

Number of Pages 66.
Date of repair - 8/4/88
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G.A.M. 3056 - W
of 12.11.1887

Wm. S.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following papers :—

From G. T. WALCH, Esq., Superintending Engineer, I Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Dowlaishweram, 4th June 1887, No. 87 G.L.

With reference to G.O., No. 1353 W., dated 17th May 1887, I have the honor to say that I do not know of any buildings of such historical interest in this circle as would render them worthy of repair.

2. As regards the "Asoka tablets," which are inscriptions on natural rock, they have been so frequently reported upon by this department and the Archaeological Department that I had no idea that anything further had to be said about them and merely entered them in the return so that their position might not be lost sight of; their character is such that it does not admit of any repairs being done to them—indeed, I fancy, any attempt at meddling with them would be met with execrations by Archaeologists; they remain as they were, with of course the weathering due to the lapse of a year since last report, in which they were entered exactly as they were this year, without any exception being taken to the entry.

From J. W. RUNDALL, Esq., Superintending Engineer, II Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Bezvada, 12th August 1887, No. 174 G.L.

I have the honor, with reference to G.O., No. 1353 W., of the 17th May last, to report that all the Executive Engineers in this circle have forwarded "Nil" returns of architectural remains, except Mr. Vincent.

2. I know of no works of the kind unless the Kondapalli Hill Fort be considered worthy of maintaining, except the Seven Pagodas, the state of which forms the subject of Mr. Vincent's letter, which I send on in original.

3. I certainly think every care should be taken of these interesting well known works, though I doubt its being necessary to appoint a man on as high a salary as Rs. 25. Quarrying should not be allowed unreservedly. As the number of travellers and savants visiting India is likely to increase year by year, a bungalow at the spot is likely to be a convenience, and I see no objection to the proposed alteration of the site of the rest-house included in the Buckingham canal estimates, from Covelong to the Seven Pagodas.

4. I conclude that the Seven Pagodas and the Kondapalli Hill Fort are under the guardianship of the Collectors of Chingleput and the Kistna, respectively.

ENCLOSURE.

From C. VINCENT, Esq., Executive Engineer, Buckingham Canal Division, to the Superintending Engineer, II Circle, Bezvada, dated 10th June 1887, No. 392 C.

With reference to your endorsement No. 88 G.L., of the 3rd instant, on Proceedings of Madras Government, No. 1353 W., of May 17th, I have the honor to report that the only architectural remains situated on or near the banks of the canal are those known as the Seven Pagodas. These require maintaining in good order, and I would strongly recommend the appointment of a gumastah on Rs. 25 a-month, who should reside at Mahabalipuram, look after the remains generally, and act as "cicerone" to visitors.

2. I visited the remains recently, and one or two things struck me, to which I may briefly refer. The railings round the bas-relief, known as "Arjuna's Penance," require renewal. The rock-cut cave next to this has been used as a store-shed for chunam; it requires clearing out. The temple under the rock, on which the light-house is being constructed, was being utilised as a store-shed for the heavy metal portions of the light. This cave contains the finest of the sculptures, and requires careful guardianship. Lastly, quarrying is going on to a considerable extent on the hill, and it seems to me that this should be prohibited altogether or should only be permitted under regulation.

3. There is no accommodation for visitors at Mahabalipuram, and many, who would gladly visit what is certainly one of the most interesting and remarkable places in Southern India, are deterred from doing so by this fact. It has occurred to me that the difficulty might be met by transferring to Mahabalipuram the site of the rest-house provided for Covelong in the completion estimates for the canal. This would involve no loss of convenience, so far as the canal is concerned, for a rest-house is not really required at Covelong, which is within 15 miles of Madras. This rest-house, if simply furnished, would afford to visitors all the accommodation they would require.

4. I am not aware whether the Executive Engineer, Chingleput division, has placed the Seven Pagodas in his list of architectural remains. In any case, however, it could more conveniently be dealt with by the Executive Engineer of the canal, for the locality is cut off from a good road by 4 miles of a sandy track, which in wet weather becomes, I am informed, impassable. Practically therefore the only means of approach is by the canal.

From C. J. PETERS, Esq., Superintending Engineer, III Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Bellary, 10th September 1887, No. 1092.

With reference to G.O., No. 1353 W., dated 17th May 1887, I have the honor to submit a revised return of ancient architectural remains for the year ending 31st March 1887, with the required information as to the present state of the buildings duly furnished.

From Colonel H. SMALLEY, R.E., Superintending Engineer, III Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Bellary, 12th October 1887, No. 1392.

With reference to the remarks against two temples and mosque at Gundikota in the return of ancient architectural remains forwarded with this office letter No. 1092, dated 10th September 1887, I have the honor to report that the temples are reported to be not worth restoring, and the mosque is reported to be in fair order and any necessary repairs easily within the means of the Mussulman inhabitants of the place.

From Colonel J. BEATTY, R.E., Superintending Engineer, IV Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Coimbatore, 2nd June 1887, No. 231 E.W.

With reference to G.O., No. 1353 W., of 17th ultimo, I have the honor to inform you that I have now added to my list of buildings of historical and archaeological interest the three monuments mentioned in G.O., No. 2760 W., of 20th October 1886, which will be kept in order by this department, viz:—

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| I. Tandoni obelisk, Karur taluk. | III. General Carnae's tomb, in South Canara. |
| II. Conolly's tomb, in Malabar. | |

2. These are the only three buildings in the circle on which expenditure should be incurred to keep them in repair, and the attention of the Executive Engineers has already been directed to them.

From Colonel H. M. VIBART, R.E., Superintending Engineer, V Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Chepāk, 21st September 1887, No. 2561.

With reference to your memorandum, No. 1353 W., dated 19th September 1887, I have the honor to state that a report on architectural or historical buildings worthy

of repair was submitted in this office No. 815, dated 13th May 1887, and, upon the receipt of G.O., No. 1353 W., of 17th May 1887, a further report was sent in this office No. 1682, of 18th July 1887. There are no other buildings to report on at present.

From Lieutenant-Colonel J. PENNYCUICK, R.E., Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Trichinopoly, 23rd July 1887, No. 840 T.J.

With reference to G.O., No. 1353 W., dated 17th May 1887, I have the honor to re-submit the return of ancient architectural remains for the year ended 31st March 1887, after noting in red ink the information required.

From J. W. BRASSINGTON, Esq., Consulting Architect to Government, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Chepāk, 20th September 1887, No. 836.

Architect Division.—Return of buildings of architectural or historical interest in charge of the Consulting Architect to Government for the year ending 31st March 1887—Nil.

ORDER—dated 12th November 1887, No. 3056 W., Public Works.

Communicated, with a copy of G.O., No. 1353 W., dated 17th May 1887, and the lists submitted by the Superintending Engineers, III and VI Circles, to the Public Department for the information of the Director-General of the Archaeological Survey of India.

2. The Superintending Engineer, II Circle, will be furnished with a copy of G.O.,* No. 2687 W., dated 12th October 1887, from which it will be seen that work at the Seven Pagodas is being carried out by the Executive Engineer, Chingleput division.

