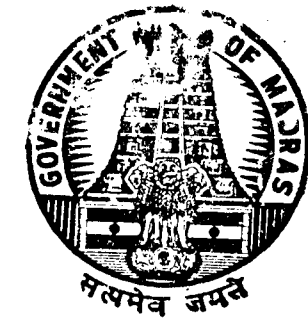


R.N. 343/68
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REPORT ON THE HEALTH CONDITIONS IN MADRAS STATE

FOR THE YEAR
1962

(Including the Reports of the Government Analyst and
the Chief Water Analyst for 1962-63)

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
1968

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1968

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REPORT ON THE HEALTH CONDITIONS IN MADRAS STATE DURING 1962.

CHAPTER I—VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

The final figures of 1961 census and the 1962 estimated populations for various areas in the State are given below :—

Area.	Population as per 1961 census (Final.)	*Estimated mid year population 1962.
(1)	(2)	(3)
State	3,36,86,953	3,41,63,000
Rural	2,51,18,159	2,54,13,000
Urban	85,68,794	87,50,000
Municipal towns	57,79,840	59,06,000
Census towns	27,88,954	28,43,000

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

The system of registration of births and deaths continued as in the previous year.

In 1962 the unit of registration has been changed from a revenue village to a panchayat village.

During the year 10,837 unregistered births and 6,565 unregistered deaths were detected in all municipal towns excluding Madras City. In respect of only 60 cases of unregistered births and 37 cases of unregistered deaths prosecutions were launched.

During the first week of July 1962 an *ad hoc* census of births and deaths was conducted in rural areas and 34,453 unregistered births and 15,572 unregistered deaths were detected. Besides this the health staff detected 8,901 unregistered births and 1,476 unregistered deaths.

During the year a large number of returns were in arrears. Annexure 'A' gives details regarding arrear returns.

BIRTHS.

The number of births recorded during 1962 was 8,63,421 (4,46,912 boys and 4,16,509 girls) with a birth rate of 25.3 as against 26.7 in 1961. The fall is mainly due to the non-receipt of large number of birth and death returns. The proportion of male to female births was 107:100. Annexure 'B' gives the recorded births in different months in rural and urban areas. A straight line fitted to the corrected birth rates during the past decade is shown in Chart I. ($r=0.05 \times + 23.42$).

BIRTHS IN DISTRICTS.

Statement I of the Appendix gives the number of births recorded by sex and the birth rate in each district. As the birth and death returns in rural areas in each district except Kanyakumari district were not completely received estimates of birth rates in districts have been made on proportionate basis.

BIRTHS IN MUNICIPAL TOWNS.

The recorded births in all municipal towns including Madras City were 2,63,813 (1,35,122 boys and 1,28,691 girls) representing a birth rate of 44.7 per mille as against 41.9 in 1961.

* Estimated by the Arithmetic progression method.

BIRTHS IN CENSUS TOWNS.

There were 71,243 births (37,362 boys and 33,881 girls) in all census towns with a birth rate of 25.1 as against 24.9 in the previous year.

STILL BIRTHS.

The following table gives details:—

Area. (1)	Still births.			
	1961.		1962.	
	Number. (2)	Rate. (3)	Number. (4)	Rate. (5)
State	14,027	15.3	14,375	16.4
Rural	2,067	3.6	2,261	4.3
Urban	11,960	35.4	12,114	34.9
Municipal towns	10,389	39.1	10,505	38.3
Census towns	1,571	21.8	1,609	22.1

In Annexure 'D' the number of still births by sex registered in municipal and non-municipal areas in each district is given.

DEATHS.

The numbers of recorded deaths in the State was 3,85,796 (1,92,365 males and 1,93,431 females) giving a death rate of 11.3 as against 13.3 in 1961. Annexure 'C' gives deaths recorded in each district monthwise in rural and urban areas of the State. The straight line fitted to the corrected death rates during the past decade ($Y = -0.39 \times + 14.38$) is exhibited in Chart I.

DEATHS IN DISTRICTS.

Statement II of the appendix gives the number of deaths sex-wise and death rate in each district. Annexure I gives death rate in each district corrected for non-receipt of birth and death returns.

DEATHS IN MUNICIPAL TOWNS.

There were 38,932 deaths (45,260 males and 43,702 females) representing a death rate of 15.1 as against 15.5 in 1961.

DEATHS IN CENSUS TOWNS.

The number of deaths registered in the census towns was 25,238 (12,682 males and 12,556 females) giving a death rate of 8.9 as against 9.1 in 1961.

DEATHS BY AGES.

