

N^o 3071 W

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the Dec^r 19th 1885

READ the following

Proceedings, Public Dept (H.E. N^o 2827 d/ Dec^r 4th 1885)
" — do — (" " 2788-89 d/ " 1st ")

Communicated to
Suptg Engineers in continuation
of G.O. N^o 1937 W d/ 20th August
1885.

2 On receipt of the report
called for from Mr Burgess
as to the sum which should be
provided in the Provincial
Public Works Budget for
conservation and travelling
expenses, the amount will be
set apart from the reserve
with Government or be
separately entered in the

final issue of the Budget for
1886-87, as may be necessary.
3. The estimates for conservation
at Vijayanagar will be found
printed in full in Proceedings
dated 21st June 1883 N^o 1741 W,
copy of which was furnished
to the Public Dept, and in
Proceedings dated 22nd Nov^r 1884,
N^{os} 2516 A - 2516 B, Public -
It will be seen from Public
Works Memo: N^o 382 E dated
30th July 1885, and Proceedings
dated 12th August 1885 N^o 1904
(Mis) Public, that the work
remaining to be completed
on those estimates is estimated
to cost Rs 2500/-. Any
further information which
Mr Burgess may need on
the subject will be supplied
to him on his visit to
Bellary by the Supty

Engineer III write.

17/12/85

17.12.85

Supty Engineers. ✓ 19/12
Examiner P.W. Works.
Public Dept.

Cu

Incl 10595

**Govt. of (1885) Madras
PUBLIC.**

S.C.



Issued

Recd. 8/12/85

Encl.

G.O., 4th December 1885, No. 2827.

DECEMBER.

Archæology.

Passing orders on correspondence from the Government of India and from Dr. Burgess regarding the future arrangements for conducting the Archæological Survey of this Presidency.

1937W 720/8/85- taken from 2827/86
2795W 727/12/84
1741W 721/6/83
1352W 710/6/85-
1047W 717/5/85-
2010W 723/7/83

Inc. from

No. 3071 Wa/Sec 19.1885
Kapt. Sec. for 10 S.C.

of the within mentioned
orders.

19/12 17-12-85

sub
W

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7/11

1st DECEMBER 1885, Nos. 2788, 2789, PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

Extract from Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Archæology), under date Simla, the 22nd August 1885, No. 5—170-82.

Read—the undermentioned papers:—

Home Department Circular letter, No. 34-1888 to 1897, dated the 12th November 1875, calling for lists of objects of antiquarian interest in each district of the various provinces so far as they could be ascertained by local officers.

Replies to the above letter forwarding the lists asked for.

Letter to the Government of Bombay, No. 101, dated the 4th July 1882, and endorsements, Nos. 102 and 103, of the same date, to the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces and British Burma.

Home Department Resolution, No. 3-168 to 183 (paragraphs 3 and 4), dated the 26th November 1883, directing the preparation of lists of ancient monuments for each province on the plan therein indicated.

Resolution—

Lists of objects of antiquarian interest were called for with a view to the preparation of a general amalgamated list for the whole of India. As, however, the lists submitted by the several Local Governments and Administrations have not been drawn up on any uniform plan, it has been found impracticable to amalgamate them in a satisfactory manner, and it has accordingly been decided to abandon the attempt, especially as the preparation of a general list appears now to be unnecessary, in view of the instructions contained in Home Department Resolution of the 26th November 1883. Under the operation of those instructions, detailed and properly classified lists will be prepared of the ancient monuments which exist in the several provinces. The Governor-General in Council is accordingly pleased to direct that all the lists received in manuscript be returned to the Local Governments and Administrations concerned, as they may be found useful in the compilation of the lists to be prepared in accordance with the orders above cited.

2. The Government of India will now wait until the Local Governments and Administrations, in consultation with the newly-constituted Archæological Department, can prepare classified lists for each province in Upper India and Bengal in accordance with the instructions contained in the Resolution of November 1883. These lists should be drawn up in the form annexed to this resolution.

The lists for the Madras and Bombay Presidencies and for the Hyderabad Assigned Districts should be prepared under the direction of Dr. Burgess and be edited by that officer.

