

Local & Munl. (1896) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 500 L

DATED 14th March 1896.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Petition.

Informing the inhabitants of Kaladipet and Tiruvattiyur that the question of making suitable provision for securing the efficient sanitary control of tanneries situated outside the limit of a municipality will be considered in connection with the amendment of the Madras Local Board's Act V of 1884.

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The inhabitants of
Kaladipet and
Tiruottiyer.

The question of making suitable provision for securing the efficient sanitary control of tanneries situated outside the limits of a Municipality will be considered in connection with the amendment of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1884.

V.R
7/3/96

1068
9-3-96

Enclosures —

Complaining about the
unsanitary condition of
their villages consequent
upon the location of
certain tanneries in
the neighbourhood.

With order

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Legal & Municipal Dept.
CURRENT No. 505

To.

His Excellency the Governor in Council

Presidency of Fort St. George.

May it please your Excellency,

We, the undersigned inhabitants
of the Villages of Kaladipet and
Teroorattyoor beg most respectfully to
submit the following representation, hoping
that your Lordship will be graciously
pleased to grant our humble prayer -

2. These villages are situated to the
North of the Madras Town along the
Road to Ennore from the 5th mile
stone to the 7th and contain a total
population of 15,000 inhabitants and being
outside the limits of the Madras Town
their Sanitary Condition is not subject
to the Control of the Madras Municipality

In

In the midst of this populous locality there are about 32 tanneries, some of which of almost in the midst of dwelling houses and all of them are sufficiently near to them. Prior to 1867 these villages were entirely free from these tanneries. In that year a municipal Act was passed which brought the sanitary condition of the tanneries situated within the Madras Town under the control of the Municipality and as soon as the Act was put into force these tanneries began to shift their work to beyond the municipal limits in order to evade the law and since that time they have been following their trade with absolutely no control as regards their sanitation.

3. These tanneries are in the worst possible state and are the sole cause of the present unhealthy condition of the locality, which is a point of importance and population

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is not behind many of the suburbs of the Madras Town. The floor drains and wells of some of the tanneries are in a state of great disrepair. The waste water is discharged into pits excavated into the ground just outside the building, where it stagnates and emits a most offensive smell. When it is considered that the water is mixed with lime, tan bark infusion, the putrid and decomposing scrapings from the skins and finally the manure used for bathing the skins, some idea may be gathered of the menace to the health of the inhabitants of the place created by the presence amidst them of 32 pits continually filled with abominous matter. The sickening smell from the tanneries is not the only element of danger to the health of the people. The waste water saturates the soil. The sub-soil water of the locality which was once reported

reported to be very good is rapidly deteriorating in quality so much so that the tanners themselves who require pure water to bathe the skins and were obtaining the same from their own wells when they first established here are now compelled to go a long distance for pure water, their well water having become useless for the purpose; and yet human beings are obliged to drink the water reported as unfit for cleaning skins.

4. Large as the population is, the figure does not include a vast crowd of pilgrims from Madras who often visit the shrines situated in these villages. Every Friday is a feast day at Tiruvattur and a regular crowd collect for it. In the months of March, May, August and December annual feasts occur at Kaladipet and Tiruvattur lasting from 10 to 15 days on each occasion and thus all the great crowd

Crowds that collect for the feasts actually reside here for a number of days.

5. We beg that your Lordship will be pleased to see from the foregoing that the state of things which we have attempted to describe calls for immediate action; and although we have on several occasions appealed to the District Officers for help, they have not taken any effective steps to suppress the evil. Now and then the tanners are prosecuted for causing nuisance but that does not result in any good. We hear that a recommendation has been made by the Sanitary Board to introduce into the District Municipalities Act a provision in respect of control over the tanneries similar to the Madras Municipality Act of 1867 and that the matter is under the consideration of your Excellency's Government.

6. We beg to emphasise the fact that tanning is a trade essentially dangerous to the health of the locality where

Ch. Ragavulu Ch.)

~~on now to do~~
T. Kuntakishnamah chet

M. Heishnasawmy Chetty.

No. Chetty Jeyaraj.

M. Kannasawmy Chetty.

P. Goolbramaniam Chetty.

B. V. Goolbrother Chetty.

M. Varatharajoo Chetty.

M. Ramaswamy Chetty.

L. Subbaratnam Chetty.

T. Narayanaswamy Chetty.

T. Narayanaswamy Chetty. - Capt. Rpt

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READ AGAIN G.O., No.
189 ,

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT	..	..	..	A	A	A	A	A	A
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LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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