Public Works (1896) Department.

G.O., No. 8934

Dated 12-3-96.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Madras Lunatic Asylum: Proc: Ind.l Dept.l. passing orders on the proposals for the drainage of the —, Conl.l to the Consg: Architect for submission of certain plans and estimates.

[P.W. 25.
1,000—1-10-96.]

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

No. 351, JUDICIAL, 21ST FEBRUARY 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper :—

G.O., No. 454, Judicial, dated 22nd February 1894.

ABSTRACT.—Directing the Sanitary Commissioner, the Consulting Architect to Government and the Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, Madras, to form themselves into a committee and report on the drainage of the Lunatic Asylum.

READ—also the following papers :—

From Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Acting Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 7th June 1895, No. 1008-S.

With reference to G.O., No. 194, Judicial, dated 30th January 1895, I have the honour to forward herewith the proceedings of the committee therein called for.

ENCLOSURE.

PROCEEDINGS of a Committee assembled under G.O., No. 454, Judicial, dated 22nd February 1894.

Read G.O., No. 454, Judicial, dated 22nd February 1894, and G.O., No. 194, Judicial, dated 30th January 1895.

Resolution.—Resolved that, it be respectfully represented to Government that in view of the strict direction that economy should be regarded, the committee felt that it would be undesirable to do more than submit the cheapest solution possible of the question before them. It was considered that, in ordinary course, Government would call for an estimate from the Consulting Architect for effecting the method of sewage disposal advised by the committee. The recommendations as to acquiring the Madavakam tank and the parcherry to the south of the asylum were made solely in the spirit of suggestions which the committee, although they considered them advisable, did not regard themselves at liberty to further discuss, under the belief that, should Government be pleased to approve generally of the views advanced, further action would be directed by it.

2. Holding the above facts in view, the committee would now explain that, owing to the impossibility of full control of personal habits of the lunatics, any method of sewage removal must contemplate the including of a considerable amount of fœcal matter. It was found that the flooring of the wards of the asylum are impervious, and are so arranged that by the free use of water for flushing purposes the washings shall pass direct into drains which surround the wards. The large amount of sullage water produced during cooking operations for about 600 inmates has also to be received.

3. Open, cement-lined drains at present serve the majority of the wards, but these discharge either into mere earth-cut channels or into cisterns placed by the side of the wards or, again, join the main drain.

4. Under the above circumstances, the committee at their last meeting (Proceedings, dated 18th December 1894) came to the conclusion that the most economical course to pursue was to make use, as far as feasible, of the existing open-drain system, and for this purpose certain extensions were found desirable, so as to include each dwelling ward and complete connection with the main drain. It was then agreed that, in the absence of any more suitable land at

disposal, the only course that could be pursued was to dispose of this sewage on a plot of ground within the asylum walls. For this purpose, it was advised that the sullage water was to be led by the main drain so as to discharge into a cistern, whence it was to be lifted upon the land duly prepared for sewage farming. To effect economy of water given by the municipality, on payment, from the Red Hills supply, it was considered desirable to raise water for flushing the wards and the system of open drains from existing wells and distribute it to each ward by a pipe permitting the attachment of a hose.

5. Whilst the measures above described fulfil minimum sanitary demands, the committee are decidedly of opinion that more reliable and satisfactory results could be secured by the adoption of their suggestion to acquire the Madavakam tank. This tank at present arrests surface drainage from the asylum to such a degree as to cause water-logging of the soil. It is therefore most important, on this account, that it be no longer utilized as an impounding reservoir. If abolished, a portion of the ground would serve admirably the requirements of a sewage farm for the asylum, it having a fall that would not only facilitate the distribution of sewage, but would enable its discharge to be effected by either a cistern provided with an automatic flush syphon or valve, instead of the undesirable mode, *in the case of civil lunatics*, of employing picottahs. Moreover, the distance from the habitations of the lunatics would be greater, and the committee are of opinion (an opinion which the recent cholera outbreak in the asylum has greatly strengthened) that this precautionary measure is most desirable, in view of the possible widespread contamination by choleraic matter which the peculiar condition of conservancy and the irresponsible mental state of the patients might at any time bring about.

6. The securing of the Madavakam tank would cost Rs. 7,758. Against this amount may be taken into account the possibility of the tank-bed being leased for garden plots or for building sites at a profit and the sanitary benefit of the area of the Madras town commanded by the tank.

