

Local & Munl. (1895) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 1226/n

DATED 31st July 1895.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Drainage and Water-supply.

Awaiting the recommendations of the Madras Municipal
Commissioners in connection with the-----of Madras.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

12
1895

Madras Municipality.

From

The Resident,

Municipal Commission,

MADRAS.

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort St. George

G. No. 228

Dated

17th July 1895

Despatched

17th " 1895

Recd. 18 JUL 95

Enc. A. L. 18 July 1895

SUBJECT.

Returning letter from the
Sanitary Commissioner No: 2201
dated 18th Dec '94 to Govt. on
G.O. No: 1651 M. dated 7th Nov '94
bearing current No: 3247 M.
stating that the "Commission" of the
Sanitary Commissioner in connection with the
sanitary supply of Madras.
He is submitted to Govt.

To
The Resident M.C. Madras.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Dated 6/8/95

1 with ref 1/11 2/11

CR. 3247 M. 2303 M.
94 95

It
will Order

Recorded pending

receipt of the report promised.

1.11
29/7/95

Date.

Genl. Dept.
9

G. No. 228

MUNICIPALITY OF MADRAS,

General Department
Local & Municipal Dept.
Madras, 17 July 1895
CURRENT No. 1247

From

LIEUT.-COL. G. M. J. MOORE, C. I. E.,

President, Municipal Commission.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government.
Fort St George.

SIR,

Enclosure.
1

With reference to your endorsement N^o 65
dated 22nd January 1895 on Current N^o 3247 M.
herewith returned, I have the honor to state
that the whole question of Mr. Cousin's
schemes on the Drainage and Water supply
of Madras has been dealt with by the
Commissioners and their recommendations
shortly be submitted to Government.

I have the honor to be,
Sir, Sir,

Yours Obedt. Servt.
G. M. J. MOORE
President, Municipal Commission

N^o 2201
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Office of Sanitary Commission
Fort Saint George 13th December 1894
Local & Municipal Department

CURRENT No. 3247

From,

Surgeon Lieut Col. W. C. King M.D., D.O.M.
ag. Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

To,

The Chief Secretary to Government,
Local & Municipal Department,
Fort Saint George

Enclosed Sir,

With reference to G. O. N^o 1651 in dated
7th November 1894, I have the honor to respect-
fully point out that Government having, on ac-
count of expenditure and other considerations,
not regarded Mr. Cousins' scheme for the
drainage of Madras as feasible, the question
as to what system of drainage, if any, shall
hereafter be adopted by that city remains
open. At the same time, sanction is accorded
to the water supply scheme.

2. Granting that the expenditure for this
represents the full capabilities of the city as to
taxation, it follows that it will be impossible
for any comprehensive scheme for improvement
to

to be entertained, for the greater part of the next thirty years.

3. Here a town having an impure water supply in such a position financially as to be obliged to choose between a water supply and a drainage scheme, I should under ordinary circumstances unhesitatingly give my choice to the obtaining of a water supply first. Where however it is possible to finance both schemes, it is always the rule to secure drainage before the water supply is introduced. There are certain situations where this rule can doubtless be with fair safety ignored, in view of the peculiarly pressing demands for a pure water supply, but it cannot be doubted that the bringing into the soil and subsoil an increased amount of water, which the adoption of a water supply scheme usually implies, is a condition that cannot be expected to be innocuous.

4. In the Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Bombay for 1892/93, a description of the increased mortality resulting under such circumstances in that city will be found. In my Report, dated 1st November, 1894, on the sanitary condition of Madras — a copy of which has been submitted

I don't agree in such cases that of Madras, Mys.

In Madras what will come in — is not so much an increased amount of water — as a purer supply (except in parts where now have a very deficient supply of any water) w

submitted to Government. I have shown how intimately connected the fluctuation of ^{the} subsoil water level is with the health of the town. I have also shown by statistics that as a result of the partial and imperfect methods adopted as to water supply and drainage schemes hitherto, no improvement in the health of the inhabitants has resulted.

5. I would now respectfully submit that in the absence of a drainage scheme, but very partial improvement can be expected in parts of Madras where houses are crowded upon the soil, and where it is notorious that the subsoil has long been highly contaminated with organic matter derived from habitations. In such parts, the offering of greater facilities for the use of water cannot be expected to be an unmixed blessing, or to justify the large expenditure by a decrease in the total mortality — unless efficient arrangements be made not only for night soil and rubbish conservancy but also for the removal of sullage water.

6. In verbally discussing these matters with the acting Sanitary Engineer, Mr. Ellis, he made the suggestion that in default of a complete

complete scheme were the greater part of the main sewer - recognized in all schemes as requisite - laid down, there would be at hand a means of giving a considerable measure of relief, even were it necessary in certain areas to abide by the rough open drains now trusted to - which unfortunately often end "nowhere". This suggestion seems to me so well to meet the requirements of the case, that I would respectfully urge its consideration as compromise of value.

It seems to me that this suggestion would particularly well fit in with the proposal made by me in my Madras Inspection notes above referred to, namely, the adoption of the Latham's Hydraulic system of sewerage; especially if the radial system, such as laid down in Berlin, were applied. The adoption of the radial system would enable small pipes to be used, and would save much of the expenditure requisite in laying pipes at great depths in a subsoil saturated with water, under the ordinary gravitation system. Further, granting the main drain ^{sewer} were in great part an accomplished fact, it would be possible for the city to take up area after area and gradually

gradually complete its drainage scheme, as its financial condition permitted from time to time.

