M.R.O. 1—77,000—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages 18.

(2) Date of repair 1893-5-146

(3) Initials of the Referencer 4

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 163	Press Mis.
3to-	3-4
Dated 3-2-	1894..

1/4

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department, 3rd February 1874.

No. 3. Read the following letter from G. D. LEMAN, Esq., President of the Municipal Commission, Kistna District, to the Hon. W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Jaggayyapett, 16th December 1873:—

I have the honour to reply to paragraph 4 of G.O., Financial Department, dated 7th October 1873.

2. The cesspools, drains, or receptacles for waste water, as they are variously called, are excavations lined with brick and chunam, situate in the roadside and communicating with the house to which they belong by a channel under the walls.

3. They will contain, many of them, as much as a barrel of water, and manifestly to be of any use must be capable of containing as much water as the inmates of the house use for their bathing, their culinary and other domestic purposes, in fact, as much as they use in the house, and such water is always filthy and offensive; if allowed to run into the road, it mixes with the roadway destroying the surface if there be any, and mixing with it, it turns into an offensive black mud.

4. In houses where there are large backyards, &c., this water either runs into the ordinary cesspool that is there, or is allowed to run out and spread itself over some open space and there dry up. The smell would probably be objectionable to a European; but the house people either do not mind it, or are too apathetic to contrive a remedy.

5. They were first allowed on the application of the parties owning houses that had not the convenience of a backyard. They have to be baled out once every day, and I have reported that forty-eight cost Rupees 94 a-month, or Rupees 1,128 per annum, to keep fairly clean; empty, they still smell offensively; full, they both smell and look so.

6. I think it was the Sanitary Commissioner who first pointed out, in his visit to the Municipality in 1871, the serious expense the Commissioners were incurring in trying to keep these up, and how utterly impossible it was to continue to do so.

7. If one person had one of them, why not another; and so the Commissioners would in time be taxed with the expense of removing, by carting it away, the water used in more than half the houses in the town, for a person warned for allowing offensive water to run into the street could turn round on the Commissioners and say give me a cesspool in the street and keep it clean yourselves.

8. The same trouble has arisen in Guntoor; but there is this difference, that Mr. Tyrrell, the Civil Surgeon there, certifies that, in that town, the excreta of the inmates of the houses, human and bovine, are frequently deposited, so that they find their way into them. In this town, though the places are exceedingly offensive, I do not think they are used for that purpose.

9. In Guntoor the experiment was tried of allowing these people who had cesspools to keep them open on condition of keeping them clean; but it was found the condition was never kept.

10. There is one other question, the legal one, that has been debated by some of the Commissioners here, and that is, if we allow these things in the road, they are drains, and they may not be used for the collection of offensive matter (Section 101). If they are cesspools, they cannot legally be allowed in the streets.

11. The Act (Sections 96 and 97) provides that the people are to bring out and convey to the Commissioners' carts all * * * and other filth, and that the Commissioners are to arrange to remove it; but it is not anywhere said that it is their business to bale out and purify open places in the street.

12. If it be laid down that it is the Commissioners' duty to make receptacles for offensive house-drainage for these people who do not control their own, but allow it to come into the street, then 300 cesspools will not suffice, nor will an allotment of Rupees 6,000 a-year cover the necessary expenditure of keeping them clean and in repair. I regret to say I have not succeeded in devising any arrangement that is feasible yet.

13. The Government remark that some other expenditure should have been curtailed rather than take the step the Board have done.

14. Cleanliness is said to be next to godliness; we have not much either, from our point of view, in a native town. I hold a good water-supply to be first of all for Bander, and to it—

	Rs.
We allot	3,000
For hospitals and vaccination and registration	3,000
For office	2,000
	8,000
For conservancy we already allot	6,000
Total ...	14,000

15. These are absolutely necessary.

16. Next for roads we have allotted Rupees 7,000, while education receives 2,800 Rupees, and I cannot see that we can possibly spare the sum wanted from these.

17. Further, the Board in deciding as they did looked forward to the fact that in next year we should lose about Rupees 7,000 by the remission of the Professional tax, and that it is probable we may have to curtail even the present Rupees 6,000 devoted to Conservancy.

18. In a discussion held the other day on the subject, the proposal that found most favour was that we should give the people cesspools in the street when absolutely necessary; what constitutes a necessity was not defined; but it is clear that that would virtually amount to giving one to everybody who had no backyard, and I do not see on what principle the Commissioners can legally, if they give it in one case, refuse it in another. The Board has, however, since passed a resolution (copy of which I enclose) in accordance with it.

19. Government will perhaps allow it to stand as being the best that can be passed under the circumstances.

PROCEEDINGS of the Municipal Commissioners of Masulipatam, dated 10th December 1873.

* * * * *

16. Draft by the President on the subject of cesspools for the remarks of the Commissioners.

The Commissioners concur fully in the President's remarks upon this knotty point. They see no reason for altering their previously-expressed opinion that cesspools should be given where actually necessary. The town is straggling, and in many pettahs where the streets and compound are extensive there is no necessity for them at all. Cesspools are only required in a few pettahs in the heart of the town; after a careful inquiry as to how many are absolutely necessary there, efforts will be made to supply the want.

* * * *

(Signed) C. F. MACCARTIE,
Vice-President, Municipal Commission.

No. 4. ORDER THEREON, 3rd February 1874, No. 163.

