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Local & Munl. (1896) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 443 M

DATED 6th May 1896

[Despatch Abstract.]

Proceedings.

Recording full ---- of an adjourned general meeting
of the Madras Municipal Commissioners held on 27th November 1895.

BACK PAPERS.

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

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

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INDEXED.

Miscellaneous.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPT.	
G.O., DATE	6-5-96
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[Despatch Abstract.]

Proceedings

Recording full
of an adjourned General
meeting of the Madras
Munl. Commissioners held
on 27th November 1895

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
189 , No. , MISCELLANEOUS.

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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BACK PAPER, No.

OF 189

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OF 189

Local Municipal Dep.

CURRENT No. 1896/12234

Madras Municipality.

From

The President,

Municipal Commission,

MADRAS.

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort St. George

G. No. 29.

Dated 20

Despd. 20

Recd. 21

April 1896

Encs. 2

SUBJECT.

Forwarding full proceedings
of an adjourned General
Meeting of the Commissioners
held on 27th November 1895
together with abstract proceed-
ings of the same date.

N
misc. order No 773 dated 6.5.96
Recorded.

1/5/96

W.S.G.

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The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1880.

$\frac{2}{1223}$ not ab.

MINUTES of the PROCEEDINGS of an Adjourned GENERAL MEETING of the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS for the CITY of MADRAS, held at their Office Premises, No. 22, Errah Bauloo Chetty Street, Black Town, on Wednesday the 27th November 1895, at 5 P.M., under the provisions of the City of Madras Municipal Acts I and VII of 1884 and II of 1892.

PRESENT :

Lieutenant-Colonel G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., *President*.
H. Ormerod, Esq.
M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. R. Balakistnama Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. M. Venkataramiah Chetty Garu.
Haji Mahamad Abdul Hadi Badsha Sahib.
M.R.Ry. P. V. Kistnasawmy Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. M. Varadarajulu Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. G. Subbarayalu Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. M. Ramakistnaiya Pantulu Garu.
J. DeCaster, Esq.
E. H. Elliot, Esq.
M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Nayudu Garu.
The Hon'ble P. Rungiah Nayudu Garu.
M.R.Ry. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Nayudu Garu.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Kalyanasundaram Chettyar Avargal.
B. Lavery, Esq.
R. F. Grant, Esq.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur V. Krishnama Charriar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. M. O. Parthasarathy Iyengar Avargal.
Surgeon-Major J. Maitland.

No. 1.

Haji Mahamad Abdul Hadi Badsha Sahib proposed the resolution of which he had given notice to the following effect:—

"That, in view of the offensive smell emanating from dyeing yards, if not danger to public health, the Commissioners consider it necessary that all such yards or houses, which are situated in thickly-inhabited localities, should be removed to reasonable distances from such localities, especially in all cases in which the neighbours complain of the nuisance caused thereby."

M.R.Ry. M. Varadarajulu Chetty Garu seconded.

To this, as an amendment, M.R.Ry. M. Venkataramiah Chetty Garu proposed and M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Nayudu Garu seconded—

"That the words from 'especially' to end be omitted."

The amendment on being put to the vote was carried.

No. 2.

Report of the Market Committee appointed by the Commissioners at their meeting held on the 25th February 1895.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Nayudu Garu and seconded by M.R.Ry. M. Venkataramiah Chetty Garu—

"That the site recommended by the Market Committee be adopted."

To this, as an amendment, M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu proposed and M.R.Ry. G. Subbarayalu Chetty Garu seconded—

"That the consideration of the adoption of this site be deferred until Government carry out the improvements to the canal."

On the amendment being put to the vote there were nine for and nine against it. The President gave his casting vote against it. It was therefore lost.

M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu, supported by M.R.Ry. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Nayudu Garu, requested a poll, which was taken with the following result:—

Pro.

M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu,
M.R.Ry. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Nayudu Garu,
M.R. Ry. M. Ramakistnaiya Pantulu Garu,
M.R.Ry. R. Balakistnama Chetty Garu,
M.R.Ry. G. Subbarayalu Chetty Garu,
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Kalyanasundaram Chettyar Avargal,
Mr. E. H. Elliot,
Haji Mahamad Abdul Hadi Badsha Sahib, and
M.R.Ry. M. Varadarajulu Chetty Garu.

