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Public DEPARTMENT.
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[Despatch Abstract.]

Archaeology

Passing orders on letters
from the Archaeological
Survey referring to
the report on the con-
servation of ancient
monuments buildings

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18, No.

BACK PAGE, No.

FURTHER PAGE, No. 524

1142

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER, &c., OF GOVERNMENT--A.

PAPERS KEPT OUT OF FILE FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL
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H.B.—

A = Print in full.
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R = Print, but not for monthly volume.

22-1-91

From A. R. Esq.
1st Asst. Arch. Survey

No. 302 C

Dated 21st }
Received 26 } May 1890
Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Regarding the
Conservation of ancient
buildings.

Chief Copy sent to

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ the following paper:—

From A. R. Esq., M.B.A.S., First Assistant, Archaeological Survey to the
Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Bangalore, 21st May
1890, No. 302 C.

* Collector of Bellary, No. 12, dated 10th January 1890.
Collector of Tanjore, No. 325, dated 20th January 1890.
Collector of Tinnevely, No. 72, dated 21st January 1890.
Collector of Trichinopoly, post card, No. 68 18, dated 22nd January 1890.
Collector of Salem, No. 179-E, dated 29th January 1890.
Collector of Chingleput, post card, No. 115-L, dated 29th January 1890.
Collector of Vizagapatam, No. 442, dated 10th February 1890.
Collector of Madura, No. 341, dated 10th February 1890.
Collector of Nellore, post card, No. 328-Eng., dated 28th February 1890.
Collector of South Canara, No. 1029, dated 18th March 1890.
Collector of Malabar, No. 1098, dated 19th March 1890.
Collector of Kistna, No. 2508, dated 2nd April 1890.

With reference to the marginally
noted* annual reports from Collectors,
on the conservation of ancient buildings
in their districts, sent in accordance
with Board's proceedings No. 304, dated
26th March 1888, I have the honor to
report as follows:—

2. The following districts have sent Nil returns.
Bellary, Tanjore; Trichinopoly, Chingleput, Nellore, South Canara, and
Malabar.
3. No returns have as yet been received from the undernoted districts:—
Ganjam, Godavari, Kurnool, Anantapur, Cuddapah, North Arcot, South Arcot,
Coimbatore and Nilgiri Hills.
4. Those cases which require the orders of Government are extracted from
the reports as follows:—

(a) TINNEVELLY.

Present No.	No. in Printed List.	Taluq and village.	Name of Monument or Inscription.	Estimated cost.	Remarks (of Collector.)	Remarks of the First Assistant, Archaeological Survey.
(1)	14	Tinnevelly Taluq Ukkirankotei.	Inscription on a rock called Anaimottai-parai.	Rs. 85	A railing is required (Vide Col. 8 of printed list, page 79). This apparently will have to be done at State expense—no funds are available.	
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
(2)	22	Patti Do.	Inscription No. 1 of A.D. 1535 regarding Vizianagar Dynasty.	50	Requires clearing and white-washing which will have to be done at State expense—no funds available.	This seems a large sum for the purpose; and it is undesirable that the inscription should be white-washed. A few rupees might suffice for the clearing. These remarks also apply to the "clearing and white-washing" of inscriptions in items Nos. 20 and 21 of Collector's report, which the temple authorities have been requested to carry out at a cost of Rs. 25 and 150.
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
(3)	—	Edirkottai, Srivillipootoor taluq.	Inscription on a rock forming a side of a fountain (page 304 of Sewell's antiquities.)	5	The inscription is barely exposed and is getting worn by the action of the weather which causes disintegration of the rock. The inscription is illegible—it will be sufficient to cover it with an iron plate and nails on 4 sides at a cost of 5 rupees.	Instead of covering and whitening it with an iron plate, it would serve the purpose if it were given a coat of silica; or perhaps a soaking of mineral oil at intervals.
3	4	7	9	41		13

No orders of Government required as the repairs to the various buildings mentioned in the Collector's report are to be carried out locally.

(b).—SALEM.

(c).—VIZAGAPATAM.

Present No.	Remarks
(4)	Item No. 14. The Principal Assistant Collector reports that the temple is in a state of ruin and requires repairs at a cost of Rs. 200.
(5)	Item No. 17. This is in charge of the Maharajah of Jeypore. It requires repairs to the extent of Rs. 28 for rebuilding the compound wall, which is now in ruins, with a door and door-frame. The Special Assistant Agent reports that the monument consists merely of an old temple and that it is devoid of inscriptions and is of no architectural importance. He recommends that it be removed from the list of ancient monuments. His account does not correspond with the remarks in the list.
	This is a Chola temple at Maduturu in the Sarvasiddhi Taluk. In the list of monuments, it is stated that no expenditure is necessary. It would lead to a very large outlay if all such temples were to be repaired. It is usually sufficient to prevent further decay as much as possible, and this can be done at the cost of a few rupees, according to the amount of vegetation to be removed.
	This is described in the list of monuments as "a rock-cut work and inscription." It is also stated that "the Maharajah of Jeypore, in whose estate the monument is situate, undertakes to keep it in repair."