Order—

Ordered that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, manuscript lists being returned, and that a copy be forwarded to the Director-General of the Archæological Survey of India for information.

Inc. from

*No. 3071 Wd/Secy 19.1885
K. S. C. for 10 S.C.*

*After further consideration
orders.*

*17-12-85
19/12*

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Also that a copy be forwarded to the Foreign Department, with a request that that department will be good enough to consider whether similar lists might not with advantage be obtained from Native States. [Original papers returned.]

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. MACKENZIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To the Government of Madras.

ENCLOSURE.

List of Objects of Antiquarian Interest in the

No.	District.	Locality.	Name of object.	Any local history or tradition regarding it.	Custody or present use.	Present state of preservation.	Whether restoration is desirable and possible.	Whether photographs, plans or drawings of the building exist.	Remarks.

From J. BURGESS, Esq., LL.D., Archaeological Surveyor, Western and Southern India, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Edinburgh, 17th September 1885, No. 72.

I have the honor to enclose a letter from the Collector of the Godáviri district requesting information as to whether orders have been passed with reference to the sums mentioned in the conservation list of that district as required for the preservation of certain inscriptions. This letter has been handed over to me by Mr. R. Sewell; but, as I have no information on the matter, I would request that Mr. Foster be informed from the Secretariat.

2. I have also to acknowledge receipt of G.O., No. 1904, of 12th August, with reference to the conservation work at Vijayanagar. As I expect to be in the Bellary district early in the approaching season, I shall be glad to have the papers and estimates relative to this soon after my arrival, that I may, if possible, examine them on the spot. And if there are any other conservation proposals, at Seven Pagodas or elsewhere, it may also be practicable to decide them at the place and perhaps in consultation with the executive officer.

ENCLOSURE.

From W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Collector of the Godáviri District, to R. SEWELL, Esq., C.S., dated 13th August 1885, No. 795.

The Superintendent of Government Press, Madras, has sent to me with his letter, No. 1510, dated 4th July last, the original list of ancient monuments for conservation and two proofs for final revision and return. I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to let me know whether the sums mentioned in the list as required for the conservation of certain inscriptions can be disbursed and whether the Government have passed orders on the subject.

ORDER—dated 1st December 1885, No. 2788, Public.

The list of ancient monuments in the Madras Presidency worthy of and requiring conservation, the compilation of which was ordered in the various Proceedings of Government noted on the margin, is now complete, and the portions thereof relating to individual districts have been revised by Collectors, except in the cases of Ganjam and Godáviri, the Collectors of which districts will forthwith revise the portions which concern them and forward them to Dr. Burgess at Poona.

G.O., 14th December 1883, No. 2366-P.
" 3rd May 1884, No. 1884.
" 6th June " " 1292.
" 3rd July " " 1482.
" 19th May 1885, " 1105.

G.O., 14th December 1883, No. 2366-P.

G.O., 22nd July 1885, No. 1726.

Imperial grant to supplement such allotment can be made.

3. It remains for Dr. Burgess to report what provision should be made in next year's Provincial Public Works Budget for conservation, including travelling expenses incurred in this connection and without reference to archaeological research proper.

4. In making these proposals, Dr. Burgess will be guided by the principles laid down in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the resolution of the Government of India read in G.O., 14th December 1883, No. 2366. It is impossible that more than a fraction of the monuments and remains included in the list drawn up by Mr. Sewell and Collectors of districts can satisfy the conditions laid down by the Government of India, or be repaired and conserved without largely exceeding any grant this Government may be in a position to make.

5. In the resolution of the Government of India read above, it is stated that the lists shall be edited by Dr. Burgess, who is thus constituted the authority to decide what is worthy of conservation and what is not.

6. In regard to paragraph 1 of Dr. Burgess's letter, No. 72, dated 17th September 1885, the Collector of Godáviri will be informed that no expenditure has yet been sanctioned with reference to the list referred to above. In regard to paragraph 2 of that letter, the Department of Public Works will be requested to favor Dr. Burgess with such papers and estimates relating to conservation at Vijayanagar and elsewhere as may be in their hands. Dr. Burgess's proposals in respect of such works will be included in the proposals now called for with reference to the list under consideration.