The Superintending Engineer, V Circle, will report on the proposal to transfer the work to the Executive Engineer, Buckingham Canal division.

3. The remarks relative to restriction of quarrying operations in the vicinity of the Seven Pagodas will be considered in the Revenue Department.

4. The proposal to transfer the site of the rest-house, included in the Buckingham canal estimates, from Covelong to Mahabalipuram, will be referred to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation for consideration.

5. The two previous letters † from the Superintending Engineer, V Circle, quoted in his present letter, were forwarded to the Public Department, with this department endorsements, No. 136 D., dated 20th May, and 380 D., dated 22nd July 1887.

† No. 815, dated 13th May 1887.
No. 1682, dated 18th July 1887.

(True Extract.)

Captain, R.E.,
Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Public Department, with two statements and copy of
G.O., No. 1353 W., dated 17th May 1887.

To Superintending Engineers.
To the Consulting Architect to Government.
" Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" Revenue Department.

Exd. J. Moses.

Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of (1887) Madras
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated November, 12th.

Recd.

Enc

G.O., 12th Nov. 1887, No. 3056 W

NOVEMBER.

Buildings of historical or archi-
tectural interest

Orders on the returns of — for 1886-87.

10TH DECEMBER 1884, No. 2655, PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From Lieut.-Colonel H. M. VIBART, R.E., Superintending Engineer, III Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works department, dated Bellary, 28th November 1884, No. 1759.

With reference to remarks * on my inspection notes, dated 12th August 1884,

Enclosures 3. regarding the temple and colossal basavanna at Laputchy, I have the honor to forward a ground-plan of the temple buildings, as well as a drawing of the basavanna, giving its dimensions.

* Embodied in G.O., No. 2379 W., of 25th September 1884.

2. These have been drawn by Mr. Sub-Engineer Frankland. I directed him to send in these drawings with a descriptive report, and I now beg to forward the report for the information of Government.

3. The basavanna would seem to be one of the largest in these parts, and the temple is an interesting one, owing to its carvings and paintings. I would recommend that a scientific examination of the buildings should be ordered and a photograph of the stone bull would, I think, prove of interest.

4. The bull is 15½ feet high and 27 feet long.

ENCLOSURE.

REPORT to accompany the plan of the Laputchy temples.

The temples are situated in the village of Laputchy, nine miles to the east of the town of Hindupur, in the Hindupur taluk of the Asantapur district. Longitude 13° 47' 45", latitude 77° 40' 30".

The temples, with their subsidiary buildings and boundary wall, cover an area of two acres. The boundary wall, which is 12 feet high, consists of large granite blocks laid on edge, with thin inner and outer faces about 5 feet apart, the space between them being filled in with earth. The blocks of stone vary in size from 5 to 12 feet long, 2 to 2½ feet wide, and 9 to 12 inches thick. The exposed face of all blocks is one line chisel dressed. No mortar is used in the wall, but several large through stones are laid in it to bind the two faces together. The top of the wall is covered by an ornamental coping of brick in mortar, and on this, at regular intervals, small pinnacles are constructed. The wall is in a very fair state of preservation throughout. There are three gateways in the wall, the principal one is in the north face directly opposite the entrance to the large temple; the two smaller ones are situated in the east and west walls, respectively. Portion of the east gateway has fallen down, the other two are in a fair condition. On the inner side of the boundary wall a covered way or "Prakara mantapam" for the use of pilgrims is constructed; this is 15 feet wide and 9½ feet high, and extends the full length of wall all round. The roof consists of large granite slabs covered with concrete, and is supported by three rows of carved granite pillars placed at intervals of 8 to 8½ feet apart. Some of the pillars are in a very shaky condition owing to settlement of the floor on which they rest. At the north-east angle of the boundary wall there is a square mantapam (A in plan), and at the south-west angle a temple "Somavaram mantapam" (B in plan), in which pedestals for Virabhadra (son of Siva), Iswarudu (Siva), and Ramaswami are placed. Festivals on Mondays were held here. There is nothing particularly worthy of notice in the north-east mantapam, but in the Somavaram mantapam the carvings on the pillars are good, and there are signs of paintings in the ceilings.

About midway, between the north and south boundary walls on the west side, there is a natural reservoir (C in plan) formed by a hollow in a mass of granite that shows above-ground surface at that spot.

The larger temples are situated in about the centre of the space enclosed by the outer wall, and are themselves enclosed by a wall smaller in size but similar in construction to the outer boundary wall. Portions of the east boundary wall have fallen down; the south and west walls have evidently never been completed. The chief entrance to the large temple is through a gateway in the north wall. There is also another gateway in the south wall and a smaller one in the west wall. The gateway in the west wall (Z in plan) is remarkable on account of its having the only arch in the whole of the buildings. The arch is brick in mortar, and appears to be of Mussulman design. The large temple is 126 feet long and from 80 to 100 feet wide, and is divided into two parts, the north part forming an open hall or vestibule (D in plan), and the south part the *sanctum sanctorum* (E in plan), where the idols of Virabhadradu (son of Siva), and Papanadeswaradu (Siva) are placed. To the west of this are two small guides dedicated to Ramaswami and Gopalaswami (F and G in plan). The floor of these parts of the temple is 3 feet higher than the floor of the vestibule. The roof of the vestibule is formed of large granite slabs covered with concrete, and is supported by 72 granite pillars, all very elaborately carved with figures representing Hindu deities. The figures, which are about $\frac{2}{3}$ human size, are not much mutilated. It is stated by the Brahmins in charge that two of the pillars (H and I in plan) which support the roof, at one time did not touch the floor, but were suspended from the granite beam they now uphold. Both pillars have now one corner resting on the floor, and as there is no cementing matter between the top of the pillars and the beams they support, it is not probable that they were at any time less off the floor than they now are. The floor of the hall is flagged with large granite slabs roughly fitted together. At the centre part of the hall the ceiling is 22 feet above floor level, and at the other parts 14 feet. The ceiling at the centre part consists of carved granite slabs laid so as to form a segmental dome. The carved designs in this part of the ceiling are particularly graceful and pleasing. Unfortunately the temple is not properly attended to, and now more than half the work on the dome is concealed from view by birds' nests. The other parts of the hall ceiling are covered with plaster and paintings depicting events mentioned in Hindu mythology. Some of the paintings are in excellent state of preservation, others have been partially or wholly destroyed by leakage through the roof.

As none but Hindus are admitted into the *sanctum sanctorum* (E in plan), a proper examination of this part of the building was not possible by an European; but judging from what can be seen from the entrance, the carvings on the pillars are more elaborate and better worked than in the vestibule. This part of the temple is extremely dirty, and the smell from bats' dung something to be remembered with a shudder.