(d).—MADURA.

Present No.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument, &c.	Reference to Volume I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India. List of Antiquities.	Reason why conservation is necessary.	Collector's suggestion for repair.	Remarks of the First Assistant.
6	* Tirumangalam.	* Vikramangalam.	* All the inscriptions at the temple.	* 296 and 11,273.	* Historical, Pandiyar dynasty. These are very valuable as they give dates.	* The temple is also a very beautiful monument. There is no idol inside. The outside walls of the temple are in a bad condition. There are inscriptions on the inside and outside of the compound walls. They are not legible. In the superstructure over the yard stones are placed with intervening spaces. The well attached to this requires repairs. It is desirable that the monuments and the wells attached to it should be repaired. It is also suggested that the stones of the superstructure over the yard may be removed and windows fixed in the walls to give free ventilation. Flooring is also necessary. As the monument is very valuable, these repairs may be carried out at the cost of the Government. If required it will prove a convenient accommodation to the General Public and to the travellers who feel the want of accommodation. N.B.—The repairs have to be undertaken by Government.	The repairs to the walls might be simply such as will prevent their being further ruined. There should be no rebuilding. If the well is to be used by travellers to the place, it is possible that it may also be, if it is not now, used by the villagers. A portion of the expense might thus be borne from local funds. I think the fixing of windows undesirable, as they will alter the character, and be out of keeping with the design of the building. It would perhaps be sufficient to simply repair the old flooring without going to the expense of providing new material.

(e).—KISTNA.

Present No.	Taluk and village.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India. List of Antiquities.	Description of the monument.	Remarks of the Collector.	Remarks of the First Assistant.
(7)	Guntur Taluk, Koritepadu.	No. 9, page 75.	Inscription on pillar lying near the footsteps leading to the temple.	The Revenue Inspector reports that the stone is lying flat on the ground. The estimated cost of setting it upon a pedestal is Rs. 5.	There seems no necessity for a pedestal. A few coolies could set it upright in a few hours, packing the base with stones to prevent it falling.
(8)	Guntur Taluk, Undavalle.	No. 28, page 76.	The four storeyed rock cut cave temple.	Repairs costing about Rs. 15 are necessary. The Sub-Collector has been requested to submit a detailed estimate for the same.	At my late visit to this cave, I did not observe any parts of the excavation itself requiring repair. (G. O. 709 of 14th July 1889). But if there is any vegetation growing on the mound in front of the large cave or on any of the lesser rock-caves and sculptures, it might be cut down.
(9)	Nuzvid Division, Medur.	No. 8, page 51.	Stone in the street recording a battle that took place between Kistna Devaraja and some one else (A.D. 1514).	The Deputy Tahsildar reports that repairs at a cost of Rs. 10-4 are necessary. He has been directed through the Head Assistant Collector to submit detailed estimate as soon as practicable.	I do not see that repairs can be necessary for an inscribed stone. It would be sufficient to treat it, as noted in the afore-mentioned inscription (No. 7.)
(10)	Nuzvid division, Purushotta patnam	No. 12, page 51.	Inscription on a stone in a tank east of the village.	The Deputy Tahsildar reports that repairs costing Rs. 25 are necessary for setting up the inscription on a pedestal. He further states that the villagers once volunteered to get this monument repaired at their own cost. He has now been called upon to explain why this has not yet been done.	This sum for a pedestal is unnecessary. See above remarks (No. 7.)

5. In addition to those reported by Collectors, I would suggest the great desirability of stopping the ruin going on at the interesting and ancient site of Allagarkoil near Madura. The place is referred to in my report No. 285 of the 3rd instant, (para. 6 to 12). Great ruin has already been done by the large amount of luxuriant vegetation which covers the buildings. Beyond cutting down the growths from all these, particularly from the palace, nothing further can be done. But if this is carried thoroughly, the process of decay will be stopped. The two reservoirs on the hills should also be included. It would be desirable to have this work proceeded with, without delay. Perhaps the Public Works Officers might visit the place, and see whether the overhanging and fractured portions of the domes of the palace could not be propped up at a small cost, to prevent their falling. Rs. 100 to 150 would go a long way to clearing out the most of the brush-wood. It is unlikely that scaffolding would be required, as the coolies could reach the upper parts of the buildings by means of bamboo ladders. Perhaps some part of the out lay could be recovered from the sale of firewood.

Bangalore 9th June 1890.No. 322
C.

From

A. Rea, Esquire, M.R.A.S.,
Archaeological Surveyor
to Government of Madras.

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government of Madras.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No. 302, C. of the 21st ultimo I have the honour to state that a report on the ^{*No. 2556}_R of conservation of Ancient buildings in his district, has since been received from the Collector of North Arcot.

