M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-37.

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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1497 Press Mis.

130—131.

Dated 16-10— 1893.

16/11

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 130. Read the following letter from J. B. PENNINGTON, Esq., President of the Municipal Commission, Trichinopoly, to the Hon. W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Trichinopoly, 4th October 1873, No. 67 :—

With reference to the enclosed copy of a letter from the Deputy Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, and extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Trichinopoly, I have the honour to request that Government will be pleased to inform the Commissioners whether they have any power to prohibit rice cultivation within the limits of the Municipality.

2. The Cantonment Rules (Chapter III., Rule 12) are more explicit on the subject than the Municipal Act ; and, as I believe the Municipal Commission was intended by Government to take the place of the Cantonment Committee, it would not perhaps be pressing Section 150 too far to use it for the prohibition of rice cultivation, if it is certified, on sufficient authority, that rice cultivation is "noxious vegetation." I was not, however, aware that this proposition was so universally admitted as Dr. Johnston says it is ; and, though it is likely enough too that rice land, being often low-lying and swampy, may in such cases be injurious to health, I cannot help thinking that the absence of any cultivation would often make matters worse.

3. It seems to be clearly established that the Artillery Barracks are much less healthy than those of the European Infantry ; but this, I think, may be accounted for by the difference of situation, quite apart from the kind of crop that may be cultivated in their vicinity.

From Deputy Surgeon-General W. JOHNSTON, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, Southern District, Malabar and Canara, to J. B. PENNINGTON, Esq., President of the Municipal Commission, Trichinopoly, dated Trichinopoly, 23rd September 1873, No. 3687.

I have the honour to call your attention to a very possible source of danger to the public health existing within municipal limits. It is one which has often been urged in reports from this office to the highest military authorities, and, in the performance of a public duty, your attention is called to the subject, and a hope is expressed that you will give to it your utmost attention with a view to the correction of the evil ; and this is to be found in the rice cultivation which has for a long time been tolerated in the open ground to the north-west of the house now occupied by the Brigadier-General.

2. The evils resulting from permitting rice cultivation within populous centres are universally admitted ; and these are most to be dreaded when, during the hot season, the fields are dried and deeply cracked from the intense solar heat, and thus become so many *foci* of malaria.

3. I beg, therefore, to reiterate the hope that, in the interests of the public health, and more particularly of the European residents, in whose vicinage these paddy fields are, you will cause this nuisance to cease.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Trichinopoly at a Meeting held on the 27th September 1873.

* * *

Paragraph 14. Read letter from the Deputy Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, regarding the danger caused to the public health by cultivating paddy in the vicinity of the houses of European residents within the limits of the Municipality.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
14th October 1873.

Resolved that Government be requested to inform the Commissioners if they have power, under Section 150, to interfere with immemorial cultivation.

29th September 1873. (Signed) J. B. PENNINGTON,
President.

No. 131. ORDER THEREON, 14th October 1873, No. 1497.

The Governor in Council does not consider that the law enables the Municipal Commissioners to prohibit rice cultivation under the description of "noxious vegetation," or that the necessity for any such prohibition has been established.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the President of the Municipal Commission, Trichinop
" Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.
" Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
" Revenue Department.

Exd. J. H. Burns.

Govt. of {1873} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

To

THE PRESIDENT OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
Trichinopoly,
&c., &c.

Dated October, 1873.

Rect.

Rect.

G.O., 14th October 1873, No. 1497.

OCTOBER.
Nos. 130-131.

Trichinopoly Municipality.—The Commissioners informed that the Government do not consider that the law enables them to prohibit rice cultivation under the description of "noxious vegetation," or that the necessity for any such prohibition has been established.

Trichinopoly Municipality 29th September 1873

Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Trichinopoly at a Meeting held on the 29th September 1873.

* * *

Para 14. Read letter from the Deputy Surgeon General I. M. D. regarding the danger caused to the Public health by cultivating paddy in the vicinity of the houses of European residents within the limits of the Municipality.

Resolved that Government be requested to inform the Commissioners if they have power under Section 150 to interfere with immemorial cultivation.