At the south-west angle of the inner enclosure in which the large temple stands, there is an unfinished building (J in plan), said to be the place where the marriage ceremonies of Siva with Girja were to be performed. The west side only of the building is roofed over, the other parts are uncovered. Some of the pillars at the unroofed portion are put in position, others appear to have been left standing on the spot where they were first set upright before being moved to the place they were eventually to occupy. The pillars on the north and east faces, and the large pillars in the centre of this building, appear to have had more than usual care taken in perfecting them. The figures carved on them are well-proportioned and the attitudes given more natural than is usually met with in ancient Hindu temples. The figures are about $\frac{2}{3}$ human size, and represent the minor gods and priests who take part in the marriage. Lying on the basement of this building is a broken fluted column, with shaft about 9 feet long and 15 inches diameter. As this is the only fluted column in the temple, one's attention is particularly drawn to it. To the west of the marriage temple is a covered dais (K in plan), on which is now placed a large figure of Hanuman, the monkey god. This was originally intended to cover the cradle on which the idols are annually swung.

To the south of the large temple is a granite boulder, on the north side of which is carved a large figure (L in plan) of Ganapathi, the belly-god. On the east side the bottom part of the boulder has been cut away, and the top portion carved out into the form of seven cobras' heads and necks curved so as to form a canopy over a large lingam stone (M in plan) placed on a circular pedestal beneath.

On the east side of the large temple vestibule there is a vantasala or kitchen (N in plan). On the west side there is a small temple (O in plan) with a pedestal on which Siva is placed during the car festival. To the east of this temple are two small mantapams (P and Q). There is also a large mantapam (R in plan) in the south-east angle of the inner enclosure. All these mantapams are in fair condition.

On the east of the large temple a granite boulder (S in plan) has been left to form part of the wall, to north of this is a small temple (T in plan) dedicated to Lakshminamma.

Outside the village, about a furlong to the north-east of the temple, is a colossal stone bull carved out of a single granite boulder (*vide separate sketch*). The bull is lying in the position usually given to temple basavannas; its length from tip of nose to root of tail is 27 feet, height

from ground to top of forehead 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and to back behind hump 9 feet. Its half girth from ground on right side, over back in front of hump to ground on left side, 31 feet. This figure is not in any way mutilated.

On the road side, about 100 yards to the north-west of the temple, is a monolith granite water-trough 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 2. This is also in good condition.

5th November 1884.

(Signed) H. FRANKLAND, Sub-Engineer,
Sub-Divisional Officer.

No. 1972-C.

Transferred to the Public department with advertence to proceedings in that department, dated 27th August 1884, No. 1875.

2. The Chief Engineer concurs in the Superintending Engineer's commendation of the drawings and report.

CHEPÄK,
1st December 1884.

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

ORDER—dated 10th December 1884, No. 2655, Public.

Communicated to the Archaeological Surveyor, Western and Southern India, in continuation of G.O., dated 27th August 1884, No. 1875.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Archaeological Surveyor, with plans.
" the Collector of Bellary.
" the Superintendent, Government Central Museum.
" R. Sewell, Esq.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

Govt. of (1884) Madras.

PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 10th December 1884, No. 2655.

DECEMBER.

Archæology.

Communicating to the Archaeological Surveyor, Western and Southern India, letter from the Superintending Engineer, 111 Circle, forwarding plans, &c., and requesting a scientific examination of the temple and colossal basavanna at Laputchy, Hindupur taluk, Anantapur district.

23RD MARCH 1885, No. 731 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—again the following papers:—

From R. F. CHISHOLM, Esq., Consulting Architect to Government (on special duty), to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Chopák, 9th January 1885, No. 17.

I have the honor to report that on my return from leave, on the 4th of November, I at once proceeded to Madura and started all the works necessary to enable me to complete a comprehensive scheme for the restoration of the old palace of Tirumal Naick and the location of the public offices therein. Circumstances, which I will explain hereafter, compelled me to defer the submission of this report, and, with the view of utilising the time, I proceeded to Chandragiri for the purpose of completing the plans and estimates connected with the preservation of that building. These papers I now lay before you.

ENCLOSURE.

Chandragiri.

REPORT on the old palace of Chandragiri with suggestions for improving and conserving its general condition, by R. F. Chisholm, F.R.I.B.A.

List of Illustrations.

1. General survey of site.
2. Plans, elevations and sections of building.
3. 4, 5, 6. Reduced copies of plans, elevations and sections of building.
7. View of the site from the north-east.
8. Near view of the palace.
9. View of zenana, central feature.
10. Plan of old palace.
11. Sketch of doorway.
12. Measured drawing of window in zenana.

The old palace of Chandragiri stands in a large enclosure on the east side of a fortified rocky hill. In front of it lies a lovely valley shut in on the east, north and west by characteristic hills, and closed in the distance on the south-west side by the red cliffs of the sacred hills of Tirupati. Away down on the horizon further south, the perpendicular precipice of Nagari is just visible. Looking from one of the openings of the palace it is difficult to realise the fact that this solitude, now only broken by such rustic sounds as the melancholy cry of a picottah man, or the creaking wheels of some heavily laden bullock cart, was once the centre of a busy fortified town, and yet, judging from the strength of the fortress and the remains of its many temples, a place of considerable importance.

2. The plan shows only the inner fort; beyond this there was another and much stronger wall embracing a very large area, but little of this outer wall remains.

3. The old palace itself was never finished. In a former report I conjectured that it might possibly have been finished and the adornments of its walls removed for their intrinsic value; a closer examination proves to me very conclusively that such a supposition cannot be entertained. The larger portion of the original work was never plastered at all, and the building could never have been inhabited as a palace.

4. The screen of work covering the central feature is a recent addition, and I do not think it was the intention of the original builders to finish the façade in this way. The older palace,

called the zenana, is in a somewhat similar style. On the occasion of my first visit I devoted all my time to an examination of the larger building, as I had formed the hasty conclusion that the smaller structure (the zenana) was of more recent date. Looked at from the ground (see sketch No. 9) all the plaster work near the eye is rather commonplace and comparatively modern, and this kind of finish extends over the interior. It is only when you get through the first floor opening on the ledge shown in my sketch that you discover the remains of what must have been a most beautiful finished window wrought in the clean cut plaster work of the sixteenth or early seventeenth century (see drawing No. 2). I have reproduced this window from careful measurements, as it is the most pleasing specimen of its kind I have seen anywhere. The little niches for vases are half filled with plaster around the vase which was allowed to remain until the plaster set; this would prevent the vases from being blown away by high winds. The openings were doubtless filled with some form of trellis. On one or two places there are traces of color and holes for beads or some other light form of ornament. This beautiful specimen of work, in my opinion, gives a key-note to the larger building, and would not only enable us, should it be deemed desirable, to complete it with considerable confidence, but it shows pretty clearly that the masonry cage, already alluded to, covering the central feature and the lower story on either side of it is a recent unskilful method of rendering the palace habitable.

5. I regret to say that the interior of the palace and the zenana have only recently been defaced by the ugliest of all sanitary expedients, whitewash!

6. I presume this was done just before His Excellency's visit. A somewhat similar act was performed at Madura before the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. The interior of the palace was washed a bilious yellow which successfully vulgarised the edifice and completely effaced all our guides to restoration.