2:- Items Nos 1 and 2 are repairs to the rock-cut cave at Karapattur, and the painted rock at Malayampattur both in the Gudiyatam Taluk. The estimates respectively amount to Rs 230 and Rs 310. There seems no necessity for spending such large sums

sums to

in

can only result in repairs or additions which would modernize them and alter their character. A matter of Rs 10, might be spent in freeing them from dangerous vegetation. In the list of Monuments for Conservation it is mentioned that the village headmen are to be placed in special charge.

3:- Item No 3. is the Fort and temple Vellore. The collector states that "either very extensive repairs should be made to No 3 or none at all. It is suggested that the buildings should be inspected by the Executive Engineer. When last visited by the survey, the temple and fort were in perfect preservation, and well looked after by the Public Works Department. There seems therefore no necessity for any immediate expenditure.

4:- Item No 4. "Gate" at Arcot. Regarding this historical monument, the collector's remarks as follows:—

"As to No 4 I think that considering its historical associations the building should be thoroughly cleaned and repaired, fitted with glass windows and Venetians and a pensioned Sepoy on Rs 3 per mensem appointed to watch it. It might be used as a rest house by the D. P. W. who should look after it. In its present condition it is a disgrace to the Country which owes so much to Clive. Every unmannerly school boy writes his name and scribbles indecent pictures on the walls, while at night it is the common place of assignation in Arcot. Clive's watch fort should not be allowed to degenerate into a brothel."

I entirely agree with the Collector's

rock excavating should be done to preserve this interesting monument, and his suggestions if carried out, are well fitted to serve the purpose. I see no necessity however for glass windows, for the building being frequented in the manner depicted, the windows would certainly be all broken in a very short time. If used as a rest house and looked after by the D. P. W., wooden windows would be sufficient. If not used for such a purpose, it would be sufficient to fix iron bars in the accessible windows and secure doors in the entrances, with a sepoy as suggested, to look after the building. The D. P. W. might prepare estimates.

5:- Items Nos 5 and 6 are the rock-cut Caves at Mamandur near Conjeevaram; and the rock-cut sculptures and caves of Pancha Pandava Malai near

near Arcot.

- (a) In re the first of these, it is stated in the dist of Monuments for Conservation, that "The front of these four caves should be fenced with iron railing, Cost Rs 500." It is noted also, that they are used as cattle-pens, and that the Muncifs of Mamandur and Narasapalaiyam might be instructed to prevent persons lighting fires in the Caves. The interesting Palava inscriptions have been greatly damaged by the latter objectionable practice. If the Muncifs could prevent this, there would be no need for any outlay. Even if railings have to be provided, the estimate might I think, be greatly reduced. Two of the caves stand well up the hill side, are thus in no danger, and require no railing. The other 4 are at the base of the hill,

hill, and thus liable to no...

=ged, but a railing (cot. Regarding this
put up in front of a monument, the collector
fraction of the expense as follows:—

serve the purpose etc. I think that Consider
by using casuarina, historical associations
or other palm logs from should be thoroughly
bourhoods. The cost wood repaired, fitted with
that of the Carpenter goes and Venetians and
days, and the wood. A Sepoy on Rs 3 per
required is to shew pointed to watch it. It
that the Caves are underd as a rest house by
tection of the State, all who should look after
is done they would soon present Condition it is
frequenting them. Rs 20 to the Country which over
=ficient. Olive. Every unmanner.

(6). In the List of names boy writes his name
are estimated as the cost of the indecent pictures
railing for the front of, while at night it is the
sculptures caves at Palace of assignation in
Inalai. When last visitive's watch fort should
Survey, these remains owed to degenerate into
no danger. Bushes etc."

but not injure with the Collector
in

40
in any way. A wooden railing
not exceeding Rs 10, would perfectly
protect them.

I have the honour to be,
Sir

Your most obedient servant,

A. M.
Archaeological Surveyor
to Government.

A.

CURRENT No. 1932

[9]

Public DEPARTMENT.

From

A. Rea Esq.
Arch. Survey Dept.

No. 322
C

Dated 9th

Received 11th } June 1890

Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Conservation of Ancient buildgs.

in print

Archaeological Survey Department
Bangalore. 30 June 1890

No. 350
C

From

A. Rea, Esquire, M.R.A.S.,
Archaeological Surveyor to
Government of Madras.

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government
of Madras.

Sir,

Ch. 1732/90

In continuation of my
letter No. 322
C of the 9th June
1890, I have the honour to
state that I have since
received a list of
monuments requiring
repair in the Cuddalore
district. It is as
follows:—

Serial No.

Taluk

Village

Name of Monument.

Reference to Volume I of
the Archaeological
Survey of Southern
India or list of
antiquities. See well.Reason why conservation
is necessary.

Classification

Suggestion for conservation in
case of monuments in charge
(a) of Government.

