

of Archaeological
 monuments, 400. From
 this sum Rs 300 will
 be placed at S. Burgess
 disposal, as directed
 in G.O. No 930 W,
 dated 5th April 1886
 for petty works of
 conservation.

ULL

19.4.86

21/4/86

B. No 1074 W of 29-4-86

29/4

Sup^d Engineer
 Consulting Act: to Govt
 & amms of S. W. Act

Desd
 30/4/86

Cu

Aug 53/4.

30/4-86

Entered in Receipt Register

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Archæology), under date Calcutta, the 15th March 1886, No. 5—95-113.

Read again—

Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 2—87-143, of the 6th June 1885, on the subject of the reorganization of the Archæological Survey in Upper India.

Resolution—

Under the terms of the Resolution quoted above, the whole of continental India,

- * (1) The Punjab with Sind and Rajputana;
- (2) The North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Central India Agency, and the Central Provinces; and
- (3) Bengal with Assam and Chutia Nagpur.

exclusive of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, was divided into three survey circles,* each in charge of a Surveyor, with a subordinate establishment. Dr. Burgess, the Archæological Surveyor for Southern and Western India, was constituted the head of the entire

Archæological Survey of India; but no detailed explanation was given of the relations which Dr. Burgess would in that capacity have towards the Circle Surveyors and the Local Governments.

2. The Governor-General in Council is of opinion that, so far as the actual work of survey is concerned, it will conduce to efficiency if Dr. Burgess is recognized as occupying the position of Director-General of the department and the local Surveyors are made directly subordinate to him. The cost of the survey is entirely Imperial, and it is essential in the interest of economy that there should be one executive head of the department responsible to the Government of India for exercising a detailed professional check over the work done by the local surveys. It is, however, at the same time desirable to give the Local Governments every opportunity of knowing and of expressing an opinion upon the survey operations affecting their respective jurisdictions. In supersession, therefore, of all previous orders, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that all correspondence of the Archæological Surveyors, which is at present addressed to the Government of India or the Local Governments, all estimates of expenditure, programmes of work proposed, or reports of work done, shall in future be addressed to Dr. Burgess as Director-General of the Archæological Survey of India, but shall be forwarded through the Local Government under flying seal. The Local Government before forwarding may, by its Secretary in the Public Works Department, record any remarks or suggestions that seem called for: and it

will not be competent to the Director-General to overrule or set aside any such remark or suggestion without a reference to the Government of India. If the subject-matter of the communication affects more than one Local Government, a copy must be sent by the Surveyor to each; thus if survey operations are being carried on both in the Punjab and Rajputana, the budget estimate of the Punjab Surveyor should be forwarded both through the Punjab Government and the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana. It will be open to Dr. Burgess, as Director-General, to make any modifications which he may from time to time think fit in the subordinate establishments attached to the several Survey parties, provided that the expenditure sanctioned for each circle is not exceeded, and that his action is reported for the confirmation of the Government of India.

3. The arrangement prescribed in the preceding paragraph relates entirely to the work of Archaeological Survey. As regards conservation, it was observed in the resolution of June 1885:—

The duties of the Surveyors will be, not only to conduct the work of survey, but also to advise as to the various monuments or buildings of antiquity or interest which require to be preserved or restored, the necessary repairs being carried out by the Public Works Department of the several Local Governments and Administrations, under the general supervision of the Archaeological Surveyors. The primary responsibility for conservation will remain, as at present, with the Local Governments and Administrations in their Public Works Departments. The Surveyors will be on the footing of professional advisers to the Local Governments, with the right of initiating suggestions and calling attention to requirements. The strictly archaeological portion of their work should be kept entirely separate from that relating to conservation, and schemes for the preservation or restoration of monuments, &c., should be submitted by them direct to the Local Government concerned, to be carried out by the Public Works Department from such money as the Local Government can make available for the purpose supplemented by any grant-in-aid which the Government of India may be in a position to contribute.

It must be clearly understood that the Archaeological Surveyors are not to undertake the conservation of monuments either with funds of their own or of the Public Works Department. A small provision, not exceeding Rs. 50 monthly, may be made in each Surveyor's budget for clearing out jungle growth or performing such urgent petty works of conservation as may most conveniently be carried out by his party when surveying a monument, but the main work of conservation and repair is to be left to the Local Governments in their Public Works Department. It is desirable that the Local Governments should have the best available advice in respect of such matters, and accordingly the Governor-General in Council is pleased to order that communications addressed by the Surveyors to the Local Governments regarding matters of conservation shall be sent under flying seal through Dr. Burgess, who shall be at liberty to call for any further information that seems to him necessary; and will, when the case is complete, forward it to the Local Government with his own remarks, criticisms and suggestions. The responsibility of action will thereafter lie entirely with the Local Government.

4. In paragraph 6 of the resolution already quoted, it was stated that "the work of preparing and editing the texts and translations of ancient inscriptions will continue as at present to be performed by Mr. Fleet, Epigraphist to the Government of India," and directions were given as to the treatment of inscriptions by the Archaeological Surveyors. It has now been decided to bring the period of Mr. Fleet's special employment to an early termination and to arrange through Dr. Burgess for the deciphering and translation of inscriptions by experts in Europe and elsewhere. All communications regarding inscriptions will therefore in future be addressed to Dr. Burgess and not to Mr. Fleet, and an annual grant of Rs. 6,000 will be placed at Dr. Burgess' disposal, with effect from the year 1886-87, in order to meet charges incurred in connection with this branch of the work. Notwithstanding this change of system, the Government of India trusts that Local Governments and Administrations will extend to Dr. Burgess the co-operation hitherto given to Mr. Fleet and will continue to be guided by the instructions contained in Home Department Resolution, No. 1—24-36, dated 29th February 1884, so far as these are applicable.