7. As it stands, the Chandragiri palace is a most picturesque and interesting specimen of antiquity, and it would be a matter for regret to modernise it by restorative measures. At the same time the fact must be borne in mind that it is a most difficult thing to preserve in a state of ruinous repair a building whose claims to veneration arise more from hard usage than actual age, for the agents producing this result too surely continue their work. During the past forty or fifty years the building has been protected by mud walls constructed in the outer openings. I do not imagine that these eyesores will be allowed to remain, and I have specified for their removal; but when this is done, the whole building will be, as heretofore, an open colonnade at the mercy of wind and rain.

8. In the estimate submitted with this report I have only provided for the expense of converting one room into a useful residence and for removing obvious excrescences. It is a question for His Excellency in Council to decide whether it would not be advisable in addition to these works to protect the whole building by closing the external openings with glass and venetians.

9. Provided the work so added is painted its natural color and not vulgarised by white, green, or any other fancy tone, these additions will not detract from the age of the shell of the building, while they will afford that protection so necessary for its preservation.

10. The provision of a cook-room I found a matter of difficulty. At present the cooking is performed in compartment 05 on the face of the building, and the smoke escapes any way and every way. It would be better, could we ensure its use, to construct a separate cook-room apart from the main structure; but the steep and dangerous stairs would be so much a cause of inconvenience to all concerned that I feel certain no precautions would prevent a lapse into the present state of affairs. I have therefore accepted the position of the cook-room on the first floor as a necessary evil, and I have endeavoured to make the best of it.

11. The old mud palace B (see the general plan) is deserving of passing notice. I append a drawing of it (No. 10) and sketch elevation of the only door now remaining. It will be seen that it was an admirably planned structure, chastely finished within, and, although only constructed of mud, was probably a cooler and more comfortable dwelling than many of greater pretensions. It is not generally known that buildings of this description, when skilfully constructed and skilfully maintained, are, in this country, as permanent as the more costly structures.

12. I may mention, in conclusion, that, if it is considered desirable, I could easily complete a drawing of the palace finished according to my idea of the intentions of the original builders; but I doubt if such a work would serve any really useful purpose.

From the Consulting Architect, on special duty, dated 31st January 1885, No. 29.
G.O., dated 10th February 1885, No. 310 W, Public Works.

READ—also the following paper:—

From the Consulting Architect, on special duty, dated 23rd February 1885, No. 40.

ORDER—dated 23rd March 1885, No. 731 W., Public Works.

These papers relate to estimates for repairs necessary for the preservation of the old palace of Chandragiri, the preparation of which was one of the special duties assigned to Mr. Chisholm, in G.O., dated 22nd August 1884, No. 2073 W.

2. Mr. Chisholm has submitted two proposals: the first embracing, briefly, the removal of mud-walls which have been inserted in the openings of the building; the plastering of floors; the provision of doors where necessary; the removal of vegetation and debris; and the provision of one decently habitable room as a rest-house for travellers. Estimated cost Rs. 2,491.

3. The second proposal, estimated to cost Rs. 4,397, provides for the protection of the building by placing venetians in the external openings.

4. In their proceedings No. 310 W., dated 10th February 1885, the Government did not consider the large expenditure involved in the two estimates to be justifiable; and His Excellency the Governor in Council is now of opinion that the necessities of the case will be met by the ~~extension~~ of the work provided for in the first estimate of Rs. 2,491, which is accordingly sanctioned. *execution*

5. The work will be carried out by the Executive Engineer, North Arcot division, who will apply to Mr. Chisholm for advice, if necessary.

6. The Superintending Engineer, V Circle, will ask for the requisite funds in 1885-86.

7. This sanction has been registered as Provincial No. 235 W. of 1885-86, and classified as Civil Buildings, Repairs.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, V Circle,
with estimate, specification and two plans.
To R. F. Chisholm, Esq.
To the Consulting Architect to Government.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Public Department.

Exd. E. Fernandez.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Gobt. of (1885) Madras
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated March, 23rd.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 23rd March 1885, No. 731 W.

MARCH.

Old Palace at Chandragiri

Orders on estimates for preservation
of —.

STATEMENT of Tombs possessing historical or archæological interest in the various Collectories of the Madras Presidency which may be preserved at the public expense.

Collectorates.	Number of tombs which may be preserved.	Remarks.
Nilgiris ...	Nil ...	
Coimbatore ...	Nil ...	An obelisk at Tandoni, Karur taluk, bearing the following inscription: "This obelisk commemorates the siege of the Fort at Caroor and its evacuation on the 2nd April 1783, during which operations there was sustained a loss of one officer, Lieutenant Stanley, 102nd Regiment, killed, 19 Europeans and 30 sepoys killed and wounded;" which, if Government consider worth preserving, would cost Rs. 12.
Nellore ...	Nil ...	
Godavari ...	Nil ...	
Tanjore ...	The Schwartz monument in the fort church and his tomb-stone in St. Peter's Church.	
Tranquebar ...	Tomb-stones and monuments of Bartolom Ziegenbalg and Mag. Joh. Ernst. Gründler in the church and church-yard, Ev. Lutheran Jerusalem Church.	
North Arcot ...	Nabob Sadatulla Khan Jumma Musjid. Nazir Jung's unfinished mausoleum. Tippoo Ali's tomb. Anwaruddin-khan. Nizam Mohideen Khan.	The tahsildar reports that it is necessary to keep these buildings up; but the Sub-Collector thinks them not of sufficient historical or archæological importance on which money can be spent, with the exception of Sadatulla Khan's tomb, which has an allotment allowed it.
Madras ...	Nil ...	
Malabar ...	Vasco de Gama, 19 bearing Dutch and 29 bearing Portuguese inscriptions.	The incumbent of the Catholic Church reports as follows:—"The tomb-stones in the church are of the highest historical and archæological interest. The earliest decipherable date on the Portuguese monuments is 1546 and on the Dutch tomb-stones 1666, being three years after their occupation of Cochín. The most recent Dutch inscription is dated 1789. "These stones, by the order of Government, have lately been raised from the floor of the church, and placed, for better preservation, against the walls of the nave and porch of the church, and are now safe from further defacement by people walking over them. "The Government gave special grants to carry out this work and it was done last year under the direction of the Church Committee." The Collector reports that another tomb which may possibly be thought to possess historical interest is that commemorating the murder of Mr. H. V. Conolly, Collector of Malabar, by certain Mapilla fanatics in 1855. No expenditure need be incurred as they are all in a good state of preservation.

Statement of Tombs possessing historical or archaeological interest in various Collectorates, &c.—cont.

