(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 14

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் Oct 1990

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

(207)

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

P.W.D. துறை

அரசாணை எண். / மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். 2319	அச்சகம் / பலவகை
நாள் : 27-8-1891	198 .

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

A-8m

7. Sheets

ஆவண. கா-1—18,006—15-6-87.

(2)

2319/1

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following papers :—

From G. D. WYBROW, Esq., Superintending Engineer, I Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Dowlaishweram, 20th July 1891, No. 462 G.N.

With reference to item No. I. "Jogodo or Jaugodo-Asôka rock inscription" noticed in para. 2 of Mr. Rea's letter, No. 71, dated 18th February 1891, printed with G.O., No. 1574 W., dated 9th June 1891, I have the honour to enclose for your perusal a revised estimate received from the Executive Engineer, Ganjam, for the preservation of the inscription.

2. The work has not been carried out, as the rates in the original estimate were insufficient and a revised estimate has been submitted for the work; but, before sanctioning the revised estimate, I would beg to suggest that the Archæological Surveyor's opinion might be obtained as to whether the method proposed to adopt for the preservation of the inscription meets with his approval.

3. The inscription is doubtless one of great interest, as it is said to date back to about 250 B.C. and contains some ten edicts of King Asôka. Copies, however, have been taken from time to time and the inscribed stone is now only an interesting relic.

4. The rock—a large boulder—on which the inscription is cut is exposed to all weathers and is laminating very much, and already the inscription is rendered imperfect by decayed portions of the stone falling off. Mr. Minchin, a Resident of Aska, informed me that he has noticed a considerable deterioration of the inscription during the last 20 years.

5. Personally I doubt if "painting the surface of the stone with whitelead and the characters with black varnish" as provided in the estimate would have any useful effect in preserving the stone.

6. If it is considered desirable to preserve this relic, probably a small shed erected over the rock would be more effective, so that the inscribed stone might be protected from sun and rain.

No. 608 D.

Referred to the Public Department for the Archæological Surveyor's opinion.

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

30th July 1891.

Forwarded to the Superintendent, Archæological Survey.

(By Order.)

(Signed) N. S. BRODIE,
Ag. Asst. Secretary.

OOTACAMUND,
3rd August 1891.

2319/2

From A. REA, Esq., M.R.A.S., Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Bezváda, 14th August 1891, No. 359 C.

Adverting to reference in the Public Department, Current No. 2242, dated 3rd August 1891, I have the honour to report as follows.

2. I do not approve of the proposal to paint the inscription in black and white colours. Even if the letters were all perfect, it would be objectionable; but with many of these either wholly or partly erased, it would be impossible for any one to trace them out correctly.

3. It is doubtful if any paint would serve the purpose of preservation. It forms a skin on the surface, and any moisture percolating from out of the rock would cause the paint to come off in flakes.

4. If any substance is to be put on the stone, it should be such as would penetrate below the surface. A preparation of silicate, such as is applied to the fronts of stone buildings in Glasgow and other large towns, would, I should think, serve the purpose. Even in the town referred to, with the atmosphere saturated with chemical fumes, the preparation mentioned acts as a preservative to the sandstone, but it has to be applied annually. In Ganjam, with a comparatively pure atmosphere, it should be much more effective.

5. If, however, any portions of the surface of the rock are flaked, it is doubtful if the application of any preparation would prevent such parts scaling off. In this case, the erection of a shed would be more effective in protecting the inscription. A shed, however, would be more expensive, and it in the course of time would require repairs or rebuilding.

6. The inscription is the most ancient of any known in the Presidency, and considering that it has been in existence for over 2,000 years, the deterioration is no more than might be expected. The process of decay will go on in spite of any efforts to the contrary; the most that can be done is to arrest it as far as possible. I think the simpler and less expensive method of soaking the surface with an uncolored substance, similar to that I have mentioned, might be given a trial.

Transferred, and the referred papers returned, to the Public Works Department.

OOTACAMUND,
22nd August 1891.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

ORDER—dated 27th August 1891, No. 2319 W., Public Works.

The inscription should be treated with silicate as proposed by the Superintendent, Archæological Survey.

(True Extract.)

Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, with two enclosures,
" Public Department.

Exd. S. J. Pereira,
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1891} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated August, 27th.

Read. Encl.

G.O., 27th Aug. 1891, No. 2319 W.

AUGUST.

Jogodo or Jaugodo Asoka rock inscription, Ganjam District

Ordered that the — be treated with silicate.

No. 462 G.N.

FROM, G. D. Wybrew Esqr. 2319/3

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER

FIRST CIRCLE.

TO,

THE CHIEF ENGINEER

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

DOWLAISHWERAM, 20th July 1891.

Enclosed
1 Statement
1 C. Statement
2

SIR,

With reference to item No. I.

"Jogodo or Jaugodo- Asôka rock inscription" noticed in para 2 of Mr. Rea's letter No. 71 dated 18th February 1891 printed with G O No. 1574 dated 9th June 1891. I have the honor to enclose for your perusal a revised estimate received from the Executive Engineer Ganjam, for the preservation of the inscription -

2- The work has not been carried out, as the rates in the original estimate were insufficient & a revised estimate has been submitted for the work, but before sanctioning the revised estimate, I would beg to suggest that the Archæological Surveyor's opinion might be obtained, as to whether the method proposed to adopt for the preservation of the inscription meets with his approval -

3- The inscription is doubtless one of great

interest, as it is said to date back to about 250 B.C. & contains some ten Edicts of King Asoka - Copies however have been taken from time to time, and the inscribed stone is now only an interesting relic.

