

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 24
(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் ஜூன் 1988
(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் law

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

வெங்குமணி துறை

அரசாணை எண். மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	1152-W	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள் :	17-4-	1888 1988

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following papers :—

From Colonel H. SMALLEY, R.E., Superintending Engineer, III Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Kamalapuram, 24th January 1888, No. 2124 :—

Your memorandum No. 401 D., dated 14th July 1886. I have the honor to submit an estimate, amounting to Rs. 3,550, for improving the Mahal at Gurramkonda together with isometrical sketches of the building drawn by Supervisor Sergeant Ainley and an extract from the Cuddapah District Manual on the history of the building and a letter to the Executive Engineer from the Nawab of Gurramkonda on the same subject.

2. The building is at present in charge of the Local Fund Board and used as a travellers' rest-house, but they cannot afford to keep it up properly. If it were improved by Government from Provincial funds, I would suggest its being handed over to this department for the storage of famine tools in the basement at least, keeping the upper story as an inspection bungalow for district officers. We are greatly in want of buildings in which to have the enormous quantity of famine tools that are held in reserve in the districts comprised in this circle.

From J. BURGESS, Esq., C.I.E., Director-General of Archaeological Survey of India, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Jeypore, 16th March 1888, No. 353 :—

With reference to your No. 585 of 17th February 1888 and accompanying papers relative to repairs on the old palace of Gurramkonda (herewith returned), I have the honor to forward Mr. Rea's letter, No. 107 of 2nd instant, containing remarks on the proposals submitted by the Public Works Department.

2. I entirely concur with Mr. Rea in his remarks, and would point out that circulars 4 and 5 of the Government of India, Public Works Department, recently circulated are expressly intended, among other objects, to put a stop to the demolition of old buildings for the sake of materials to repair or build others. Hence I think Government should strictly forbid the removal of pillars from a neighbouring muntapam and the taking of stone from any of the ramparts of the fort.

3. Mr. Rea's suggestions in paragraph 6 are most sensible and ought to be carried into effect. The specification and estimate should be revised accordingly.

ENCLOSURE.

From A. REA, Esq., M.R.A.S., Archaeological Surveyor, Presidency of Madras, to the Director-General, Archaeological Survey of India, dated Kanuparti, 2nd March 1888, No. 107.

In forwarding letter from the Government of Madras, current No. 585 of the 17th February 1888 and accompanying enclosures from the Public Works Department, I have the honor to make the following remarks on the proposed restoration of the Mahal at Gurramkonda.

2. The building seems to be in a state of decay, and it would be well if without any destruction of its ancient characteristics and re-additions built in modern style it could be put in a state of repair and made to serve the purpose proposed.

3. Provision is made in the estimates for "removing the two western verandahs" and replacing them. This I should think is a rather questionable proceeding, for, if entirely removed, will any guarantee be given as to their being re-erected in a character suited to the original works, or will they lose any interest they may now possess by being constructed in a style of modern adapted classic? The substitution of stone piers for the present wooden supports will effect one radical alteration in the design, for, being more massive, they will consequently be more widely spaced. It would be preferable to preserve rather than demolish and rebuild, else there is a danger of the building being transformed into a modern bungalow.

4. The accompanying sheets of drawings seem to show the building as *restored*; it would have made the subject clearer had a sketch of the *existing* building been added. In sheet No. 5 are some sketches of ornamental work for the balustrades or parapets. It is not stated whether these are copies of the old existing work or modern designs drawn to suit it. In restoring the ruined parts of these, it would be well to strictly adhere to copies of similar features existing on the building rather than attempt new designs in imitation, which, as certainly as not, will not be made to harmonize with the ancient ornament. From a remark in the specification this seems to be intended, and I hope it will be faithfully carried out.