G.O., 8th June 1885, No. 1334.

7. Estimates of work at the Seven Pagodas, it is observed, have already been forwarded to Dr. Burgess.

(True Extract.)

Acting Chief Secretary.

ENDORSEMENT—dated 1st December 1885, No. 2789, Public.
Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.

J. D. REES,
Under Secy. to Govt.

To the Archaeological Surveyor, Southern India, Poona, with list.
" Public Works Department.
" Collector of Ganjam.
" of Godáviri.

" Copy to R. Sewell, Esq.
" to the Accountant-General.
" to all Collectors.

Exd. J. W. Fischer.

Govt. of (1885) Madras.

PUBLIC.



Issued

Recd. 14/12/85

Encl.

G.O., &c., 1st December 1885,
Nos. 2788, 2789.

DECEMBER.

Archæology.

Passing orders on correspondence from the Government of India and from Dr. Burgess regarding lists of objects of antiquarian interest in this presidency and the cost of conservation.

4TH DECEMBER 1885, No. 2827, PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

From F. C. DAUKES, Esq., C.S., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home department (Archæology), to the Acting Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, 30th October 1885, No. 229.

With reference to your letter, No. 1708, dated the 21st July 1885, on the subject of the future arrangements for conducting the Archæological Survey of the Madras Presidency, I am directed to forward, for

* No. 228 of this date.

information of the Government of Madras, the accompanying copy of a letter * to the address of Dr. Burgess, requesting him to submit proposals whereby the Archæological Surveys of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies may be completed within certain definite limits, both as to time and cost. I am to explain that Dr. Burgess has been addressed direct, in order to save time and correspondence.

ENCLOSURES.

From A. MACKENZIE, Esq., C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Home department (Archæology), to the Archæological Surveyor of Western and Southern India, dated Simla, the 30th October 1885, No. 228.

The Government of India has recently had under consideration the question of the arrangements which should be made for the prosecution and completion of the Archæological Survey of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies. The Madras Government has forwarded to the Government of India a copy of your letters, dated 8th and 16th April 1885, with a copy of its order thereon, No. 1707, dated 21st July last, and has requested that the same amount as was granted for the year 1882-83 (Rs. 25,000) may be placed annually at your disposal, it being left to you to make such arrangements as to establishment as you may think desirable, provided that the limits of the grant are not exceeded. The Madras Government further recommends that the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State may be obtained to the temporary appointment of Dr. Hultsch to the Survey of that Presidency on the terms suggested by you, namely, on a salary of Rs. 300 or Rs. 350 a month. The Bombay Government has communicated a copy of your letter, No. 54, dated the 11th June 1885, in which you describe what remains to be done in that Presidency, and express your opinion that, under present conditions, a complete survey of the Bombay Presidency cannot be finished in less than six field seasons. You add that if the annual grant (Rs. 17,000) permitted the employment of another qualified European Assistant with a separate set of draftsmen so that two districts could be surveyed at the same time, this period might be very much shortened.

2. In August 1873, the Government of India sanctioned a scheme proposed by the Government of Bombay for the Archæological Survey of that Presidency. The annual cost of the survey under this scheme was estimated at Rs. 13,000 a year, and it was anticipated that the survey would be completed in three years. The work was to be carried on during the cold season for six months in each year, at the end of which it was intended that you should annually take your materials to England in order to prepare your report and illustrations. You were appointed to the charge of the survey, and commenced work in January 1874. In 1874-75 on a representation from the local Government, the grant for the survey was raised to Rs. 18,000, for that season only. In a letter of the 15th September 1875, No. 2792, the Government of Bombay applied for an annual allotment of Rs. 17,500 for the work until its completion, and in making this application, that Government remarked that "there will probably be three more tours, one in Kandesh and the adjoining territories in Berar and the Central Provinces, another in Hyderabad and the Deccan, and a third in Dharwar and the Southern Mahratta Country." The Government of India sanctioned this application, and in so doing referred to the fact that the completion of the survey was expected in three or four