The age specific mortality rates are calculated on the basis of the distribution of population as per age groups in 1961 census. The mid year estimated populations for 1961 and 1962 for the State have been distributed in the same ratio as in the census population. The age specific mortality and mortality rates are given below:—

Age group. (1)	1961.		1962.	
	Number. (2)	Rate. (3)	Number. (4)	Rate. (5)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Under one year	80,740	89.5 *	71,581	82.9
1 to 4 years	92,416	24.8	72,426	19.3
5 to 9 years	17,825	4.1	14,485	3.3
10 to 14 years	7,903	2.1	6,904	1.8
15 to 19 years	10,117	3.5	9,926	3.4
20 to 29 years	25,053	4.2	21,651	3.6
30 to 39 years	25,735	5.6	22,241	4.8
40 to 49 years	30,149	8.7	25,627	7.3
50 to 59 years	33,742	14.5	29,118	12.4
60 years and above	1,24,159	65.2	1,11,837	58.4
Total	4,47,839	13.3	3,85,796	11.3

* Per 1,000 live births.

DEATHS BY CAUSES.

The particulars for the year 1962 as compared to the year 1961 are given in the following table. The reduction in the total number of deaths is mainly due to the fall in the deaths recorded under dysentery and diarrhoea and fevers other than malaria. All other causes accounted for 66.4 per cent of the total deaths.

Cause of death. (1)	1961.		1962.	
	Number. (2)	Rate. (3)	Number. (4)	Rate. (5)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Cholera	28	*	88	*
Smallpox	3,240	0.10	3,405	0.10
Plague	5	*	12	*
Malaria	780	0.02	549	0.02
Fevers other than Malaria	64,982	1.92	55,701	1.61
Dysentery and Diarrhoea	45,026	1.33	26,893	0.79
Respiratory diseases	38,527	1.14	34,171	1.00
Deaths from child birth	3,298	3.60 †	3,107	3.54 †
Suicides	2,049	0.06	1,798	0.05
Wounds and Accidents	3,121	0.09	2,972	0.09
Killed by wild animals and snake-bites	897	0.03	786	0.02
Hydrophobia	255	0.01	273	0.01
All other causes	2,85,631	8.46	2,56,941	7.49
Total	4,47,839	13.3	3,85,796	11.3

The mortality from 58 detailed causes of deaths in 36 municipalities with a population of 30,000 and above with Municipal Health Officers are given in Annexure 'H'.

CHAPTER II—CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

CHOLERA.

A few stray cases of cholera were reported from the districts of North Arcot, Chingleput, South Arcot and Thanjavur during the last four months of the year. Excluding Madras City there were 42 attacks and nine deaths in the State. Madras City recorded 781 attacks and 54 deaths. The epidemic van of this department was placed at the disposal of the Madras Corporation for controlling the epidemic. Nine lakhs seventy-one thousand and four hundred anti-cholera inoculations were performed.

DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.

The number of deaths under this group decreased in 1962 as compared to 1961. The number of deaths and death rate recorded in different areas of the State are as follows:—

Area. (1)	Deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea.			
	1961.		1962.	
	Number. (2)	Rate. (3)	Number. (4)	Rate. (5)
State	45,015	1.33	26,893	0.79
Rural	32,953	1.31	17,560	0.69
Urban	12,061	1.40	9,333	1.07
Municipal towns	9,795	1.68	7,585	1.28
Census towns	2,266	0.80	1,748	0.61

Statement X of the appendix gives the number of deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea in each month in each district and the annual death rates in each district. Statement VI gives the deaths and death rates registered in each of the municipal and Census Towns.

* Less than 0.01.

† Per 1,000 live and still births.

ENTERIC FEVER.

There were 464 deaths from enteric fever in all municipal areas in 1962 with a death rate of 0.07. Health staff performed 20,978 T. A. B. inoculations.

SMALLPOX.

This was responsible for only less than one per cent of the total deaths recorded in 1962. Particulars are as follows:—

Area. (1)	Deaths due to smallpox.			
	1961.		1962.	
	Number. (2)	Rate. (3)	Number. (4)	Rate. (5)
State	3,240	0.10	3,405	0.10
Rural areas	1,627	0.16	2,251	0.09
Urban areas	1,613	0.19	1,154	0.13
Municipal towns	1,407	0.24	809	0.14
Census towns	165	0.07	345	0.12

The number of deaths registered in each month in each district and the death rate from smallpox are given in Statement VIII of the Appendix.

VACCINATION.