Remarks.

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------|---------------------|--|-----|---|-----|----|--|---|
| 1. | Badvel | Palugumalla = Galle | Inscriptions Nos. 1 and 3. | 126 | Historical
Vijayanagar
and a local dynasty. | II. | a | The inscriptions are lying exposed to weather and can be removed at a trifling cost to the village choultry or other safe place. | The Collector's suggestions may be carried out. |
| 2. | Siddhava = thani | Gonga Peruru | Inscription on a stone in a field near tank south-east of the village. | 129 | Historical
Vijayanagar
dynasty. | II. | a) | The stone lies exposed and should be removed and placed in charge of village headman at the village choultry at a trifling cost. | R |
| 3. | Do. | Siddharattam | Inscriptions on the rampart at the East gate of the Fort. | 130 | Historical | II | a | Might be roofed over and protected from weather at a cost of Rs 10. | 10 |

2:- In order that all the lists from the different districts may be forwarded to Government simultaneously, I would suggest that a date be fixed, before which they should be sent to this Office. It might be most convenient to arrange the date, before the 1st of April so that the total of the sums annually required for conservation could be passed by Government and included in their budget.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. N.

Archaeological Surveyor
to Government of

From

W. R. Rea

Bangalore

No 350 C

Date 30 June

Recd: 2nd July

1890.

Submitting a list of monuments
requiring repair in the Cuddalore
Distt.

702
11
1890
2-7
DECEMBER 1890, No. 1, PUBLIC.

9th January 1901
201
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

2-7
8
READ—the following papers:—

From the First Assistant, Archaeological Survey, dated 21st May 1890, No. 302-C.

From A. REA, Esq., M.R.A.S., Archaeological Surveyor to Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Bangalore, 9th June 1890, No. 322-C.

In continuation of my letter, No. 302-C, of the 21st ultimo, I have the honor to state that a report* on the conservation of ancient buildings in his district has since been received from the Collector of North Arcot.

* No. 2556-R., of 5th June 1890.

2. Items Nos. 1 and 2 are repairs to the rock-cut cave at Karapattu, and the pointed rock at Malayampattu, both in the Gudiyátam taluk. The estimates, respectively, amount to Rs. 230 and Rs. 310. There seems no necessity for spending such large sums on rock excavations, which can only result in repairs or additions which would modernize them and alter their character. A matter of Rs. 10 might be spent in freeing them from dangerous vegetation. In the list of monuments for conservation, it is mentioned that the village headmen are to be placed in special charge.

3. Item No. 3 is the fort and temple, Vellore. The Collector states that "either very extensive repairs should be made to No. 3 or none at all." It is suggested that the buildings should be inspected by the Executive Engineer. When last visited by the Survey, the temple and fort were in perfect preservation, and well looked after by the Public Works Department. There seems, therefore, no necessity for any immediate expenditure.

4. Item No. 4 is the "Delhi gate" at Arcot. Regarding this historical monument, the Collector remarks as follows:—

"As to No. 4, I think that, considering its historical associations, the building should be thoroughly cleaned and repaired, fitted with glass windows and venetians, and a pensioned sepoy on Rs. 3 per mensem appointed to watch it. It might be used as a rest-house by the Department of Public Works, who should look after it. In its present condition, it is a disgrace to the country which owes so much to Clive. Every unmannerly school boy writes his name and scribbles indecent pictures on the walls, while at night it is the common place of assignation in Arcot. Clive's watch fort should not be allowed to degenerate into a brothel."

I entirely agree with the Collector in thinking that something should be done to preserve this interesting monument, and his suggestions, if carried out, are well fitted to serve the purpose. I see no necessity, however, for glass windows, for, the building being frequented in the manner depicted, the windows would certainly be all broken in a very short time. If used as a rest-house and looked after by the Department of Public Works, wooden windows would be sufficient. If not used for such a purpose, it would be sufficient to fix iron bars in the accessible windows and secure doors in the entrances, with a sepoy, as suggested, to look after the building. The Department of Public Works might prepare estimates.

5. Items Nos. 5 and 6 are the rock-cut caves at Mamandur, near Conjeeveram; and the rock-cut sculptures and caves of Pancha Pandava Malai, near Arcot.

(a) *In re* the first of these, it is stated in the list of monuments for conservation, that "The front of these four caves should be fenced with iron railing, cost Rs. 500." It is noted also, that they are used as cattle-pens, and that the munsifs of Mamandur and Narasapalaiyam might be instructed to prevent persons lighting fires in the caves. The interesting Pallava inscriptions have been greatly damaged by the latter objectionable practice. If the munsifs could prevent this, there would be no need for any outlay. Even if railings have to be provided, the estimate might, I think, be greatly reduced. Two of the caves stand well up the hill side, are thus in no danger, and require no railing. The other two are at the base of the hill, and thus liable to be damaged, but a railing could be put up in front of the two, at a fraction of the expense, and would serve the purpose equally well, by using casuarina, palmyra, or other palm logs from the neighbourhood. The cost would thus be that of the carpenter for a few days, and the wood. All that is required is to show the villagers that the caves are under the protection of the State, and when this is done, they would soon desist from frequenting them. Rs. 20 would be sufficient.