Con.

M.R.Ry. M. O. Parthasarathy Iyengar Avargal,
Mr. B. Lavery,
The Hon'ble P. Rungiah Nayudu Garu,
Mr R. F. Grant,
Surgeon-Major J. Maitland,
Mr. J. DeCaster,
M.R.Ry. M. Venkataramiah Chetty Garu,
M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Nayudu Garu, and
The President.

The original resolution on being put to the meeting was carried by the President's casting vote.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu and seconded by M.R.Ry. M. O. Parthasarathy Iyengar Avargal—

"That the meeting adjourn till Monday the 2nd December 1895."

Carried.

G. M. J. MOORE, Lieut.-Col.,
President, Municipal Commission.
Municipal Office, Madras,
November 1895.

1223 not ab

the General Hospital is no reason why we should put our feet into a place which is dangerous to human health. My chief reason for proposing this amendment is not to evade the consideration of the subject; my idea is that we should not spend people's money, unless we feel it is to be properly spent. If the canal is cleaned as proposed by Government we can then find out whether this place is fit for a market or not. I do not propose to put off this subject indefinitely, it would be only for 6 months, as a survey has already been made for a canal from the Harbour to the Coom, while we waited for so many years, why should we not wait for another 6 months and see if that place can be well suited. All these things have to be considered before our votes are given.

Mr. THEAGARAYA CHETTY's amendment was put and lost by the President's casting vote being given against it.

On the motion of Mr. P. Theagaroya Chetty, supported by Mr. W. S. Venkataramanjula Nayudu, a poll was called, with the following result:—*For*—Messrs. P. Theagaroya Chetty, W. S. Venkataramanjula Nayudu, M. Ramakrishnaiah Pantulu, R. Balakistnama Chetty, G. Subbarnayalu Chetty, C. Kalyanasundaram Chetty, E. H. Elliot, Haje Mahomed Abdul Hadi Badsha Sahab, and M. Varadarajulu Chetty. *Against*—Messrs. M. O. Parthasarathy Iyengar, B. Lavery, R. F. Grant, J. Decaster, M. Venkataramiah Chetty, V. Varadappa Nayudu, The Hon'ble P. Rungiah Nayudu, Surgeon-Major J. Maitland and the President.

Mr. V. VARADAPPA NATUDU's proposition was then put and carried, by the casting vote of the President. On the motion of Mr. Theagaroya Chetty seconded by Mr. M. O. Parthasarathy Iyengar the meeting was adjourned to Monday the 2nd December 1895.

Coom, does it mean that we should abandon that site or does it mean that we should wait until that question is decided? If we are to wait until that question is decided I am afraid we will have to wait for an indefinite period. We have already passed a resolution favoring the removal of the present market. If then we are to have a market in some place more desirable than the one now chosen, is it not possible now to take into consideration the relative merits of other places that may be thought of by the Commissioners and the place now chosen. What is it that Mr. Theagaroya Chetty will do, if ultimately it is decided that the Coom will not be reformed. If he can then suggest another site, may he not do it now? If he cannot now find a site, which can in any way be better than the present site can it be found in the future? It is practically useless to postpone the consideration of this question taking it at the very worst that the Government would not interfere with the Coom. Mr. Theagaroya Chetty knows the ins and outs of Madras and yet he has not had the courage to suggest a better site? and the irresistible conclusion therefore is that no better site exists in Madras. With regards to the various grounds suggested about sanitation we have an Eminent authority like Dr. Maitland saying that all those objections are unfounded and that the best practical proof is the existence of the General Hospital and the Railway Station in exactly the same relative position to the Coom, as the proposed site would be to it. I think, sir, the amendment proposed is only an indirect attempt to evade the question of the present site. We have already expressed the opinion that a new market is necessary and to be consistent with that opinion we must now proceed to the consideration of the site. I am strongly of opinion that the proposed site is the best available one for the construction of a market. We will be stultifying ourselves if we postpone the consideration of the question having already come to the conclusion that a new market is necessary.