years. In your letter of the 22nd December 1879, you reported to the Government of Bombay what surveys had already been carried out and what still remained to be accomplished; and for the Bombay Presidency alone (exclusive of Rajputana, Hyderabad, Malwa, &c.), you estimated that about three more seasons would be required after the season 1879-80. Again in your letter of the 17th February 1882 to the Government of Bombay, you said that you would endeavour to complete the field work by the end of the working season of 1883-84; but in your letter of the 11th June last, No. 54, you state that the collection during the last three years of complete lists of antiquarian remains has brought to light large numbers of very interesting types of which there was previously little or no information, and you now estimate that a complete survey of what still remains in the Presidency proper, exclusive of the work which has to be done in Berar and parts of Hyderabad, Malwa and Rajputana, cannot be finished in less than six field seasons. The cost of the Archaeological Survey of the Bombay Presidency has thus since the year 1873-74

* See statement attached.

to the end of 1884-85 amounted* to upwards of two and a half lakhs of rupees, and a sum of Rs. 26,000 has been entered on this account in the budget for the current year.

The work of the Madras Archaeological Survey was placed under your supervision from the season 1881-82, and is being carried out on the same plan as that sanctioned for the Western Presidency. The cost of this survey from the time it was placed under your charge up to the close of the year 1884-85 has been about Rs. 64,000, and a sum of Rs. 5,000 has been provided in the estimates of the current year. It was decided in 1882 that your pay and allowances should, in consideration of your services being divided between the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, be charged in equal shares to either Presidency; and the grant of Rs. 25,000 made to the Madras Government in the year 1882-83 accordingly included a sum of Rs. 9,500 to meet a moiety of your pay and allowances. No portion of your pay appears, however, to have been debited to the Madras Presidency since April 1883.

3. Having regard to the circumstances stated in the preceding paragraph, the Governor-General in Council is of opinion that instead of dealing separately with the proposals summarized in the first paragraph of this letter, it is desirable to take the present opportunity to reconsider the entire question of the arrangements to be made for the prosecution and completion of the Archaeological Surveys of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, in order that a definite scheme may be laid down whereby the survey in both Presidencies may be completed within certain specified limits both as to time and cost. The Government of India would accordingly be glad to receive from you complete proposals for both the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, in framing which you will doubtless bear in mind the absolute necessity of restricting the cost to the lowest figure consistent with reasonable progress and efficiency. When you have framed your proposals, you should consult the Governments of Madras and Bombay thereon, and the Governor-General in Council considers that it would be convenient if, when you have ascertained the views of those Governments, you proceeded to Calcutta, in order that the Government of India may have an opportunity of discussing the matter with you personally and of also conferring with you in regard to the future working of the Archaeological Survey department as recently reconstituted in Upper India.

Letter from the Government of Madras, No. 1708, dated the 21st July 1885, and enclosures.
Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 3115, dated the 18th August 1885, and enclosures.

4. Copies of the communications which have been received from the Governments of Madras and Bombay, with copies of their enclosures, are enclosed for your information.

BOMBAY.

1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85, Revised Estimates.	1885-86, Budget.
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
11,540	18,750	20,640	16,980	16,240	10,620	22,370	24,000	22,710	32,000	35,900	26,000	26,000

MADRAS.

1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85, Revised Estimates.	1885-86, Budget.
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
24,000	13,570	16,550	10,000	5,000

From Dr. J. BURGESS, LL.D., C.I.E., Archaeological Surveyor for Western and Southern India, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Edinburgh, 24th September 1885, No. 179.

In continuation of my letter of 3rd instant, I have the honor to add that I have received a reply from Dr. Hultzsch, dated Dresden, 17th September, in which he says—

“Will you kindly inform Government that I should feel inclined to accept the appointment under the following conditions:—

- “1. Rs. 400 per mensem for three years;
- “2. Residence in a hill station during the hot weather;
- “3. Passage-money or passage from Venice; and
- “4. Privilege leave of one month per annum.”

2. These terms seem exceedingly reasonable, and such as could hardly be expected from a scholar who was entirely dependent on his salary for support. I have already pointed out the desirability of some qualified scholar to undertake the Madras inscriptions and Dr. Hultzsch's qualifications for the task, and also the means by which his salary and expenses might perhaps be made up, if Government do not care to ask for a special grant to meet them.

