

ORDINARY, MS.

Public	DEPARTMENT
G.O., DATED	7-6-90
No.	409/10

When given for copying 12/8

[Despatch Abstract.]

Informing the Govt of India
that their first assurance of the
alternative course proposed
i.e. the ~~use of~~ ~~use of~~ ~~use of~~
of photographic negatives
of ancient buildings &c.
to prefer the heliographic
process for prints.

No. 477 P., dated Calcutta, the 13th January 1890.

From—COLONEL J. WATERHOUSE, S.C., Assistant Surveyor General,
In charge Photo. & Litho. Office, Survey of India Department,
To—The Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

In reply to your letter No. 47 C.—Arch., dated 17th ultimo, I am directed to inform you that the minimum cost for printing these negatives by the silver printing process will be—

for 15 × 12 negatives	10 annas,
„ 12 × 10 „	8 „
„ 10 × 8 „	6 „
„ 8½ × 6½ „	3 „

and as the bulk of the negatives are 12" × 10" and 10" × 8", an average of 4 annas per copy would be too low a charge to repay cost.

2. I am further to suggest that it seems undesirable to reproduce these prints by any other than a permanent photographic process, because, however carefully silver prints may be prepared, they are liable to fade, especially when mounted or made up into albums.

3. If the prints are to be reproduced in small numbers the platinotype process would be preferable. Recent improvements in this process seem likely to render it more workable in this country than the earlier methods were. I regret, however, that we have no data for estimating the cost of platinotype prints. They would, however, probably not cost much more than silver prints, the manipulations being much simpler. It would also be necessary to obtain supplies of the special materials from England, because we have none in the office and they are not available here.

4. If, however, larger numbers of the prints are required—not less than 100 copies—it would be advisable to reproduce the negatives by the heliogravure process. For a large number of negatives coming in and keeping the establishment in regular work the cost per plate and 100 copies, exclusive of the cost of the copper plate, would be Rs 25, so that the cost of each print would be 4 annas. In larger numbers the prints could be supplied still cheaper. The cost of the copper plates would vary from Rs 5 to Rs 15 each, thin copper being used. This method would cost considerably more at first start than the direct photo-printing, but would have the advantage that the copper plates once made would always be available for printing or for purposes of book illustrations, while glass negatives are liable to break or be damaged in printing. The total cost of thus reproducing and supplying 100 copies of the 1,862 negatives would be about Rs 46,550, and the copper plates at an average of Rs 9 each would be Rs 16,758, making a total of about Rs 63,308. It is probable that many of the negatives would not be worth printing and that only a selection of the best would be required.

5. Whether the platinotype or the heliogravure process be adopted, it would be necessary to give this office ample notice beforehand of the probable requirements to enable it to indent on the India Office for the necessary materials. In any case the work would have to be done gradually in small batches of negatives as required.

C. No 899

Nos. 280-283 C.

FROM

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE, Esq., C.S.,
Under-Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

*The Secy. to the Govt. of Bombay,
Bengal
C. C. of Burma
at L.P. & Co.*

Revenue & Agricultural Dept.
Archæology.

CALCUTTA, the 3rd March 1890.

SIR,

IN reply to your letter No. , dated the
I am directed to forward for information copy of a letter No. 477, dated the 13th ultimo, from Colonel Waterhouse, the Assistant Surveyor General in charge Photographic and Lithographic Office, Survey of India Department, stating the prices at which the Survey Department are willing to execute prints of the photographic negatives of ancient buildings and monuments in possession of the Archæological Survey Department, &c.

2. I am to enquire whether it would be possible to make arrangements for the selection of a depôt suitable for the storage of all negatives of ancient monuments, &c., belonging to the Province which have been taken up to the present or are likely to be taken in future by parties of the Archæological Survey, and to meet requisitions for prints from other Local Governments, learned Societies, &c., and the general public, at prices not exceeding those charged by the Survey Department.

3. It is possible, however, that

may prefer to adopt the alternative course suggested below, which will not involve the compliance with requisitions of other Local Governments, &c., namely, that all the existing negatives be sent to the Survey of India Department or the Indian Museum where those which are worth printing will be selected and stored. All negatives subsequently prepared in the Archæological Survey Department would similarly be sent to the Survey Department as soon as the field season is over.