5. The Governor-General in Council desires to take this opportunity of drawing attention to the orders contained in Home Department Resolution, No. 1—58-71, dated

8th June 1883, regarding the utilization and disposal of objects of archaeological interest in India. It should be understood that these orders apply to *all* objects of archaeological interest, including sculptures, coins, inscriptions, manuscripts, &c., every discovery of which should be reported, if made by officers of the ordinary departments of the Administration, to the Local Government or Administration concerned, or if made by officers of the Archaeological Survey Department, to Dr. Burgess, who will in due course forward such reports to the Local Government or Administration with his remarks and suggestions. When such objects are purchased by Government officers, similar reports should be made, accompanied by full particulars as to the sum paid and the nature of the object or objects purchased, and it will then rest with the Local Government or Administration to decide whether it will take over the purchase, or whether it should be left in the hands of the purchaser. In regard to coins acquired under the Indian Treasure Trove Act (No. VI of 1878) the directions contained in Home Department Resolution, No. 46—1668-82, dated 9th October 1884, should also be carefully followed.

Order—

Ordered that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance;

that a copy be forwarded to the Foreign, Financial and Public Works Departments for information;

that a copy be forwarded to the Director-General of the Archaeological Survey of India, for information and guidance, with the remark that further orders on his letters of the 27th January and the 15th February 1886 will follow;

that a copy be forwarded to the Epigraphist to the Government of India, for information and guidance, with the remark that further orders on his letter of the 15th ultimo will follow; and

that a copy be forwarded to the Archaeological Surveyor of the

Punjab
North-Western Provinces and Oudh Circle for information and guidance.
Bengal

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To the Government of Madras.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Archæology), dated Calcutta, 15th March 1886, No. 4—90-94.

Read—the undermentioned papers on the subject of the future arrangements for the conduct of the Archaeological Survey of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies:—

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Letter to Dr. J. Burgess, LL.D., C.I.E., No. 228, dated 30th October 1885.

Letter to the Government of Madras, No. 229, dated 30th October 1885.

Letter to the Government of Bombay, No. 230, dated 30th October 1885.

Letter from Madras, No. 2828, dated 4th December 1885, and enclosures.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 4399, dated 20th November 1885, and enclosure.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 138, dated 14th January 1886, and enclosure.

Resolution—

The Archaeological Surveyor of Western and Southern India, having submitted through the Governments of Madras and Bombay certain recommendations for

carrying on the Archæological Survey of those Presidencies, was informed, in Home Department letter of the 30th October 1885, that, in preference to dealing with the proposals separately, it appeared to the Governor-General in Council desirable to take the opportunity to re-consider the entire question of the arrangements to be made for the prosecution and completion of the Archæological Survey work in both the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, in order that a definite scheme might be laid down for the completion of the work within certain specified limits both as to time and cost. Dr. Burgess was accordingly requested to submit complete proposals for both Presidencies, in framing which he was enjoined to bear in mind the absolute necessity of restricting the cost to the lowest figure consistent with reasonable progress and efficiency. Dr. Burgess was further requested to consult the Governments of Madras and Bombay on his proposals when formulated, and, after ascertaining the views of those Governments, to proceed to Calcutta, in order that the matter might be discussed in personal communication with the Government of India. The Governments of Madras and Bombay have now forwarded definite proposals from the Archæological Surveyor, Southern and Western India, together with their remarks and recommendations thereon.

2. In regard to the Archæological Survey of the Madras Presidency, Dr. Burgess explains that much work still remains to be done, and that it is not possible to estimate with any degree of certainty the period within which it is likely that the survey will be completed. He accordingly proposes (1) that the Madras Archæological Survey should be carried out somewhat on the same plan as the Archæological Survey of Northern India, the arrangements to be made for prosecuting the work being fixed for a term of five years and being subject to re-consideration at the end of that period; (2) that the work of conservation should be combined with that of survey, the duty of the Archæological Surveyor in the matter of conservation being merely to offer the Madras Government such advice on the subject as may be called for, and the actual execution of conservation work being carried out by the Provincial Public Works Department from funds provided for the purpose in the Public Works Budget; (3) that Dr. E. Hultzsch, a scholar versed in the Sanskrit, Pali and Dravidian languages, should be engaged on a salary of Rs. 400 a month (with free passage from Europe to India and travelling allowance at the usual rates on arrival), his duty being to translate inscriptions in those languages and to train pandits to assist in the work; and (4) that the pay of Mr. Rea, First Assistant of the Survey, should at once be raised from Rs. 300 to Rs. 350 a month, with further annual increments of Rs. 25 up to a maximum of Rs. 500 a month.

The Government of Madras concurs generally in these proposals and also in Dr. Burgess' suggestion that the work of searching for Sanskrit manuscripts should be transferred to Dr. Hultzsch.

