

ORDINARY, MS.

Public DEPARTMENT
G.O., DATED 13-10-91.
No. 870-✓

INDEXED

When given for copying 1/3/

[Despatch Abstract.]

Informing the Govt of India that a full review of the past history of the conservation of the Archaeological Survey of this Presidency will be found in L.O. 9 Sanquet 17 & that a copy of the final list of monuments selected for conservation was forwarded with endorsement to B22
+ 24 July 91-

FURTHER PAPER, No.

1118/92 450
1315/92 - 356/92

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18, No. MISCELLANEOUS.

ENCLOSURE.

CURRENT No.

2579
2881

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL (not paged).

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
F = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.

Archaeological List

Hon. Mr. Stokes. C.S.I.

Copied 15/10

2/10
2/10/10

Public Dept

No 870

Letter

To the Secy to the G.O.D.
Rev. & Agri: Dept.

17 OCT 91

Sir,

With reference to your
letter of the 24th Aug: last,
No. ¹²/₂₈ arch: I am direct-
ed to invite attention to
this dept: endorsement
of the 24th July, No. 622,
and to the G.O.D. copies of
which were forwarded
therewith, a full review
of the past history of the
conservation branch of
the archaeological survey
in this Presy: will be
found in G.O.D. of 9.1.91,
No. 17, and a copy of the
final list of monuments
selected for conservation
accompanied this dept
end: of the 24th July last,
No. 622.

20B.

6/4

For 1- from
13 Oct 91.

Copy to the P. Dept.

DISPATCHED

17 OCT 91

Sub

2831

From

The Asst Arch. Secy

22- Sept 1891
22- 2

C. No 2579
pt 2

RECEIVED
PUBLIC EST. DEPT.
20 SEP 91

Reporting on the lists
of objects of Antiquarian
& Archaeological interest

the Government minute in
first quoted order (G.O. No 17 Public,
dated 9th January 1891.) contains a
full review of the past history of
the Conservation branch of the
Archaeological Survey.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble
Servant,

Superintendent.

Conservation, was prepared by Mr. Sewell
and Dr. Burgess in 1888. The examples
were selected from the published Lists of
Antiquities. This Conservation list
unavoidably contained examples whose
archaeological value might be doubt-
ful.

4.- At the beginning of the present
year Government issued further orders
G.O. No 17 Public,
dated 9th January 1891. on the subject
of Conservation,
and directed me

to prepare a new list of a hundred
examples based on personal observation,
and "including only such monuments
as are unique or very ancient, or possess
exceptional merit as typical speci-
mens of their style of architecture."

This list was submitted to Government,
G.O. No 378 Public,
dated 13th May 1891. and accepted
as a provisional
one. It has

since been published, and circulated
to the officers concerned in the carrying
out of the work of Conservation.

G.O. No 487 Public,
dated 19th June 1891.

and
G.O. Nos 621, 622 Public,
dated 24th July 1891.

5.- I would suggest that
the

Camp Tiruvadi.

22nd September 1891.

No. 439.

From

A. REA, ESQUIRE, M.R.A.S.,

~~ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEYOR TO THE GOVT. OF MADRAS,~~
SULTANPET, MADRAS.

To

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY, MADRAS.

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Madras.

SIR,

With reference to Public Department
Current No. 2579, dated 15th September
1891, on Government of India Circular
No. $\frac{12}{28}$ arch. dated 24th August 1891,
I have the honour to report as follows:-

2:- Lists of antiquities in Madras
were compiled by Mr. Sewell under orders
of Government at the beginning of the
Survey in 1881-82: these formed volume
of the Archaeological Survey. Though
necessarily incomplete, the work is
nevertheless the fullest of any of the
kind that has yet been published in
India. The book has proved an invaluable
aid to the work of the Survey.

3:- A list of monuments for
Conservation.

Public

2579

1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ARCHAEOLOGY.

FILE NO. 28.

SERIAL NO. 3.

To

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Circular No. $\frac{12}{28}$ Arch.

Nil.

India has already been
furnished with a copy of
G.O. $\frac{621}{24.7.91}$ (list) $\frac{17}{9.7.91}$ & $\frac{372}{13.5.91}$
May fully explain how
it stands in this President's
May attention be invited
to them in reply to their
Encl: $\frac{622}{24.7.91}$ was probably del.
in issue on account of its list

70B.

70B.

719

SUBJECT.

Lists of objects of Antiquarian and Archaeological interest.

[R. S. W.]

I think the list we have
is sufficient, but we had
better first get Mr. Rea's
remarks on this current.

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 656 R. & A. D.—26-8-91.—493.

