P. W. C. No 8406

REFERENCE TO MADRAS P. W. D. CODE.

PARAS. 1966 to 1969.

(1)

P. W. D. FORM
No. M 112.

Orgb

CENTRAL OFFICE OF ACCOUNTS.

CIRCLE *First*

~~FUND~~ *Buildings & Roads Branch*

Provincial Statement of Objectionable Items in the Accounts of Executive Engineers for the month of *March* 1888 *Supplemental*

Recd. 23/8/88

No.

Recd 27-8-88

MADRAS,

Dated *28th August* 1888.

FORWARDED for orders to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Madras.

No. 3056 W. dd/ 28th Sept 1888

~~Examiner of P. W. Accounts,~~
~~Madra~~

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SM 3/10 Sd 4/10.

G. 24.9.88. old 14.5.9 nw 26/9 R. 28.9.88

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Provincial Statement of Objectionable Items in the Accounts of Executive Engineers for the month of March Suppl. 1888 requiring the orders of Government.

[P. W. D. Form No. M 112—Inner Sheet.]

Item No.	Particulars of each Item.	Month in the Accounts of which Objectionable Expenditure first appeared.	Comparison with Estimate.			Comparison with Appropriation of the Year.			Expenditure during the Month.	Opinion of the Superintending Engineer, with final remarks by Examiner.	Orders by Government.
			Amount of Estimate.	Expenditure up to Date.	Excess over Estimate.	Amount of Appropriation.	Expenditure of the year.	Excess over Appropriation.			
			Vizagapatam Division								No 3056 W/28th Septr 1888
	Excess over Estimate Original Works Civil Buildings										
1	Constructing a Police Station house at Korapūt	Feby 1888	3895	4523	628	"	"	"	97	(1) The Executive Engineer states that a Revised Estimate has been called for from the Sub Divisional Officer	Noted
	Excess over Appropriation Original Works Communications										
2	Constructing new Potinglu Ghat road	March 1888 Suppl.	"	"	"	13000	14401	1401	10035	(2 to 4) As the official year has expired orders of Government are necessary to pass the outlay in excess of appropriation	2 to 4 The S.E. will explain the circumstances in which these excesses over appropriation have been incurred. Meanwhile the Examiner is authorised to pass ~~the~~ outlay
3	Repairs Communication	Augt 1887	"	"	"	7611	11482	3871	43		
	General										
4	Tools and Plant	Octr 1887	"	"	"	1000	3801	2801	101		

Provincial statement of Objectionable Items in the accounts of Executive Engineers for the month of March Suppl: 1888 requiring the orders of Government.

Item No.	Particulars of each Item.	Month in the Accounts of which Objectionable Expenditure first appeared.	Comparison with Estimate.			Comparison with Appropriation of the Year.			Expenditure during the Month.	Opinion of the Superintending Engineer, with final remarks by Examiner.	Orders by Government.
			Amount of Estimate.	Expenditure up to Date.	Excess over Estimate.	Amount of Appropriation.	Expenditure of the Year.	Excess over Appropriation.			
	Godavari Western Division										
	Excess over Appropriation (Continued)										
5	Constructing 1st Class Taluq Cutcherry at Tanuku	March 1888	"	"	"	2600	3190	590	410	(5 & 6) The Official year having expired the sanction of Government is requested to enable the Examiner to ~~pay~~ pass the excess outlay over appropriation in each of these cases.	5 & 6 Vide orders passed against items 2 to 4 above
6	Do at Narsapur	do	"	"	"	10000	14076	4076	580		

C Hunter
Major R.E.
Examiner P.W. Accounts
Madras

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To the S.E. II Circle
thro the Examr P.W.A.

Provincial statement of Objectionable Items in the accounts of Executive Engineers for the month of requiring the orders of Government.

Item No.	Particulars of each Item.	Month in the Accounts of which Objectionable Expenditure first appeared.	COMPARISON WITH ESTIMATE.			COMPARISON WITH APPROPRIATION OF THE YEAR.			Expenditure during the Month.	Opinion of the Superintending Engineer, with final Remarks by Examiner.	Orders by Government.
			Amount of Estimate.	Expenditure up to Date.	Excess over Estimate.	Amount of Appropriation.	Expenditure of the Year,	Excess over Appropriation.			

Examiner of P. W. Accounts,
Madras.

Number of pages '66.
Date of repair – 8.4.88
Lina

P.W.D.

