M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-37.

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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Fd & Agl DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 651	Press / Mis.
2	229-230
Dated 24-2-	18 37.

5/6

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Local Funds—Sanitary.

No. 229. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 10th March 1875, No. 570:—

Read the following letter from A. WEDDERBURN, Esq., Collector and President of Local Fund Board, Coimbatore, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Pollachy, 8th February 1875, No. 24.

I HAVE the honor to report that frequently after my visiting villages and observing their condition, and directing cleanliness to be observed, the Village Officers obtain the consent of the inhabitants to pay a small sum as 3 to 6 pies per house for sanitary purposes.

2. It is obvious that Municipal Associations can only take effect in towns or cusbah villages; it is also clear that the Local Fund Board cannot afford to provide funds for every small village; even in some cusbahs the people would prefer the autocracy of a Tahsildar to the management of a Municipal Board.

3. My object in addressing the Board is to obtain the general sanction of Government for permitting voluntary cesses in villages on behalf of sanitation.

4. They are often so meagre as to be inadequate even for the keep of a permanent scavenger, but everything must have a beginning, and the people, once accustomed to comparative cleanliness, may in time become more liberal when they see its advantage.

5. It is by individually small but continuous efforts that general sanitation can only be advanced.

6. The Local Fund Board will supplement local effort, but the allotment of Rs. 10,000 for district sanitation cannot go far when 1,575 villages are concerned.

7. The stir which takes place in a village when the Collector visits it has only a temporary effect; but once the house-fee system is introduced, it becomes a matter of habit and is acquiesced in.

8. The general system of sanitation which is introduced is by a cinerator to burn the combustible rubbish and trench latrines for the night-soil which is deodorized by the ashes from the cinerator. The erection of the cinerators and the digging of the trenches are all the initial expenses, and are defrayed by the Local Fund Board, while the keep of a scavenger devolves on the local inhabitants, who contribute by a small house-cess as before described.

9. When surface pollutions are thus removed, there is nothing to deteriorate the water supply, and thus a very small expenditure effects a very large improvement in the general health of the people.

10. When such measures of sanitation are generally introduced, they will in some degree obviate the temporary expenditure incurred during fairs and concourses of people, and so, in effect, prove eventually economical.

SUBMITTED for the orders of Government.

2. The Collector's object is excellent, and it is desirable to encourage the disposition of the people to subscribe for purposes of sanitation. He does not

say how the funds are to be administered, or the establishments supervised, but, no doubt, he can make the needful arrangement.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

No. 230. ORDER THEREON, 24th March 1875, No. 651.

The Governor in Council is unable to sanction this proposal.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue

Fxd. T. O'Connor.

Govt. of {1875} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

To

The BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated March 24th.

Read.

G.O., 24th March 1875, No. 65.

MARCH.
Nos. 229-230.

Coimbatore Circle.—Sanction not accorded to the President's proposal to permit voluntary cesses in villages on behalf of sanitation.

No. 570.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 10th March 1875.

Read the following letter from A. WEDDERBURN, Esq., Collector and President of Local Fund Board, Coimbatore, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Pollachy, 8th February 1875, No. 24:—

I HAVE the honor to report that frequently after my visiting villages, and observing their condition, and directing cleanliness to be observed, the Village Officers obtain the consent of the inhabitants to pay a small sum as 3 to 6 pies per house for sanitary purposes.

2. It is obvious that Municipal Associations can only take effect in towns or cusbah villages; it is also clear that the Local Fund Board cannot afford to provide funds for every small village; even in some cusbahs, the people would prefer the autocracy of a Tahsildar to the management of a Municipal Board.

3. My object in addressing the Board is to obtain the general sanction of Government for permitting voluntary cesses in villages on behalf of sanitation.

4. They are often so meagre as to be inadequate even for the keep of a permanent scavenger, but every thing must have a beginning, and the people, once accustomed to comparative cleanliness, may, in time, become more liberal when they see its advantage.

5. It is by individually small but continuous efforts that general sanitation can only be advanced.

6. The Local Fund Board will supplement local effort, but the allotment of Rs. 10,000 for district sanitation cannot go far when 1,575 villages are concerned.

7. The stir which takes place in a village, when the Collector visits it, has only a temporary effect; but once the house fee system is introduced, it becomes a matter of habit, and is acquiesced in.

8. The general system of sanitation, which is introduced, is by a cinerator to burn the combustible rubbish and trench latrines for the night soil which is deodorized by the ashes from the cinerator. The erection of the cinerators and the digging of the trenches are all the initial expenses, and are defrayed by the Local Fund Board, while the keep of a scavenger devolves on the local inhabitants who contribute by a small house-cess as before described.

9. When surface pollutions are thus removed, there is nothing to deteriorate the water-supply, and thus a very small expenditure effects a very large improvement in the general health of the people.

10. When such measures of sanitation are generally introduced, they will in some degree obviate the temporary expenditure incurred during fairs and concourses of people, and so, in effect, prove eventually economical.

SUBMITTED for the orders of Government.

2. The Collector's object is excellent, and it is desirable to encourage the disposition of the people to subscribe for purposes of sanitation. He does not say how the funds are to be administered, or the establishments supervised, but, no doubt, he can make the needful arrangement.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

H Ellm

Acting Secretary.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Financial Department.

Copy to the President of Local Fund Board, Coimbatore Circle.

Exd. A. Grubert.

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Financial Department
Sanitary
1875.

Board of Revenue

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 10TH MARCH 1875, No. 570.

Dept to March 75
No 653.

Encl.
2 S.C.

Received 17 March 75.

MARCH.

No. 570.

Sanitation.—Letter from President of Coimbatore Local Fund Board reporting, for consideration and orders, that the inhabitants of villages are willing to pay a small sum per house for the introduction of — in their villages, submitted to Government with remarks.

Connected with

Govt. of {1875 Madras.

Finl

G. O., 24 [illegible] 1875, No. 651

Nos. 229 - 230.

Coimbatore Circle. Sanction not accorded to the Presd[t] proposal to permit voluntary cesses in villages on behalf of sanitation.