

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 6
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 10/12/80
 (3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் des

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

PWD துறை

(42)

அரசாணை எண். மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	720	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள் : 4-3-1892	198	

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

3 Sheets

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From A. REA, Esq., M.R.A.S., Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Bangalore, 23rd November 1891, No. 488.

With reference to paragraph 2 of G.O., dated 10th November 1891, No. 941, Public, I have the honour to forward a programme of proposed Archæological Survey operations for the year 1892-93.

2. The months of April, May and June 1892 would be spent in inking drawings and the preparation of reports at head-quarters.

3. During the second quarter, I propose to make a tour in Coorg.* In my letter, No. 483, dated 12th November 1891, on this proposed visit—for the preparation of lists of antiquities for conservation or survey—I have shown, of 1891.

in order that a comprehensive tour may be undertaken, rough lists of all antiquities should first be prepared by the Taluk officials. Till these are received, it will be impossible to state what time the tour would occupy, whether over or under three months. There are 512 villages in the province; but there is nothing at present to show whether a large or a small proportion of them contains antiquarian remains.

4. Should the tour in Coorg not occupy the whole of the second quarter, I would afterwards proceed to the Tanjore district and continue the survey of the large temples there. Work at Tanjore, Tiruvádi and other places has been carried on and finished during the past season, and it is desirable that the more important of the others in this district should be completed before proceeding to another. The great temple of Kumbakonam would be taken in hand first. It will occupy some considerable time, and it is improbable that it can be finished before the end of the quarter. If it should however, there are other fifteen well-sculptured temples in the town, which are worthy of attention, and over fifty villages in the one taluk where ancient architectural remains are reported to exist. Should Coorg occupy the whole of the quarter, this alternative proposition would have to be postponed.

5. During the rainy season from October to December, the usual work at head-quarters would be carried on.

6. In paragraph 6 of G.O., dated 13th May 1891, No. 378, Public, it is stated, in regard to the ancient Buddhist mounds in the Kistna and other northern districts, that His Excellency the Governor in Council trusts that steps will be taken to gradually investigate them at the rate of, say, two or three per annum. I would continue the excavation work referred to during the months of January, February and March 1893. The mounds which I would propose to examine, and if necessary excavate for sculptures, are those below noted.

Reference to lists.	District.	Talak.	Village.	Remarks.
Page 39 ..	Godavari ..	Bhīnavaram ..	Mogallu ..	Four miles east of Undi, on the borders of the Kistna district. A mound "built of bricks," with a "lingam" on its summit.
Page 45 ..	Kistna ..	Nandigāma ..	Ramareddipalle ..	Some ancient remains on a hill, where marble sculptures have been found.
Page 46 ..	Kistna ..	Lingagiri Zamindari.	Undrakonda ..	A building on the top of a hill said to have been the "residence of a dancing girl." Mr. Sewell mentions (<i>ibid</i>) that "it is important that this should be inspected, as, for some reason or other, the inhabitants of this tract always confer that appellation on the remains of Buddhist topes."

7. Should these prove on examination to be unimportant, I can devote my attention to the three or four which will probably be left over from the six mounds selected for examination during the last three months of the present official year.* Of these, only two, or at most three, can be excavated if they prove at all important and extensive. A sum of Rs. 600 would be required for this work.

* G.O., dated 23rd July 1891, No. 614 P.

From A. REA, Esq., M.R.A.S., Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Bangalore, 25th November 1891, No. 491.

With reference to my letter, No. 488, dated 23rd November 1891, I have the honour to state that the following sentence should be added to the end of para. 7:—

"This sum has been budgeted for in my letter, No. 410, dated 10th September 1891."

Reference—dated 5th December 1891.

The Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, should revise his programme with reference to the following remarks.

2. Mr. Rea's services cannot be spared for a three months' tour in Coorg. Not more than one month should be arranged for, and the months of July and August are quite unsuitable for travelling in that province. They should be devoted to work in the Tanjore district. It is not understood why Mr. Rea should remain at head-quarters for the months of October, November and December. It seems probable that work such as his could be carried on in the districts during those months without any interruptions for more than a few days at a time from the rains.

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

To the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey.

From A. REA, Esq., M.R.A.S., Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Bangalore, 8th December 1891, No. 501.

Adverting to reference in the Public Department No. 3496 of 1891, I have the honour to report as follows.

2. Since the beginning of the Archaeological Survey, the year has been divided into two periods of six months each. During the period in camp, the work is devoted to making surveys and drawings of ancient remains. During the time spent at head-quarters, we are engaged in inking and finishing the drawings for publication and in writing reports of work done.

3. Dr. Burgess arranged the two seasons in Madras on what he had found suitable in Bombay, the camping season lasting from October to March, and that at head-quarters from April to September. This continued till the beginning of 1890.

4. But the monsoon in Madras begins in October, and, in years of normal rainfall, lasts till after the end of December. The work is principally done in the open air, and I found from experience that during these months the work was greatly interrupted by the rain. The sheets of drawing paper became so sodden with moisture, that it was difficult to make satisfactory pencil drawings on them, and impossible to do so in ink.

5. To avoid these three rainy months, and still have the relative periods of camp and head-quarters work, I, in the beginning of 1890, proposed to Government that the year should be divided thus: April to June, head-quarters; July to September, camp; October to December, head-quarters; and January to March, camp. This was sanctioned in G.O., dated 11th February 1890, No. 97, Public. It has been found to work perfectly well.

6. If however Government does not desire this arrangement to continue, I would revise the tour programme as follows:—
April to June, head-quarters; July and August, Tanjore district; September, Coorg; October to December, Kistna district; and January to March, head-quarters.