DESPATCHED

18 SEP 91

Ref 27/15th Sept 1891 IN 115
Referred to the Supt: Arch.
Survey for remarks.
/ From orders /

70B.

1119

No. $\frac{12}{28}$ Arch.

FROM

SIR E. C. BUCK, KT.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of Madras,

Rev. and Agri. Dept.
Archæology.

Simla, the 24th August 1891.



SIR,

I AM directed to address you with reference to the lists of Archæological remains called for in the orders quoted in the margin. Although the administration of the Archæological Survey has, under the orders published in Resolution No. $\frac{2}{560}$, dated 5th May 1890, been so far modified since the retirement of Dr. Burgess as to reduce the area upon which the Department is working at any one time, and to transfer the executive control of the officers of the Department from an Imperial Director to the Government of the Province in which they may be working, yet no change has been contemplated in the general principles and method of work which had been previously laid down.

90-14/12/83 482366 Resolution No. $\frac{3}{168-83}$, dated 26th November 1883.
- 1/12/85 2788 " No. $\frac{5}{170-83}$, dated 22nd August 1885.
in file. " No. $\frac{6}{170-83}$, dated 20th September 1885.

the area upon which the Department is working at any one time, and to transfer the executive control of the officers of the Department from an Imperial Director to the Government of the Province in which they may be working, yet no change has been contemplated in the general principles and method of work which had been previously laid down.

2. The duties of the Archæological staff are of a twofold character, viz., (1) to survey the ancient remains in each province in more or less detail according to their archæological value, (2) to advise local authorities what buildings are, from their architectural beauty or historical associations, worthy of permanent conservation, and as to the best means of preserving or restoring them.

3. The effective performance of both these duties depends upon a census of the archæological objects of each province, which can be made the basis of a working programme for the survey staff and the officers entrusted with the actual duties of conservation. In the orders referred to in the first paragraph, the Government of India have on more than one occasion urged the preparation of lists which will serve these ends, and laid down instructions for their compilation.

4. There appear to be three definite stages through which the preparation of the lists must pass before they reach completion.

(a) The first is the preparation of an initial list of all ancient remains or buildings of presumably archæological interest in each district or province by district officials and officers of the Archæological Department, or such other agency as the provincial authorities may determine. The list may possibly be incomplete when first drawn up, but

2
additions may be made to it at any time. It would form the basis on which Archæological officers would arrange their plans of survey.

(b) The second is the revision of the initial list by officials of the Archæological Department whose duty it is to advise and suggest which of the objects are of sufficient archæological interest to be worthy of repairs or conservation. It may or may not be necessary that a local examination of the buildings should at this stage be made by the Archæological officials. In some cases records supply ample information.

(c) The third is the final selection, under the orders of the Local Government, of those buildings or remains which they may determine to be worthy of being repaired or conserved.

5. The Government of India are aware that in many provinces satisfactory progress in the preparation of the lists has been effected; but they are desirous of receiving more positive information than they now possess as to the actual position reached and the further measures contemplated in each province. I am accordingly to request that a brief statement may be submitted explaining to what extent progress has been made in any one or all of the stages above indicated. The Government of India do not, on the present occasion, desire to learn how far the work of survey and conservation has been carried. Information on these points should, under existing orders, be given in the general administration reports and the special reports of the Archæological Survey Department. The present enquiry is restricted to the preparation of the lists referred to.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

Bull

Secretary to the Government of India.

1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

FILE NO. 28

SERIAL NO. 3.

To

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Circular No. $\frac{12}{28}$ Arch.

Dated Simla, the 24th August 1891.

SUBJECT.

Lists of objects of Antiquarian and Archæological interest.

[R. S. W.]

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 656 R. & A. D.—26-8-91.—493.

No. $\frac{12}{28}$ Arch.

FROM

SIR E. C. BUCK, KT.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

Rev. and Agri. Dept.
Archæology.

Simla, the 24th August 1891.

SIR,

I AM directed to address you with reference to the lists of Archæological remains called for in the orders quoted in the margin. Although the administration of the Archæological Survey has, under the orders published in Resolution No. $\frac{2}{560}$, dated 5th May 1890, been so far modified since the retirement of Dr. Burgess as to reduce the area upon which the Department is working at any one time, and to transfer the executive control of the officers of the Department from an Imperial Director to the Government of the Province in which they may be working, yet no change has been contemplated in the general principles and method of work which had been previously laid down.

2. The duties of the Archæological staff are of a twofold character, *viz.*, (1) to survey the ancient remains in each province in more or less detail according to their archæological value, (2) to advise local authorities what buildings are, from their architectural beauty or historical associations, worthy of permanent conservation, and as to the best means of preserving or restoring them.