G.O.No. 3056 – W
Of 12 11. 1887

12th November 1887, No. 3056 W., Public Works.

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 Archæological 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 Archæologists ; 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 Bezváda, 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, Bezváda, 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 "Arjinun'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 archæological 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, Karúr 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 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 Chepâk, 21st September 1887, No. 2561.

With reference to your memorandum, No. $\frac{1353\text{ W.}}{C}$, 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 Chepâk, 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 Archæological 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.

(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

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* G.O., dated 9th September 1887, No. 1295, Public.

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

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 architectural interest

Orders on the returns of — for 1886-87.

10th December 1884, No. 2655, Public.

3256/7

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, 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.

Enclosures 3.
2 Plans.
1 Report.

* 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 15¼ 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 Anantapur 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 6 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 9¼ 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 Virabhadrudu (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 Virabhadrudu (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 ⅔ 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 ⅔ 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 lingum 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 Lakshmamma.

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

3056/4

from ground to top of forehead 15¼ 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 22¾ × 2½ × 2. This is also in good condition.

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

5th November 1884.

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.

CHEPÁK, (Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Col., R.E.,
1st December 1884. *Secretary to Government, P.W.D.*

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

Communicated to the Archæological 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 Archæological Surveyor, with plans.
" the Collector of Bellary.
" the Superintendent, Government Central Museum.
" R. Sewell, Esq.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

Orders thereon
No: 23 W a/ 6 January
Recorded.
(Sd) C. B.

Govt. of (1884) Madras.

PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

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

B. No. 23. W a/ 6 January

DECEMBER.

Archæology.

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

S. E. III Circle

with [illegible]

23rd March 1885, No. 731 W., Public Works. 3/5/5

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 Chepâk, 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 ruinious 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 palaces 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 débris; 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 executi of Rs. 2,491, which is accordingly sanctioned.

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. 285 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.

Govt. 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 —.

3056/7

STATEMENT of Tombs possessing historical or archæological interest in the various Collectorates 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, Karúr taluk, bearing the following inscription: "This obelisk commemorates the seige 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,* 102*nd Regiment, killed,* 19 *Europeans and* 30 *sepoys killed and wounded;" which, if Government consider worth preserving, would cost Rs.* 12.
Nellore ...	Nil	......
Godávari ...	Nil	......
Tanjore ...	*The Schwartz monument in the fort church and his tombstone in St. Peter's Church.*	......
Tranquebar ...	*Tomb-stones and monuments of Bartolom Ziegenbalg and Mag. Joh. Ernst. Gründler in the church and churchyard, Ev. Lutheran Jerusalem Church.*	......
North Arcot ...	Nabob Sadatulla Khan Jumma Musjid. Nazir Jung's unfinished mausoleum. Tippoo Alli's tomb. Anwaruddinkhan. 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 deGama,* 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 Cochin. 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 archæological interest in various Collectorates, &c.—*cont.*

Collectorates.	Number of tombs which may be preserved.	Remarks.
Kistna ...	1. *Tomb-stone of a Dutch Chief in the Fort of Masulipatam.*	*In memory of one Hon. Jacob Dedel, Councillor, &c., in the service of the Dutch India Company on the Coromandel Coast, who died in 1624.*
	2. *Dutch graves in Valandupalem, Masulipatam, enclosed by a masonry wall on three sides and a prickly pear hedge on the fourth.*	*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 positon.*
	3. *French cemetery at Kamannapet.*	*Do. do. do. do.*
	4. Burial-grounds at Dachepalli with graves of Europeans.	Some officers of the 42nd Madras Native Infantry who died of cholera in 1844 were buried here.
	5. Tombs with Portuguese epitaphs at Gruzala.	Dated 1767 and 1769 belonging to children of officers in the service of the Nabob of Arcot.
	6. Grave-yard at Pidugurela.	Some old English officials were buried here.
	Do. Tumurukodu.	Contains the tombs of some French officers in the service of Nabob Mahomet Ali, about the year 1773.
	7. *Grave-yard of Nakarikallu.*	*Contains the tomb of Brigadier Conway.* None of the above are of any archæological interest.
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 ...	1.	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.
	2.	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.
	3.	In the burying-ground in Jonogan Street, Old Town, Cuddalore. (*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. (*b*) Tomb-stone of Mr. Vicissimus Griffith. This officer, the Third Member of the Council of Fort St. David, died in 1705. (*c*) Tomb of John Hallyburton, who was shot by a mutinous sepoy at the siege of Pondicherry in 1748. (*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.) (*e*) The tomb of William Read, sometime Ensign in the Right Honorable Company's garrison in Fort St. George.