4. The various Local Governments will have catalogues of all negatives in possession of the Survey Department or Indian Museum, and whenever prints are wanted requisition will be made by the Museum authorities upon the Surveyor General who will charge at the rates now proposed by him. It will then rest with the authority who makes the requisition to decide upon the kind of print it requires, *viz.*, silver prints, platinotype or heliogravure. When once a print has

been ordered to be prepared by the last-named process, it will have to be decided whether the negative should be kept. If the negative is destroyed, the copper plate will remain in the Survey Office, and be the property of the Government of India. If the negative is kept, the copper plate will be paid for by and belong to the authority making the requisition. I am to invite attention to the two samples of heliogravure enclosed, from which it will be observed that the heliogravure is specially adapted for the effective reproduction of architectural objects.

5. I am to add that the charge proposed by the Survey Department for preparing these prints does not seem excessive, and as the work will be done under experienced supervision, it should be a sufficient guarantee that it will be well executed.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,

Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 234 C.

Copy forwarded to the *Govt of Madras* for information, and for the favour of any remarks that *Government* may wish to submit.

By order,

J. W. P. Mackenzie
Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

Sub. C No 899

189

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

To

Dated Calcutta, the 3rd March 1890.

Recd. 22-3-90.

Enc. 1.

Enclosed 23/3/90

Ref. dt 14th April 1890

Nos. 230-233 C.

at R. with current. (etc)

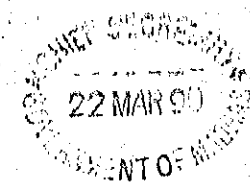
Copies forwarded to Mr. Bea & Dr. Hultzsch for remarks.

28/3/3

20 a Reading with 1 sample of Dr. Hultzsch's heliogravure

SUBJECT.

PRINTS of Photographic negatives of ancient buildings, &c.



RECEIVED
14 APR 90
IN N.S.

Refer me or other

CW 1148

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Bangalore 16th April 1890.

No. 269.



From

A. Rea, Esquire, M. R. A. S.,
FIRST ASSISTANT,

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Madras.

SIR,

Adverting to your reference No 899
dated 14th April 1890, I have the honour to remark
as follows:-

2:- As to the selection of a depot for the storage of
Madras photographic negatives, it would be desirable,
= ble and most convenient to have it in Madras
itself, if this were possible. The Museum may be
a suitable place for storage, but there would
be no facilities for the meeting of requisitions
for prints. The Survey office in Madras, would
appear to be most convenient, not only for storage
but also for the supply of prints, if they were
willing to undertake the work on the terms proposed
by

by Colonel Waterhouse. ² Failing this, it would be most desirable to adopt the suggestion - (para. 3. of the letter of the Government of India) of having the negatives stored with the Survey of India Department in Calcutta. The rates to be charged are very reasonable, and should leave a small margin of profit. It is but right this should be the case in work supplied to the general public, but in prints to be used for Archaeological reports or other Government work, the printing might I think be done at cost price, or at least, very little above it.

3:- As to the most desirable kind of print for photographs, heliogravure is by far the most artistic of the three processes, and has the important advantages of being thoroughly permanent. It has the artistic effect of a sepia or ink drawing, with the accuracy of the photograph, and the permanence of a steel engraving. It is just possible however, that if learned societies, and the general public are to be supplied, there might be some of a different way of thinking, who would prefer

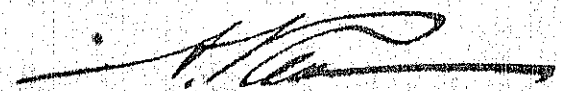
prefer one or other of the other, &...
platinotype processes. As the proposal (H. para. 2) is, that arrangements be made for supplying Local Governments, learned Societies &c., there would be no provision for meeting their wishes in this respect, if the negative were broken up. It would thus be best that even when a heliogravure is made from the negative, not only should the Copper plates be kept, but the negatives also, the latter could easily remain stored in the same office. They would both remain the property of the Government with whom they were stored, and future requisitions for any kind of print could be supplied. It would not thus be necessary to charge the authority first making a requisition for a heliogravure, with the full cost of a Copper plate. Account could be taken of future applications for heliogravure Copies, and the cost adjusted to make allowance for these. Thus if an authority makes a requisition for 100 heliogravure Copies, the prints themselves would seem to be sufficient for those requiring them, and the Copper plate can be of no use to them except

the printing, and
that they might require; and, in the event
of this occurring, it would be best that the
Copperplate should remain with the Office
which supplied the first prints and who
would be best able to supply others. Copies
subsequently applied for, by other parties,
could then be taken off the first Copperplate,
and thus reduce the price of the prints all
round. If the first Copperplate is sent
away, and heliogravures are afterwards
applied for, another plate must be prepared
by the Survey Office. This would seem to be a
waste of material, and must materially
add to the cost. Of course in the event of
any parties wishing a Copperplate in
addition to their prints, they could have
them on paying for their cost.