Signed J. B. Pennington
President

True Copy

J. B. Kennington
President

No 3684. 9R

Office of Dy Surgeon General I.M.D.
Southern District Malabar & Canara
Tellicherry 23rd September 1843.

From The Deputy Surgeon General In Med. Dept
Southern District Malabar & Canara
Tellicherry

To, The President of the Municipal
Commissioners of Tellicherry
Tellicherry

Sir, I have the honor to call your attention to a very possible source of danger to the public health existing within Municipal limits - it is one which has often been urged in reports from this Office to the highest Military authorities, and, in the performance of a public duty, your attention is called to the subject and a hope is expressed that you will give to it your utmost attention with a view to the correction of the evil. And this is to be found in the rice cultivation which has for a long time been tolerated in the open grounds to the north of the Houses now occupied by the Brigadier General.

2. The evils resulting from permitting rice cultivation, within populous Centres, are universally admitted; and these are most to be dreaded when, during the hot season, the fields are dried and deeply

Encl. 1844/43.

deeply cracked from the intense solar heat and thus become so many foci of malaria.

3. I beg, therefore, to reiterate the hope that in the interests of the public health, and more particularly of the European residents in whose vicinage these paddy fields are, you will cause this nuisance to cease.

I have the honor to be &c
(Signed) W. Johnston M.D.
Dy. Surgeon General M.M.D. S.D.

(True Copy)

J. B. Cunningham
President

Rec'd 1857/73

G.O. Cont. 25th Nov 130 to 131

13R

Trichinopoly Municipal Commission's office
4th October 1873.

No 67.

From

The President
Municipal Commission
Trichinopoly

To,

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort St George
Madras.

Sir

With reference to the enclosed copy of a letter from the Deputy Surgeon General I. M. D. extracted from the Proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Trichinopoly. I have the honor to request that Government will be pleased to inform the Commissioners whether they have any power to prohibit rice cultivation within the limits of the Municipality.

2. The Cantonment Rules of

(Chapter III Rule 12) are more explicit on the subject than the Municipal act; and as I believe the Municipal Commissioners was intended by Government to take the place of the Cantonment Committee, it would not perhaps be pressing s. 150 too far to use it for the prohibition of rice cultivation if it is certified on sufficient authority that rice cultivation is "noxious vegetation". I was not however aware that this proposition was so universally admitted as Doctor Johnston says it is; and though it is likely enough to that rice land being often low lying & swampy may in such cases be injurious to health, I cannot help thinking that the absence of any cultivation would often make matters worse.

3 It seems to be clearly

established that the artillery Barracks are much less healthy than those of the European Infantry. But this I think may be accounted for by the difference of situation, quite apart from the kind of crop that may be cultivated in their vecinity.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most obed.t Servant
J. B. Pennington
President

15R

Govt. of {1873} Madras.

Financial

17K

From The Presdt. Muni. Commrs.
Trichinopoly

Dated Octr. 14 } Rcd.
Recd. } Encl.

G. O. 14 Octr. 1873, No. 1497.

Nos. 130-131.

Trichinopoly Mun.y:- The Commrs. informed that the Govt. do not consider that the law enables them to prohibit rice Cultivation under the description of "Noxious Vegetation" or that the necessity for any such prohibition has been established.

From Rep.y to Pdt.
No. 1854
To President
Municipal Commissioners
Trichinopoly

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your Endt. dated 26-10-73 Read 9 Novr. 73 forwarding a copy of the letter from the Superintending Engineer Public Works & the Revenue Board proceedings on the Municipal Commrs. for the town of Trichinopoly regarding rice cultivation within the Limits &c.

I have &c.

Collectorate Read. 14 Octr. 1873. No. 1497.

Resln. Govt. do not consider that the Municipal Commrs. prohibit rice cultivation under the description of "Noxious Vegetation" or that the necessity for any such prohibition has been established.

To the C. M. C. Trichy
General & M. Dept
Secretary Commrs.
Trichinopoly

Copy sent 24/10