3056/8

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

Collectorates.	Number of tombs which may be preserved.	Remarks.
South Arcot—*cont.*	4.	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.
	5.	Church, Cuddalore. (*a*) 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. (*b*) 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. (*c*) The tomb near the above of Lieutenant-Colonel Sterling of the same regiment who died in 1796.
Vizagapatam ...	Nil	......
Chingleput ...	Nil	......
Madura ...	Nil	......
Cuddapah ...	Nil	......
Anantapur ...	*Sir Thomas Munro*	*Tomb is in good condition.*
Bellary ...	Nil	......
South Canara ...	*Brigadier-General John Cormac.*	"*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* 29*th November* 1800, *aged* 84 *years.*"
Tinnevelly ...	Nil	......
Kurnool ...	Nil	......

3256/9

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

Read—the following papers :—

From the Collector of Nílgiris, dated 25th Feb. 1886, No. 11.
„ „ of Kurnool, „ 1st March „ „ 55.
„ „ of Tinnevelly, 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 Godávari, „ 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 Godávari „ 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 archæological 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 archæological interest which might properly be preserved at the public expense.

15th June 1886, No. 1513 W., Public Works. 306/4

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 Directer-General of the Archæological 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.

3058/12

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 Archæological 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 entertained; 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 Archæological 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 W. a/12 Octr. 1887.

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

(Sd) J.O.H.

S.E. V.C.
Secy. P.W.D.

Govt. of {1887} Madras.

PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

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

No 2687 W. a/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.

1887.

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 3686.

From
The Supdg 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 20th May 1887.

Forwarded with a copy of G.O. No 1513 W. dated 13th June 1886. to the Public Dept for the information of the Director General of the Archaeological Survey—

The other G.Os quoted were communicated to the Public Department

(Sd) J.O. Hasted Col RE
Secy to Govt PWD

Despatched 20/5/87
Copy to S.E. V

3050/13

G.O. No. 1513 W dy 15.6.86
" 731 W dy 23.3.85
" 2633 W dy 10.10.82

1887.

3050/14

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 5551.

From Supdg Engineer
V Circle

ENCLOS.—

No. 1682
Dated 18th } July 1887.
Received 19th }

SUBJECT.

List of Buildings of Historic and Architectural interest.

Submitting a—

DISPOSAL.

No. 360 D. Dated 22nd July 1887.

Forwarded to the Public Department in continuation of this office No. 136 D dated 20th May 1887.

(Signed) J. P. Hasted Col. R.E.
Supdg. Govt. P.W. Depr.

S.A.W.

(47) 59/13

Returns of Ancient
Architectural Remains

—

Please dispose of them

C.S.
1-x-87

[illegible] sent separately by letter [illegible]

P.W.

When the records are received please put up the 176 D of 20.8.87 & 1880 of 12.7.87

[illegible] are with the Public Works Dept. [illegible] the Sessions Papers [illegible] the papers [illegible]

C.A.
11.10.87

P.W. Please put case 8153 [illegible] Please complete when the records are received

14/10

Recd the following papers

No. 879 G.L. p1

32/10

FROM

THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER

FIRST CIRCLE.

TO

THE CHIEF ENGINEER

P. W. Department.
~~FOR IRRIGATION.~~

DOWLAISHWERAM, 4 June 1887.

Despd 7th June 1887

12 Nov/87 3435 W
B.P. 1720
Civil Works

SIR,

(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 "Asoka Tablets," which are inscriptions on natural rock, they have been so frequently reported upon by this Department and the Archeological 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

po

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 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.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obdt. Servt.
C. Pewalch
Supg: Engineer 1st Circle

P.W.C. No 4465

FROM G. T. Walch Esquire
~~THE~~ SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER
FIRST CIRCLE.

(1)

TO

THE CHIEF ENGINEER
P.W. Deptt:
~~FOR IRRIGATION~~.

DATED 4th
DESPATCHED 7th June 1887
RECEIVED 13th

No. 87 G.L.

ENCLOSURES. Nil.

Buildings of historical Interest.

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

Nil

Compile
13.6.87

A.L.S. 185-IV
M 1108

6.24.9.87

No. 174 G.L.