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant,



First Assistant

Public DEPARTMENT.

From

A. R. Rao Esq.

Bangalore

No. 269

Dated 16thReceived 18th

April 1890

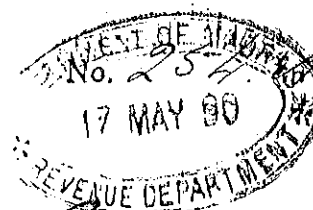
Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Submitting his remarks
regarding the selection of a
depot for the storage of Madras
Photographic negatives

Revenue and Agricultural Department,

(Archy:)

The 10th May 1890.

To

The Secy. to the Govt. of Madras

SIR,

I AM directed to invite attention to
the communication marginally noted,* and
to request the favour of an early reply
thereto.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Encl. No. 234, dated 3rd March 1890.
subsequent reminder
No. , dated

1477.

From

the R & A Dept

Encl

6-7-1890

25% And

Dated 10th May 1890

Received 17th

Requesting early reply to letter on the subject of Photograph negatives of Ancient Buildings &c.

[10.]

Reference on No. 1477 of 1890.

In replying the above should be quoted.



Public DEPARTMENT.

Read the following

Dr. Hultzsch is requested to expedite his remarks on reference dated 14 April 1890, forwarding a letter from the Government of India, dated 3rd March 1890 regarding prints of photographic negatives of ancient buildings &c. The Government of India is pressing for a reply. (By order)

Co Secy
20 May 1890

Wm A. Butterworth
Asst Secy

To Dr Hultzsch.
Bangalore } Despatch 20/5/90

W. 1554

Bangalore,
22nd May 1890.

No. 185.

From

Dr. E. Hultzsch,
Government Epigraphist,

To

The Under-Secretary to Government,
Madras.

Sir,

With reference to your letters No. 899 and No. 1477,
dated the 14th April and 20th May 1890 respectively,
I have the honour to state that I am unable to
offer any remarks on the letter from the Government
of India, a copy of which was received with your first
letter, as my work is entirely confined to the deciphering
of inscriptions, of which I take copies by a mechanical
process different from photography, and as, consequently,
no photographic negatives of ancient buildings and
monuments are with me. Though I have to confess
my ignorance of the photographic art, I consider the
heliogravures received with your letter, as well as those
annexed to Dr. A. Fuhrer's and Mr. E. W. Smith's Jaunpur
volume, admirable productions, which reflect the
greatest credit on the Survey of India office.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
E. Hultzsch,
Epigraphist.



From Dr. Hultsch.

Go 607-610
7-6-90

No. 185

Dated 22nd

Received 26th

Enclosures

May 1890

SUBJECT.

Place to store photo
negatives.

Again G.O., dated

188 , No.

Again G.O., dated

188 , No.

Current No. 899

of 1880, dated 3rd March from the Govt. of India R.A. Dep.

Cus. 1148 — 1890, 7 16 April - 1st West Cutch Survey.

Cus. 1477 — 1890, 7 10 May - Govt. of India R.A. Dep.

Current No. 1554 of 1890, dated 22 May from the Govt. : Epigraphist.

Order 7th June 1890 No. 409.

The Govt. of India will be informed that the alternative course proposed in para 3 of its circular letter of the 3rd March 1890 has the approval of this Govt. & that preference is given to the heliogravure process.

2. For the reasons given by Mr. Res., it seems desirable to retain both the negatives and copper plates at the Central office of the Govt. of India.

4/11/71

The Archaeological Survey, Madras
 & Epigraphist — Madras
 & Revenue Dept. IN. M.S.

DESPATCHED
 17 JUN 99

DESPATCHED

17 JUN 99

IN M.S.

[Handwritten signature]

2/6. Note The bird^{young}~~birds~~ were sent to Dr. Hutton but have not been returned by him.

44.

BUCHANAN PAPER, No. 85-4

cy 18-77

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT,
18 , No. , MISCELL

ENCLOSURE

CURRENT No. 2

STATEMENT WITH DITTO

ОБЩЕСТВО ГОРЬКИХ

STATEMENT WITH RITE

PAPER IS NOT FILED OR, BEING MEANT FOR, OBSERVATION
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