Mr. E. H. ELLIOT:—Suppose we approve of the proposition put before the meeting by Mr. Varadappa Nayudu, what does it commit us to? Does it commit us to build the market at once or does it commit us to an approval of his site? It is not clear to my mind, what the effect of this proposition is.

THE PRESIDENT:—It means that if we are to build a new market, we are to build it on this site.

Mr. E. H. ELLIOT:—Does it mean that we should proceed with it at once?

THE PRESIDENT. No.

Mr. THEAGARAYA CHETTY:—Mr. Venkataramiah Chetty remarked that I have not had the courage of my convictions, but I must tell him that he does not know many things that occurred at Committee meetings. I think the President has not put all of them forward. I think it was Mr. Gantz who proposed a site on the other side of the People's Park, as best suited for a market. The Committee went and inspected it and said that it was not good and the present site was good, because the Government would come down with their purse to clean this canal and every thing would be right. If the consideration of cleaning the canal was not before the members of the Committee, I am sure they would have proposed the place which Mr. Gantz has pointed out. That place is free from the objection that are now urged against the proposed site? it is on the Periamett side West of the Town Hall and far away from the Coom and its noxious odour I think the President will bear me out when I say that if the Committee know that the Government was not going to clean the Coom they would have approved of that site.

THE PRESIDENT:—I must contradict it directly. The Committee considered the site proposed by Mr. Gantz to be most objectionable being along the side of what is now the sewage farm and in front of the main sewer going down to the pumping station. Mr. Gantz himself admitted that site was objectionable.

Mr. THEAGARAYA CHETTY:—I should like to know whether our doctors say that this site is all right if the canal is not improved.

THE PRESIDENT:—We must not go into all these arguments.

Mr. THEAGARAYA CHETTY:—One great reason put forward by Mr. Venkataramiah Chetty for the proposition is the existence of the General Hospital. Our market has existed in its present position, for so many years! Why has it now become bad? The General Hospital is not removed from its present site on account of the difficulty of shifting it. If the Government could find another place, and means to build it would remove that Hospital immediately still the existence

when the site was selected and no objections have been raised on sanitary grounds. As Mr. D'Caster said the General Hospital is situated in a relatively similar position in regard to the canal, and we do not consider that the contiguity of the Coom canal has in any way affected the health of the inmates of the General Hospital. It may be observed that the present market is in a lower level than the sewer and is open to soakage, whereas the proposed site is considerably above the canal and therefore there is no fear of such soakage taking place. I do not think that even if the canal is to remain in the present condition, the market would be affected by it; but we hope as soon as our market is completed the sewage would be directed from the canal into sewers. As regards the question of the new canal connecting the Coom and the Harbour, it is doubtful whether it would improve the Coom. It is a mere matter of speculation. Apart from that if we carry out the proposed diversion of sewage from the canal into the main sewer we shall effect all that is required. I do not think, therefore, there could be any objection to the proposed site from a sanitary point of view. There may occasionally arise from the canal strong smells, but I do not suppose that will have an injurious effect in point of health. As to the nuisance Mr. Theagaroya Chetty complained of in the neighbourhood of the proposed site, surely we shall be able to prevent it.

MR. W. S. VENKATARAMANJULU NAYUDU:—I regret sir, that I am not at all in favor of the resolution proposed, for several reasons. In the first place the site which is now selected and which forms a portion of the park was originally on a low ground and filled with rubbish. If that be the case it is not at all desirable that we should now propose to build at considerable expense a market on that site. Besides my own view is:—I do not know if I am in order and therefore I speak with some reservation that it is not one market that we want. One central market will not answer our needs. Smithfield market which is owned and controlled by the Municipality with certain additions at small cost will very well satisfy the people living in that portion of that town. I think we want one market for the North Madras, one for the South Madras and another for the centre, all to be owned by the Municipality and built by them on a thoroughly sanitary basis, if the needs of the population of a city like Madras are to be supplied. If the circumference of the city was small and the inhabitants were not far removed from each other and if the Municipal income was as large as that of Bombay, I for one would be glad to have a market equal to that in Bombay or even one better. My objection to the present site is not only based upon the large expenditure which would be involved in the erection of this market, but also on the ground that with all this expenditure, one single market will not meet the requirements of the city. Such being the case it is not desirable to have only one market where animal and vegetable food is exposed for sale. Dr. Maitland with all his approval has referred to the stench that emanates from the Coom. I am not a professional man, but my opinion is that if there is stench, it ought to prevent us from taking any step to build a market in that locality which if once taken cannot be re-called.

