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2. Date of receipt 18-12-86
3. Initials of Receiver *[Signature]*

M.R.O. 1-38,000-18-10-86

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public **DEPARTMENT**

G.O. No. 1635	Press ~~Mis.~~
Dated 15-5-	19-1869

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
15th May 1869.

No. 102. Read the following Despatch from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, Fort Saint George ; dated India Office, London, 11th March 1869, No. 5, (Sanitary.)

With reference to the Despatch in the Sanitary Department, No. 8, dated the 31st October 1868, forwarding copies of a Memorandum on measures adopted for sanitary improvements in India up to the end of 1867, I have now to forward, for the consideration of your Excellency in Council, copy of remarks by the Army Sanitary Commission to whom the above mentioned Memorandum had been referred.

2. I would especially attract the attention of your Excellency in Council to that portion of the remarks which regards the wants of the civil population, and the necessity of an executive power for promptly carrying out any measures that may be necessary.

Remarks by the Army Sanitary Commission upon "Memorandum on measures adopted for Sanitary Improvements in India up to the end of 1867," and abstracts of Indian Sanitary Reports.

The abovenamed paper contains an interesting account of past Sanitary Proceedings in India, together with abstracts of mortality among troops to the end of 1866.

2. There is also a most important paper of suggestions regarding the organization of a Sanitary Service for the civil population.

3. In this document it is shown how much may be done to improve native villages by very simple procedure ; that in the majority of these villages no costly works would be required ; and that strict attention to cleansing of houses, courts, streets, cattle-pens and the like, together with protection of existing water sources from pollution, and opening new wells or deepening old ones for improving the water supply, would remove many existing sources of unhealthiness.

4. It is also shown that inspection, although a most necessary part of sanitary organization, is by no means an adequate provision to meet all the necessities of the case ; that besides this means of execution are absolutely necessary ; that not even advising Commissions will be able to do all that might be expected of them if means are not provided for giving effect to their recommendations ; and that in certain cases the Imperial Government should step in to aid local effort where the public health requires the execution of main arterial drainage works.

5. These great principles are in entire accordance with the requirements of the case, and the Commission cannot but hope that the time is not far distant when the same activity which this report shows to have been exercised in dealing with the sanitary deficiencies of stations will be employed in improving towns and villages throughout India.

6. Groups of native population in their present state are the centres from which cholera originates, and not until the sources of this and other pestilences are cut off can the health of troops be considered safe.

7. Another important subject dealt with in the Memorandum is the present jail mortality. This is shown to be very great and excessive. It arises mainly from fevers of a fatal type, such as devastated English prisons before the days of Howard, or from cholera. No disease of this sort can exist without a removable cause : now that the facts regarding mortality are known, it is to be hoped the local causes of it will be ere long grappled with and removed.

8. There are certain suggestions for improving the abstracts of mortality made by Dr. Goodeve, of which the Commission have already approved on another paper. They would only further suggest the importance of publishing these abstracts annually for each station in each Government. This is already done in some cases, but might be advantageously extended to all the stations.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
15th May 1869.*

9. Similar abstracts of diseases and mortality for the civil population would be very important. At first it would be difficult to do this, but in time the facts would become more extensive and trustworthy.

10. If the Commission might suggest a further addition to this Annual Report, it would be to include in it a brief digest of the sanitary work done during the preceding year.

11. This would enable a sufficient knowledge to be obtained of the new works and measures carried out at stations, and also in cities, towns and villages, and these proceedings when compared with the Disease and Mortality Abstracts would afford to the India Office every information as to the results of sanitary works in India.

12. The Commission anticipate great benefit to the public service from the publication of annual Progress Reports similar to this one which has been referred to them.

13. Before concluding, it is deemed advisable to make a passing allusion to one or two opinions expressed in paragraphs 43, 44, 45, and 71 of Dr. Goodeve's "Sketch," pages 25 and 29, lest in passing them over the Commission may appear to concur in them. It is sufficient to say that the difficulties and dangers anticipated by Dr. Goodeve, from the introduction of well-known improvements in drainage and water supply into India, are not necessary consequences of these improvements, while the class of works which Dr. Goodeve deprecates are intended to answer other purposes of a very important kind as regards the public health, to which he makes no allusion.