3. As regards the Archæological Survey of the Bombay Presidency, Dr. Burgess estimates that the field work will be completed in five seasons, including the present season. The amount of office work which will then remain to be done will partly depend upon the retention of the services of Mr. Cousens, the present First Assistant, and of the draftsmen attached to the party; but Dr. Burgess believes that in six years from the present date the work of the Bombay Archæological Survey, exclusive of Sind, will be completed. In order that the work may be thus brought to completion, an annual grant of Rs. 17,000 is asked for. Dr. Burgess at the same time recommends an annual increment of Rs. 50 a month for increases to the pay of the staff employed under Mr. Cousens in order to secure its permanence, and he further recommends that the pay of Mr. Cousens should be raised from Rs. 360 to Rs. 420 a month with an additional annual increment of Rs. 40 a month for the four following years, to take effect from the 1st January in each year. These proposals have received the concurrence of the Bombay Government.

4. The Governor-General in Council, having carefully considered, in personal communication with Dr. Burgess, the question of the prosecution of the Archæological Surveys in Western and Southern India, has arrived at the conclusion that the surveys of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies can be efficiently carried on, and may be

expected to be completed within a reasonable time, with the following establishment and at the following cost:—

Madras Survey.

	RS.	RS.
Superintendent (moiety of salary, &c., paid in India)	4,800	
Head Assistant	4,200	
Establishment	5,040	
Travelling and contingencies	2,920	
		16,960
Dr. Hultzsch's pay	4,800	
Travelling allowance for Dr. Hultzsch	1,200	
		6,000
		22,960

Bombay Survey.

	RS.	RS.
Superintendent (moiety of salary, &c., paid in India)	4,800	
Head Assistant	4,320	
Establishment	5,040	
Travelling allowance and contingencies	2,920	
		17,080
Grand Total		40,040

It is understood to be the intention of the Madras Government to apply the annual grant of Rs. 3,200 hitherto allowed on account of the search for Sanskrit manuscripts towards the extra expense entailed in the proposed appointment of Dr. Hultzsch, and the total net increase of cost will, therefore, be reduced by this amount. The grant for the Archæological Survey of the Bombay Presidency has for some years been fixed at Rs. 17,500, that is, at a figure nearly identical with the grant now proposed. In the year 1882-83, a grant of Rs. 25,000 was made to the Madras Presidency on this account, and it was the intention of the Government of India that a similar grant should be continued annually, but, owing to some misapprehension, this has not been done. Having regard to these figures and to the work which remains to be accomplished in the two Presidencies, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to fix an annual grant of Rs. 18,000 for the Bombay and Rs. 20,000 for the Madras Presidency, or Rs. 38,000 for both the Presidencies. These amounts are intended to cover the increases proposed to the salaries of the Assistants in charge of the Bombay and Madras Archæological Surveys, respectively, and of the staffs employed under them. The immediate increase of Rs. 50 a month to the pay of Mr. Rea is sanctioned, but the further annual increments to the pay of that officer, as also those recommended for Mr. Cousens and the proposed employment of Dr. Hultzsch, require the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, and will be referred for His Lordship's favorable and early consideration. Within the grants above specified, the Governor-General in Council leaves it to Dr. Burgess, in whose judgment the Government of India has full confidence, to make such arrangements as to subordinate establishments as he may deem desirable, provided that the total grants are not exceeded. These arrangements are sanctioned for a term of five years and are subject to reconsideration at the end of that period.

Order—

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Madras and Bombay for information; that a copy be forwarded to the Archæological Surveyor of Western and Southern India for information and guidance; and that a copy be forwarded to the Department of Finance for information and issue of the further necessary orders.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. P. MacDONNELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To the Government of Madras.

ORDER—dated 30th March 1886, No. 683, Public.

G.O., No. 1255, dated 27th June 1883.
" " 520, " 13th March 1884.
" " 156, " 21st January 1885.

Communicated to the Public Works
Department, the Accountant-General and
the officers to whom the orders noted in
the margin were sent for information and
guidance.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director-General of the Archaeological Survey of India.
" the Public Works Department.
" the Revenue Department.
" the Accountant-General.
" the Board of Revenue.
" all Heads of Departments (including Collectors).
" the Director of Public Instruction.
" Dr. G. Oppert, Curator of Oriental Manuscripts.
" R. Sewell, Esq.

Govt. of (1886) Madras.

PUBLIC.

Issued.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 30th March 1886, No. 683.

B-1074K-29-4-1886

MARCH.

Archæology.

Communicating to the officers concerned two Resolutions of the Government of India reorganizing the Archæological Surveys of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies under Dr. Burgess as Director-General of the Archæological Survey of India.

30TH MARCH 1886, No. 683, PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Archæology), under date Calcutta, the 15th March 1886, No. 5—95-113.

Read again—

Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 2—87-143, of the 6th June 1885, on the subject of the reorganization of the Archæological Survey in Upper India.

Resolution—

Under the terms of the Resolution quoted above, the whole of continental India, exclusive of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, was divided into three survey circles,* each in charge of a Surveyor, with a subordinate establishment. Dr. Burgess, the Archæological Surveyor for Southern and Western India, was constituted the head of the entire Archæological Survey of India; but no detailed explanation was given of the relations which Dr. Burgess would in that capacity have towards the Circle Surveyors and the Local Governments.