3. I trust Dr. Hultzsch's terms will be favorably considered by His Excellency in Council, and, if agreed to, that he will be informed at the earliest practicable date. His address is: “Blasewitzer Strasse, 34, Dresden.” It will also be desirable to decide whether any annual increment is to be made to the salary of Rs. 400, and to fix the amount to be allowed for travelling and office expenses.

4. The Pandit Natesa Sastri's services would be placed at Dr. Hultzsch's disposal whenever he was not required to accompany me, or for 6 or 8 months in the year; and when with me, he would be largely engaged in collecting facsimiles and copies of inscriptions for translation.

No. 1862.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

The undersigned is directed to ask the Accountant-General to be so good as to expedite the report called for by G.O., 5th October 1885, No. 2359, for want of which Dr. Burgess' proposals and a subsequent letter remain undisposed of.

(By Order).

(Signed) J. D. REES,
Under Secretary.

27th October 1885.

To the Accountant-General.

From H. F. CLOGSTOUN, Esq., Accountant-General, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 4th November 1885, No. 2697.

Pridency Audit department.

With reference to paragraph 2 of Proceedings of Government, Public department, No. 2359, dated the 5th October 1885, I have the honor to state that the scheme of travelling for the discovery and preservation of Sanskrit manuscripts was sanctioned in G.O., Educational, No. 253, dated 30th April 1883. The expenditure since incurred on that account is given below:—

	RS.	A.	P.
1883-84	1,500	0	0
1884-85	3,156	2	7
1885-86 up to 31st October 1885	1,672	14	0

and these charges are debited to “22, Education, Miscellaneous Purchase and Collection of Oriental Manuscripts, Provincial,” a special grant of Rs. 3,200 per annum having been allotted by the Government of India for this purpose for the Madras and Mysore Circles in their Resolution, Home department, No. 20—641—52, of the 18th March 1879.

2. I am unable to say whether any savings can be expected out of this grant towards meeting the pay and travelling expenses of Dr. Hultzsch, as the charges for 1884-85 came up to very nearly the allotment, Rs. 3,200, and those for the seven months of the current official year are more than half the allotment.

3. As the Director of Public Instruction makes provision for these charges in his budget, I would respectfully suggest that that officer be asked to report whether any savings may be expected for appropriation in the manner suggested by Dr. Burgess.

From Dr. J. BURGESS, LL.D., C.I.E., Archaeological Surveyor to Government, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Bombay, 7th November 1885, No. 208.

With reference to the letter of the Secretary to the Government of India (Home department), No. 229, dated Simla, 30th October 1885, of which a copy is appended, I have the honor to reply that I have already informed the Government of Madras (No. 179 of 24th September) that Dr. Hultzsch is prepared to come out to India on a temporary appointment, with a salary, to begin with, of Rs. 400 a month and necessary allowances, which need not be at all large. His principal duty would be to translate inscriptions in Dravidian languages or alphabets and to train pandits to assist in the work. I have also in my letter of 3rd September 1885 pointed out that it may be worth consideration whether, to provide a portion of his pay and allowances, he might be charged with a share in the Government search for Sanskrit MSS. His great acquirements as a Sanskrit and Prakrit scholar would eminently fit him for such work, and it could well be conjoined with that of epigraphy.

2. In the second part of paragraph 2 of the letter under notice, it is stated that the cost of the Madras Survey till the close of 1884-85 has been Rs. 64,000. This is based on the Madras Accountant-General's statement of 22nd June 1885, No. 1572, in which, as pointed out in paragraph 4 of my letter (Madras G.O., 5th October, No. 2359, Public), several items are included, such as "Compensation to Dr. Burnell, Rs. 5,000," &c., which do not belong to the head of Archaeology. But besides these, the pay of Mr. Sewell in 1881-82 to 1883-84 alone amounts to Rs. 21,013, exclusive of office and other expenses. The lists of remains which he prepared in 1880-81 and 1881-82 are of the greatest value to the survey, but much of the above expense must have been incurred in the preparation of the second volume containing Dynastic lists, which was not contemplated and which I would not have advised the compilation of. When fair allowance is made for these extras, it will be seen that the actual expenses of the survey have been very moderate indeed.