14. It may be well also to correct a mistake made by Dr. Farquhar at page 64, regarding the comparative amount of rainfall in Algeria and India on account of its bearing on the sanitary improvement of India generally. Among the difficulties in the way of improving public health in India, Dr. Farquhar states that the rainfall in Algeria, with which the French authorities have to some extent successfully coped, is only one-half of what falls during three autumn months in one Bengal station. But a reference to Mr. Glaisher's account of Indian Meteorology in the Report of the Royal Commission shows that, at some of the most unhealthy stations in India, the rainfall scarcely exceeds, and often falls below, that of Algeria, while the wettest stations are not always the most unhealthy. Rainfall is one of the factors which must always be considered in sanitary improvements, and it is injurious or not just as it is dealt with by the Engineer.

(Signed) J. H. GRANT, Quarter-Master General.
(") D. GALTON.
(") J. SUTHERLAND.
(") H. H. MASSY.
(") T. A. L. MURRAY.
(") W. E. BAKER.
(") J. R. MARTIN.
(") R. RAWLINSON.

WAR OFFICE,
19th February 1869.

(Signed) J. J. FREDERICK,
Secretary.

Transferred to the Public Department.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
24th April 1869.

(Signed) A. WILDE, Colonel,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Mily. Dept.

No. 103. ORDER THEREON, 15th May 1869, No. 635.

Ordered that copies of the foregoing Despatch, and its enclosure, be furnished to the Sanitary Commissioner with a request that he will arrange for the publication of the Abstracts of Mortality annually for each station, referred to in paragraph 8 of the remarks of the Army Sanitary Commission.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
15th May 1869.*

2. He is also requested to prepare and publish, in communication with the Board of Revenue and the Presidents of the several Municipalities in the Provinces, the abstract and digest suggested by the Army Commission in respect of the civil population.

Paragraphs 9 and 10 of remarks.

3. The other points noticed by the Army Sanitary Commission have already been considered by Government, but cannot be at present disposed of.

(True Extract).

R. S. ELLIS,
Chief Secretary.

To the Sanitary Commissioner.

„ Board of Revenue.
„ President of the Municipal Commissions in
„ Inspector General of Jails.
„ Military Department.

Exd. J. Wright.

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Remarks by the Army Sanitary Commission
upon "Memorandum on measures adopted
for Sanitary Improvements in India up to the
end of 1867", and Abstracts of Indian Sanitary Reports

The above named Paper contains
an interesting account of past sanitary
proceedings in India, together with
Abstracts of mortality among troops
to the end of 1866.

There is also a most important
paper of suggestions regarding the organization
of a sanitary service for the Civil population.

In this document it is shown how
much may be done to improve native
Villages by very simple procedure:
that in the majority of these Villages
no costly work would be required,
that strict attention to cleaning
of houses, Courts, streets, Cattle pens
and the like together with protection
of existing water sources from
pollution, and opening new wells
or deepening old ones for improving
the water supply would remove many
existing sources of unhealthiness.

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Don't put in the name.

PUBLIC.

THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

Adm. Sec. Gen.

Chief Mag. 15th.

10th.

10th.

G. O. 15th May 1869, No. 635.

1869.

10th May 1869.

During order on a subject from the same
copy of State regarding the arrangement for public
and in of the subject of sanitary generally, to
each station in the Madras Presidency, as also to
every set of the civil population.

It is also shown that inspection although a most necessary part of Sanitary Organization is by no means an adequate provision to meet all the necessities of the case, that besides this, means of execution are absolutely necessary, that not even advising Commissioners will be able to do all that might be expected of them if means are not provided for giving effect to their recommendations and that in certain cases the Imperial Govt. should step in to aid local effort where the public health requires the execution of main arterial drainage works.

These great principles are in entire accordance with the requirements of the case, and the Commission cannot but hope that the time is not far distant when the same activity which this report shows to have been exercised in dealing with the sanitary deficiencies of Stations will be employed in improving Towns and Villages throughout India.

Groups

70 1
Groups of native populations in their present state are the centres from which Cholera originates, and until the sources of this and other pestilences are cut off the health of Troops be considered safe.