Collectorates.	Number of tombs which may be preserved.	Remarks.
Kistna ...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tomb-stone of a Dutch Chief in the Fort of Masulipatam. 2. Dutch graves in Valandupalem, Masulipatam, enclosed by a masonry wall on three sides and a prickly pear hedge on the fourth. 3. French cemetery at Kamannapet. 4. Burial-grounds at Dache-palli with graves of Europeans. 5. Tombs with Portuguese epitaphs at Gruzala. 6. Grave-yard at Pidugurela. Do. Tumurukodu. 7. Grave-yard of Nakarikaila. 	<p>In memory of one Hon. Jacob Dezel, Councillor, &c., in the service of the Dutch India Company on the Coromandel Coast, who died in 1624.</p> <p>This enclosure contains the tombs of several merchants who died here in the latter part of the 17th and early part of the 18th centuries. Many of the stones are out of position.</p> <p>Do. do. do. do.</p> <p>Some officers of the 42nd Madras Native Infantry who died of cholera in 1844 were buried here.</p> <p>Dated 1767 and 1769 belonging to children of officers in the service of the Nabob of Arcot. Some old English officials were buried here.</p> <p>Contains the tombs of some French officers in the service of Nabob Mahomet Ali, about the year 1773.</p> <p>Contains the tomb of Brigadier Conway.</p> <p>None of the above are of any archaeological interest.</p>
Ganjam ...	Nil	
Trichinopoly ...	Nil	
Salem ...	Akbar Singh and Avan Singh (two famous Rajputs) outside the town of Kistnagiri.	The Collector does not consider the tombs of any value and the story of the Rajputs having been rulers of Kistnagiri would not be very interesting even if true.
South Arcot ...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. 	<p>Monument on the Red Hills bearing an inscription recording that it was erected to the memory of Mr. Stevens, the East India Company's Chief Engineer, who was killed in the trenches during the siege of Pondicherry by Sir Hector Munro.</p> <p>The tomb-stone at Kummedu close to the ruins of the old factory in a field bearing a Dutch inscription dated 1703, to the memory of a lady named Maria de Visséu.</p> <p>In the burying-ground in Jonogan Street, Old Town, Cuddalore.</p> <p>(a) The tombs of Mrs. Mary and Catherine Davis who died in 1684 and 1683, respectively, the wife and daughter of the first resident chief of Cuddalore.</p> <p>(b) Tomb-stone of Mr. Vicissimus Griffith. This officer, the Third Member of the Council of Fort St. David, died in 1705.</p> <p>(c) Tomb of John Hallyburton, who was shot by a mutinous sepoy at the siege of Pondicherry in 1748.</p> <p>(d) Tomb of Mrs. Mary Floyer, wife of the Governor of Fort St. David, the first who held office after the transfer of the seat of Government in 1747 from Fort St. George, died 1748. (The above tombs are in excellent repair.)</p> <p>(e) The tomb of William Read, sometime Ensign in the Right Honorable Company's garrison in Fort St. George.</p>

Statement of Tombs possessing historical or archaeological interest in various Collectorates, &c.—cont.

Collectorates.	Number of tombs which may be preserved.	Remarks.
South Arcot— cont.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. 5. 	<p>In the burying-ground in Old Town, Cuddalore, there is a small stone with an inscription in French, dated 1782. This has, however, fallen down, and steps will be taken to put it in order. This is the only relic left of a time when the French occupied Cuddalore, and Pondicherry was in the hands of the British.</p> <p>Church, Cuddalore.</p> <p>(e) Tablet to the memory of Harcourt Woodhouse, Esq., one of His Majesty's Justices of Peace and Deputy Lieutenant for the county of Hertford, Captain in the Honorable Company's service and Commandant of the 4 Independent Companies of the Cuddalore garrison in 1775 and 1776.</p> <p>(f) The tomb of Lieutenant-Colonel Hamilton Maxwell, son of Sir William Maxwell, Bart., of Monreath, A.D.C. to the King and Colonel of the 74th Highlanders, who died at Cuddalore in 1794. His regiment at the time formed the garrison of Pondicherry.</p> <p>(c) The tomb near the above of Lieutenant-Colonel Sterling of the same regiment who died in 1796.</p>
Vizagapatam ...	Nil	
Chingleput ...	Nil	
Madura ...	Nil	
Cuddapah ...	Nil	
Anantapur ...	Sir Thomas Munro	
Bellary ...	Nil	
South Canara ...	Brigadier-General John Cormac.	
Tinnevely ...	Nil	
Kurnool ...	Nil	

Tomb is in good condition.

"In memory of Brigadier-General John Cormac, formerly Commander-in-Chief of the Forces at Bengal and afterwards second in Council at this presidency. He distinguished himself by the important victory gained over the Shah Zaddah in the year 1761, and in both stations his zeal for the public service, integrity and disinterested conduct were equally conspicuous. He died at Mangalore on the 29th November 1800, aged 84 years."

3256
3259

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following papers :—

- From the Collector of Nilgiris, dated 25th Feb. 1886, No. 11.
 " " of Kurnool, " 1st March " " 55.
 " " of Tinnevely, dated 4th " " " 47.
 " " of South Canara, " 19th " " " 668.
 " " of Bellary, " 24th " " " 848.
 " " of Anantapur, " 3rd April " " 150.
 " " of North Arcot, " 15th " " " 24.
 " " of Madura, " 16th " " " 24.
 " " of South Arcot, " 30th " " " 44.
 Endorsement thereon by the Ecclesiastical Department, dated 15th May 1886, No. 890 C.
 From the Collector of Cuddapah, dated 8th May 1886, No. 398.
 " " of Vizagapatam, " 11th " " " 726.
 Endorsement thereon by the Ecclesiastical Department, dated 21st May 1886, No. 826 C.
 From the Collector of Chingleput, dated 22nd May 1886, No. 275.
 " " of Salem, " 25th " " " 1134/Index.
 Endorsement thereon by the Ecclesiastical Department, dated 7th June 1886, No. 912 C.
 From the Collector of Coimbatore, dated 31st May 1886, No. 337.
 Endorsement thereon by the Ecclesiastical Department, dated 9th June 1886, No. 928 C.
 From the Collector of Trichinopoly, dated 1st June 1886, No. 1958.
 Endorsement thereon by the Ecclesiastical Department, dated 9th June 1886, No. 927 C.
 From the Collector of Ganjam, dated 7th June 1886, No. 1919.
 " " of Madras, " 8th July " " 2067.
 Memorandum to the Collector of Madras, dated 15th July 1886, No. 2478 C.
 From the Collector of Madras, dated 31st August 1886, No. 2750.
 " " of Kistna, " 14th July " " 2526.
 " " of Godavari, " 22nd " " " 47.
 Endorsement thereon by the Ecclesiastical Department, dated 11th August 1886, No. 1323 C.
 From the Collector of Nellore, dated 23rd July 1886, No. 4262.
 " " of Malabar, " 27th " " " 3128.
 " " of Tanjore, " 26th Aug. " " 5824.
 " " of North Arcot, dated 30th Aug. 1886, No. 57.
 " " of Godavari " 10th Sept. " " 64.
 Endorsement thereon by the Ecclesiastical Department, dated 30th Sept. 1886, No. 1626 C.

ORDER—dated 20th October 1886, No. 2760 W., Public Works.

In their letter, No. 2-38, dated 29th January 1886, the Government of India, in the Home Department, inquired whether any action had been taken in the Madras presidency for the preservation of tombs which possess historical or archaeological interest, and Collectors of districts were called upon, in the Ecclesiastical Department,* to report, in the Public Works Department, whether any tombs exist in their respective districts which might properly be preserved at the public expense.