3. The Imperial grant of Rs. 25,000 made in 1882-83 is stated in the letter of the Government of India to have included Rs. 9,500 to meet a moiety of my pay and allowances; but, while the Viceroy in Council proposed an increment to my salary on taking charge of the Madras Survey in 1881, the papers were delayed—I know not why or how—for many months, and I was only permitted to draw the increase from October 1883, almost two years after it was proposed; so that the moiety of my salary due from Madras for 1882-83 amounted only to about Rs. 4,800, and together with allowances to not more than Rs. 6,000, being Rs. 3,500 less than the sum provided for this item.

4. The Governor-General in Council now desires that definite proposals should be submitted for the conservation and survey of ancient monuments, and with reference to the Archaeological Survey of Madras, I have first to state that, during the four years in which it has been in progress, a very considerable amount of valuable materials has been collected. Causes beyond my control delayed the complete delineation of the Amaravati marbles, but the report is now in the press, and as soon as the autotype plates can be all printed off, it will be issued. Complete surveys have been made of the great temple at Ramesvaram and other places in Madura; of the Seven Pagodas with adjacent caves and temples; of the remains at Vijayanagar or Hampi; of the more ancient temples at Conjeevaram; and of numerous places in Chingleput, North Arcot and Bellary districts. On all these, reports will be published as soon after that on Amaravati as practicable. A large volume of inscriptions is also ready excepting the index.

5. But when the great number of ancient remains registered in volume I of Mr. Sewell's lists is considered, it appears almost impossible to fix, with any degree of confidence, the time required to go over even those that seem deserving of special attention. It would, therefore, seem preferable to any vague guess, to recommend to the Government of India for the present, that, like the three divisions into which Northern India is now to be divided, the Madras Survey should also be fixed for five years, at the end of which the arrangements will be liable to reconsideration, and when the period necessary to complete the work can be fixed with some degree of certitude.

6. The question of conservation is of the greatest importance, and it is now the wish of the Government of India that it should be connected with the survey as the natural agency for any work of the kind. It is obvious that an officer charged with the duty either of an Archaeological survey or of conservation must be versed in the special features of the various styles of Indian architecture at all stages of their development to enable him to make suitable proposals and avoid perpetrating incongruities or ignorantly destroying features of interest and importance. By combining the work of the survey proper with that of conservation, any separate staff for the latter is saved, and if the surveyor is competent for his office, he ought to be the best qualified to advise on conservation. Thus, the only charge for this extra work would be occasional travelling expenses, which would be paid from the funds available for this branch. In Mr. Rea the Madras Survey has an officer now so well qualified by professional training and experience and who has made himself so well acquainted with the styles and characteristics of the South, that his recommendations in matters of conservation would be of the soundest kind, and in cases where I could not personally visit any monument, I feel it would be safe in his hands. The execution of all work of the kind would, of course, fall to the Public Works department after the specifications and detailed estimates had been approved of by the Archaeological Survey.

7. As to cost: The establishment, as at present arranged, will cost Rs. 13,000 per annum, and so long as my salary is divided between Bombay and Madras, the total cost can be restricted to Rs. 20,000 per annum; but if Dr. Hultzsch is added to the staff, it will raise this to over Rs. 25,000. But if the Government of India should at any time see fit to arrange the Bombay and Madras Surveys on a similar footing with those of Northern India, and apportion my pay among the five, while Mr. Rea's salary would be increased, the annual cost (exclusive of epigraphy) would be reduced to about Rs. 17,000, as in the other divisions. This I believe to be the lowest figure consistent with reasonable progress and efficiency.

As to Epigraphy: Were the South Indian inscriptions like those of the North, generally in Sanskrit, it would be easy to secure at a small cost the aid of European orientalists to translate them; but there is scarcely a Dravidian scholar in Europe who could undertake to do this were facsimiles supplied to him. And as a highly paid epigrapher is already employed (at least temporarily) in the other four surveys for Sanscrit inscriptions, it seems unreasonable that the more numerous class of inscriptions in the South Indian languages and alphabets should be neglected. It seems most desirable to secure the services of Dr. Hultzsch for Madras. He is highly recommended by Professor Bühler, C.I.E., LL.D., of Vienna, as a ripe scholar in Sanskrit and Pali, to which he adds a knowledge of Tamil, Canarese and Telugu, and who is willing to undertake the work at a total cost of less than a third of that which the Sanscrit Epigrapher costs and on a personal salary which can only meet his current expenses. The extra cost on either of the above alternatives would be trifling.