The number of persons vaccinated in 1962 as compared to that of 1961 is given below:—

(1)	Number of persons who had primary vaccination.		Number of persons re-vaccinated.		Total vaccinated.	
	1961.	1962.	1961.	1962.	1961.	1962.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
District exclusive of municipal towns.	892,210	966,613	3,873,781	5,434,115	4,765,991	6,400,728
Health Unit, Poonamallee.	3,117	2,923	6,157	6,147	9,274	9,070
Municipalities	242,897	230,019	2,294,720	1,842,585	2,537,617	2,072,604
Medical Institutions and Ports.	24	54	32,268	36,362	32,292	36,416
Railways	2,626	4,001	18,390	48,548	21,016	52,549
Total	1,140,874	1,203,610	6,225,316	7,367,757	7,366,190	8,571,367

The following gives the percentage of successful vaccination operations performed by different agencies:—

Agency. (1)	Percentage of success among	
	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.
	(2)	(3)
District exclusive of municipal towns.	92.5	17.6
Health Unit, Poonamallee	90.8	17.4
Municipal towns	98.1	12.0
Railways	99.3	17.7
Medical Institutions and Ports	100.0	80.4
State	93.8	16.3

Statement XIII of the appendix gives the data regarding vaccination done in districts and municipalities.

NATIONAL SMALL-POX ERADICATION PROGRAMME.

The Small-pox Eradication Programme staff performed 53,814 primary vaccinations and 1,666,234 re-vaccinations. A population of 19.67 lakhs was covered in North Arcot district covering 63 per cent of the total population. The Government have sanctioned the extension of the programme to the districts of the Nilgiris and Kanyakumari and to one development in each of the remaining eight districts.

PLAGUE.

A total of 100 attacks resulting in 20 deaths was reported from Hosur taluk in Salem district. Three attacks with no death from plague were reported from one village in Gobichettipalayam taluk, Coimbatore district. Other areas were free from plague. Health staff conducted intensive anti-plague measures. During the year under report, 169,771 anti-plague inoculations were done in addition to treatment of houses, borrows and shops with cyanogas and B.H.C. products.

FEVERS OTHER THAN MALARIA.

This was responsible for 14.4 per cent of the total deaths. Particulars are given below:—

Area. (1)	Deaths from fevers other than Malaria.			
	1961.		1962.	
	Number. (2)	Rate. (3)	Number. (4)	Rate. (5)
State	64,982	1.92	55,701	1.63
Rural	53,058	2.11	45,454	1.79
Urban	11,924	1.38	10,247	1.17
Municipal towns	7,249	1.25	6,062	1.03
Census towns	4,675	1.66	4,185	1.47

The monthly and annual mortality and the death rates recorded in each district are given in Statement IX of the appendix.

MALARIA.

The mortality from Malaria registered in the different areas in the State during 1961 and 1962 are given below:—

Area. (1)	Deaths from Malaria.			
	1961.		1962.	
	Number. (2)	Rate. (3)	Number. (4)	Rate. (5)
State	780	0.02	549	0.02
Rural	664	0.03	490	0.02
Urban	116	0.01	59	0.01
Municipal towns	69	0.01	34	0.01
Census towns	47	0.02	25	0.01

Statement IX-A of the appendix shows the monthwise and districtwise mortality recorded in 1962.

NATIONAL MALARIA ERADICATION PROGRAMME.

This aims at (1) complete coverage of population by D.D.T. spraying for a stipulated period in endemic as well as hypo-endemic areas, (2) intensive anti-parasitic measures for a stipulated period by administration of anti-malarial drugs, (3) withdrawal of spray operations at the end of a stipulated period and continuance of surveillance operations, (4) institution of a phase of maintenance thereafter. Under this programme 32 units functioned covering the entire State. The attack phase of the programme commenced from 1958-59 and the surveillance phase from 1961-61. Surveillance operations were continued through Unit surveillance teams whose function is to make domiciliary visits

once a fortnight, detect fever cases and treat the positive cases with anti-malarial drugs under active surveillance and carryout institutional and voluntary coverage of blood cases under passive surveillance.

From 1962-63 out of 32 and odd unit areas 2 entered into the phase of consolidation, whereby spraying was withdrawn in these areas and continued in the remaining nine unit areas, with concurrent surveillance operations in all the 32 and odd unit areas in the State.

The excellent National Malaria Eradication Programme in the State was appreciated by some important National and Inter-National personalities, World Health Organisation and U.S.A.I.D. (T.C.H.) fellows who visited Madras State. The performance of National Malaria Eradication Programme in the State has been adjudged as the best in the Country.

An organisational chart and distribution of the units functioning in the State are shown in chart 'VII'.