2. The Governor-General in Council is of opinion that, so far as the actual work of survey is concerned, it will conduce to efficiency if Dr. Burgess is recognized as occupying the position of Director-General of the department and the local Surveyors are made directly subordinate to him. The cost of the survey is entirely Imperial, and it is essential in the interest of economy that there should be one executive head of the department responsible to the Government of India for exercising a detailed professional check over the work done by the local surveys. It is, however, at the same time desirable to give the Local Governments every opportunity of knowing and of expressing an opinion upon the survey operations affecting their respective jurisdictions. In supersession, therefore, of all previous orders, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that all correspondence of the Archæological Surveyors, which is at present addressed to the Government of India or the Local Governments, all estimates of expenditure, programmes of work proposed, or reports of work done, shall in future be addressed to Dr. Burgess as Director-General of the Archæological Survey of India, but shall be forwarded through the Local Government under flying seal. The Local Government before forwarding may, by its Secretary in the Public Works Department, record any remarks or suggestions that seem called for: and it

will not be competent to the Director-General to overrule or set aside any such remark or suggestion without a reference to the Government of India. If the subject-matter of the communication affects more than one Local Government, a copy must be sent by the Surveyor to each; thus if survey operations are being carried on both in the Punjab and Rajputana, the budget estimate of the Punjab Surveyor should be forwarded both through the Punjab Government and the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana. It will be open to Dr. Burgess, as Director-General, to make any modifications which he may from time to time think fit in the subordinate establishments attached to the several Survey parties, provided that the expenditure sanctioned for each circle is not exceeded, and that his action is reported for the confirmation of the Government of India.

3. The arrangement prescribed in the preceding paragraph relates entirely to the work of Archaeological Survey. As regards conservation, it was observed in the resolution of June 1885:—

The duties of the Surveyors will be, not only to conduct the work of survey, but also to advise as to the various monuments or buildings of antiquity or interest which require to be preserved or restored, the necessary repairs being carried out by the Public Works Department of the several Local Governments and Administrations, under the general supervision of the Archaeological Surveyors. The primary responsibility for conservation will remain, as at present, with the Local Governments and Administrations in their Public Works Departments. The Surveyors will be on the footing of professional advisers to the Local Governments, with the right of initiating suggestions and calling attention to requirements. The strictly archaeological portion of their work should be kept entirely separate from that relating to conservation, and schemes for the preservation or restoration of monuments, &c., should be submitted by them direct to the Local Government concerned, to be carried out by the Public Works Department from such money as the Local Government can make available for the purpose supplemented by any grant-in-aid which the Government of India may be in a position to contribute.

It must be clearly understood that the Archaeological Surveyors are not to undertake the conservation of monuments either with funds of their own or of the Public Works Department. A small provision, not exceeding Rs. 50 monthly, may be made in each Surveyor's budget for clearing out jungle growth or performing such urgent petty works of conservation as may most conveniently be carried out by his party when surveying a monument, but the main work of conservation and repair is to be left to the Local Governments in their Public Works Department. It is desirable that the Local Governments should have the best available advice in respect of such matters, and accordingly the Governor-General in Council is pleased to order that communications addressed by the Surveyors to the Local Governments regarding matters of conservation shall be sent under flying seal through Dr. Burgess, who shall be at liberty to call for any further information that seems to him necessary; and will, when the case is complete, forward it to the Local Government with his own remarks, criticisms and suggestions. The responsibility of action will thereafter lie entirely with the Local Government.

4. In paragraph 6 of the resolution already quoted, it was stated that "the work of preparing and editing the texts and translations of ancient inscriptions will continue as at present to be performed by Mr. Fleet, Epigraphist to the Government of India," and directions were given as to the treatment of inscriptions by the Archaeological Surveyors. It has now been decided to bring the period of Mr. Fleet's special employment to an early termination and to arrange through Dr. Burgess for the deciphering and translation of inscriptions by experts in Europe and elsewhere. All communications regarding inscriptions will therefore in future be addressed to Dr. Burgess and not to Mr. Fleet, and an annual grant of Rs. 6,000 will be placed at Dr. Burgess' disposal, with effect from the year 1886-87, in order to meet charges incurred in connection with this branch of the work. Notwithstanding this change of system, the Government of India trusts that Local Governments and Administrations will extend to Dr. Burgess the co-operation hitherto given to Mr. Fleet and will continue to be guided by the instructions contained in Home Department Resolution, No. 1—24-36, dated 29th February 1884, so far as these are applicable.

5. The Governor-General in Council desires to take this opportunity of drawing attention to the orders contained in Home Department Resolution, No. 1—58-71, dated

8th June 1883, regarding the utilization and disposal of objects of archaeological interest in India. It should be understood that these orders apply to *all* objects of archaeological interest, including sculptures, coins, inscriptions, manuscripts, &c., every discovery of which should be reported, if made by officers of the ordinary departments of the Administration, to the Local Government or Administration concerned, or if made by officers of the Archaeological Survey Department, to Dr. Burgess, who will in due course forward such reports to the Local Government or Administration with his remarks and suggestions. When such objects are purchased by Government officers, similar reports should be made, accompanied by full particulars as to the sum paid and the nature of the object or objects purchased, and it will then rest with the Local Government or Administration to decide whether it will take over the purchase, or whether it should be left in the hands of the purchaser. In regard to coins acquired under the Indian Treasure Trove Act (No. VI of 1878) the directions contained in Home Department Resolution, No. 46—1668-82, dated 9th October 1884, should also be carefully followed.