* G.O., dated 12th February 1886, No. 27, Ecclesiastical.

2. Replies have been received from all Collectors, and a statement has been prepared of the tombs mentioned by them as worthy of preservation. Those considered to be of historical interest are printed in italics, and Superintending Engineers concerned will report, without delay, with reference to Note (1), Rule XIX, Part I, of the Revised Ecclesiastical Rules, what expenditure is necessary for their proper preservation. The remaining tombs mentioned in the list will be dealt with in accordance with Rule XIX, Part I, of the Revised Ecclesiastical Rules.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. O. HASTED, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers.
To the Public Department, for communication to Dr. Burgess.
" Ecclesiastical Department.

Exd. E. Fernandez.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1886} Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated October, 20th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 20th Oct. 1886, No. 2760 W.

OCTOBER.

Tombs

Orders on reports from Collectors of districts of — possessing historical or archaeological interest which might properly be preserved at the public expense.

15TH JUNE 1886, No. 1513 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following papers:—

From the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, dated 25th May 1886.

"	"	"	II	"	"	21st April	"
"	"	"	III	"	"	15th May	"
"	"	"	IV	"	"	16th "	No. 154 E.W.
"	"	"	V	"	"	20th April	" 332.
"	"	"	VI	"	"	15th "	"

ABSTRACT.—Forwarding lists of buildings of historical or architectural interest for 1885-86.

ORDER—dated 15th June 1886, No. 1513 W., Public Works.

Recorded.

2. Superintending Engineers should report, from time to time, any buildings of architectural or historical interest within their circles, which they may deem worthy of repair, in order that they may be brought to the notice of the Director-General of the Archaeological Survey of India.

(True Extract.)

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

To Superintending Engineers.

Exd. E. Fernandez.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1886} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated June, 15th.

Recd.

Enc.

G.O., 15th June 1886, No. 1513 W.

JUNE.

Buildings of historical or
architectural interest

Lists of — for 1885-86, recorded with
remarks.

9TH SEPTEMBER 1887, No. 1295, PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From Colonel H. M. VIBART, R.E., Superintending Engineer, V Circle, to the
Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Bangalore, 10th August
1887, No. 1998.

With reference to paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 2210-W., dated 21st September 1885,
I have the honor to report that the substitution of wire-fencing for dwarf wall and
wire-netting, included in the estimate of Rs. 2,228, sanctioned in G.O., No. 2018-W.,
dated 23rd July 1883, for the ancient monuments at Seven Pagodas in the Chingleput
division, will result in a saving of Rs. 494 as shown in the accompanying comparative
statement, though additional provision is now made for wire-fencing the Arjunah's
Penance, as the present wooden-fencing is much decayed.

2. The wire-fencing will perhaps answer the intended purpose just as well as
the dwarf walls and wire-netting originally proposed, if the monuments are placed in
charge of watchman in accordance with paragraph 4 of the Archaeological Surveyor's
letter in G.O., No. 2210-W., dated 21st September 1885.

No. 2745-C.

Referred to the Public Department, with advertence to G.O., No. 2210-W., dated
21st September 1885.

2. If the erection of wire-fencing in lieu of the dwarf wall previously proposed
be approved, the Superintending Engineer will be directed to carry out the work
without further delay.

16th August 1887.

(Signed) J. O. HASTED, Colonel, R.E.,
Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

ORDER—dated 9th September 1887, No. 1295, Public.

The erection of wire-fencing in lieu of the dwarf wall originally proposed for the
conservation of the ancient monuments at the Seven Pagodas is approved.

2. The Collector of Chingleput will report whether the three watchmen whose
pay was sanctioned in G.O., No. 2018-W., dated 23rd July 1883, have been enter-
tained; and if not, how the custody of the monuments has been arranged for.

(True Extract.)

H. E. STOKES,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Public Works Department, with enclosures.

„ Director-General of Archaeological Survey, with reference to
his letter No. 63, dated 16th July 1885.

„ Collector of Chingleput, with copies of G.O., No. 2018-W.,
dated 23rd July 1883, and G.O., Public,
Mis. No. 2032, dated 29th August 1885.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

No 2687 Waj 12 Oct. 1887.

Communicated
to the S.V. Circle with
reference to his letter
No 1998 of 10 August 87.
He will arrange for
commencing the work
at once and report
what sum can be
spent before 31st March
next.

(S.V.) J.H.

Govt. of (1887) Madras.

PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 9th September 1887, No. 1295.

No 2687 Waj 12. 10. 87.

SEPTEMBER.

Archæology.

Approving the erection of wire-fencing in lieu
of the dwarf wall originally proposed for the
ancient monuments at the Seven Pagodas; and
directing the Collector of Chingleput to report in
regard to the entertainment of certain watchmen.

S.V.C.
Sec. P.W.D.

1887.

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 3686.

From

The Suptg Engineer
V Circle

ENCLOS.—

No. 815

Dated 13th } May 1887.
Received 14th }

SUBJECT.

Buildings of Architectural
or Historical interest—

Submitting a report upon
the — in the Circle worthy of
repair &c.

DISPOSAL.

No. 136 D. Dated 20 May 1887.

Forwarded with a copy of G.O. 1513 D.
dated 13th June 1886. to the Public Dept
for the information of the Director
General of the Archaeological Survey.

The other G.O.s quoted
were communicated to the
Public Department

Despatched
Copy to H.E. (Sd) J. H. B. (Sd) H. B.
Supt. Engr. P.W.D.

30/7
G.O. N: 15-13 W ay 15. 6. 56
731 W ay 23. 3. 88
2633 W. ay 10. 10. 82

1887.

30/7
P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 5551.

From

Supply Engineer
V Circle

ENCLOS.—

No. 1682

Dated

18th
19th } July 1887.

Received

SUBJECT.

List of Buildings of Historic
and Architectural interest.

Submitting a—

DISPOSAL.

No. 380 D. Dated 22nd July 1887.

Forwarded to the Public
Department in continuation
of this office N^o. 136 D dated
20th May 1887.

(Signed) J. D. Hastid C. E. R. E.
Supply Genl P. W. Dept.

SAW

(47)

10/1

Returns of Audited
Architectural Remains

Please dispose of them

RS

1-1-87

Will send separately by letter mail

RV

When ready, send
concerning please put
up by 126 D & 10 5 50
9 150 & 8 12 1 17 1/2

Minimum amount
for in parallel Dept
about 100 Seven Pages
like one 50 between
corner 100 7 1/2
line 100 1/2 with

Co

11-10-87

RR Received line 9103
in the file. Please
complete when 600
words come down
14/10 1/2

Please the following

No. 87 G.L.

FROM

THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER

FIRST CIRCLE.

TO

THE CHIEF ENGINEER

P. W. Department.
FOR IRRIGATION.

DOWLAISHWERAM,

4 June 1887.

SIR,

10th June 1887

(1) With reference to G.O. No. 1353 W dated 17 May 1887 I have the honor to say that I do not know of any buildings of such historical interest in this circle as would render them worthy of repair.