8. Whilst under ordinary circumstances I would urge the adoption of the conduit as a means of gaining necessary complete protection of water en route from the Red Hills tank to Madras, in consideration of the fact that the question of funds at disposal has led government to abandon entirely so important a sanitary requirement as the sewerage of the town, I believe the money to be spent on this part of the work ^{*} could with better sanitary utility be diverted to that purpose. If the water as at present be conducted in the channel, be received at Kilpauk, be there filtered through polarite and sand, and be distributed to the town by pumping under correctly calculated pressure, there will result a supply of probably not absolute but a very fair grade of sanitary safety. As an effect of increased pressure, as compared with existing arrangements, there would be available at the points of distribution a valuable addition to the present supply, without the cost of a single extra pipe being incurred. Such a scheme however would demand that the existing pipe fittings be improved to withstand the increased

* Latho 6.5.

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increased pressure brought to bear upon them.

9. I would therefore respectfully advise that the question of a portion of available funds being devoted to the making of a part of the main sewer, in a position that will secure that the more thickly inhabited areas, be drained towards a correct outlet be taken into consideration, and that, in default of it being possible for financial reasons to undertake the complete gravitation scheme suggested by Mr. Cousins, the feasibility of the employment of the radial system for small areas worked at separate stations by hydraulic pumping or other lifting power so as to discharge into this main sewer, be investigated.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant,

W. H. King.

ag. Sanitary ^{Surgeon Lieut Col.} W. H. King

Local and Municipal Dept.

Local & Municipal Dept.

FR. CURRENT No. 3247 M

From,
Surgeon Lt. Col. W. G. King.
In D., C. M., D.P. II.
Ag. Sanitary Commissioner
for Madras.

To,
The Chief Secretary
to Government
Local & Municipal Dept.

Dated 18th Decr 94
Despd: 19th
Recd.

N^o 2201
S

Encl: nil

Subject.
Submitting for the
consideration of Government
his remarks on G.O.
N^o 1651 M Local and
Municipal dated 7.11.94

N^o 65 of 22-1-95
Referred to the Municipal
Commissioners of Madras for
Remarks.

(By Order)
Francis
ag. Asst. Secretary

For St. George
21st January 1895

The President, M. Com.
Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 3247 M

From the Sanitary Commissioner.

I should send this to
the Munc. Com^{rs} for remarks.
Dr. K. is very vague
in what he says about a
main sewer, but I believe
what he wants is to start
a main sewer somewhere by
bridge run it through Triplicane
& Chintadripett across the Coom
salang to De Mello's Road or
thereabouts, with of course lifting
stations where necessary. If the
Munc. Com^{rs} were to prefer to
carry out this idea to the exclusion
of the 'Andrit', I should myself
be disposed to say 'no'

11/1/95

My own idea is that if we cannot have
both a good water supply and drainage
schemes, it is better we should have at all
events one - as perfect as it can be made.
If we take 6 lakhs from the water scheme
towards a partial drainage scheme, the
result will be that neither is perfect.
After reading Dr. K's notes, I am amazed
at any body being alive in Madras.

FOR ORDERS.

The Sanitary Commissioner, whose
decision was not asked upon Mr.
Concise's scheme for the improvement
of Madras, has now received the G.O.
relating with him (N^o 1651 M
7.11.94) &
the current consists of his remarks
thereon.

He appears to think that his
gravitation system of sewerage pro-
posed by Mr. Concise is faulty sani-
tarily, vide para 7. of his letter and
paras 34 and 35 (page 19.) of the
Inspection Notes on Madras therein
alluded to. [The opinion upon these
Inspection Notes is "The Government
with a view to the remarks of the
Municipal Commissioners." He
recommends some system in which

21/12 Arr/12

Madras - Col. Henry Curle
 Committee in 1890 also pointed
 out that the water was liable to
 pollution during its passage along
 the channel, & recommended a
 masonry conduit. Mr. Curle's
 report seems to show that he never
 entertained any doubt as to the
 necessity of the conduit.

It is therefore for consideration
 whether upon D. King's present
 letter Govt. are to decide that
 no conduit is necessary, or to
 adhere to the order already passed
 that it is to be constructed.

It would have been more con-
 venient had D. King in this case,
 as in one or two others that have
 recently occurred, sent up the remarks
 that he intended to make while
 the papers were under consideration
 & not after they had been disposed of.

M.S. 195
 22/1/95
 The paper is sent to the
 Secretary of the Board
 for their consideration
 & the Board are to report
 to the Government.

Madras - Col. Henry Curle
 Committee in 1890 also pointed
 out that the water was liable to
 pollution during its passage along
 the channel, & recommended a
 masonry conduit.

FOR ORDERS.

22/1/95

Refce. 65
 22/1/95
 Referred to the Munt-
 Commission of Madras for remarks.
 M.S. 195 (from orders)

To,
 The President of Madras.
 Dated 22/1

22/1/95

When given for copying
 When copied
 When examined
 When signed

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READ AGAIN G.O., No.
 189

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
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