(b) In the list of monuments, Rs. 100 are estimated as the cost of an iron railing for the front of the rock-cut sculptures caves at Pancha Pandava Malai. When last visited by the Survey, these remains seemed in no danger. Bushes were growing close up to, but not injuring them in any way. A wooden railing not exceeding Rs. 10 would perfectly protect them.

From A. REA, Esq., M.R.A.S., Archaeological Surveyor to Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Bangalore, 30th June 1890, No. 350-C.

In continuation of my letter, No. 322-C, of the 9th June 1890, I have the honor to state that I have since received a list of monuments requiring repair in the Cuddapah district. It is as follows:—

List of ancient Monuments requiring repairs in the Cuddapah district for the calendar year 1889.

Serial No.	Tank.	Village.	Name of monument.	Reference to Volume I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India or "List of Antiquities," Sewell.	Reason why conservation is necessary.	Classification.	Suggestion for conservation in case of monuments in charge (e) of Government.	Remarks.
1	Badvel ..	Paluguralla-palle.	Inscriptions Nos. 1 and 3.	126	Historical. Vijayana-gar and a local dynasty.	II-(a)	The inscriptions are lying exposed to weather, and can be removed at a trifling cost to the village choultry or other safe place.	The Collector's suggestions may be carried out.—A.R.
2	Siddhavat-tam.	Ganga Peruru.	Inscription on a stone in a field near a tank south-east of the village.	129	Historical. Vijayana-gar dynasty.	Do.	The stone lies exposed, and should be removed and placed in charge of village headman at the village choultry at a trifling cost.	
3	Do. ..	Siddhavat-tam.	Inscription on the rampart at the east gate of the Fort.	130	Historical.	Do.	Might be roofed over and protected from weather at a cost of Rs. 10.	

2. In order that all the lists from the different districts may be forwarded to Government simultaneously, I would suggest that a date be fixed before which they should be sent to this office. It might be most convenient to arrange the date before the 1st of April, so that the total of the sums annually required for conservation could be passed by Government and included in their budget.

ORDER—dated 9th Jan 1891, No. 20, Public.

In separate orders the Archaeological Surveyor has been instructed to prepare a revised standard list of monuments.

If the remains at Allargarkovil find a place in this list, the Government will be prepared to sanction a grant for the removal of encroaching vegetation.

2. With regard to other items mentioned in the letters read above, it does not seem probable that Mr. Rea will recommend their inclusion in the list, and failing that no allotments will be provided for them.

3. A report from the Public Works Department on the subject of the "Delhi Gate" at Arcot is requested. The Government desires that the building should, if possible, be used as a rest-house, and will sanction the employment of a pensioned sepoy as watchman if that arrangement can be made.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Archaeological Surveyor.

" Public Works Department.

Copy to Collector, North Arcot.

Exd. P. L. Pereira.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

From A. REA, Esq., M.R.A.S., First Assistant, Archæological Survey, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Bangalore, 21st May 1890, No. 302-C.

With reference to the marginally-noted annual reports from Collectors on the conservation of ancient buildings in their districts, sent in accordance with Board's Proceedings, No. 304, dated 26th March 1888, I have the honor to report as follows :—

2. The following districts have sent Nil returns :—

Bellary, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Chingleput, Nellore, South Canara and Malabar.

3. No returns have as yet been received from the undernoted districts :—

Ganjam, Godavari, Kurnool, Anantapur, Cuddapah, North Arcot, South Arcot, Coimbatore and Nilgiri Hills.

4. Those cases which require the orders of Government are extracted from the reports as follows :—

(a) TINNEVELLY.

Present number.	Number in Printed list.	Taluk and village.	Name of Monument or Inscription.	Estimated cost.	Remarks (of Collector).	Remarks of the First Assistant, Archæological Survey.
(1)	14	Tinnevelly taluk, Ukki-rankotei.	Inscription on a rock called Anai-mottaiparai.	Rs. 35	A railing is required (vide Column 8 of printed list, page 79). This apparently will have to be done at State expense—no funds are available.	
(2)	22	Patti Do.	Inscription No. 1 of A.D. 1535 regarding Vizianagar Dynasty.	50	Requires clearing and whitewashing, which will have to be done at State expense—no funds are available.	This seems a large sum for the purpose; and it is undesirable that the inscription should be whitewashed. A few rupees might suffice for the clearing. These remarks also apply to the "clearing and whitewashing" of inscriptions in items Nos. 20 and 21 of Collector's report, which the temple authorities have been requested to carry out at a cost of Rs. 25 and 150.
(3)	..	Edirkottai, Srivilliputur taluk.	Inscription on a rock forming a side of a fountain (page 204 of Sewell's Antiquities).	5	The inscription is barely exposed and is getting worn by the action of the weather which causes disintegration of the rock. The inscription is illegible—it will be sufficient to cover it with an iron plate and nails on 4 sides at a cost of 5 rupees.	Instead of covering and hiding it with an iron plate, it would serve the purpose if it were given a coat of silica, or perhaps a soaking of mineral oil at intervals.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., Dec. 1890, No. .