5. Some points in the "specification to accompany the estimate" by the sub-divisional officer require special remark. It is stated therein that "if any stone be *expressly permitted* to be taken from any of the old ramparts of the fort" and again "these stone pillars to be procured from an old muntapam at the west side of the lower fort". With reference to the first, I should like to ask with whom the power to grant the "*expressly permitted*" authority has been placed. Regarding the second, no authority seems to be required, or it has been already given, and I should certainly wish for more information as to the class of "old muntapam" from which these pillars are proposed to be removed. If it can supply a sufficient number of pillars for the proposed, new verandah it must be a large one and should, consequently, I think, be Hindu, while the building in which it is proposed to place them is Muhammadan. This, however, is a secondary consideration compared with the destruction of the mandapa. Irrecoverable damage of this sort has already been done in many parts of the different districts without need for more, and in spite of orders of the Government of India to the contrary, contractors, or the subordinates of the Public Works Department, still seem to consider that all ancient buildings or mounds are proper quarries for supplying material to be used in the construction of modern work. This should be most strictly prohibited in all quarters, and much destruction would be prevented if Public Works Engineers saw to the non-infringement of the order by their subordinates, for I cannot suppose that they themselves willingly countenance such vandalism.

6. I see nothing further requiring remark, and would only express a request that in the restoration attention might as far as possible be given to the following points:—

- I.—Demolition of the ancient work should not be restored to if possible; rather attempt a restoration, retaining the original features.
- II.—Where portions have disappeared, as in the balustrade, the designs or repetitions of form observed in the parts still remaining should be faithfully copied rather than apply newly designed work.
- III.—Any modern additions absolutely necessary for providing the accommodation required should be made to harmonise with and so disfigure as little as possible the original design.

Simple repairs which do not destroy any architectural feature can seldom do much harm. A restoration carried out on those principles would be the means of preserving a building that might otherwise shortly go to ruin, and need not interfere with its adaptation to the purpose intended.

Transferred with referred papers to the Public Works Department for consideration.

(By Order.)

(Signed) W. S. MEYER,
Assistant Secretary.

10th April 1888.

2
1152

ORDER—dated 17th April 1888, No. 1152 W., Public Works.

The remarks of the officers of the Archaeological Department will be communicated to the Superintending Engineer, III Circle, and to all other Superintending Engineers for information and guidance. The estimate for the restoration of the Gurramkonda Mahal should be revised accordingly and resubmitted with full information on the points noticed by Mr. Rea.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, III Circle, with 11 enclosures.
To other Superintending Engineers.
" Consulting Architect to Government.
" Public Department.

Exd. S J. Pereira.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of (1888) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated April, 17th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 17th Apr. 1888, No. 1152 W.

APRIL.

Mahal at Gurramkonda

Orders on correspondence regarding the
improvement of the —, Cuddapah district.

RM

3/11/88

Ke. of land
in Cuddapah

Peris 11152W

8/17-4-88

Cu.

10/7

C. A. S.

herewith. J.P.

19790

Returned with
Thos. Cu.

0/197

11152W

11/7.VII. 88
22.VII 211790

[19]

Reference on No. 585 of 1888.

In replying the above should be quoted.



1152-
Public DEPARTMENT.

Read the following

From the Public Works Department dated
7th February 1888, No. 533 C.

Referred to Mr. Rea, who will return
the papers, with his remarks, through Dr. Burgess.

(By order)

For A. C. George
17 May 1888.

Asst. Secy.

Superintending Engineer's Office,

3RD CIRCLE

No. 2-124

Camp. Kuntapur

24th July 1886

FROM,

Col. H. Smalley R.E.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,

IIIrd CIRCLE.

To,

THE

Chief Engineer

M.D.

Madras

SIR,

Your Memo No. 101 D dated 14th July 1886.

I have the honour to submit an estimate amounting to Rupees 3550 for improving the Mahal at Gurrumbhonda together with iso-

metrical sketches of the building drawn by

Superior Sergeant Airey and an

extract from the Guddapah District

Manual on the history of the building and

a letter to the Executive Engineer from the

Tawab of Gurrumbhonda on the same subject.

2. The Building is at present in charge

of the Local Fund Board and used as a

Travellers Rest House but they cannot afford

Enclosures. (12.)

1. Abstract Estimate in duplicate.

2. Report & Spec. Allocation.

3. Isometrical sketches.

4. Extract of Gurrumbhonda District Manual.

5. 2. Formulations.

6. Tawab letters.



Recd. 1st March 1886

Received by the District Engineer on 1st March 1886

E.2

PW 3534

84

is the original

11524

to keep it up properly. If it were improved
by Government from Provincial Funds I would
suggest its being handed over to this Department
for the storage of Famine Tools in the basement
at least, keeping the upper story as an Inspec-
tion Bungalow for District Officers. We are
greatly ⁱⁿ want of buildings in which to have
the enormous quantity of famine tools that
are held in reserve in the Districts comprised
in this Circle.