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

3/5/6/1/8

From

The Superintending Engineer
2nd Circle

To

The Chief Engineer
Public Works Departmt.
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 Architectural remains, except Mr. Vincent.

2. I know of no works of the kind unless the Kondapalli Hill Fort be concidered worthy of maintaning, 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 Kistna respectively.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obt. Servant

J. W. Rundall
Superintending Engineer 2nd Circle

P.W. No 5435

C

From,

The Supt. Engineer
2d. Circle

To,

The Chief Engineer
Public works Dept.

No 174 G.L.

Dated 12 August 1887.

Enclo 1

Buildings of architecture or Historical interest — Furnishing information in connection with —

Compile & submit reply from Circle —
M.C.
17.8.87
D.W.

O.S. 185. IX
M. 1.10.87

6-24.9.87

Op 5

No. 392.C Buckingham Canal Dn. Office
$\frac{30^{th}}{2}$ 10th June 1887.

Print

From
C. Vincent Esqre.
Executive Engineer
B. C. Dn.

To
The Superintending Engineer
2nd Circle
Bezwada

Sir,

With reference to your endorsement No: 88-G.L. of the 3rd instant, on P.M.G. No. 1353.W. of May 17th I have the honour 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 [illegible] reside at Mahabalipuram to 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 Chunam; it requires clearing out. The temple under the rock on which the lighthouse 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

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

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
Your most obedt. Servt.

Executive Engineer B. C. Dn

SUPDG. ENGINEER'S OFFICE
No. 109 BC
15 JUN. 87
P. W. D.
SECOND CIRC

From

C. Vincent Esqr
Exe: Engineer
B. C. Dn.

To The Supdg: Engineer
2nd Circle

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

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

Reporting that the—

No. 1092 3/5/6 27

Superintending Engineer's Office,
3RD CIRCLE
Bellary 10 September 1887.

FROM C. J. Peters Esqr
~~THE~~ SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
IIIRD CIRCLE.

To

THE Chief Engineer
P.W.D.
Madras

SIR,

Enclosures.
1 Statement

With reference to G.O. No. 1353 W dated 17th May 1887, I have the honour 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.

I have the honour &c
Sir
Your most obdt. Servant

C. J. Peters
Superintending Engineer
3rd Circle

C.W.C. No. 712

From
The Superintending Engineer,
IIIrd Circ

To
The Chief Enginee
P.W.D
Madras

Dated 10th } September 1887
Received

Enclosures 1

No. 1092

Ancient Architectu
remains in the 3rd Cir
for the year ending
31st March 1887.

Submitting a revise
turn of L

49

No. 1392 30E/24

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

FROM,
Col H. Smalley R.E
~~THE~~ SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
IIIRD CIRCLE.

TO,
THE Chief Engineer
P.W. Department
Madras

SIR,

Enclosures.

Ca 7122 (L.O. pending return of bbty 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 Septr/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 Musulman inhabitants of the place.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt. servant
H Smalley Col R.E
Supdg Engineer
3rd Circle

P.W.C. No. 8153

From,
The Superintending Engineer,
IIIrd Circle.

To,
The Chief Engineer
P.W.D
Madras

Dated 12 } October 1887
Received 14 }

Enclosures.

No. 1392

Two temples and mosque at Gundikota Jammamadugu Taluq Cuddapah District

Reporting on the condition of the [illegible].

3056/25

Superintending Engineer's Office 4th Circle.
Coimbatore 2d 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 Department, viz.–

(I) Tandoni obelisk, Karur Taluq.
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 incurred 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,
Your most obt Sevt

P. Beatty - Colonel, R.E.
Supg Engr 4th Circle.

G. 6
"
"

From

THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,

V CIRCLE,

(1)

To

THE Chief Engineer
P. W. Depᵗ.

Dated 21st } September 1887.
Recd. }

ENCLOSURES.

No. 2561.

Architectural
or Historical interest

States that
Reports, on Buildings
of — in the 5 Circle
which Require & are wo
rthy of Repair, have been
Submitted — on dates
mentioned — within

O.S.

O.S. 105 [13]/21.1.10.87

24.9 6.24.9.87.

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p13

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,

6TH CIRCLE.

3056/28

Trichinopoly 23rd July 1887.

No. 840 T.J

D/26.

From Lt. Col. J. Pennycuick RE
The Superintending Engineer,
6th Circle.