(2) As regards the "Ashoka Tablets," which are inscriptions on natural rock, they have been so frequently reported upon by this Department and the Archaeological Department that I had no idea that anything further had to be said about them and merely entered them in the return so that their position might not be lost sight of; their character is

12th Nov 87 30304
13 97200
Civil Works

is such that it does not admit of
any repairs being done to them, indeed
I fancy any attempt at meddling
with them would be met with
execrations by Archeologists; they re-
main as they were, with of course
the weathering due to the lapse of
a year. Since last report, in which
they were entered exactly as they
were this year, without any exception
being taken to the entry.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obed^t serv^t

C. Welch

Supy: Engineer / Circle

PWC No 4465
FROM C. L. Welch Engineer
THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER
FIRST CIRCLE.

TO (1)
THE CHIEF ENGINEER
P. W. Deptt.
FOR IRRIGATION.

DATED 4th
DESPATCHED 7th
RECEIVED 13 June 1887

No. 879 L

ENCLOSURES. Nil

Buildings of historical
Interest.

Reports that
no — buildings are
existing in this Circle
except the "Asoka Tablets".

nil

Complete
13.6.87

No. 174 GL

From

Superintending Engineer's Office
2nd Circle Bezavada
12th August 1887

The Superintending Engineer
2nd Circle

To

The Chief Engineer
Public Works Department
Madras

Sir

I have the honor, with reference to
G.O. No. 1353 W. of the 17th May last, to report,
that all the Executive Engineers in this
Circle have forwarded "Nil" returns of Archi-
tectural remains, except Mr. Vincent.

2. I know of no works of the kind
unless the Kondapalli Hill Fort be considered
worthy of maintaining, except the Seven Pagodas
the state of which forms the subject of Mr.
Vincent's letter, which I send on in original.

3. I certainly think every care should
be taken of these interesting well known works,
though I doubt its being necessary to appoint
a man on as high salary as Rs. 25. Quarrying
should not be allowed unreservedly. As the

number of travellers and savants visiting India
is likely to increase year by year, a Bungalow
at the spot is likely to be a convenience, and
I see no objection to the proposed alteration
of the ^{site of the} Rest House included in the Bucking-
-ham Canal Estimates, from Covelong to the
Seven Pagodas.

4, I conclude that the Seven Pagodas
and the Kondapalli Hill Fort are under the
guardianship of the Collectors of Chingleput
and Krishna respectively.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most Obedt. Servant

J. W. Russell
Superintending Engineer &c

Copy

From

The Supy Engineer
2d. Grade

To

The Chief Engineer
Public Works Dept

No 174 GL

Dated 12 August 1887

Encls 1

Buildings of architectural
or Historical interest
Furnishing information
in connection with

Compare with
reply from
17.8.87
DW

18.8.87
11.10.87

6-24-9-87

No 392.c Buckingham Canal D. Office

3⁵/₉ 10⁴ June 1887

From

C. Vincent Esqre
Executive Engineer
B. C. D.

To

The Superintending Engineer
2nd Grade
Bezawada

Sir,

With reference to your
endorsement No. 88 G.O. of the
3rd instant on P. M. S. No. 1353. W.
of May 17th I have the honour
to report that the only architec-
tural remains situated on
or near the banks of the
Canal are those known as the
Seven Pagodas. These require
maintaining in good order, and
I would strongly recommend
the appointment of a
Jumastah on Rs 25 a Month
reside at Mahabalipuram
look after the remains generally,
and

and act as "Cicerone" to visitors.

2. I visited the remains recently and one or two things struck me to which I may briefly refer. The railings round the bas-relief known as "Arjuna's Penance" require renewal. The rock cut cave next to this has been ^{used} as a store shed for Churnam; it requires clearing out. The temple under the rock on which the lighthouse is being constructed was being utilised as a stone shed for the heavy metal portions of the light. This cave contains the finest of the sculptures and requires careful guardianship. Lashlo quarrying is going on to a considerable extent on the hill and it seems to me that this should be prohibited altogether.

8/6
or should only be permitted under regulation. - 25/2

3. There is no accommodation for visitors at Mahabalipuram and many who would gladly visit what is certainly one of the most interesting and remarkable places in Southern India are deterred from doing so by this fact. It has occurred to me that the difficulty might be met by transferring to Mahabalipuram the site of the rest-house provided for Coelang in the completion estimates for the canal. This would involve no loss of convenience so far as the canal is concerned for a rest-house is not really required at Coelang, which is within 15 miles of Madras. This rest-house, if

if simply furnished, would afford the visitors all the accommodation they would require.

4. I am not aware whether the Executive Engineer Chingleput Division has placed ^{the} Seven Pagodas in his list of architectural remains. In any case however it could more conveniently be dealt with by the Executive Engineer of the Canal, for the locality is cut off from a good road by 4 miles of a sandy track, which in wet weather becomes, I am informed, impassable. Practically therefore the only means of approach is by the Canal.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Yours most obedient servant

Yours faithfully

Executive Engineer B.C.D.



From

C. V. Venkatesh Rao
Supt. Engineer
B. C. Des.

To the Supt. Engineer
2nd Circle

Dated 10th June/87.
Recd. 11th June/87.
No. 392.

Architectural remains
situated on or near
the bank of the canal
are those known as the
seven Pagodas.

Reporting that the

No. 1092

From

C. J. Peters Esq.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,

IIIrd CIRCLE.

To

THE

Chief Engineer

M. W. D.

Madras

Sir,

Enclosures.

Statement.

With reference to G. O. No. 1353 W
dated 17th May 1887, I have the honour
to submit a revised Return of Ancient Archi-
tectural remains for the year ending 31st
March 1887 with the required information as
to the present state of the buildings duly fur-
nished

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedt. servant.

C. J. Peters
Superintending Engineer
3rd Circle.

From
The Superintending Engineer,
IIIrd Circle

To
The Chief Engineer
P. N. D.
Madras

Dated 10th }
Received } September 1887

Enclosures: 1

No. 1092
Ancient Architectural
remains in the 3rd Circle
for the year ending
1st March 1887.

Submitting a periodic
return of L

No. 1392

Superintending Engineer's Office,
3rd CIRCLE
Bellary 12th October 1887.

From, Col. A. Smalley R. S.
THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
IIIrd CIRCLE.

To,
THE Chief Engineer
P. N. Department
Madras

Sir,

Enclosures.

No. 7122
(L.O. pending
return of
City records)

With reference to the remarks
against two temples and mosque at
Gundikota, in the return of ancient
Architectural Remains forwarded with
this office letter No. 1092 dated 10th Sept/87,
I have the honor to report that the
temples are reported to be not worth
restoring and the mosque is reported
to be in fair order and any necessary
repairs easily within the means of the
Musoulman inhabitants of the place.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt servant
A. Smalley Col. R. S.
Suptg Engineer 3rd Circle

From,
The Superintending Engineer,
IIIrd Circle.

To,
The Chief Engineer
P. W. D.
Madras

Dated 12 }
Received 14 } October 1887

Enclosures.

No. 1392

Two temples and mosque
at Gundikota Jammam
Madugu Taluk Buddaga
District

Reporting on the condition
of the same.