FILARIA CONTROL.

Filariasis has been endemic in several districts and is wide spread in the districts of Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot and Thanjavur. The species of the parasitic worm causing the disease is *Wuchereria bancrofti* and the vector mosquito transmitting this type of infestation is *Culex fatigans*.

Anti-mosquito and anti-filarial schemes have been undertaken by several local bodies. The Government sanctioned grants-in-aid to these local bodies that carried out satisfactory anti-mosquito and anti-filarial measures.

NATIONAL FILARIAL CONTROL PROGRAMME.

The four National Filaria Control Units continued to function during the year in the districts of Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot and Thanjavur. The sheet anchor in control operations consisted of anti-larval measures using mosquito larvicidal oil against the aquatic stages of *Culex fatigans* mosquito breeding in dirty water collections combined with intensive engineering works.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

The mortality from respiratory diseases in different areas in 1962 as compared to 1961 is furnished below:—

Area, (1)	Deaths from respiratory diseases.			
	1961.		1962.	
	Number. (2)	Rate. (3)	Number. (4)	Rate. (5)
State	38,527	1.14	34,171	1.00
Rural	29,865	0.83	17,138	0.67
Urban	17,724	2.06	17,033	1.95
Municipal towns	15,741	2.71	14,966	2.53
Census towns	1,983	0.70	2,077	0.73

Statement 'XI' gives deaths and death rates recorded monthwise in each district.

B.C.G. VACCINATION CAMPAIGN.

During the year the two units for mass B.C.G. Vaccination Campaign completed their work in Salem, Coimbatore and South Arcot districts and the campaign was undertaken in Thanjavur and North Arcot districts.

Pamphlets, leaflets, etc. on B.C.G. were distributed. Thirty-one thousand eight hundred and fifty talks were delivered, 635 meetings were held, 746 films shows were exhibited and two exhibitions were conducted. Twelve lakhs eighty-five thousand, seven hundred and fifty-eight persons were tuberculin tested and 357,134 persons were vaccinated in the year.

GUINEAWORM ERADICATION PROGRAMME.

Out of 790 villages and hamlets wherein infection was reported in 1961, 489 continued to report cases of Guinea worm. In all the infected villages, 9,622 cases were detected and treated as compared to 12,147 in 1961.

YAWS ERADICATION PROGRAMME.

This programme was continued in the Coimbatore District. In 500 villages and hamlets with 158,204 families, 701,644 persons were examined and 4,111 were found to be infected. Of the infected persons, 2,945 including 33 active infective cases and 81 contacts were treated. Resurvey was also done in certain highly endemic areas.

LEPROSY, VENEREAL DISEASES AND TUBERCULOSIS.

Leprosy surveys were conducted by the Health staff in three municipalities and in 423 villages in five districts and detected 2,472 lepromatous and 2,510 non-lepromatous cases. During the year 28 health staff were trained in leprosy.

In Municipal areas, 3,243 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis were recorded giving a death rate of 0.55 as against 2,995 deaths with a rate of 0.52 in 1961. The mortality rates recorded in Madras, Salem, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli, Vellore and Tuticorin are respectively 0.42, 1.21, 0.61, 0.69, 1.24 and 1.02 respectively. These six towns accounted for nearly 54 per cent of the total deaths for pulmonary tuberculosis in all municipal areas.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL UNIT.

The Unit continued investigations on the epidemiological aspects of epidemic diseases.

MOBILE EPIDEMIC UNITS.

The three mobile epidemic units continued to function and another was sanctioned by the Government during the year. But only two jeeps with trailers were purchased and the ambulance van could not be got constructed for want of a chassis.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES SHEDS.

Government approved the proposals for the construction of isolation sheds in 20 selected Primary Health Centres for efficient treatment of infectious diseases cases.

CHAPTER III—HEALTH SERVICES.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH.

At the end of 1962 there were 2,020 Maternity and Child Welfare Centres as against 1,925 in 1961. Following are the details:—

Name of the institution.	Maternity Homes.		Maternity and Child Welfare Centres with beds.		Maternity and Child Welfare Centres without beds.	Total of Maternity Homes and Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.
	Number.	Bed strength.	Number.	Bed strength.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
I. Government—						
Health Unit, Poonamallee.	7	32	..	..	1	8
Backward area scheme.	..	..	12	12	83	95
Other (Primary Health Centres).	1	6	13	38	138	153

Name of the institution.	Maternity Homes.		Maternity and Child Welfare Centres with beds.		Maternity and Child Welfare Centres without beds.	Total of Maternity Homes and Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.
	Number.	Bed strength.	Number.	Bed strength.		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
II. Local Bodies—						
1. Panchayat Union Councils.	7	58	110	224	1,344	1,461
2. Municipalities ..	54	621	41	123	126	221
3. Corporation ..	..	..	21	301	24	45
4. Voluntary Organisations.	1	40	30	72	6	37
Total —	70	757	227	770	1,723	2,020

With effect from 1st March 1962, 489 Maternity and Child Welfare Centres opened under the Second Five-Year Plan and the sub-centres attached to the Primary Health Centres have been transferred to the Panchayat Union Councils.