7. Seeing that the disposal of sewage upon Madavakam tank (in the event of its purchase) or upon the asylum grounds would make no material difference to the expenditure for drainage and flushing, the following estimate is submitted as affording the approximate amount required for the improvements suggested :—

	Rs.
Drainage and flushing arrangements	21,972
Cost of acquiring the Madavakam tank as per Collector's statement.	7,758
Total ..	29,730

(Signed) W. G. KING, D.P.H., Surgeon-Lt.-Col.,
Ag. Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
(„) H. IRVINE,
Consulting Architect to Government.
(„) C. H. L. PALK, Surgeon-Captain, M B.,
Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Madras.

From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 19th July 1895, No. 459-Tour.

With reference to your endorsement, No. 1621, dated the 13th July 1895, on the proceedings of the committee appointed under G.O., No. 454, Judicial, dated 22nd February 1894, dealing with the further information called for under G.O., No. 194, Judicial, dated 30th June 1895, I have the honour to submit the following remarks :—

(1) With reference to paragraph 2, I approve of the sullage water from the wards and kitchen being received in open drains.

(2) The system mentioned in paragraph 4 of the report is now being carried out as far as the drains permit, but they are insufficient and incomplete for many of the buildings.

(3) I concur in the proposals in paragraphs 6 and 7 of the committee's report and return herewith the three plans received with your endorsement.

Endorsement, No. 1009 R.

Referred to the Revenue Department and the President, Municipal Commission, Madras, for favour of early information as to whether there is any objection to the acquisition of the Madavakam tank as proposed.

Fort St. George,
7th September 1895.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Mis. No. 5260, dated 18th October 1895.

Read—the following letter from W. J. H. LE FANU, Esq., Acting Collector of Madras, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, Madras, dated 9th October 1895, Ref. No. 3463 :—

In reply to Board's reference, dated 18th September 1895, on Government No. 1911 of 1895, the enclosures to which are returned, I have the honour to report that I see no objection to the proposed acquisition under the Land Acquisition Act of the Madavakam tank. I beg to submit copy of my Deputy Collector's letter, No. 339, of the 20th March last, from which it will be seen that, in addition to the amount of Rs. 29,730 detailed at the end of the committee's report, the closing of the tank will involve a loss of revenue to the extent of about Rs. 106 a year.

Enclosure.

From B. H. CHESTER, Esq., Deputy Collector of Madras, to the Acting Collector of Madras, dated 20th March 1895, No. 339-D.

With reference to your endorsement, Reference No. 603, of the 18th ultimo, on letter, No. 300-S (herewith returned), of the 15th idem, from the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, I have the honour to give below the information therein called for.

2. The Operpalliem referred to is to the north-east of the south-eastern angle of the Lunatic Asylum. It takes in Survey Nos. 443 and 444 of Poraswakam. The aggregate extent of these two fields as per survey is Cawnies 2-19-2197. There are forty-one houses and a temple on this. Of the houses, twelve are well-built, tiled ones. There are also three wells and some trees on the land. The cost of acquiring the land with the houses, wells and trees is estimated at Rs. 4,572-7-7 as detailed in the margin. As the owners of the houses do not wish to remove the materials themselves, no reduction has been made in the estimate on account of the same. Survey No. 445 lying to the north of No. 444 is also in the portion required by the Sanitary Commissioner. This was ascertained from Mr. Mahony, the Sub-Engineer in charge of the Lunatic Asylum. This number, which is 4 grounds 1,061 square feet, has already been acquired for the Lunatic Asylum under G.O., No. 1258, of 11th May 1885, Public Works Department, and is waste now.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Land (Cawnies 2-19-2197) at Rs. 425 a cawny.	1,196	1	2
Value of houses and huts thereon	2,745	0	0
„ of trees	272	0	0
„ of three wells	180	0	0
	4,393	1	2
Add 15 per cent. allowed by law on the value of land	179	6	5
Total ..	4,572	7	7

3. The total extent of the Madavakam tank is Cawnies 40-15-1178 or 53·66 acres. Of this, Cawnies 18-19-952 or 24·83 acres is tank bed poramboke and as such is the property of Government. The remaining Cawnies 21-20-226 or 28·83 acres forms private property to be acquired on payment of compensation. The estimated cost of the acquisition of the said extent is Rs. 7,758 as shown in the margin.