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that a copy be forwarded to the Archaeological Surveyor of the
Punjab
North-Western Provinces and Oudh Circle for information and guidance.
Bengal

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

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Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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carrying on the Archaeological Survey of those Presidencies, was informed, in Home Department letter of the 30th October 1885, that, in preference to dealing with the proposals separately, it appeared to the Governor-General in Council desirable to take the opportunity to re-consider the entire question of the arrangements to be made for the prosecution and completion of the Archaeological Survey work in both the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, in order that a definite scheme might be laid down for the completion of the work within certain specified limits both as to time and cost. Dr. Burgess was accordingly requested to submit complete proposals for both Presidencies, in framing which he was enjoined to bear in mind the absolute necessity of restricting the cost to the lowest figure consistent with reasonable progress and efficiency. Dr. Burgess was further requested to consult the Governments of Madras and Bombay on his proposals when formulated, and, after ascertaining the views of those Governments, to proceed to Calcutta, in order that the matter might be discussed in personal communication with the Government of India. The Governments of Madras and Bombay have now forwarded definite proposals from the Archaeological Surveyor, Southern and Western India, together with their remarks and recommendations thereon.

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Head Assistant		4,200	
Establishment		5,040	
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			16,960
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Travelling allowance for Dr. Hultzsch		1,200	
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Superintendent (moiety of salary, &c., paid in India)		4,800	
Head Assistant		4,320	
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Travelling allowance and contingencies		2,920	
			17,080
			Grand Total ..
			40,040

It is understood to be the intention of the Madras Government to apply the annual grant of Rs. 3,200 hitherto allowed on account of the search for Sanskrit manuscripts towards the extra expense entailed in the proposed appointment of Dr. Hultzsch, and the total net increase of cost will, therefore, be reduced by this amount. The grant for the Archaeological Survey of the Bombay Presidency has for some years been fixed at Rs. 17,500, that is, at a figure nearly identical with the grant now proposed. In the year 1882-83, a grant of Rs. 25,000 was made to the Madras Presidency on this account, and it was the intention of the Government of India that a similar grant should be continued annually, but, owing to some misapprehension, this has not been done. Having regard to these figures and to the work which remains to be accomplished in the two Presidencies, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to fix an annual grant of Rs. 18,000 for the Bombay and Rs. 20,000 for the Madras Presidency, or Rs. 38,000 for both the Presidencies. These amounts are intended to cover the increases proposed to the salaries of the Assistants in charge of the Bombay and Madras Archaeological Surveys, respectively, and of the staffs employed under them. The immediate increase of Rs. 50 a month to the pay of Mr. Rea is sanctioned, but the further annual increments to the pay of that officer, as also those recommended for Mr. Cousens and the proposed employment of Dr. Hultzsch, require the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, and will be referred for His Lordship's favorable and early consideration. Within the grants above specified, the Governor-General in Council leaves it to Dr. Burgess, in whose judgment the Government of India has full confidence, to make such arrangements as to subordinate establishments as he may deem desirable, provided that the total grants are not exceeded. These arrangements are sanctioned for a term of five years and are subject to reconsideration at the end of that period.

Order—

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Madras and Bombay for information; that a copy be forwarded to the Archaeological Surveyor of Western and Southern India for information and guidance; and that a copy be forwarded to the Department of Finance for information and issue of the further necessary orders.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. P. MacDONNELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To the Government of Madras.

ORDER—dated 30th March 1886, No. 683, Public.

G.O., No. 1255, dated 27th June 1883.
" " 520, " 13th March 1884.
" " 156, " 21st January 1885.

Communicated to the Public Works
Department, the Accountant-General and
the officers to whom the orders noted in
the margin were sent for information and
guidance.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director-General of the Archæological Survey of India.
" the Public Works Department.
" the Revenue Department.
" the Accountant-General.
" the Board of Revenue.
" all Heads of Departments (including Collectors).
" the Director of Public Instruction.
" Dr. G. Oppert, Curator of Oriental Manuscripts.
" R. Sewell, Esq.

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Govt. of {1886} Madras.

PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 30th March 1886, No. 683.

BA 1074 W 7 29/4/86

MARCH.

Archæology.

Communicating to the officers concerned two Resolutions of the Government of India reorganizing the Archæological Surveys of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies under Dr. Burgess as Director-General of the Archæological Survey of India.

30TH MARCH 1886, No. 683, PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Archæology), under date Calcutta, the 15th March 1886, No. 5—95-113.

Read again—

Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 2—87-143, of the 6th June 1885, on the subject of the reorganization of the Archæological Survey in Upper India.

Resolution—

Under the terms of the Resolution quoted above, the whole of continental India, exclusive of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, was divided into three survey circles,* each in charge of a Surveyor, with a subordinate establishment. Dr. Burgess, the Archæological Surveyor for Southern and Western India, was constituted the head of the entire Archæological Survey of India; but no detailed explanation was given of the relations which Dr. Burgess would in that capacity have towards the Circle Surveyors and the Local Governments.

2. The Governor-General in Council is of opinion that, so far as the actual work of survey is concerned, it will conduce to efficiency if Dr. Burgess is recognized as occupying the position of Director-General of the department and the local Surveyors are made directly subordinate to him. The cost of the survey is entirely Imperial, and it is essential in the interest of economy that there should be one executive head of the department responsible to the Government of India for exercising a detailed professional check over the work done by the local surveys. It is, however, at the same time desirable to give the Local Governments every opportunity of knowing and of expressing an opinion upon the survey operations affecting their respective jurisdictions. In supersession, therefore, of all previous orders, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that all correspondence of the Archæological Surveyors, which is at present addressed to the Government of India or the Local Governments, all estimates of expenditure, programmes of work proposed, or reports of work done, shall in future be addressed to Dr. Burgess as Director-General of the Archæological Survey of India, but shall be forwarded through the Local Government under flying seal. The Local Government before forwarding may, by its Secretary in the Public Works Department, record any remarks or suggestions that seem called for: and it

will not be competent to the Director-General to overrule or set aside any such remark or suggestion without a reference to the Government of India. If the subject-matter of the communication affects more than one Local Government, a copy must be sent by the Surveyor to each; thus if survey operations are being carried on both in the Punjab and Rajputana, the budget estimate of the Punjab Surveyor should be forwarded both through the Punjab Government and the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana. It will be open to Dr. Burgess, as Director-General, to make any modifications which he may from time to time think fit in the subordinate establishments attached to the several Survey parties, provided that the expenditure sanctioned for each circle is not exceeded, and that his action is reported for the confirmation of the Government of India.