The extra cost on either of the above alternatives would be trifling.

8. The proposals contained in the preceding may be summed up thus:—
(1) That the Madras Survey should be carried on like those of North India for 5 years, when the arrangements will be liable to reconsideration, and that the annual grant should be either Rs. 25,000 as arranged in 1881; or, conditionally—if the Government of India see fit to place the Madras and Bombay Surveys on the same footing with the three circles of Northern India and relieve the former of part of my salary—that the grant be reduced to the same amount as for each of the three circles, namely, Rs. 16,500 rising in 5 years to Rs. 19,360, and giving Mr. Rea

rank with the Surveyors of these circles, while requiring him to write some of the full reports to be edited by me, and so hasten the work of publication.

- (2) That the work of conservation be entrusted to the Survey, but travelling and any petty charges specially connected with this be charged to the allotment for conservation work. Specifications and estimates to be prepared by the Public Works local officers and approved of by the officiating officer of the Survey before they are executed.
- (3) That Dr. Hultzsich be engaged for South Indian inscriptions, towards whose pay and allowances Rs. 5,400 can be spared from the grant of Rs. 25,000 under the first alternative, but anything in excess must be otherwise provided for; under the second, the whole cost would have to be separately provided for as in the other surveys.

9. It is desirable I should proceed to Calcutta as early as possible, as required by the Governor-General, to discuss the proposals for the future working of the surveys of the two Presidencies and of the divisions of Northern India, and I shall be obliged by an early reply with any necessary instructions from the Government of Madras.

ORDER—dated 4th December 1885, No. 2827, Public.

In the first of the letters read above, the Government of India reply to the proposals * made by this Government for conducting the Archaeological Survey of this Presidency in future. These proposals briefly were—

* G.O., dated 21st July 1885, Nos. 1707, 1708.

- (i) that the grant of Rs. 25,000 made in 1882-83, and not since, by the Government of India, should be repeated annually;
- (ii) that the sanction of the Secretary of State should be obtained to the temporary employment of Dr. Hultzsich for the purpose of deciphering and translating inscriptions in the South of India in the Dravidian languages. Rs. 300 a month was named as Dr. Hultzsich's pay.

2. The Government of India reply that they have asked Dr. Burgess to submit proposals for the completion of the Survey of Madras, and directed him, when he has framed proposals, to consult this Government thereon.

3. In the second letter read above, Dr. Burgess says on what terms Dr. Hultzsich would serve this Government. The terms are noted on the margin. Dr. Burgess suggests an annual increase to the salary of Rs. 400, but does not say that Dr. Hultzsich asks for it. Such an increase is not usual in the case of a short engagement.

1. Rs. 400 a month for 3 years (and not Rs. 300 as originally suggested).
2. Residence on hills in hot weather.
3. Passage money from Venice.
4. Privilege leave one month a year.

4. In the fourth letter read above, Dr. Burgess submits the report on the future arrangements for the conduct of the Archaeological Survey of Madras, which he was called on by the Government of India to submit.

5. His proposals are—

- (i) The appointment of Dr. Hultzsich on the terms above referred to, to translate inscriptions and to train pandits who can hereafter carry on that work.

In this connection Dr. Burgess suggests that the grant (Rs. 3,200) for search of Sanscrit manuscripts might be transferred, with the duty of discovering such manuscripts, to Dr. Hultzsich (for whose ability to perform this duty, he and Dr. Rost alike vouch). This suggestion meets with the approval of Government. Of necessity, Dr. Hultzsich will travel half the year and will be on the track of Sanscrit manuscripts, while Dr. Oppert can, consistently with the discharge of his other duties, devote but a divided attention during his vacations to the search. The present proposal accords with the recent action of the India Government appointing as their epigrapher Mr. Fleet, who, it seems, is not to take up Madras inscriptions.