Details of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres and Homes are furnished in the Annexure 'K'. Annexure 'J' gives the details of out-turn of work carried out by the Woman Medical Officers, Health Visitors and Maternity Assistants working under various agencies.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES UNDER BACKWARD AREA SCHEME.

This scheme is now retained as a permanent measure and the entire expenditure under this is borne from State Funds. Nineteen Maternity and Child Welfare Centres with four sub-centres attached to each opened during 1955-56 under this scheme continued their useful work.

THAYIS TRAINING SCHEME.

Out of 4,000 Thayis proposed to be trained during the Third Plan period, the training of 800 Thayis was sanctioned during the year. The total number of Thayis trained so far under Third Five-Year Plan is 1,286.

HEALTH VISITOR'S TRAINING.

Forty-three students were recruited in July 1962. Twenty-three students under the integrated course of Midwifery and Health Visiting of 2½ years duration were recruited in January 1962 under the Third Five-Year Plan Scheme, 25 candidates recruited in July 1961 under the State Scheme have qualified themselves as Health Visitors.

FAMILY PLANNING.

The Family Planning Clinic at Poonamallee continued to function during the year. Contraceptives were supplied to mothers and fathers and the propagation of the utility of the surgical methods was intensified.

UNICEF SUPPLY OF DRUGS AND DIET SUPPLEMENTS.

This was continued during the year. The value of drugs and diet supplements was Rs. 1.2 lakhs.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Maternal deaths and rates recorded in 1962 as compared to 1961 are given below:—

Year.	Maternal deaths.	
	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live and still births.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1961	3,298	3.6
1962	3,107	3.5

The rates recorded in different areas are given below:—

Areas.	Maternal mortality.			
	1961.		1962.	
	Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
State	3,298	3.6	3,107	3.5
Rural	2,016	3.0	1,695	3.0
Urban	1,282	3.8	1,412	4.1
Municipal towns	987	3.7	1,135	4.1
Census towns	295	4.1	277	3.8

Statement II of the appendix gives maternal deaths and rates recorded in each district and Statement VI of the appendix gives maternal deaths and rates recorded in each municipality and census town. Annexure 'G' gives the maternal deaths in municipal and non-municipal areas in each district and in each district as a whole.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The infant mortality rate of 82.9 recorded in 1962 is the lowest on record. A straight line fitted to the recorded infant mortality rates ($Y = 2.82x + 102.03$) shows a steady decline. The following statement gives particulars for different areas of the State.

Area.	Infant mortality rate per 1000 live-births.			
	1961.		1962.	
	Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
State	80,740	89.5	71,581	82.9
Rural	54,197	93.9	46,902	88.8
Urban	26,543	81.6	24,679	73.7
Municipalities	21,959	86.1	20,248	76.8
Census towns	4,584	65.3	4,431	62.2

Statement IV and IV (a) of the appendix gives the infant mortality rates by sex recorded in rural and urban areas in each district and those in each municipality by communities. Annexure 'E' gives the infant deaths and death rates in municipal and non-municipal areas of the districts.

Details of infant mortality under one year in rural and urban areas are given below:—

Age group.	Number of infant deaths.			Infant mortality rate per 1000 live-births.		
	Rural.	Urban.	State.	Rural.	Urban.	State.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Under one week ..	6,135	7,409	13,544	11.6	22.1	15.7
One week and under one month.	16,035	4,306	20,341	30.4	12.9	23.6
One month and under six months.	10,559	6,455	17,014	20.0	19.3	19.7
Six months and under one year.	14,173	6,509	20,682	26.8	19.4	24.0
Total ..	46,902	24,679	71,581	88.8	73.7	82.9

The neo-natal infant mortality was 39.3 in 1962 as against in 40.8 1961.

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE.

The Health Officers inspected 1,385 out of 4,086 and 1,123 out of 3,687 factories during the first and second half years respectively.

RESIDENTIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS.