3. The arrangement prescribed in the preceding paragraph relates entirely to the work of Archaeological Survey. As regards conservation, it was observed in the resolution of June 1885:—

The duties of the Surveyors will be, not only to conduct the work of survey, but also to advise as to the various monuments or buildings of antiquity or interest which require to be preserved or restored, the necessary repairs being carried out by the Public Works Department of the several Local Governments and Administrations, under the general supervision of the Archaeological Surveyors. The primary responsibility for conservation will remain, as at present, with the Local Governments and Administrations in their Public Works Departments. The Surveyors will be on the footing of professional advisers to the Local Governments, with the right of initiating suggestions and calling attention to requirements. The strictly archaeological portion of their work should be kept entirely separate from that relating to conservation, and schemes for the preservation or restoration of monuments, &c., should be submitted by them direct to the Local Government concerned, to be carried out by the Public Works Department from such money as the Local Government can make available for the purpose supplemented by any grant-in-aid which the Government of India may be in a position to contribute.

It must be clearly understood that the Archaeological Surveyors are not to undertake the conservation of monuments either with funds of their own or of the Public Works Department. A small provision, not exceeding Rs. 50 monthly, may be made in each Surveyor's budget for clearing out jungle growth or performing such urgent petty works of conservation as may most conveniently be carried out by his party when surveying a monument, but the main work of conservation and repair is to be left to the Local Governments in their Public Works Department. It is desirable that the Local Governments should have the best available advice in respect of such matters, and accordingly the Governor-General in Council is pleased to order that communications addressed by the Surveyors to the Local Governments regarding matters of conservation shall be sent under flying seal through Dr. Burgess, who shall be at liberty to call for any further information that seems to him necessary; and will, when the case is complete, forward it to the Local Government with his own remarks, criticisms and suggestions. The responsibility of action will thereafter lie entirely with the Local Government.

4. In paragraph 6 of the resolution already quoted, it was stated that "the work of preparing and editing the texts and translations of ancient inscriptions will continue as at present to be performed by Mr. Fleet, Epigraphist to the Government of India," and directions were given as to the treatment of inscriptions by the Archaeological Surveyors. It has now been decided to bring the period of Mr. Fleet's special employment to an early termination and to arrange through Dr. Burgess for the deciphering and translation of inscriptions by experts in Europe and elsewhere. All communications regarding inscriptions will therefore in future be addressed to Dr. Burgess and not to Mr. Fleet, and an annual grant of Rs. 6,000 will be placed at Dr. Burgess' disposal, with effect from the year 1886-87, in order to meet charges incurred in connection with this branch of the work. Notwithstanding this change of system, the Government of India trusts that Local Governments and Administrations will extend to Dr. Burgess the co-operation hitherto given to Mr. Fleet and will continue to be guided by the instructions contained in Home Department Resolution, No. 1—24-36, dated 29th February 1884, so far as these are applicable.

5. The Governor-General in Council desires to take this opportunity of drawing attention to the orders contained in Home Department Resolution, No. 1—58-71, dated

8th June 1883, regarding the utilization and disposal of objects of archaeological interest in India. It should be understood that these orders apply to *all* objects of archaeological interest, including sculptures, coins, inscriptions, manuscripts, &c., every discovery of which should be reported, if made by officers of the ordinary departments of the Administration, to the Local Government or Administration concerned, or if made by officers of the Archaeological Survey Department, to Dr. Burgess, who will in due course forward such reports to the Local Government or Administration with his remarks and suggestions. When such objects are purchased by Government officers, similar reports should be made, accompanied by full particulars as to the sum paid and the nature of the object or objects purchased, and it will then rest with the Local Government or Administration to decide whether it will take over the purchase, or whether it should be left in the hands of the purchaser. In regard to coins acquired under the Indian Treasure Trove Act (No. VI of 1878) the directions contained in Home Department Resolution, No. 46—1668-82, dated 9th October 1884, should also be carefully followed.

Order—

Ordered that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance;

that a copy be forwarded to the Foreign, Financial and Public Works Departments for information;

that a copy be forwarded to the Director-General of the Archaeological Survey of India, for information and guidance, with the remark that further orders on his letters of the 27th January and the 15th February 1886 will follow;

that a copy be forwarded to the Epigraphist to the Government of India, for information and guidance, with the remark that further orders on his letter of the 15th ultimo will follow; and

that a copy be forwarded to the Archaeological Surveyor of the

Punjab
North-Western Provinces and Oudh Circle for information and guidance.
Bengal

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. P. MacDONNELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To the Government of Madras.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Archæology), dated Calcutta, 15th March 1886, No. 4—90-94.