	Rs.
Value of land (Cawnies 21-20-226) at Rs. 300 a cawny or Rs. 227½ an acre	6,551
Value of a well	30
„ of trees on the land	195
	6,776
Add 15 per cent. allowed by law on the value of land	982
Total ..	7,758

If Government decides not to permit storage of water in Madavakam tank, the owners of the lands irrigated by the said tank may claim a reduction of the quit-rent charged thereon. The ayacut under the tank according to

the figure entered in an old register is Cawnies 48–12–1158. But the Revenue Inspector reports that the total area irrigated at present by the said tank is Cawnies 61–18–136. Of this, cawnies 59–8–1390 is charged at the rate of Rs. 5–4–0 a cawny and the rest bears quit-rent at Rs. 4–6–0 and 3–8–0 a cawny. If the tank is to be closed it may perhaps be necessary to reduce the rate of quit-rent to about one pagoda or Rs. 3–8–0 a cawny, and this would involve a loss of Rs. 10[illegible] a year. The capitalized value of this at 3½ per cent., which is the rate of interest allowed on Government paper, would be about Rs. 3,000.

Resolution—Mis. No. 5260, dated 18th October 1895.

Submitted to Government with reference to its order, No. 1467-R., dated 14th September 1895.

2. The Board is not aware of any objection to the proposed acquisition of the Madavakam tank.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) L. M. WYNCH,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Endorsement, Mis. No. 4223.

Transferred to the Judicial Department.

Fort St. George,
25*th October* 1895.

(Signed) W. B. AYLING,
Ag. Assistant Secretary.

From Lieutenant-Colonel G. M. J. MOORE, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Madras, 4th December 1895, No. 2019-P.W.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 7th September 1895, No. 1009 R. I have the honour to inform you that I see no objection to the acquisition of Madavakam tank and to return herewith the papers and plans received therewith.

Endorsement, No. 1794.

Transferred to the Judicial Department.

Fort St. George,
19*th December* 1895.

(Signed) W. W. PHILLIPS,
Ag. Assistant Secretary.

Order—No. 351, Judicial, dated 21st February 1896.

The Surgeon-General will be requested to furnish Government with a full description, with sketch plans, of the existing drains within the asylum, showing the work which the existing channels, drains and cisterns referred to in the committee's report now carry out and how they discharge.

2. The Public Works Department will be requested to draw up detailed plans and estimates for the drainage and flushing scheme suggested by the committee, the cost of which is roughly calculated by it to amount to Rs. 21,972, with a statement of the probable amount of surface, sewage and sullage water which will require to be dealt with.

3. Further information should be supplied by the Surgeon-General on the following points in the Committee's report:—

(1) The grounds upon which it is thought necessary to acquire the Operpalliem paracheri.

(2) Whether it would not be sufficient, from a sanitary point of view, merely to breach the Madavakam tank, and so to prevent water being held up in it, instead of proceeding also to acquire the 28·83 acres of tank-bed which is private property and is valued at Rs. 7,758.

(3) Whether it is proposed to employ outside labour to fill the flushing tank from the asylum wells, or to require the inmates of the asylum to do the work. If the former, the saving secured by the pumping as compared with the payment for the supply of Red Hills water should be reported, and if the latter, it should be stated whether there is likely to be always available a sufficient number of lunatics who can be safely trusted to work a picottah, and, if not, by what means the water will be raised.

(True Extract.)

for *Chief Secretary.*

To the Surgeon-General.
„ Public Works Department. with 3 plans

Exd. A. Raitt.

P. W. CURRENT No. 2296

4.7.94 n° 1665 W
6.3.94 " 1195 C
3.3.94 " 590 W

105 C
Encls 3 plans.

Ans 6. 3. 96.

N° 893 W dy 12 March 1896.

B

Communicated to the Consg. Architect for submission of the detailed plans & estimates & the statement called for in para 2 of the order.

Comm'd 10.3.96.

T 4/3
B 6/3

RECEIVED 13 MAR 96

C. A. to Govt.
with 3 encls.

2414/9

2 Copies typewritten

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., No. 351, 21st February 1896.

FEBRUARY.

Madras Lunatic Asylum.

Passing orders on the proposals for the drainage of the —.