4. The rock - a large boulder - on which the inscription is cut, is exposed to all weathers and is laminating very much, and already the inscription is rendered imperfect by decayed portions of the stone falling off - Mr. Minchin a resident of Asoka informed me that he has noticed a considerable deterioration of the inscription during the last 20 years.

5. Personally I doubt if "painting the surface of the stone with whitelead, & the characters with black varnish" as provided in the estimate, would have any useful effect in preserving the stone.

6. If it is considered desirable to preserve this relic, probably a small shed erected over the rock would be more effective, so that the inscribed stone might be protected from sun & rain.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Sv
[illegible]
Supr Engineer 1st Circle.

C.A.

Ex Dept 7/7/91 Rec'd

FROM,

G.D. Hyberson Esqr
SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER
FIRST CIRCLE.

TO,

THE CHIEF ENGINEER

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

DATED 29 July 1891.
DESPATCHED 29 July
RECEIVED 31 JUL 91

No. 462 Gen.

ENCLOSURES Drawing, C. No 1

SUBJECT.

Jogodo or Gangodo - Asoka Rock inscriptions. Forwards for approval a revised Estimate of Rs 45 for the preservation of the — & suggests that the Archæological Surveyor might be obtained as to the method proposed.

for Rec'd 2909 - 3 21-11-81
" " 3021 10 3 5-12-87
" " 2562 10 3 1-10-88
" 1 - 5230 3 10-2-88
" 2 - 1600 3 24-6-89 Public
" " 1570 - 3 7-6-91 2242

No 608 Dated 25th July 1891

Referred to the Public Department for the Archæological Surveyor's opinion

J. Burn
Colonel R.E.
Secy to Govt Mad

Forwarded to the Superintendent Archæological Survey
[By order]
Acknowledged 3 August 91
for Secy
W. Wordie
Asst Secy

30B
1/8/91

Encl No 339 C.1.

2319/5

Government Archæological Survey, and Conservation of Ancient Monuments in Southern India,
Bellary
14th August 1891.

No. 339
C.

From

A. REA, ESQUIRE, M.R.A.S.,
~~ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEYOR TO THE GOVT OF MADRAS;~~
SUPERINTENDENT,
ARCHÆOLOGL SURVEY, MADRAS.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

SIR,

Adverting to reference in the Public Department Current No 2242 dated 3rd August 1891, I have the honour to report as follows:-

2:- I do not approve of the proposal to paint the inscription in black and white colours. Even if the letters were all perfect, it would be objectionable; but with many of these either wholly or partly erased, it would be impossible for anyone to trace them out correctly.

3:- It is doubtful if any paint would serve the purpose of preservation. It forms a skin on the surface, and any moisture percolating from out of the rock would cause the paint to come off in flakes.

4:- If any substance is to be put on the stone, it should be such as would penetrate

penetrate below the surface. A preparation of silicate, such as is applied to the fronts of stone buildings in Glasgow and other large towns, would, I should think, serve the purpose. Even in the town referred to, with the atmosphere saturated with chemical fumes, the preparation mentioned, acts as a preservative to the sandstone, but it has to be applied annually. In Ganjam, with a comparatively pure atmosphere, it should be much more effective.

5. If however, any portions of the surface of the rock are flaked, it is doubtful if the application of any preparation would prevent such parts scaling off. In this case, the erection of a shed would be more effective in protecting the inscription. A shed however, would be more expensive, and it in the course of time would require repairs or re-building.

6. The inscription is the most ancient of any known in the Presidency, and considering that it has been in existence for over 2000 years, the deterioration is no more than might be expected. The process of decay will go on in spite of any efforts to the contrary, the most that can be done, is to arrest it as far as possible. I think the simpler and less expensive method of soaking the surface with

with an uncoloured substance, similar to that I have mentioned, might be given a trial.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

SUPERINTENDENT
ARCHÆOLOGL SURVEY MADRAS

50

Public Dept
9 XII

2457

9165

From The Supt Archaeological Survey

68

Transferred - and the referred papers returned - to the Public Works Department.

Chief Secretary

No 839 C

Dft Augt
Dd 19 "
Rd 20 "
24

Fob
21/8

C No 2242 Rets

Ens

22nd August 1891

No 2 [illegible] 27 [illegible]

608 D dft 30.7.91 to file

The inscription should be treated as a silicate, as proposed by the Superintendent Archaeological Survey

Reporting on Jaipadoon Asoka rock inscription.

S.E.I circle with Encls to Public Dept C/o 9165

Transferred

Ens

Hm 24.VIII
m 25.VIII

2319/7

2467

Govt. of India

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated

Read

G.O. 27 Aug 1891 No 2819/91

Legends on Sanskrit

Asoka Rock Inscription

Girnar

Ordered that the same be

printed with Urdu &

(7)

72/3

C.V.

2

90 2/8

2/38/8