I have the honour to be

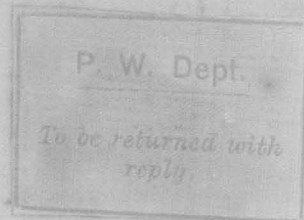
Sir

Your most obedt servant

H. Smedley

Col R.C.

Superintending Engineer
III Circle



No. 533C d/7 Feb 1888

Referred to the
Public Department
with advice to
G.O. in that Dept.
No. 1514 dated 12th
November 1887.

Joh. astub. Col. R. &
Secretary to Govt. P.W.D.



12560
In Public 11/7/88
12.4.88

From,
The Superintending Engineer,
IIIrd Circle.

To,
The Chief Engineer
Mysore
Maddur

Dated 24 } January 1888.
Received 26 }

Enclosures. 11

No. 2124

Gurumkonda Mahal.

Forwarding Estimate of
Rs. 3550 for improving the

Referred

No. 353 of 1888

CURRENT NO. 1177

From

J. Burgess C. I. &
Director Genl. Archl. Survey
of India

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government

Public Works Department, Madras



Mysore 16th March 1888

Sir

With reference to your No. 585 of
17th February 1888, and accompanying
papers relative to repairs on the old
palace of Gurumkonda (herewith re-
turned), I have the honor to forward
Mr. Rea's letter No. 107 of 2nd instant
containing remarks on the proposals
submitted by the Public Works Depart-
ment.

I entirely concur with Mr. Rea
in his remarks, and would point out
that Circulars 4 and 5 of the Govern-
ment of India Public Works Depart-
ment recently circulated are expressly
intended, among other objects, to put
a stop to the demolition of old buildings.

G.O. 2725/1/88
Mr. J. Burgess

for the sake of materials to repair or
build others. Hence I think Govern-
ment should strictly forbid the removal
of pillars from a neighbouring ~~masonry~~
and the taking of stone from any of the
ramparts of the Fort.

Mr. Rea's suggestions in para 6
are most sensible and ought to be carried
into effect. This specification and Estimate
should be revised accordingly.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obed^t serv^t

J^s Burgess L.D.

Director Genl. Archl. Survey
of India

340 9.4 12.12.87
 3119 10.11.87
 3286 2.12.87
 59 1.1.88
 2569 1.10.88



10 April 88

Transferred, into referred
 papers, to the Public
 Works Department
 for consideration

(By order)

W. S. Meyer

Asst Secretary

P.W.C. No. 3534

From

The Director General
 Archaeological Survey
 of India
 A. 353

Dated 16th March } 1888
 Recd 22nd }

R. 16.4.88

Enclos. 13

Vol. 1. 585

Forwarding

Mr Red's letter containing
 remarks on the proposed restoration
 of the Mahal at Govramkonda.

Endorsed

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Camp. Kumparki: 2nd March 1888

No. 107.

396

From

A. Red, Esquire, M.A.,
 Archaeological Surveyor,
 FIRST ASSISTANT,
 Presidency of Madras.

To

Dr Jas Burgess & Co., C.S.C., &c
 Director General,
 Archaeological Survey of India.

Sir,

1. Letter from Sub-Engineer III circle.
2. Translation of Navab's letter.
3. Specification.
4. Report.
5. Extract from Hyderabad Manual.
- 6 to 7. Estimates.
- 8 to 12. Drawings.

In forwarding letter from the Government of Madras, current No. 585, of the 17th February 1888, and accompanying enclosures from the Public Works Department, I have the honour to make the following remarks on the proposed restoration of the Mahal at Govramkonda.

1. The building seems to be in a state of decay, and it would be well if, without any destruction of its ancient characteristics, and additions built in modern style - it could be put in a state of repair, and made to serve the purpose proposed.