DECEMBER.

(b) SALEM.

No orders of Government required, as the repairs to the various buildings mentioned in the Collector's report are to be carried out locally.

(c) VIZAGAPATAM.

Present number.		
(4)	Item No. 14. The Principal Assistant Collector reports that the temple is in a state of ruin and requires repairs at a cost of Rs. 200.	This is a Chola temple at Maduturru in the Sarvasiddhi taluk. In the list of monuments, it is stated that no expenditure is necessary. It would lead to a very large outlay if all such temples were to be repaired. It is usually sufficient to prevent further decay as much as possible, and this can be done at the cost of a few rupees, according to the amount of vegetation to be removed.
(5)	Item No. 17. This is in charge of the Maharaja of Jeypore. It requires repairs to the extent of Rs. 28 for rebuilding the compound wall, which is now in ruins, with a door and door-frame. The Special Assistant Agent reports that the monument consists merely of an old temple and that it is devoid of inscriptions and is of no architectural importance. He recommends that it be removed from the list of ancient monuments. His account does not correspond with the remarks in the list.	This is described in the list of monuments as "a rock-cut work and inscription." It is also stated that "the Maharaja of Jeypore, in whose estate the monument is situate, undertakes to keep it in repair."

(d) MADURA.

Present number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument, &c.	Reference to Volume I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India. List of Antiquities.	Reason why conservation is necessary.	Collector's suggestion for repair.	Remarks of the First Assistant.
(6)	Tirumangulam.	Vikramangalam.	All the inscriptions at the temple.	296 and 11,273.	Historical Pandiyan dynasty. These are very valuable as they give dates.	The temple is also a very beautiful monument. There is no idol inside. The outside walls of the temple are in a bad condition. There are inscriptions on the inside and outside of the compound walls. They are not legible. In the superstructure over the yard stones are placed with intervening spaces. The well attached to this requires repairs. It is desirable that the monument and the well attached to it should be repaired. It is also suggested that the stones of the superstructure over the yard may be removed and windows fixed in the walls to give free ventilation. Flooring is also necessary. As the monument is very valuable, these repairs may be carried out at the cost of the Government. If required it will prove a convenient accommodation to the general public and to the travellers who feel the want of accommodation.	The repairs to the walls might be simply such as will prevent their being further ruined. There should be no rebuilding. If the well is to be used by travellers to the place, it is possible that it may also be, if it is not now, used by the villagers. A portion of the expense might thus be borne from local funds. I think the fixing of windows undesirable, as they will alter the character, and be out of keeping with the design of the building. It would perhaps be sufficient to simply repair the old flooring without going to the expense of providing new material.

N.B.—The repairs have to be undertaken by Government.

(e) KISTNA.

Present number.	Taluk and village.	Reference to Volume I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India. List of Antiquities.	Description of the monument.	Remarks of the Collector.	Remarks of the First Assistant.
(7)	Guntur Taluk, Koritepadu.	No. 9, page 75.	Inscription on pillar lying near the footstep leading to the temple.	The Revenue Inspector reports that the stone is lying flat on the ground. The estimated cost of setting it upon a pedestal is Rs. 5.	There seems no necessity for a pedestal. A few coolies could set it upright in a few hours, packing the base with stones to prevent it falling.
(8)	Guntur Taluk, Undavalle.	No. 28, page 76.	The four-storeyed rock-cut cave temple.	Repairs costing about Rs. 15 are necessary. The Sub-Collector has been requested to submit a detailed estimate for the same.	At my late visit to this cave, I did not observe any parts of the excavation itself requiring repair. (G.O., 709 of 14th July 1888). But if there is any vegetation growing on the mound in front of the large cave or on any of the lesser rock-caves and sculptures, it might be cut down.
(9)	Nuzvid division, Medur.	No. 8, page 51.	Stone in the street recording a battle that took place between Kistna Devaraja and some one else (A.D. 1514).	The Deputy Tahsildar reports that repairs at a cost of Rs. 10-4-0 are necessary. He has been directed through the Head Assistant Collector to submit detailed estimate as soon as practicable.	I do not see that repairs can be necessary for an inscribed stone. It would be sufficient to treat it as noted in the afore-mentioned inscription (No. 7).
(10)	Nuzvid division, Purnashottapatnam.	No. 12, page 51.	Inscription on a stone in a tank east of the village.	The Deputy Tahsildar reports that repairs costing Rs. 25 are necessary for setting up the inscription on a pedestal. He further states that the villagers once volunteered to get this monument repaired at their own cost. He has now been called upon to explain why this has not yet been done.	This sum for a pedestal is unnecessary. See above remarks (No. 7).