Under the Madras Public Health Act, 55 municipalities including the Corporation of Madras and 73 panchayats have notified residential areas. Twenty-two proposals received for exclusion of certain areas from the residential areas were approved.

Fifty municipal Councils including Madras Corporation and 127 Panchayats had set apart areas for industrial purposes within their jurisdiction. During the year six proposals for setting apart areas for industrial purposes and four proposals for setting apart additional industrial areas in municipalities were approved.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

The Health Education Bureau is helping the people to develop sound health practices in order to achieve health by their own actions and efforts and to fully utilise the services provided by the Government and other agencies for promotion of health.

CELEBRATIONS AND PRODUCTION OF PUBLICITY MATERIAL.

The World Health Organisation day was celebrated on 21st July 1962. The theme chosen was 'preserve sight—prevent blindness'. Booklets entitled 'Care of Eye' were distributed throughout the State. A folder entitled 'An appeal to village leaders' was designed and about a lakh of copies were printed and distributed to all Health Officers and Heads of Departments and Health Organisations in connection with the National Smallpox Eradication day. A pictorial booklet to mark the observance of Children's day on 11th November 1962 was brought out and circulated to all districts. A folder on National Cleanliness day was celebrated. Two monthly journals 'Madras Health' in English and 'Arogya Margam' in Tamil were circulated as usual.

FILM LIBRARY.

Film shows were conducted in Medical Colleges and in a number of villages around the city and in different parts of the State. This was done with the aid of the propaganda van. One hundred and ten films were circulated in the State during the year. Leaflets, posters, pamphlets, folders, etc., were also distributed to the public.

FIELD STUDY AND DEMONSTRATION CENTRE.

Health Education work was organised in the Avadi Primary Health Centre.

Based on the finding of a detailed diet survey and a nutrition survey conducted in Parithipattu village, cooking demonstrations and health education programmes in schools were organised.

TRAINING SESSIONS.

(1) A three-day programme in health education, nutrition and general sanitation was organised for the Seva Samajam School trainees. (2) a one week programme in nutrition and health education for Mukya Sevikas and (3) a second training programme for three days was arranged for Seva Samaj trainees.

PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES.

During the year 131 primary health centres were actually functioning with necessary staff. Consequent on the formation of Panchayat Unions the Health Inspectors attached to the primary health centres are treated as Health Inspectors of the Panchayat Unions.

THIRD FIVE-YEAR PLAN SCHEMES.

The following 11 schemes were under implementation during the year. The total budget provisions made for 1962-63 amounted to Rs. 106.68 lakhs.

- (1) Provision of Mobile Epidemic Units.
- (2) Training of 120 Health Visitors.
- (3) Training of 4,000 Thais.

- (4) National Malaria Eradication Programme.
- (5) National Filariasis Control Programme.
- (6) B.C.G. Vaccination Campaign.
- (7) National Small-pox Eradication Programme.
- (8) Control of Guinea worm disease.
- (9) Eradication of Yaws disease in Coimbatore district.
- (10) Immunization of pre-school children with triple vaccine.
- (11) Establishment of Epidemiological Unit at the Directorate of Public Health, Madras.

POONAMALLEE HEALTH UNIT.

The vital statistics recorded are as given below :—

(1)				Number.	Rate.
				(2)	(3)
Births..	..	..	..	3,005	40.75
Deaths ..	..	..	..	1,264	17.14
Infant deaths ..	..	..	..	340	113.14
Maternal deaths ..	..	..	..	2	0.64
Still births ..	..	..	..	100	32.21

Total unregistered births and deaths detected were 114 and 180 respectively. Two thousand nine hundred and sixty-one primary vaccinations and 6,179 re-vaccinations were done in addition to 12,409 anti-cholera inoculations. One hundred and eighty-seven private latrines of borehole type with W.S.S. Slabs were constructed in addition to the reconstruction of 290 old private latrines. Maternal and child health staff conducted 2,468 labour cases while trained Dais conducted 307 births. In the clinics held 12,714 expectant mothers, 19,878 nursing mothers, 6,040 infant and 3,878 pre-school children attended. Cod Liver Oil was supplied to 2,640 mothers, 2,545 infants, 4,417 pre-school children and 4,165 other persons.

Nutrition survey and Hook Worm Survey were conducted by the interneers. One hundred and fifty pre-registration graduate interneers of the Madras Medical College had their treatment in batches in the Health Unit.

Two thousand five hundred and eighty-seven cases attended the part time tuberculosis clinic. There were 444 tuberculosis cases in the register of the clinic. Out of 1,331 sputum examination conducted, 207 cases proved positive. Out of 67 suspected cases, 19 were brought under treatment while 46 proved negative and the remaining two cases are under examination.