Superintending Engineer's Office 4th Circle.

325/2
W
Coimbatore 12 June 1887.

No. 231

E. W.

FROM,

COLONEL J. BEATTY R. E.,

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,

FOURTH CIRCLE.

To,

The Chief Engineer,
P. W. Department.

SIR,

With reference to G. O.
No. 1353 W. of 17th ultimo I have the
honor to inform you that I have
now added to my list of buildings
of historical and archaeological
interest the three monuments
mentioned in G. O. No. 2760 W of
20th October 1886, which will
be kept in order by this de-
partment, viz:-

- I Tondoni obelisk, Karur Taluk.
- II Conolly's Tomb, in Malabar.
- III General Carnac's Tomb in
South Canara.

2. These are the only three
buildings in the circle on which
expenditure should be incur-
red to keep them in repair
and the attention of the Executive
Engineers has already been directed
to them.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Yours most obedt^t

J. Beatty - Colonel, R.E.
Superintendent, Circle.

J

From
THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
V CIRCLE,

To
THE Chief Engineer
P. H. Dep't.

Dated 21st September 1887.
Recd.

ENCLOSURES.

No. 2561

Architectural
or Historical interest

States that
Reports, etc. Buildings
of in the 5th Cirle
which require & are con-
ting of repairs, have been
submitted on date
mentioned within

15.15
22.1.10.87

6.24.19.87.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
6TH CIRCLE.

30/28
Richmond 23rd July 1887.
D. 26

No. 84 O.T.J

From
Lt. Col. J. Penneywick R.E.
Superintending Engineer,
6th Circle.

To

The Chief Engineer
P. H. D.

Sir,

ENCLOSURE 52.

17th May 1887 I have the honor to submit
Original Return the Return of Ancient Architectural
Suppl^d - 2^d - remains for the year ended 31st
March 1887, after noting in red ink
the information required.

I have the honor to be

Sir,
Your most Obedt Servt

J. Penneywick

Lt. Col. R.E.
Supg. Engineer VI Cirle

Q. 6. 1353 W. 17-5-87
 " 2760 W. 20.10.86
 " 1573 W. 15.6.86

P.W. No 4211

FROM
 COLONEL J. BEATTY R. E.,
 SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
 FOURTH CIRCLE.

Dated: } *2nd June 1887.*
 Recd: } *4.6.87*

No. *231*
E.W.

ENCL: —

Buildings of historical
 and archaeological interest.
 Informing that
 certain buildings in
 the circle have been
 added to the list of

*Off. 155. 17.
 24.11.87*

Q. 24.9.87

*Comptroller
 4.6.87
 SW*

No. 2561.

1012
 SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
 V CIRCLE, MADRAS,
Chepauk, 21st September 1887.

From *C. A. Hall. Vibart. R.E.*
 THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,

V CIRCLE,

To
 THE *Chief Engineer,*
P.W. Department.

Enclosures.

*3504/20787
 26.10.87*

Sir,
 With reference to your Memorandum
 of 1353 W. dated 17th Septemb.
 1887. I have the honor to state
 that a report on Architectural
 or historical buildings worthy
 of repair was submitted in
 this Office of 815 dated 13th
 May 1887, and upon the receipt
 of G.O. 1353 W. of 17th May 1887,
 a further report was sent in
 this Office of 1682 of 18th July
 1887. There are no other build-
 ings to report on at present.

I have the honor to be
 Yours most obedt Servt

Herbert Vibart
C. A. R.E.
 Superintending Engineer
 V Circle.

P. W. D. 6th CIRCLE.

From

The Superintending Engineer,

6th Circle.

To

The Chief Engineer
P. W. D.

No. 840, T. J.

Dated 23rd

Received 28th

July 1887

Enclosure 2.

Resubmits the Return
of ancient architecture
remains for the year
ended 31st March 1887
after noting in red
ink the information
required —

No. 836.

Architect Division

Return of buildings of Architectural or
historical interest in charge of the Consulting
Architect to Government for the year ending 31 March
1887.

Val

Consulting Architect's Office
Chepak 20 September 1887

Mr. [Name]
Consulting Architect
to Government

The Chief Engineer
Public Works Department

B.N. 2687W 4/12-10-87
 G.O. 1353W 17-5-87
 " 2760W 20-10-86
 " 1513W 15-6-86
 N. 3800 22-7-87
 " 1360 20-5-87
 G.O. 731W 23-3-85
 " 2633W 10-10-82
 B.N. 23W 6-1-85
 B. 1512W 18-6-84
 " 1306W 5-6-85

Consulting Engineer

1921.9.8

155.14
 11.1.10.87
 10-11-87
 (1921.9.8)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 12th Nov/87

Read the following

From the S.E.I Circle No 879 G.O. 4 June 1887.
 " II " 174 G.O. 12 Augt 1887.
 " III " 1092 G.O. 10 Sept 1887.
 " IV " 1392 G.O. 12 Oct 1887.
 " V " 2316W G.O. 2 June 1887.
 " VI " 2561 G.O. 21 Sept 1887.
 " VII " 840 T. J. G.O. 28 July 1887.
 C.A. to Govt - 836 G.O. 20 Sept 1887.

Print with encls. to C. Secy

16

Communicated,
 with a copy of G.O. No.
 1353W dated 17 May
 1887, and the list
 submitted by the Super-
 Engineers III & VI Circles,
 to the Public Dept
 for

PPH
 11/2/87

for ~~communication~~
the information of the
Dir General of the Archaeological
Survey of India -

2. The S.E. II Circle
will be furnished with
a copy of G.O. no 2687 W.D.

+ G.O. 89 Sept. 1887. no 1295 Publ

12 Oct. 1887, from which
it will be seen that work
at the Seven Pagodas is
being carried out by the

En. Engr. Chingleput division.

The S.E. II Circle will report
on the proposal to transfer
the work to the En. Engr.
Buckingham Canal division.

3. The remarks relative
to restriction of quarrying
operations in the vicinity
of the Seven Pagodas, will
be considered in the Rev.
Dept.

4. The proposal to transfer
the site of the rest house
included

35/32 included in the Buckingham
Canal estimate from Corbony
to Mahabalipuram, will
be referred to the Chief
Engr for irrigation for
consideration -

+ no 815 of 13 May 1887
- 1682 of 18 July 1887

5. The two previous
+ letters from the Engr. Engr.
II Circle, quoted in this
present letter, were
forwarded to the Public
Dept. with this depts
endorsements no 136 D
dated 20 May and 380 D
dated 22 July 1887.

25/11
To the Public Dept
with the statements &
copy of G.O. no 1353 W.D.
17-5-87.
- Engr. Engr.
- C.A. & Co.
- Ch. S. & Co.
- Rev. Dept

See
5/11/87

7/11

11/11
6/11

Cr

76 of 42
Govt. of (1886) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

33604

Date

Recd.

Encl.

G.O. No. 12 dated 1886 No. 3056

Buildings of historical
or architectural
interest.

==

orders on the

last

returns of

for 1886-87

Encl.

12

12/11