5. In addition to those reported by Collectors, I would suggest the great desirability of stopping the ruin going on at the interesting and ancient site of Allagarkoil near Madura. The place is referred to in my report, No. 285, of the 3rd instant (paragraphs 6 to 12). Great ruin has already been done by the large amount of luxuriant vegetation which covers the buildings. Beyond cutting down the growths from all these, particularly from the palace, nothing further can be done. But if this is carried out thoroughly, the process of decay will be stopped. The two reservoirs on the hills should also be included. It would be desirable to have this work proceeded with without delay. Perhaps the Public Works officers might visit the place, and see whether the overhanging and fractured portions of the domes of the palace could not be propped up at a small cost, to prevent their falling. Rupees 100 to 150 would go a long way to clearing out the most of the brushwood. It is unlikely that scaffolding would be required, as the coolies could reach the upper parts of the buildings by means of bamboo ladders. Perhaps some part of the outlay could be recovered from the sale of firewood.

From A. REA, Esq., M.R.A.S., Archæological Surveyor to Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Bangalore, 9th June 1890, No. 322-C.

In continuation of my letter, No. 302-C, of the 21st ultimo, I have the honor to state that a report* on the conservation of ancient buildings in his district has since been received from the Collector of North Arcot.

* No. 2556-R. of 5th June 1890.

2. Items Nos. 1 and 2 are repairs to the rock-cut cave at Karapattu, and the pointed rock at Malayampattu, both in the Gudiyátam taluk. The estimates, respectively, amount to Rs. 230 and Rs. 310. There seems no necessity for spending such large sums on rock excavations, which can only result in repairs or additions which would modernize them and alter their character. A matter of Rs. 10 might be spent in freeing them from dangerous vegetation. In the list of monuments for conservation, it is mentioned that the village headmen are to be placed in special charge.

3. Item No. 3 is the fort and temple, Vellore. The Collector states that "either very extensive repairs should be made to No. 3 or none at all." It is suggested that the buildings should be inspected by the Executive Engineer. When last visited by the Survey, the temple and fort were in perfect preservation, and well looked after by the Public Works Department. There seems, therefore, no necessity for any immediate expenditure.

4. Item No. 4 is the "Delhi gate" at Arcot. Regarding this historical monument, the Collector remarks as follows:—

"As to No. 4, I think that, considering its historical associations, the building should be thoroughly cleaned and repaired, fitted with glass windows and venetians, and a pensioned sepoy on Rs. 3 per mensem appointed to watch it. It might be used as a rest-house by the Department of Public Works, who should look after it. In its present condition, it is a disgrace to the country which owes so much to Clive. Every unmannerly school boy writes his name and scribbles indecent pictures on the walls, while at night it is the common place of assignation in Arcot. Clive's watch fort should not be allowed to degenerate into a brothel."

I entirely agree with the Collector in thinking that something should be done to preserve this interesting monument, and his suggestions, if carried out, are well fitted to serve the purpose. I see no necessity, however, for glass windows, for, the building being frequented in the manner depicted, the windows would certainly be all broken in a very short time. If used as a rest-house and looked after by the Department of Public Works, wooden windows would be sufficient. If not used for such a purpose, it would be sufficient to fix iron bars in the accessible windows and secure doors in the entrances, with a sepoy, as suggested, to look after the building. The Department of Public Works might prepare estimates.

5. Items Nos. 5 and 6 are the rock-cut caves at Mamandur, near Conjeeveram; and the rock-cut sculptures and caves of Pancha Pandava Malai, near Arcot.

(a) *In re* the first of these, it is stated in the list of monuments for conservation, that "The front of these four caves should be fenced with iron railing, cost Rs. 500." It is noted also, that they are used as cattle-pens, and that the munsifs of Mamandur and Narasapalaiyam might be instructed to prevent persons lighting fires in the caves. The interesting Pallava inscriptions have been greatly damaged by the latter objectionable practice. If the munsifs could prevent this, there would be no need for any outlay. Even if railings have to be provided, the estimate might, I think, be greatly reduced. Two of the caves stand well up the hill side, are thus in no danger, and require no railing. The other two are at the base of the hill, and thus liable to be damaged, but a railing could be put up in front of the two, at a fraction of the expense, and would serve the purpose equally well, by using casuarina, palmyra, or other palm logs from the neighbourhood. The cost would thus be that of the carpenter for a few days, and the wood. All that is required

is to show the villagers that the caves are under the protection of the State, and when this is done, they would soon desist from frequenting them. Rs. 20 would be sufficient.