ORIENTATION TRAINING CENTRE.

During the year 20 Doctors, 53 Sanitary Inspectors or Health Inspectors, 26 Health Visitors and 22 Maternity Assistants were trained.

The scheme of special lectures by experts were continued special emphasis was laid on the preventive aspects of diseases. The trainees were taken to important community development areas as well as to the Central Leprosy Teaching and Research Institute at Tirumani.

PORT AND MARINE HYGIENE.

Annexure 'M' gives the number of foreign and coastal vessels which arrived in and departed from the minor ports of this State, the number of vessels inspected in respect of cargo, crew and passengers, number of inoculations and vaccinations done.

CHAPTER IV—FOOD AND NUTRITION.

RAINFALL AND PRODUCTION OF FOOD STUFFS.

The average monthly district rainfall in different seasons in 1962 compared to the normal are given below :—

Period.	Average monthly district rainfall in millimeters.	
	Actual.	Normal.
(1)	(2)	(3)
Winter	20.5	23.4
Hot Weather	61.1	46.5
South West Monsoon	99.6	93.2
North East Monsoon	146.7	168.3

The rainfall during 1962 was slightly below the normal.

The estimated total production of cereals in the State during 1961-62 shows an increase of 0.3 per cent over the level of production in 1960-61.

DIET AND NUTRITION SURVEYS.

A total of 31 diet surveys were conducted among 410 families and 15 institutions and details are given in Annexure 'N'.

The average daily intake of food stuffs per consumption unit separately for different income groups are given in Annexures O1, O2, O3 and the average daily intake of nutrients in P1, P2, P3. Details regarding institutional diet surveys are given in Annexure Q1 and Q2.

The nutritional status of 261 boys and 196 girls were studied by nutrition surveys and the results are given in Annexure 'R'.

NUTRITION LABORATORY.

Annexure 'S' gives details of analysis of four institutional diets. The diet served in each institution for an individual for a whole day was analysed and suggestions for improvements were given. The diet given in Cancer Institute was slightly deficient in fat and minerals. The diet served in other institutions requires improvement in quality and quantity. According to analysis results, suggestions were given to make up the deficiencies discovered in the diets.

ANALYSIS OF CHEAP RECIPES.

Seven Ragi recipes (1) Ragi Puttu, (2) Ragi Kozhukattai, (3) Ragi Iddly, (4) Ragi Sweet Adai, (5) Ragi Drumstick Leaves Adai, (6) Ragi Iddiappam, (7) Malted Ragi Kanjee and three other recipes (chutneys and raw food stuffs), viz., (1) Roasted Bengal gram chutney, (2) Groundnut chutney and (3) Gudhiraivali rice were worked out.

ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS.

This was conducted to study the effect of protein level of different pulses. Results are given in Annexure 'U'.

DEMONSTRATIONS.

Demonstration classes were organised for Mukhya Sevikas and Health Inspectors. The superior nutritive value of hand pounded rice and the correct method of cooking vegetables was explained to the trainees.

NUTRITION EDUCATION AND PUBLICITY.

Nutrition activities were conducted in Parithipattu village and during the year a nutrition stall was installed in the National Agricultural Fair. Models and charts relating to nutrition were exhibited.

During the year eight Health Inspectors, nine Sanitary Inspectors and two Health Visitors have undergone training in Nutrition.

UNICEF MILK FEEDING PROGRAMME.

A quantity of seven lakh pounds of skim milk powder donated by the UNICEF was distributed through Maternal and Child Health Centres, Primary Health Centres, etc. Also skim milk was distributed through 730 pre-school centres. Two meetings were held to review the progress of feeding programmes. The scheme for the supply of mid-day meals to poor children was in operation. Diet supplements supplied by the CARE Organisation and multi-purpose food were supplied through mid-day meal centres.

FOOD ADULTERATION.

The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act was implemented in 250 local bodies as against 239 in 1961.

A total of 23,875 food samples was taken under the Act. The percentage of adulterated samples was about 28 per cent. Three thousand six hundred and eighty-seven cases ended in conviction. Details are given in Annexure 'V'.

HOTEL SANITATION.

The recommendations made by the Non-Official Committee regarding the upkeep, maintenance and supervision of hotels were being implemented by the Health Officers in some of the municipalities where the Non-Official Committee is already functioning.

FOOD CONTROL.

MILK SUPPLY.

The Officers of the Animal Husbandry Department examined the milch animals belonging to Jails, Co-operative Milk Supply Societies and Unions and those milked at hospitals. They gave proper advice for keeping the milking yard, milking utensils in hygienic condition.