Read—the undermentioned papers on the subject of the future arrangements for the conduct of the Archaeological Survey of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies:—

Letter from the Government of Madras, No. 1708, dated 21st July 1885, and enclosures.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 3115, dated 18th August 1885, and enclosures.

Letter to Dr. J. Burgess, I.L.D., C.I.E., No. 228, dated 30th October 1885.

Letter to the Government of Madras, No. 229, dated 30th October 1885.

Letter to the Government of Bombay, No. 230, dated 30th October 1885.

Letter from Madras, No. 2828, dated 4th December 1885, and enclosures.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 4399, dated 20th November 1885, and enclosure.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 138, dated 14th January 1886, and enclosure.

Resolution—

The Archaeological Surveyor of Western and Southern India, having submitted through the Governments of Madras and Bombay certain recommendations for

carrying on the Archæological Survey of those Presidencies, was informed, in Home Department letter of the 30th October 1885, that, in preference to dealing with the proposals separately, it appeared to the Governor-General in Council desirable to take the opportunity to re-consider the entire question of the arrangements to be made for the prosecution and completion of the Archæological Survey work in both the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, in order that a definite scheme might be laid down for the completion of the work within certain specified limits both as to time and cost. Dr. Burgess was accordingly requested to submit complete proposals for both Presidencies, in framing which he was enjoined to bear in mind the absolute necessity of restricting the cost to the lowest figure consistent with reasonable progress and efficiency. Dr. Burgess was further requested to consult the Governments of Madras and Bombay on his proposals when formulated, and, after ascertaining the views of those Governments, to proceed to Calcutta, in order that the matter might be discussed in personal communication with the Government of India. The Governments of Madras and Bombay have now forwarded definite proposals from the Archæological Surveyor, Southern and Western India, together with their remarks and recommendations thereon.

2. In regard to the Archæological Survey of the Madras Presidency, Dr. Burgess explains that much work still remains to be done, and that it is not possible to estimate with any degree of certainty the period within which it is likely that the survey will be completed. He accordingly proposes (1) that the Madras Archæological Survey should be carried out somewhat on the same plan as the Archæological Survey of Northern India, the arrangements to be made for prosecuting the work being fixed for a term of five years and being subject to re-consideration at the end of that period; (2) that the work of conservation should be combined with that of survey, the duty of the Archæological Surveyor in the matter of conservation being merely to offer the Madras Government such advice on the subject as may be called for, and the actual execution of conservation work being carried out by the Provincial Public Works Department from funds provided for the purpose in the Public Works Budget; (3) that Dr. E. Hultzsch, a scholar versed in the Sanskrit, Pali and Dravidian languages, should be engaged on a salary of Rs. 400 a month (with free passage from Europe to India and travelling allowance at the usual rates on arrival), his duty being to translate inscriptions in those languages and to train pandits to assist in the work; and (4) that the pay of Mr. Rea, First Assistant of the Survey, should at once be raised from Rs. 300 to Rs. 350 a month, with further annual increments of Rs. 25 up to a maximum of Rs. 500 a month.

The Government of Madras concurs generally in these proposals and also in Dr. Burgess' suggestion that the work of searching for Sanskrit manuscripts should be transferred to Dr. Hultzsch.

3. As regards the Archæological Survey of the Bombay Presidency, Dr. Burgess estimates that the field work will be completed in five seasons, including the present season. The amount of office work which will then remain to be done will partly depend upon the retention of the services of Mr. Cousens, the present First Assistant, and of the draftsmen attached to the party; but Dr. Burgess believes that in six years from the present date the work of the Bombay Archæological Survey, exclusive of Sind, will be completed. In order that the work may be thus brought to completion, an annual grant of Rs. 17,000 is asked for. Dr. Burgess at the same time recommends an annual increment of Rs. 50 a month for increases to the pay of the staff employed under Mr. Cousens in order to secure its permanence, and he further recommends that the pay of Mr. Cousens should be raised from Rs. 360 to Rs. 420 a month with an additional annual increment of Rs. 40 a month for the four following years, to take effect from the 1st January in each year. These proposals have received the concurrence of the Bombay Government.

4. The Governor-General in Council, having carefully considered, in personal communication with Dr. Burgess, the question of the prosecution of the Archæological Surveys in Western and Southern India, has arrived at the conclusion that the surveys of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies can be efficiently carried on, and may be

expected to be completed within a reasonable time, with the following establishment and at the following cost:—

Madras Survey.

	RS.	RS.
Superintendent (moiety of salary, &c., paid in India)	4,800	
Head Assistant	4,200	
Establishment	5,040	
Travelling and contingencies	2,920	
		16,960
Dr. Hultzsch's pay	4,800	
Travelling allowance for Dr. Hultzsch	1,200	
		6,000
		22,960

Bombay Survey.