2. Provision is made in the estimates for "removing the two western verandahs" and replacing them. This, I should think, is a rather questionable proceeding; for, if entirely removed, will any guarantee be given as to their being recreated in a character suited to the original work, or, will they lose any interest they may now possess, by being constructed in a style of modern adapted Classic? The substitution of stone piers for the present wooden supports, will effect one radical alteration in the design, for, being more massive, they will consequently be more widely spaced. It would be preferable to preserve, rather than demolish and rebuild, etc

2
like there is a danger of the building being transformed into a modern bungalow.

1. The accompanying sheets of drawings seem to show the building as restored; it would have made the subject clearer, had a sketch of the existing building been added. In sheet nos. 5, are some sketches of ornamental work for the balustrades or parapets. It is not stated whether these are copies of the old existing work, or modern designs drawn to suit it. In restoring the ruined parts of these, it would be well to strictly adhere to copies of similar features existing on the building, rather than attempt new designs in imitation, which, as certainly as not, will not be made to harmonize with the ancient ornament. From a remark in the specification this seems to be intended, and I hope it will be faithfully carried out.

5. Some points in the "Specification to accompany the estimate" by the Sub. Divisional officer, require special remark. It is stated therein, that "If any stone be expressly permitted to be taken from any of the old ramparts of the Fort..."; and again, "These stone pillars to be procured from an old Muntapam at the west side of the lower fort". With reference to the first, I should like to ask with whom, the power to grant the "expressly permitted" authority, has been placed? Regarding the second no authority seems to be required, or it has been already given, and I should certainly wish for more information as to the class of "old muntapam" from which these pillars are proposed to be removed. If it can supply a sufficient number of pillars for the proposed new veranda, it must be a large one, and should consequently, I think be Hindu, while the building in which it is proposed to place them is Muhammediya. This however, is a secondary consideration, compared with the destruction of the muntapam. Irretrievable damage of this sort has already been done in many parts of different districts, without need for more; and, in spite of orders of the Government of India to the contrary, contractors, or the subordinates of the P. W. Department still seem to consider that all ancient buildings, or mounds, are proper quarries for supplying material to be used in the construction of modern works.

This

3
10/15/92 4 gp
This should be most strictly prohibited in all quarters, and much destruction would be prevented if Public Works Engineers saw to the non-infringement of the order by their subordinates; for I cannot suppose that they themselves willingly countenance such vandalism.

6. I see nothing further requiring remark, and would only express a request that in the restoration attention might as far as possible be given to the following points:-

I. - Demolition of the ancient work should not be resorted to if possible; rather attempt a restoration, retaining the original features.

II. - Where portions have disappeared, as in the balustrade; the designs or repetition of form, observed in the parts still remaining, should be faithfully copied, rather than apply newly designed work.

III. - Any modern additions absolutely necessary for providing the accommodation required, should be made to harmonize with, and so disfigure as little as possible, - the original design.

Simple repairs, which do not destroy any architectural feature, can seldom do much harm. A restoration carried out on these principles would be the means of preserving a building that might otherwise shortly go to ruin; and need not interfere with its adaptation to the purpose intended.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. W.

Archaeological Survey.

Gurramkonda Mahab.

B & R
Public Works Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the

Read the following

Letter from S. E. III Circle (H.E. No. 2124 of January 24, 1888)
- do - from A. New Expo, M.H.S.
Archaeological Survey, Presidency } (.. 107 of March 2, ")
of Madras
- do - from Dr. J. Burgess, C.I.E.
Director General Archaeological } (.. 353 of " 16, ")
Survey of India

E.I.
PW 3534.
/88

ppH
1304

The remarks of the
officers of the Archaeological
Department will be com-
municated to the Supdy
Engineer III Circle and to all
other Superintending Engineers
for information and
guidance. The estimate
for the restoration of the
Gurramkonda Mahal

In Publick 1179/88

should be revised accordingly
and resubmitted with
full information on the
points noticed by Mr.
Rea.

File
11/4/55

B. H.
1944

2/5

SE III Circle with Encl.
Other Supp. Engineers
Ct. to Genl. ✓
Public Supp. ✓

R.S. 0.25 $\frac{1}{10}$ (over 12-6-55-1345)

Govt. of Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated

Recd.

Encl.

G.O. 17th Sept 1888 No. 1152 W

Mahal at Surram Konda
=

Order on correspondence
regarding the improvement
of the Cuddayah D.

190

12

12

29/10