Reference—dated 17th December 1891.

This period at head-quarters seems unnecessarily long; four months ought to be ample. Mr. Rea should show cause against a ruling to this effect, if he can.

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

To the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey.

From A. REA, Esq., M.R.A.S., Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Bangalore, 19th December 1891, No. 516.

Adverting to reference in the Public Department No. 3648 of 1891, I have the honour to report as follows:

2. I would respectfully point out that the head-quarters work of inking and finishing drawings for publication takes a much longer time than does the measuring and laying down in pencil of the same number of drawings in the field. Thus, during any head-quarters season, it has ever been impossible to finish off the drawings made during the previous six months' tour. This has always been the case, even with the two periods equally divided, so that previous seasons' drawings have accumulated in office: The accumulation would be still greater, if the head-quarters period were shortened. Pencil drawings also, when they have lain some time in office, lose their texture and become unfit for inking; when this is the case, time is wasted in recopying them.

3. The same has, I understand, been experienced in Bombay, where the two periods are of equal duration. Dr. Burgess also recognized this, and considered that it would be an advantage if the head-quarters season were slightly longer than the other, so that accumulations of unfinished drawings might be reduced and the work of the previous field season completely overtaken each year.

Reference—dated 15th January 1892, No. 88.

The existing distribution of the year into equal periods for head-quarter and field work may continue, and the Superintendent may settle the times as he thinks best. He should submit a revised programme without delay.

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

To the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey.

From A. REA, Esq., M.R.A.S., Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Camp, Masulipatam, 26th January 1892, No. 38.

Adverting to reference in the Public Department current No. 3757 of 1891, dated 15th January 1892, I have the honour to submit a revised programme of tour for the year 1892-93.

2. During the first two months of the field season, I would proceed to the Tanjore district and continue the survey of some of the large temples there. The temples at Tanjore, Tiruvádi and other places surrounding have been finished during the past field season, and it is desirable that the more important of the others in this district should be completed before proceeding to another district. The great temple at Kumbakonam would be taken in hand first. It will occupy some considerable time to survey it, but, if time permits, some of the other fifteen well-sculptured temples in the same town will be undertaken. The Kumbakonam taluk is rich in ancient architectural remains, there being fifty villages where such are reported to exist. There is thus ample work of an important kind in this quarter.

3. After Tanjore, I would undertake a month's tour in Coorg.* In my letter, No. 483, dated 12th November 1891, on this proposed visit—for the preparation of lists of antiquities for conservation or survey—I have shown, in order that a

comprehensive tour may be undertaken, rough lists of all antiquities should first be prepared by the Taluk officials. Till these are received, it will be impossible to state what time the tour would occupy. There are 512 villages in the province; but there is nothing at present to show whether a large or small proportion of them contains antiquarian remains.

4. In paragraph 6 of G.O., dated 13th May 1891, No. 378, Public, it is stated, in regard to the ancient Buddhist mounds in the Kistna and other northern districts, that His Excellency the Governor in Council trusts that steps will be taken to gradually investigate them at the rate of, say, two or three per annum. I would continue the excavation work referred to during the latter part of the field season. The mounds which I would propose to examine, and if necessary excavate for sculptures, are those below noted:—

Reference to Hts.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Remarks.
Page 39	Godavari ..	Bhismavaram ..	Mogallu ..	4 miles east of Undi, on the borders of the Kistna district. A mound "built of bricks," with a "lingam" on its summit.
Page 45	Kistna	Nandigama ..	Ramareddipalle ..	Some ancient remains on a hill, where marble sculptures have been found.
Page 46	Kistna	Lingagiri Zamin-dari.	Undrakonda ..	A building on the top of a hill said to have been the "residence of a dancing girl." Mr. Sowell mentions (id.) that "it is important that this should be inspected, as, for some reason or other, the inhabitants of this tract always confer that appellation on the remains of Buddhist topes."

5. Should these prove on examination to be unimportant, I can devote my attention to the three or four which will probably be left over from the six mounds selected for examination during the last three months of the present official year.†

† G.O., dated 23rd July 1891, No. 614 P. Of these, only two, or at most three, can be excavated if they prove at all important and extensive. A sum of Rs. 600 would be required for this work. This sum has been budgeted for in my letter, No. 410, dated 10th September 1891.

ORDER—dated 19th February 1892, No. 122, Public.

The programme contained in Mr. Rea's letter of the 26th January is approved, subject to any change in regard to the tour in Coorg which may hereafter be found necessary. Mr. Rea's letter on that subject—No. 483 of the 12th November 1891—has been forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, whose reply is awaited.

2. Letter, No. 410, of the 10th September 1891, was transferred to the Public Works Department on the 17th idem.

(True Extract.)

To the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey.
" Public Works Department.

ENDORSEMENT—dated 19th February 1892, No. 123, Public.
Copy to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, for information.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

ENDORSEMENT—dated 19th February 1892, No. 124, Public.
Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. A. Raitt.

P. W. CURRENT No. 2304

Gobt. of {1892} Madras.
PUBLIC.

No 2683 7-10-91
No 2437 10-9-91
" 2114 8-8-91
" 1938 14-7-91
" 1574 9-6-91

No. 720 W of 4 March

105E

Issued

Recd. 3-3-92 Encl.

G.O., &c., 19th February 1892,
Nos. 122-124.

Communicated
to officers concerned for
information in continuation
of L.O. 2683 W of 7 October 1891.

FEBRUARY.

3

over
4-3-92

For

Archæology.

Approving, with remarks, a revised programme
of the proposed Archæological operations for the
year 1892-93.

Shree. 1093
C.A. 1 26th March 1892
C.A. 3-9/3-
7c. 7/3