To

The Chief Engineer
P. W. D

Sir,

ENCLOSURES 2.
Original Return
Suppl — Do —

With reference to G. O. No. 1353 W, da
17th May 1887 I have the honor to resubmi
the Return of Ancient Architectural
remains for the year ended 31st
March 1887, after noting in red ink
the information required.

I have the honor to
Sir,
Your most Obdt Serv

J. Penny

Lt Col
RE
Supgn. Engineer VI Circ

G.O. 1353 W. 17-5-87
" 2760 W. 20-10-86
" 1573 W. 15-6-86

P.W.C. No. 4211

From

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

(1)

Dated. } 2nd June 1887.
Recd : } 4-6-87

No. 231/E W

ENCLO : ——

Buildings of historical and archæological interest

Informing that certain buildings in the circle have been added to the list of—

O.S. 185. IV. / W. 1.10.87

C. 24.9.87

Compiled
W 4.6.87
DW

1012

No. 2561.

35/2

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

From

Coll. H. M. Vibart. R.E.
THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
V CIRCLE,

To

THE Chief Engineer,
P.W. Department.

Enclosures.

SIR,

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.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedt. Servt.
H. M. Vibart
Coll. R.E.
Superintending Engineer
5th Circle.

G.O. 1353 W. 17-5-87
B.Po 1306 W. 5.6.85
" 1572 W. 18.6.84
G.O. 2633 W. 10.10.82
B.Po 23 W. 6.1.85
G.O. 1573 W. 15.6.86

P.W. No 5844

P. W. D. 6th CIRCLE.

(1)

From

The Superintending Engineer,
6th Circle.

1477

To

The Chief Engineer
P. W. D.

No. 840 T.J

Dated 23rd } July 1887
Received 28 }

Enclosure 2.

W.M.
29.7.87

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

O.U. 185-IX
M. 1-10-87

No. 836

305/30 h 15

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.

Nil

Consulting Architect's office }
Chepak 20 September 188 }

J. W. Brassington
Consulting Architect
to Government

To
The Chief Engineer
Public Works Department

B. No. 2687 W d/ 12-10-87
G.O. 1353 W " 17-5-87
" 2760 W " 20-10-86
" 1513 W " 15-6-86
No. 380 D " 22-7-87
" 136 D " 20-5-87
G.O. 731 W " 23-3-85
" 2633 W " 10-10-82
B. No. 23 W " 6-1-85
B " 1512 W " 18-6-84
" 1306 W " 5-6-85

185.14
M. 1.10.87

circ. 10-11-87

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 3305 W
31

A/circ

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the 12th Nov./87

READ the following

From the S.E. I Circle No. 879 G.L. d/ 4 June 1887.
" " do — II — do — 174 G.L. d/ 12 Augt. 1887.
" " do — III — do — 1092 d/ 10 Septr. 1887.
" " do — do — do — 1392 d/ 12 Octr. 1887.
" " do — IV — do — 2316 W d/ 2 June 1887.
" " do — V — do — 2561 d/ 21 Septr. 1887.
" " do — VI — do — 840 T.J. d/ 28 Augt. 1887.
" " C.A. to Govt. — 836 d/ 20 Sept. 1887.

Print with encls. to Cons.
64335

16

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

PPH
11 Nov

for [illegible] 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 of 12 Octr 1887, from which it will be seen that work at the Seven Pagodas is being carried out by the Ex. Engr Chingleput division. The S.E. V Circle will report on the proposal to transfer the work to the Ex. Engr Buckingham Canal division.

+ G.O. of 9 Sept. 1887. No 1295 Publ

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

circ. 10-11-87 R. 12-11-87

p 17

3056/32

included in the Buckingham Canal estimate from Covelong to Mahabalipuram, will be referred to the Chief Engr for Irrigation for consideration.

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

+ No 815 of 13 May 1887
" 1682 of 18th July 1887

DL 25/11

To the Public Dept
with two statements & copy of G.O. No 1353 W of 17-5-87.
- Supdg. Engrs
- C.A. D.P.W.
- Ch. E. for I. Dept
- Rev. Dept

5/11/87

7/11

9/11

[illegible]

Govt. of (1886) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

33604

13/11

Bot 5th

Dated

Recd. End.

G.O., 12th Novr. 1887 No. 3056w

Buildings of historic or architectural interest

=

Orders on the ~~list~~ returns of — for 1886-87

300
12

14/11

13/11