SURGEON-MAJOR MAITLAND:—That will be removed.

MR. W. S. VENKATARAMANJULU NAYUDU:—That is all problematical. If after our spending 2 or 3 lakhs of rupees upon a market, the improvement of the great sewer, the Coom, is put off for several years, then, certainly the Commissioners who now agree to the site will be sorry for having given their vote. The most prudent course is for us to wait and see if we cannot get any other site I think that in the interests of the Municipality and in consideration of the present needs of the sanitation of the town, the Commissioners should deeply consider over the matter before giving their votes.

MR. P. THEAGAROYA CHETTY:—I beg to propose an amendment "that the consideration of the adoption of this site be deferred until the Government carry out the improvements to the canal." If the Government carries out the improvement and if we find the place is free from all the objections that are now raised against it we should be prepared to spend a large sum and have a market. If we do it now, it will be a waste of money.

MR. G. SOOBRAYALU CHETTY seconded the proposition.

MR. M. VENKATARAMIAH CHETTY:—It is a great pity sir, so much of time should have been taken up. During the time that Mr. Theagaroya Chetty was speaking I was anxiously expecting an amendment suggesting a better site than the one proposed. Postponement of the consideration of the present site, I do not think will benefit us in the least, and it seems to me that the postponement proposed is practically indefinite. Suppose the Government does not interfere in the matter of the

is improved and its level raised, say, at a cost of one lakh of rupees, it would place matters in a much better position. I should like to mention one point in connection with the General Market; who are the daily purchasers in it at the present time? I have prepared some figures from the office records from which I find that there are 890 daily purchasers of various descriptions and out of these more than 530 purchasers are from the 2nd and 3rd Divisions. If you remove this market and build one in the People's Park who will go there? People of the 2nd and 3rd Divisions have a number of other markets where they can go to and would not care to walk a mile further to the market in the People's Park they will quietly go to other places which are nearer and where they can get their requirements. You know, gentlemen, that people here are not rich and cannot afford to send servants to go to distant places for the purchase of necessary things. It is only on rare occasions that servants are sent. There are good many markets for the people of 2nd and 3rd Divisions. There is one at Chenga bazaar, one at Paracherry and one at Okkadai, and these will get more customers, if the General Market is removed from the present position. Whereas our market in the People's Park will have very few customers. Supposing that a market is built in the People's Park what are the chances of its success? There is one market at Chintadripet owned by my friend Mr. Ramakrishna Pantulu, one in Peremet, one in DeMellows road and there is besides the Smithfield Market. Can we expect people to leave these markets and to go to the market at People's Park. The proposed market is almost useless except for the few people who can afford carriages and servants.

MR. M. VENKATARAMIAH CHETTY:—I rise to a point of order. Is Mr. Theagaroya Chetty speaking against the establishment of a market.

MR. THEAGAROYA CHETTY:—I am speaking against the site Sir. I say it is not suitable in point of sanitation and even in point of profit. It may give us a grand building by the side of the Town Hall and the Railway Station and opposite to the newly built tower of Rajah Sir Ramasawmy Mudaliar. It will be a very expensive affair altogether. As pointed out by Mr. Ramakrishna Pantulu, the Commissioners were not willing to grant any portion of the land in the People's Park for a Drill Hall on the ground that the Park is required for recreation. We made a mistake in giving the land for the Town Hall; If you set aside a large portion of the People's Park for the market and also grant a piece of land for the Athletic Association, the result will be the place would get crammed and the most part of the park which is intended as a place of recreation will be closed against people. On these grounds I object to the site by the side of the great sewer, the Coom.