The third letter read above is the Accountant-General's report on this subject.

The grant being Provincial, the Director of Public Instruction, who now budgets for it, will cease to do so in the next official year, and the Accountant-General will provide the amount under Minor departments—Archæological. Mr. Grigg has been consulted on this point, and he thinks the proposed transfer advisable. The proposal now made is not to relieve Dr. Oppert of the duty of collecting more Sanscrit manuscripts or of collating and publishing them, as well as the large number he has awaiting such treatment. It only relieves him of the *search* which he makes from time to time in his holidays. He will still collect and purchase manuscripts, and the Director of Public Instruction will arrange in his budget for 1886-87 for an increase to Dr. Oppert's contingent allowance sufficient to cover the expenses incurred in the Sanscrit manuscripts business. Dr. Oppert's proposals for a search in the present year have been approved, and the new arrangement will come into force with next official year. With the establishment of Rs. 119 per mensem allowed him as Curator of Oriental Manuscripts and with the increased contingent allowance now ordered to be made, the Government consider that Dr. Oppert's talents can be more usefully occupied than in making unremunerated tours during his vacations.

6. (ii) Dr. Burgess' second proposal is that, for the present, arrangement shall be made for five years, such arrangements being liable to reconsideration at the expiry of that period, less than which the survey will certainly not occupy.

7. (iii) His third proposal is that the conservation of ancient monuments should be united with that of Archæological exploration. There can be no doubt of the expediency of this, and the Government of India has itself told Dr. Burgess that the

G.O., 24th June 1885, No. 144, Public, page 1, paragraph 2.

two departments shall be consolidated, that the Archæological Surveyor shall advise what is to be done, that the Provincial Public Works department shall do it, providing funds for the purpose in their budget. That department will, in its budget for 1886-87, also add to this provision a small sum for travelling expenses incurred on *conservation*, so that the Archæological charges proper need not be increased thereby.

8. (iv) There remains the question of cost, and first of all of Dr. Burgess' pay and allowances, Rs. 19,000. This was to have been debited half to Madras and half to Bombay, but none has been debited to Madras since April 1883.

Para. 2 of letter No. 228, dated 30th October 1885, from Home department, India, to Dr. Burgess.

The cost for next year, 1886-87, will be—

	RS.
(i) Moiety of Dr. Burgess' pay and allowances	9,500
(ii) Pay of Dr. Hultzsich, if his appointment be sanctioned	4,800
Travelling allowance	1,200
(iii) Pay of Mr. Rea (+ increase already asked for, Rs. 50)	6,000
(iv) Pay of establishment	4,200
(v) Travelling allowance do.	3,462
(vi) Contingencies, including Dr. Hultzsich's passage to India.	838
	4,300
	1,800
Total	25,800

That is to say, that, spreading the charge for Dr. Hultzsich's passage over three of the five years for which the arrangement is to last, the cost of the present proposals exceed by a little only Rs. 25,000, which is the amount Dr. Burgess takes as the basis of his proposals, the amount of the grant which the Government of India made in 1882-83 and which this Government asked that Government to repeat in its Proceedings, No. 1707, dated 21st July 1885 (Public.)

9. From this sum, however, have to be deducted Rs. 9,500—half of Dr. Burgess' pay—if, as is presumed, that amount will continue to be debited to Imperial, and Rs. 3,200 transferred from the Director of Public Instruction's budget. This reduces the Imperial grant-in-aid to Rs. 13,100, and this amount the Government of India will perhaps be disposed to grant annually in view of the fact that the cost of the

1937W 720/5/85 - taken from 2222/86
995W 7 57/12/84
761W 7 21/6/83
552W 7 10/6/85
47W 7 57/5/85
2010W 7 23/7/83

✓
Incl 10595

Gobt. of (1885) Madras.
PUBLIC.



S.C.



Issued

Recd. 8/12/85.

Encl.

G.O., 4th December 1885, No. 2827.

DECEMBER.

Archæology.

Passing orders on correspondence from the Government of India and from Dr. Burgess regarding the future arrangements for conducting the Archæological Survey of this Presidency.