Superintendent (moiety of salary, &c., paid in India)	4,800
Head Assistant	4,320
Establishment	5,040
Travelling allowance and contingencies	2,920
	17,080
Grand Total	40,040

It is understood to be the intention of the Madras Government to apply the annual grant of Rs. 3,200 hitherto allowed on account of the search for Sanskrit manuscripts towards the extra expense entailed in the proposed appointment of Dr. Hultzsch, and the total net increase of cost will, therefore, be reduced by this amount. The grant for the Archæological Survey of the Bombay Presidency has for some years been fixed at Rs. 17,500, that is, at a figure nearly identical with the grant now proposed. In the year 1882-83, a grant of Rs. 25,000 was made to the Madras Presidency on this account, and it was the intention of the Government of India that a similar grant should be continued annually, but, owing to some misapprehension, this has not been done. Having regard to these figures and to the work which remains to be accomplished in the two Presidencies, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to fix an annual grant of Rs. 18,000 for the Bombay and Rs. 20,000 for the Madras Presidency, or Rs. 38,000 for both the Presidencies. These amounts are intended to cover the increases proposed to the salaries of the Assistants in charge of the Bombay and Madras Archæological Surveys, respectively, and of the staffs employed under them. The immediate increase of Rs. 50 a month to the pay of Mr. Rea is sanctioned, but the further annual increments to the pay of that officer, as also those recommended for Mr. Cousens and the proposed employment of Dr. Hultzsch, require the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, and will be referred for His Lordship's favorable and early consideration. Within the grants above specified, the Governor-General in Council leaves it to Dr. Burgess, in whose judgment the Government of India has full confidence, to make such arrangements as to subordinate establishments as he may deem desirable, provided that the total grants are not exceeded. These arrangements are sanctioned for a term of five years and are subject to reconsideration at the end of that period.

Order—

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Madras and Bombay for information; that a copy be forwarded to the Archæological Surveyor of Western and Southern India for information and guidance; and that a copy be forwarded to the Department of Finance for information and issue of the further necessary orders.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To the Government of Madras.

ORDER—dated 30th March 1886, No. 683, Public.

G.O., No. 1255, dated 27th June 1883.
 " " 520, " 13th March 1884.
 " " +156, " 21st January 1885.

Communicated to the Public Works
 Department, the Accountant-General and
 the officers to whom the orders noted in
 the margin were sent for information and
 guidance.

(True Extract.)

L. S. S. S.
 for Chief Secretary.

+ not communicated to P.W.D.

To the Director-General of the Archaeological Survey of India.
 „ the Public Works Department.
 „ the Revenue Department.
 „ the Accountant-General.
 „ the Board of Revenue.
 „ all Heads of Departments (including Collectors).
 „ the Director of Public Instruction.
 „ Dr. G. Oppert, Curator of Oriental Manuscripts.
 „ R. Sewell, Esq.

G.O. No 927 W. 4.4.84
 " " 1618 W. 13.7.83-
 " " 1937 W. 20.8.83
 " " 2018 W. 23.7.83
 " " 1017 W. 5.5.85
 " " 1352 W. 10.6.83
 B. No 2995 W. 5.12.84
 " " 852 W. 29.3.86
 G.O. - 930 W. 5.4.86

(2) Pch. 2833
 Govt. of (1886) Madras.
 PUBLIC.

201C

Issued

Recd. 10/4/86

Encl.

G.O., 30th March 1886, No. 683.

MARCH.

Archæology.

Communicating to the officers concerned two Resolutions of the Government of India reorganizing the Archæological Surveys of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies under Dr. Burgess as Director-General of the Archæological Survey of India.

P. W. Department.

Please note
 whether any
 and what
 provision of
 funds meet
 of Archæ. Conserv.
 -ation is to be
 made in final
 issue of budget.
 Was not Rs. 3000
 given to Dr.
 Burgess lately?
 Please fit up
 papers about
 it. J.R.

11/4/86.

S.A. W.

P.T.O.

S. A. W.

Rs. 7,500 will be provided
in the final issue of the Provincial
Budget for 1886-87 for the conser-
vation of the Archaeological works
in the Madras Presidency. Please
see G.O. No. 852 W dated 29th March
1886. From this sum Rs 300 were
ordered to be placed at the disposal
of Dr Burgess for the clearance of
lushes &c - vide G.O. No. 930 W
dated 5th April 1886.

Maj

P. W. Department.

Proceeding of the Madras Government
under date the

Read the following.

Proceeding of Govt. of the
Public Department

{ H.E. No. 683 d/30th March 1886,

Communicated to
officers of the P. W. Deptt:
for information and
guidance in continuation
of G.O. No. 927 W d/4th April 1886,
and to Superintending Engineers
in continuation of G.O. No.

1937 W d/20th August 1885.

No. 3071 W d/19th Decr 1885.

2. A sum of Rs 7,500

will be provided in the
final issue of the Provincial
Budget for 1886-87 for the
conservation of Archaeological
monuments, &c. From
this sum Rs 300 will be
placed at Dr Burgess' disposal,
as directed in G.O. No. 930 W d/
5th April 1886 for petty works
of conservation.

+ G.O. No. 852 W d/29th March 1886.

2.

- The Chief Engr. for design
- " Consy. Engr. for Rygs
- " Engr. in chief State Rygs
- " Supy. Engineers
- " Consy. Architect to Govt
- " Genl. Supdt. P.W. Works
- " Supdt. Madras H. Works
- " Examinr P.W. Accts
- " Examinr Railway Accts

16/4/86

(2/)

*Better copy of fresh
Fair copy made
19-4-86*

16.11.86 P. 21-4-86

R/

N^o 1074 W

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the 29 April 1886.

READ the following

Proceedings of Government } A.E. N^o 683, d/ 30.3.86.
in the Public Depto.

Communicated
to Superintending
Engineers, in continuation
of G.O. N^o 1937 W,
d/ 20th August 1885, and
N^o 3071 W, dated
19th December 1885.
2 A sum of Rs 7500
will be provided
in the final issue
of the Provincial
Budget for 1886-87
for the conservation
of

* G.O. N^o 832 W. d/ 29 March 1886.