3. The effective performance of both these duties depends upon a census of the archæological objects of each province, which can be made the basis of a working programme for the survey staff and the officers entrusted with the actual duties of conservation. In the orders referred to in the first paragraph, the Government of India have on more than one occasion urged the preparation of lists which will serve these ends, and laid down instructions for their compilation.

4. There appear to be three definite stages through which the preparation of the lists must pass before they reach completion.

(a) The first is the preparation of an initial list of all ancient remains or buildings of presumably archæological interest in each district or province by district officials and officers of the Archæological Department, or such other agency as the provincial authorities may determine. The list may possibly be incomplete when first drawn up, but

additions may be made to it at any time. It would form the basis on which Archæological officers would arrange their plans of survey.

- (b) The second is the revision of the initial list by officials of the Archæological Department whose duty it is to advise and suggest which of the objects are of sufficient archæological interest to be worthy of repairs or conservation. It may or may not be necessary that a local examination of the buildings should at this stage be made by the Archæological officials. In some cases records supply ample information.
- (c) The third is the final selection, under the orders of the Local Government, of those buildings or remains which they may determine to be worthy of being repaired or conserved.

5. The Government of India are aware that in many provinces satisfactory progress in the preparation of the lists has been effected; but they are desirous of receiving more positive information than they now possess as to the actual position reached and the further measures contemplated in each province. I am accordingly to request that a brief statement may be submitted explaining to what extent progress has been made in any one or all of the stages above indicated. The Government of India do not, on the present occasion, desire to learn how far the work of survey and conservation has been carried. Information on these points should, under existing orders, be given in the general administration reports and the special reports of the Archæological Survey Department. The present enquiry is restricted to the preparation of the lists referred to.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

FILE NO. 28.

SERIAL NO. 3.

To

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Circular No. $\frac{12}{28}$ Arch.

Dated Simla, the 24th August 1891.

SUBJECT-

Lists of objects of Antiquarian and Archæological interest.

[R. S. W.]

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 656 R. & A. D.—26-8-91.—493.

No. $\frac{12}{28}$ Arch.

FROM

SIR E. C. BUCK, KT.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

Rev. and Agri. Dept.
Archæology.

Simla, the 24th August 1891.

SIR,

I AM directed to address you with reference to the lists of Archæological remains called for in the orders quoted in the margin. Although the administration of the Archæological Survey has, under the orders published in Resolution No. $\frac{2}{540}$, dated 5th May 1890, been so far modified since the retirement of Dr. Burgess as to reduce the area upon which the Department is working at any one time, and to transfer the executive control of the officers of the Department from an Imperial Director to the Government of the Province in which they may be working, yet no change has been contemplated in the general principles and method of work which had been previously laid down.

2. The duties of the Archæological staff are of a twofold character, *viz.*, (1) to survey the ancient remains in each province in more or less detail according to their archæological value, (2) to advise local authorities what buildings are, from their architectural beauty or historical associations, worthy of permanent conservation, and as to the best means of preserving or restoring them.

3. The effective performance of both these duties depends upon a census of the archæological objects of each province, which can be made the basis of a working programme for the survey staff and the officers entrusted with the actual duties of conservation. In the orders referred to in the first paragraph, the Government of India have on more than one occasion urged the preparation of lists which will serve these ends, and laid down instructions for their compilation.

4. There appear to be three definite stages through which the preparation of the lists must pass before they reach completion.

(a) The first is the preparation of an initial list of all ancient remains or buildings of presumably archæological interest in each district or province by district officials and officers of the Archæological Department, or such other agency as the provincial authorities may determine. The list may possibly be incomplete when first drawn up, but

2

additions may be made to it at any time. It would form the basis on which Archæological officers would arrange their plans of survey.

(b) The second is the revision of the initial list by officials of the Archæological Department whose duty it is to advise and suggest which of the objects are of sufficient archæological interest to be worthy of repairs or conservation. It may or may not be necessary that a local examination of the buildings should at this stage be made by the Archæological officials. In some cases records supply ample information.

(c) The third is the final selection, under the orders of the Local Government, of those buildings or remains which they may determine to be worthy of being repaired or conserved.

5. The Government of India are aware that in many provinces satisfactory progress in the preparation of the lists has been effected; but they are desirous of receiving more positive information than they now possess as to the actual position reached and the further measures contemplated in each province. I am accordingly to request that a brief statement may be submitted explaining to what extent progress has been made in any one or all of the stages above indicated. The Government of India do not, on the present occasion, desire to learn how far the work of survey and conservation has been carried. Information on these points should, under existing orders, be given in the general administration reports and the special reports of the Archæological Survey Department. The present enquiry is restricted to the preparation of the lists referred to.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.