

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following paper:—

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

Read—the following papers:—

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

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

Read—

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

Read also—

Home Department resolution, No. 6—218-230, dated 18th December 1884.
Resolution of the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 594, dated 4th Feb. 1885.

Resolution—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Order—

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

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

Communicated to the Public Works Department.

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

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

(True Extract.)

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

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

Communicated to the Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

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

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

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

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

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

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

Exd. E. Fernandez.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of 1885 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 5th.

Recd.

Encl.

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

MAY.

Conservation of Ancient
Monuments

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

21st JULY 1885, No. 1707, PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From J. BURGESS, Esq., LL.D., C.I.E., Archæological Surveyor, Southern India, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Edinburgh, 16th April 1885.

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

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

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

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

No. 1006.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

The Accountant-General is requested to report upon the proposal made by Dr. Burgess in the marginally-noted letter to employ an additional officer upon the

Dated 16th April 1885.

archæological survey at Rs. 300 or Rs. 350 per mensem for two or more years. Dr. Burgess remarks that he would "take care that, with this addition, the expenditure of the survey should be kept within the grant allowed by the Government of India." In this connection, it is observed that the grant of Rs. 15,000 for the Archæological department made in the budgets of 1882-83 and 1883-84 appears to have been

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

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

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

OOTACAMUND,
26th May 1885.

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

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

Budget department.

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

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

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

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

ENCLOSURES.

No. I.—STATEMENT of charges on account of the Archaeological department debited to the head of "Minor departments."

	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	Remarks.
Provision made in budget estimates	RS. A. P. 3,200 0 0	RS. A. P. 15,200 0 0	RS. A. P. 15,000 0 0	RS. A. P. 15,000 0 0	RS. A. P. 5,000 0 0	RS. A. P. 5,000 0 0	The figures entered in this line are special sanctions accorded by the Government of India, without reference to the budget estimate.
Revised grant		30,000 0 0	25,000 0 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
<i>Actual Expenditure.</i>						Two months.	
Compensation to Dr. Burnell		500 0 0	2,162 12 9	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
Pay of Dr. Burgess			1,404 5 2	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
Establishment		169 0 0	1,227 12 5	.. ..	258 14 0	.. ..	
Travelling allowances		1,186 0 0	1,150 12 10	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
Contingencies		13,824 0 0	4,036 6 0	1,153 6 5	.. ..	.. ..	
Pay of Mr. Sewell			300 0 0	4,101 11 6	3,600 0 0	600 0 0	
Pay of Mr. Rea and another			1,868 0 0	3,042 9 8	3,464 2 11	997 14 10	
Establishment		101 11 0	728 0 0	511 7 8	828 15 0	415 8 0	
Travelling allowances		28 0 0	1,858 13 1	1,637 2 11	1,231 5 0	381 1 6	
Contingencies		298 2 4	81 6 0	60 0 0	60 0 0	10 0 0	
Charges in Kistna, peon, &c.					730 12 0	.. ..	
Printing of Sanscrit manuscripts							
Printing photos. of Amaravati and Hampi..		1,025 8 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
Other items		325 0 4	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
Total, Actuals	3,376 4 8	24,003 3 1	13,574 15 11	16,550 7 10	10,174 0 11	2,404 8 4	

RS. A. P.
493 15 6
460 2 2

† Instruments supplied by the Public Works stores
Purchase of photographic stones

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

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

Exd. A. F. Aaron.

N^o 1937 N^o 20th August 1885.

Communicated to
Supty. Engineers.

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

(Signed) J. H.

Supty. Engineers
By P. W. Acck.

P. W. D.

Govt. of (1885) Madras.
PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

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

N^o 1937 N^o 20th August 1885.
JULY.

Archæological Survey.

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

With orders