MR. J. DECASTER:—I think that all that Mr. Theagaroya Chetty urged against the site goes to prove the contrary. He says that the river Coom is an objection; but he forgets that the very spot was selected for the Central Station which is frequented by thousands of passengers every day of the year. The General Hospital is also along the side of the River Coom which is not considered as objectionable; on the contrary it is considered as an advantage to have the water next it. The Coom is now considered as a sewer but it will be a clean river by the time the market is completed. If all that is proposed to be done to it is carried out, then the Coom will be a very clean river. The present market has been condemned by the Sanitary Committee and there is no other site available. I myself had some objection to the site in the People's Park, because I thought it would detract from the beauty of the Town Hall and the Central Station, but I am assured it would have no such effect, and on the contrary it would add to the beauty of the place. This market proposal has been in the air for nearly 40 years and it is time that something is done in the matter. As regards the objection that a site has been refused to others, it must be remembered there were good reasons for doing so. The question of this site cannot be considered without referring to the necessity for this market. Considering the march of progress which other cities have accomplished. We are far behind Calcutta and Bombay, where the markets may be almost called palaces. Here we have a wretched kind of thing considered by many an eye-sore. As for the small numbers that are supposed to go to the market according to Mr. Theagaroya Chetty, it only shows that if we have a good, commodious, comfortable, and pleasant market the chances are that we will have double the number of persons going to the market. They look upon this market as an anachronism suited to the times of 70 or 80 years back but utterly unsuited to the present time. If we have a nice and suitable market worthy of Madras, then I am sure people would flock to it. For these reasons the proposition should be adopted.

SURGEON-MAJOR MAITLAND:—I may say that from the sanitary point of view all objections to the proposed site had been carefully gone into. The Health Officer of the Municipality was present

Proceedings of an Adjourned General Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras, held at their Office Premises, No. 22, Errah Baulu Chetty Street, Black Town, on Wednesday the 27th November 1893, at 5 P. M., under the provisions of the City of Madras Municipal Acts I and VII of 1884 and II of 1892.

PRESENT :

Lieutenant-Colonel G. M. J. Moore, C. I. E., *President*.
H. Ormerod, Esq.
M. R. Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu.
M. R. Ry. R. Balakistnama Chetty Garu.
M. R. Ry. M. Venkataramiah Chetty Garu.
Haji Mahomed Abdul Hadi Badsha Sahib.
M. R. Ry. P. V. Kistnasawmy Chetty Garu.
M. R. Ry. M. Varadarajulu Chetty Garu.
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M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Kaljanasundaram Chettiyar Avargal.
B. Loverly, Esq.
R. F. Grant, Esq.
M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur V. Krishnama Charriar Avargal.
M. R. Ry. M. O. Parthasarathy Iyengar Avargal.
Surgeon-Major J. Maitland.

Removal of Dyeing Yards.

PRESIDENT :—Gentlemen, the first business is the resolution of Mr. Badsha Sahib regarding the removal of dyeing yards in thickly populated parts to reasonable distances from such localities.

Mr. Hajee Mahomed Abdul Hadi Badsha Sahib said :—

GENTLEMEN,

The Resolution of which I have given notice and which I formally move at this meeting is:—

“That in view of the offensive smell emanating from dyeing yards, if not danger to public health, the Commissioners consider it necessary, that all such yards or houses, which are situated in thickly inhabited localities, should be removed to reasonable distances from such localities; especially in all cases in which the neighbours complain of the nuisance caused thereby.” That the trade in dyeing is either dangerous to health, or is offensive to smell, being axiomatic, the legislature having included it in the category of “offensive and dangerous trades,” I do not think it necessary that I should put forward any argument at all, to commend my resolution to you, my remarks will therefore be very brief.

It appears that in Triplicane alone, there are some 25 dyeing houses, and we are told that practically all of them, are situated in the midst of dwelling houses. I am informed also that there are a great many of them similarly situated, in the First Division.