(b) In the list of monuments, Rs. 100 are estimated as the cost of an iron railing for the front of the rock-cut sculptures caves at Pancha Pandava Malai. When last visited by the Survey, these remains seemed in no danger. Bushes were growing close up to, but not injuring them in any way. A wooden railing not exceeding Rs. 10 would perfectly protect them.

From A. REA, Esq., M.R.A.S., Archæological Surveyor to Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Bangalore, 30th June 1890, No. 350-C.

In continuation of my letter, No. 322-C, of the 9th June 1890, I have the honor to state that I have since received a list of monuments requiring repair in the Cuddapah district. It is as follows:—

List of ancient Monuments requiring repairs in the Cuddapah district for the calendar year 1889.

Serial No.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Reference to Volume I of the Archæological Survey of Southern India or "List of Antiquities," Sewell.	Reason why conservation is necessary.	Classification.	Suggestion for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	Remarks.
1.	Badvel ..	Palugurallapalle.	Inscriptions Nos. 1 and 3.	126	Historical. Vijayanagar and a local dynasty.	II-(a)	The inscriptions are lying exposed to weather, and can be removed at a trifling cost to the village choultry or other safe place.	The Collector's suggestions may be carried out.—A.R.
2.	Siddhavatam.	Ganga Peruru.	Inscription on a stone in a field near a tank south-east of the village.	129	Historical. Vijayanagar dynasty.	Do.	The stone lies exposed, and should be removed and placed in charge of village headman at the village choultry at a trifling cost.	
3.	Do. ..	Siddhavatam.	Inscription on the rampart at the east gate of the Fort.	130	Historical.	Do.	Might be roofed over and protected from weather at a cost of Rs. 10.	

2. In order that all the lists from the different districts may be forwarded to Government simultaneously, I would suggest that a date be fixed before which they should be sent to this office. It might be most convenient to arrange the date before the 1st of April, so that the total of the sums annually required for conservation could be passed by Government and included in their budget.

ORDER—dated 9th January 1891, No. 20, Public.

In separate orders the Archæological Surveyor has been instructed to prepare a revised standard list of monuments.

If the remains at Allargarkovil find a place in this list, the Government will be prepared to sanction a grant for the removal of encroaching vegetation.

2. With regard to other items mentioned in the letters read above, it does not seem probable that Mr. Rea will recommend their inclusion in the list, and failing that no allotments will be provided for them.

3. A report from the Public Works Department on the subject of the "Delhi Gate" at Arcot is requested. The Government desires that the building should, if possible, be used as a rest-house, and will sanction the employment of a pensioned sepoy as watchman if that arrangement can be made.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Archæological Surveyor.
,, Public Works Department.
Copy to Collector, North Arcot.

Exd. P. L. Pereira.

near Ar...ing should

(a) In re this interesting suggestions stated in... all fitted to for conce... of these... no necessity fenced... for the Rs 500." It... windows are used... broken in the... used as... after... windows lighting... not used... it would be... bars in the... secure... with a... to look... The D.P.W. have to be... might I... and 6 are the... Two of the... the hill... and the... and caves... The other... Malai... near

Saluk and Village	Name of Monument or Inscription	Estimated Cost	Modest or as have to be	Remarks
Timmevelly Taluk of Ukkirankottai	Inscription on a rock called Anaimottai parai.	Rs 35	Government.	
*	*	*		
Pattai De. D.	Inscription No. 1 of A.D. 1535 regarding Vizianagar Dynasty.	Rs 50.		Inspector reports There seems to be a pedestal lying flat on the ground. Estimated cost of setting it up is Rs 5. packing the pedestal to prevent it from falling about Rs 15. The sub Collector has requested a detailed estimate for this cave excavation repair. (G. But if the growing of front of on any of Caves a it might I do repairs for an
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dirhottai Taluk.	Inscription on a rock forming a side of a fountain (page 304 of Sewell's Antiquities.)	Rs 5.		The... by... of... is... it might I do repairs for an

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Name of Monument etc.	Survey of Southern India list of antiquities	Reason why conservation is necessary		Pratam.	
X All the inscriptions at the temple.	X 296 and 11, 273.	X Historical, Pandigam dynasty. These are very valuable as they give dates.	G. 1 1 in Co or of are = s. are sp to de an sh also sto one = m in to me = m the Car of	stor reports requires repairs	This is a to Madutun ^{re} Sarvasiddhi of monument that no exper. It would be a outlay if a were to be rep. usually sup. further dec. possible, as done at the rupees, a coo of vegetation. The aharajah of in the list. of Rs 28 for "a rock-cut- tion". It is Assistant- The Maha- of inscriptions in whose He recommends is situ- cient monuments. to keep the remarks in the list.

(1). Ma

Govt. of {1891} Madras.

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G.O., 9th Jan. 1891, No. 20.

JANUARY.

Archæology.

Passing orders on letters from the Archæological Surveyor referring to annual reports on the conservation of ancient buildings.