The Governor in Council will not object to allow the Commissioners' present resolution to stand as an interim arrangement; but must point out, with reference to paragraph 11, that it certainly is the duty of the Municipality to prevent the accumulation of filth so far as the means at their disposal will allow, and this object, affecting as it does essentially the health of the inhabitants, seems to be one more important even than roads or education. Whether some better system for getting rid of sewage water than baling it out of cesspools cannot be devised is a professional question which the Government desire that the District Engineer will carefully consider and report his views to the Commissioners for eventual submission to Government. The Government can well understand that the difficulties in Masulipatam are unusually great irrespective of the cost, but think it probable that some improvement on the present state of things may be possible at an expenditure within the means of the Municipality.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the President of the Municipal Commission, Kistna District.
,, Public Works Department.

Exd. J. Wright.

Govt. of India. 1874. Madras.

FINANCIAL.

To

THE PRESIDENT OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION.
Kistna District,
&c., &c.

Dated February, 3rd.

Read.

G.O., 3rd February 1874, No. 163.

FEBRUARY.
Nos. 3-4.

Masulipatam Municipality.—The Commissioners' resolution advocating the retention of cesspools permitted to stand as an interim arrangement; but their duty to prevent the accumulation of filth so far as the means at their disposal will [illegible]

5 1X

Proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners of Masulipatam dated 10th December 1873.

× × ×

16. Drafts by the President on the subject of Cess-pools for the Remarks of the Commissioners;

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× × ×

Signed/ C. J. MacCartie
Vice President, M. C.

/True Copy/

S Truman

President

Compd
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Eng Newsheeben

Kistna Collector's Office on circuit
Campat- Jaggayapett - 16th
December 1873

From G. D. Leman, Esquire

President, Kistna District Municipalities

To the Honorable W. Hudleston

Chief Secretary to Government

Financial Department

Fort St George

Sir,

I have the honor to reply to para 4 of G. O.
Financial Department dated 7th October 1873.

2. The Cess-pools, drains, or receptacles for waste-
water as they are variously called are excavations
lined with brick and chunam situate in the road-
side and communicating with the house to which
they belong by a channel under the wall.

3. They will contain, many of them, as much as a
barrel of water, and manifestly to be of any use,
must be capable of containing as much water as the
inmates of the house use for their bathing, their culinary
and other domestic purposes, in fact, as much as they
use in the house; and such water is always filthy

Fin. L. 2448/73

Copy of G.O. Financial Dept.
& Municipal Circ.
Pursuant of Rajah
Lakshman & 10 Os.
Cowles 1873.

Ltr. from the Chairman Municipal Council Kistna District dated 16th December 1873

and offensive: if allowed to run into the road, it mixes with the road way destroying the surface if there be any; and mixing with it, it turns into an offensive black mud.

4. In houses, where there are large backyards &c, this water either runs into the ordinary Cess-pool that is there, or is allowed to run out and spread itself over some open space and there dry up. The smell would probably be objectionable to a European: but the house-people either do not mind it or are too apathetic to contrive a remedy.

5. They were first allowed on the application of the parties owning houses that had not the convenience of a back-yard. They have to be baled out once every day, and I have reported that 48 Coss 12 94 amounts to Rs. 1128 per annum to keep fairly clean; Empty, they stink small offensively; full, they both smell and look so.

6 I think it was the Sanitary Commissioner who first pointed out in his visit to the Municipality in 1871 the serious expense the Commissioners were incurring in trying to keep these up and how utterly impossible it was to continue to do so.

7. If one person had one of them, why not another; and so the Commissioners would in time be taxed with the Expense of removing, by carting it away, the water used in more than half the houses in the Town: for, a person warned for allowing offensive waters to run into the Street could turn round on the Commissioners and say, Give me a Cess-pool in the street and keep it clean yourselves.

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For Conservancy, we already allot ——— " 6,000
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"Elgandaram"
Cuy. Bunderpen

stand as being the best that can be passed under the circumstances.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obt. servant.

S S Lennan
President.

Financial 1873 DEPARTMENT.

No. 3 February 1874

From,

The Collector Received

of Kistna District.

To,

591-05

The Chief Secretary to Government of Fort St. George

Dated 16 December 1873

Received 29 December 1873

No. 1930

Enclosure 1

No 2448

Rolling to C.O. of 4 October 1873. Fwd. on the subject of Conservancy in the Municipalities of Kistna District.

No 3.

C&G 11/74
Rdg 14.2.74
Cir 17.2.74
Rep

155

Financial Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the President, Municipal Commission, Kistna District, dated 16th December 1873, No. 1930.

Order thereon 3 Feb. 74 No. 163

The Governor in Council will not object to allow the Commissioners present resolution to stand as an interim arrangement but must point out with reference to para 11- that it certainly is the duty of the Municipality to prevent the accumulation of filth so far as the means at their disposal will allow- Whether some better system for getting rid

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V. P.

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To The Presd Munl Comrs
" Kistna District
Public Wks Department

Govt. of {1874} Madras.

Financial

To

The Presidt. Commr. Coast Victoria Districts

Dated 3rd July {
Recd. } 1874, No 163.

Nos. 3 to 4.

Masulipatam Municy.

The Commissioners' resolution advocating the retention of Cesspools, permitted to stand as an existing arrangement but their duty to prevent the accumulation of filth so far as the means at their disposal will allow pointed out.