To a question put by me at the meeting in last June, as to whether or not, such offensive trade, carried on in the midst of dwelling houses, was dangerous to health, the President replied that he was “not prepared to say so”—whether the President meant to say that the trade in question was not dangerous to life, or whether he meant that, he was not prepared to say, either way, I do not un-

derstand. Unprofessional persons like myself have heard it said that putrid smell, is produced, by the decomposition of animal or vegetable matter, and that the vapour arising from it, contaminates the surrounding atmosphere. How then, the atmosphere, surrounding these dyeing yards, would not be vitiated, and rendered poisonous, to the health of the people, is not clear to my mind.

I do not presume to say, that the trade in question, is dangerous to health. Any how, it would be well, if the opinion of competent authorities is obtained, for, in the event of its being declared dangerous to health, all such places of business may be removed unconditionally, from the crowded parts of the city. In the absence of any opinion from competent sanitary authorities, I would simply ask you to consider the carrying on of this particular trade, as one causing the greatest annoyance to the sense of smelling, and as such alone, causing extreme discomfort, to those residing close by. To such of you as have any idea of the abominable and intolerable smell, emitting from dyeing houses, it will not be a surprise when I say, that rather than living by the side of such yards, one would sooner prefer to exchange his residence, however palatial it may be, for a humbler dwelling to put up with any amount of inconvenience rather than "continue" to inhale, the intolerable stench, arising from these yards. It might be asked whether the annoyance caused by the noxious smell, could not be lessened, by constant supervision, by officers of the Sanitary department. Probably it could be lessened, if the inspection is constant and thorough. But though there possibly might be an abatement, yet, from the nature of the trade itself, it is simply impossible to suppress the abnoxious smell, arising from the ingredients, used in the process of dyeing. Moreover, we all know, that our Sanitary officials, have a large area of streets to go through, for inspection; and if there time is to be devoted, to the constant inspection of special localities, such as these yards, the major portion of their work, must necessarily be neglected, which is not desirable at all.

When I asked the President at the meeting, in last June, whether he did not consider it advisable, not to allow this trade, to be carried on, in densely populated localities, he replied that "this is an old established industry in Triplicane, and it would be somewhat hard to remove them," and that "applications to open new yards, have been refused." It cannot be denied that anything, which seriously affects the comfort of a community, is a public nuisance, and in the eye of the law, the carrying on, of any offensive or dangerous trade, is such. It is also the dictum of law, that any length of time or the lapse of ages, cannot be held, to justify a nuisance, or authorise any one, to poison his fellow subjects. Admitting that the trade in question is a nuisance, which no doubt it is, and that, as it is, unquestionably noxious to the sense of smelling, I have no doubt you will also admit, that if the grounds of inconvenience, to the traders on the one hand, and the annoyance caused by this trade, to those who inhabit the neighbourhood, on the other, are weighed in the scale of citizens' rights, the former should find no place, and ought to be thrown out of consideration altogether. I admit that it might be hard, as the President told us, to oust a dealer, from crowded parts of the city, but considering that his neighbours, have a greater right, to enjoy fresh and pure air, it is our duty, to protect the common right of the community at large. It might be said that, if a dyeing house does prove a nuisance, by reason of the offensive smell arising from it, there is the remedy at law—of course, there is no doubt that the law would interfere, for protecting ones right, but I think, that it is hardly just or fair, for this Municipality, to sanction the carrying on of an offensive trade, leaving it to those, who are affected thereby, to seek remedy at law.

In the case of salt-fish godowns, we find that they are not permitted in the populous parts of the town. Is this restriction observed, because they are offensive to the smell, or is it, because they are considered dangerous to public health? I am not aware, if the Sanitary Commissioner, or any other competent authorities, have declared it, as their opinion, that the storing of salt-fish, is dangerous to public health, and that, if it is so, the consumption of salt-fish, by the public, must also be dangerous to health, and if that is the case, the Municipality ought to have interfered, to prevent its consumption. In the case of salt-fish godowns, it must be said, that the removal thereof, from the populous parts of the city, puts thousands of people, to very great inconvenience, for, they would prefer having them close by. The storage of salt-fish, comes under the same category, as dyeing yards, and if salt-fish, which is an article of food, to thousands of people, cannot be permitted to be stored in populous part of the town, there seems to be no reason whatever, for treating the dyeing yard otherwise. I hope you will not understand me to advocate the establishment of salt-fish godowns in the heart of the city. All I say is, that the restriction, observed in the case of one offensive trade should be enforced as well, in the case of the other.

