translations of such inscriptions as seem to deserve publication, and the Government also approve of the second proposal made in the letter from Dr. Burgess, dated 16th April 1885, to obtain if possible the services of Dr. Hultzsch to supervise the work done by the pandits. As already pointed out, however, Dr. Burgess is mistaken in supposing that sufficient funds have already been allotted to meet the expenditure necessary if these proposals are to be carried into effect; and an additional allotment of funds will be necessary. It is also observed that the appointment of Dr. Hultzsch upon a salary of Rs. 300 a month requires the sanction of the Secretary of State.

6. The Government therefore resolve to forward these papers to the Government of India, with a request that the additional funds required may be allotted and that the sanction of the Secretary of State may be obtained to the temporary appointment of Dr. Hultzsch to the survey upon the terms suggested by Dr. Burgess, if his services are still available. Dr. Burgess, to whom a copy of these proceedings will be communicated, may, it is presumed, be expected shortly in India to take up his appointment as head of the entire Archæological Survey department, and the Government of India will be requested if necessary to communicate direct with him.

7. The Government of India will also be requested to continue the grant made in 1882-83 for the purposes of the department, leaving Dr. Burgess, as formerly suggested, to make such arrangements as to establishment as he thinks desirable, reporting them to this Government from time to time and taking care not to exceed the limits of the grant.

8. In connection with the future of the archæological survey of this presidency, it is observed that the Government of India propose, in paragraph 4 of their resolution read at the head of this order, that the Survey department shall in future advise the Government as to the various monuments or buildings of antiquity or interest which require to be preserved or restored, and that the Public Works department shall carry out the necessary repairs. The Public Works department will therefore make in their budget for the next year a small provision to meet the necessary expenditure upon this work. Plans and estimates have already been prepared for certain work necessary for the preservation of the Seven Pagodas, and after these have been approved by Dr. Burgess, their execution will be entrusted to the Public Works department.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

To Dr. J. Burgess, C.I.E.
„ the Public Works department.
„ the Revenue department.
„ the Accountant-General.

Exd. A. F. Aaron.

2163
11

P.W.D.

K

c/= 1937 Wx/20 August/85.

Communicated to
Supdg. Engineers.

2. On receipt of advice from the Archaeological Survey Dept. as to the various monuments or buildings which require to be preserved or restored, the necessary provision of funds will be made in the budget Estimate of this Dept. for 1886-87.

(Signed) H.H.

Supdg. Engineers
Exc. P.W. Accts.

Ex. R&K

Govt. of [1885] Madras.

PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 21st July 1885, No. 1707.

c/= 1937 Wx/20 August/85.

JULY.

Archæological Survey.

Passing orders with reference to the future arrangements for conducting the — of this presidency, and requesting the Government of India to continue the allotment made in 1882-83 and obtain the Secretary of State's sanction to the employment of Dr. Hultzsch in the — on 300 rupees a-month.

With Orders

Issue n/o
Govt. of the Madras Govt.
Read the following

No. 119

FROM

A. MACKENZIE, Esq., C.S.,

Secretary to the Government of India,

2163
12

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Home Department.
Archæology.

Simla, the 7 July 1885.

SIR,

WITH reference to paragraph 3 of Home Department Resolution No. 1—39-51, dated the 26th March 1885, sanctioning a grant of Rs. 7,500 for the Bombay Presidency towards the conservation of ancient monuments during the current year, I am directed to say that, in view of present financial exigencies, the Governor General in Council regrets that he feels obliged to withdraw this grant or such portion of it as may now be unexpended. I am accordingly to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor in Council, orders may be issued to prevent further expenditure being incurred from the grant in question.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 3/120

COPY forwarded to other Local Governments and Administrations, in continuation of the endorsement dated 26th March 1885, with the intimation that no grants-in-aid from Imperial Revenues towards the conservation of ancient monuments can be made during the current year.

By order,

F. C. DAUKES,

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Govt. C. B. Press, Simla.—No. 404 H. D.—4-7-85.—378.

Order

Order 22 July 1885, No. 1726 (Mail)

Communicated to the Public Works Department and to Dr. J. Burgess.

/ True Extract /

(Sgd) H. Hamnett
Ag. Under Secy.

2

The Ch. Engr. Dept.
Dr. J. Burgess C.E.

No. 406 E, 5/4-8-85

Recorded

Public Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

2163/13. Read the following

Letter from Dr. J. Burgess, Archæological Surveyor, Edinburgh, dated 15 July 1885, No. 62.

I have the honor to forward under separate Cover an addition to the list of Ancient remains from Ganjam and the list for Nellore received by Yesterday's mail.

2 These now complete the lists which Mr. Sewell was instructed to prepare, and perhaps the best way of utilizing them would be to print them in a condensed form and supplying the different local Engineers and Revenue officers each with a copy.

3. The buildings do not require to be all taken up for conservation, but moderate sums judiciously expended Annually to preserve those in most want of repair, ought to be sufficient for those under direct Government Control. For the others a proper Custodians should be reminded of their

duties when occasion requires

Order, 29th August 1885, No: 2033 Mis:

These lists will be forwarded to the Superintendent, Government Press, in continuation of those sent to him with GO 11 July 1885 No 1608 Mis: + Ack com 9495 The Superintendent will arrange for proofs of all the lists being furnished to Dr Burgess as desired.

2. Para 3 of the foregoing letter will be referred to the Public Works Department.

/True Extract/

Chief Secretary

To

The Superintendent Govt: Press.
The Revenue Department
The Public Works Department √
Dr Burgess C.I.E.

2163

B^t Rolls

A. No 1934 W. 20. 8. 85.
No 4066 E. 4. 8. 85.
No 2163 W of 16th Septr/85

Communicated for information, to Supply Enquiries to whom Copies of the printed lists of ancient remains will be furnished on receipt from the Public Dept.

2. Adverting to para 3 of Dr Burgess' letter, it is observed that work of the nature referred to can be carried out when necessary by local Public Works officers from the Provincial repair grants to the various divisions.

13-9-85

Supply Enqrs
Public Dept

Dasd 14/9

Ays. 55/9.

W
16/9

Rec^d 7886

[6]

Govt. of {188} Madras.

(20)

To

The Wm Dept

Rec'd 9/9/85.

Proceedings, dated 29 augst 188 5.
No. 2033 Wm

Subject.

Directing that the lists of ancient monuments to be observed in this province & below districts be forwarded to the Govt Pap with instructions to forward proofs of all the lists to Dr Burgess

Letter order

W
DW

2163
15

7186

Govt. of [1885] Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated

Read. Encl.

G.O. 16 Sep. 1885, No. 2634

Architectural Remains

Orders on Proc. on the Public Dept. on letter from the Archaeological Surveyor regarding Conservation

of —

1879

M & P