Another important subject dealt with in the memorandum is the present jail mortality. This is shown to be very great and excessive. It arises mainly from fever of a fatal type, such as devastated English Prisons before the days of Maccartney, or from Cholera. No disease of this sort can exist without a removable cause and now that the facts regarding mortality are known, it is to be hoped the local causes of it will be ere long grappled with and removed.

There are certain suggestions for improving the Abstracts of Mortality made by Dr. Goddard which the Commission have already approved on another paper. They would only further suggest that the importance of publishing these Abstracts annually for

for each station in each Govt.
This is already done in some cases
but might be advantageously
extended to all the Stations.

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population would be very important.
At first it would be difficult to do
this, but in time the facts would
become more extensive and trustworthy.

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suggest a further addition to their
Annual Report it would be to include
in it a brief digest of the Sanitary
works done during the preceding
year.

This would enable a sufficient
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at Stations, and also in Cities, Towns
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90 5
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are not always the most unhealthy.
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1126
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it is dealt with by the Engineer.

C. J. Hope Grant, Dr. Mr. Genl.
Douglas Galton.
John Lubbock.
H. H. Maffey.
J. A. L. Murray.
W. E. Baker.
J. R. Martine.
Robert Rawlinson.

J. L. Frederick
Secretary
War Office
19 July 1869.

No 11.

490.
1122

Copy Remarks by the Army
Sanitary Commission
dated 19 Feby 1869.

Referred to in Sanitary Letter to
Madras, No 5, dated 11 March 1869.

Sanitary
No 5.

1304
India Office
London 11 March 1869

My Lord,

1. With reference to the
Despatch in the
Sanitary Department,
No 8. dated the 31st
October 1868, forwarding
copies of a Memorandum
on Measures adopted for
Sanitary Improvements in
India up to the end of 1867,

Y^{rs} Excellency

The Right Honourable

The Governor in Council

Fort St George

I have now to forward,
In the consideration of
Your Excellency in Council,
copy of Remarks by the
Army Sanitary
Commission to whom
the above mentioned
Memorandum had been
referred.

2. I would especially
attract the attention
of Your Excellency in
Council to that
portion of the Remarks
which regards the
wants of the Civil
Population

150
Population, and the
necessity of an Executive
power for promptly
carrying out any
measures that may
be necessary.

I have the honour to be
My Lord
Your Lordships most
Obedient humble servant

Agst

16 Febr'y/69 Miss No. 6.

No 10.

Sanitary
11 March 1869.

The
letter to Fort St. George
No 5.

Transferred to the Public Department.
M. W. Colmel.
Secy. to Govt, Mil. & Supt.

Fort St. George,
24 April 1869

- 16 May 1869 -

Entol

Recd. 8th April/69 via
Marseilles & Bombay

172 8

Public Department.

EDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following ^{Despatch} ~~letter~~ from the
Right Honorable the Secretary
of State for India
(Here enter 11th March 1869 No 5)

Order thereon No 635th - 15 May 69.

A.
WA

Ordered that copies
of the foregoing Despatch and
its enclosure be furnished
to the Sanitary Commissioner
with a request that he will
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referred to in paragraph 8 of the
Remarks of the Army Sanitary
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2 He is also requested
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communication with the Board
of Revenue and the Presidents
of

of the several Municipalities in the provinces the Abstract and digest suggested by the Army Commission in respect of the Civil population.

Paragraphs 9 & 10 of Remarks

3 The other points noticed by the Army Sanitary Commission have already been considered by Government, but cannot be at present disposed of.

4 The Sanitary Commissioner

" Board of Revenue *disd 20/5*

" President of the Municipal Commission *disd 22/5*
disd 22/5

" Inspector General of Sails

" Military Department } *disd 20/5*

Cont. of 186 } **ENDING.**

Public

To The Sanitary Committee

year

1865

Date May 15 } 1869, No. 635
Recd.

Nos. 102. 103.

7th 1965 of 1869

7th 254 of 1890

Having ordered a list.
from the Secy. of State re-
specting the arrangement
for publication of the
abstract of mortality
annually for each station
in the several States, as
also in respect of the civil
population