From the last administration report, we find that frequent complaints, were made in connection with these dyeing yards, and if that is so, I have every reason to believe, that my resolution will commend itself to you.

MR. VARADARAJULU CHETTY seconded the proposition.

MR. P. THEAGAROYA CHETTY :—Mr. President and gentlemen. As a resident of the 1st Division I think I have a claim to support the resolution of my friend Mr. Badsha Sahib. If there are 25 dyeing yards in Triplicane I think there are more than double that number in my Division.

THE PRESIDENT (interrupting). There are 31.

MR. THEAGAROYA CHETTY :—I think there are more. Being a resident of that locality, I know what sufferings people are subjected to; and having been the owner of a dyeing yard myself, I know what nuisance the dyeing yards cause. Of late many dyeing yards have sprung up especially on the road side and it would be within the recollection of the President that I brought this to his notice some time back. If the Commissioners were to go and pay a visit to these dyeing yards, they will see large pits where the refuse of these dyeing yards soaks which perhaps has never been cleaned at all. The Municipal Act contains a section empowering our executive to exercise their power over these dyeing yards and to grant license. Some say these dyeing yards are injurious to health; and for my part I do not think they are injurious, for I see the work men in these dyeing yards are very healthy, and they are found generally free from any disease. But the nuisance caused by these yards is very great and I think it is the duty of the Commissioners to protect the people from this nuisance and the sooner it is got rid off the better. Mr. Badsha Sahib pointed out that steps had been taken to remove dry fish godowns far away from inhabited quarters. They are not dangerous to health because we all eat them, but they are a nuisance. In the same way these dyeing yards are a cause of nuisance to the people and should be far removed from the inhabited dwellings. I think in the interests of the people a rule might be made that there should be no dyeing yard within a distance of 200 feet from a dwelling house, just as we require firewood depôts to be 50 feet from a house.

MR. VENKATARAMIAH CHETTY :—I should think that the dyeing yards might be removed from all inhabited quarters whether there are complaints or not. I should therefore like to propose an amendment "that the last words of the resolution be omitted."

MR. VARADAPPA NAYUDU :—Seconded the amendment.

MR. E. H. ELLIOT :—Is it admitted that these yards are in thickly populated places?

PRESIDENT :—There are 25 in the 7th Division which is a thickly populated Division and 31 in the 1st and only 3 in the 8th Division.

MR. BALAKISTNAMA CHETTY :—These dyeing yards are particularly located in places where there are no outlet for the sewage to escape. The liquid sewage from the yards overflows highways and thorough-fares and is allowed to soak into the ground. This must have attracted the attention of the Health Officer long before, but the Health Department seem to be of opinion that it is not a nuisance.

MR. ELLIOT :—Is the last speaker right in saying that the Health Officer considers that this is not a nuisance.

THE PRESIDENT :—I do not think he ever said that it was not a nuisance. He said it was not dangerous to health.

RAO BAHADUR KRISHNAMA CHARIAR :—May I ask whether this subject was considered by the Standing Committee.

THE PRESIDENT :—No.

RAO BAHADUR KRISHNAMA CHARIAR :—As a Commissioner of the Division, I cannot sit silent and record my silent vote on this matter. I know something of the effect of dyeing yards just behind the place where Runganadam & Co., had their firm, having been one of those appointed to report on it some fifteen years ago. As regards what Mr. Theagaroya Chetty has said I must say I could not follow him. I thought he spoke against the dyeing yards, but at the same time he said it was not dangerous to health. If his argument be carried a little further, then it would be said that the

G. No. 29.

MUNICIPALITY OF MADRAS.

General Department.

Madras, 20 April 1896.

Genl. Dept.

From

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

President, Municipal Commission.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

Enclosures

2.

I have the honor to submit herewith for the
information of Government full proceedings of an Adjourned
General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 27th November
1895 together with abstract proceedings of the same date.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. M. J. Moore Lt. Col.

President, Munl. Commn.

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