MEAT INSPECTION.

This was done in very few municipalities and local bodies having full time Veterinary Surgeons for the above work. Eight lakhs sixty-three thousand and forty-six animals were examined antemortem and 7,53,312 were passed for slaughter and the meat inspected.

CHAPTER V—ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE.

RURAL WATER-SUPPLY (COMPREHENSIVE) SCHEMES.

This is intended to provide drinking water in rural areas with a population of not more than 10,000 by the provision of bore-wells, closed wells with over head tanks and draw wells. After the constitution of the Panchayat Unions the provisions for rural water-supply works have been merged into a single consolidated head (i.e.,) Village Works Grant Programme and the Administrative Control for execution of such works rests with the Panchayat Unions. During 1962 an amount of Rs. 179.94 lakhs has been spent for rural water-supply works.

NATIONAL WATER-SUPPLY AND SANITATION (RURAL) SCHEMES.

This is to provide adequate water-supply and sanitation facilities and is operated only in villages having population of not more than 5,000. An amount of 5 per cent of the cost will be collected from the Panchayat concerned whereas 45 per cent of the cost is borne by the State Government and the remaining 50 per cent by the Central Government. During the year a sum of Rs. 18.53 lakhs has been spent under this scheme and 274 works have been completed.

URBAN WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE SCHEME.

Thirty-eight municipalities are having protected water-supply in commission and six municipalities are benefitted with Pilot Water-Supply. Seven out of the 151 major Panchayats in the State are provided with protected water-supply and one Panchayat (including 10 other villages) is benefitted with a pilot supply. Also investigation of new water-supply to five municipalities and 13 Panchayats and improvements to 12 municipalities were carried out. Further schemes of water-supply to certain industrial centres were investigated. Ten municipalities were having drainage system of which six were open drainage system and rest sewage systems.

PROVISION OF SANITARY FACILITIES IN SCHOOLS.

This envisages the provision of Latrine-cum-Urinal and drinking water facilities to 500 selected schools during the plan period at the rate of 100 schools per year at a cost of two lakhs of rupees. The apportionment of cost of is Rs. 1,200 for water-supply and Rs. 800 for sanitary convenience for each selected schools.

WATER ANALYSIS.

The Water Analysis Laboratory continued to provide analytical supervision over the public water supplies to local bodies, hospitals, railway stations, etc. A total number of 10,344 samples of water were tested for bacteriological, biological, physical and chemical characteristics. One hundred and twenty-five samples of water received from various rural water-supply schemes were found unfit for drinking and other domestic uses.

Research on the purification of sewage and effluents by oxidation pond method was the important research work conducted during the year.

WATER AND SEWAGE PURIFICATION COMMITTEE.

The Water and Sewage Purification Committee met twice during the year and reviewed the experimental work carried out by the Water Analysis Laboratory.

COMPOST MANUFACTURE.

The scheme of compost manufacture was implemented in 64 municipalities, 293 notified Panchayats and four Township Committees besides Madras Corporation. During the year 3.03 lakh tons of compost manure were prepared and the quantity sold to the ryots was 3.72 lakh tons.

TOWN-PLANNING AND HOUSING.

Good progress was made in Town-Planning Schemes for local bodies. By the end of the year there were 502 Town-Planning Schemes covering approximately 60,000 acres in extent, in operation in urban area. Out of these 83 were sanctioned schemes.

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.

About 600 fairs and festivals were held in the State. All the festivals passed off without out-break of cholera or other epidemic diseases.

RESEARCH-cum-ACTION PROJECT, POONAMALLEE.

The Project has taken up an integrated programme embracing health education in the fields of environmental sanitation, school health, nutrition, etc.

Studies on (1) food habits and improvements of fishermen, (2) Belief of people regarding Tuberculosis, (3) Attitude of men and women on Family Planning, (4) Attitude of Family Planning workers and (5) Validity of Birth information available in the village, etc., were taken. A programme to convert hand removal latrine to low cost flush out latrine was taken in Chingleput district. Training of Health personnel on various subjects such as Soil Sanitation, Home Sanitation, School Sanitation, Water-supply, Control of communicable diseases, uses of low cost flush out latrines, etc., was imparted. The activities of Research-cum-Action Project, Poonamallee, were extended to Thanjavur and Madurai also.

CHAPTER VI—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND CONCLUDING REMARKS.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

The strength of the officers in the Public Health Department as on 31st December 1962 is given in Annexure 'W'. One post of Assistant Director of Public Health has been sanctioned for National Small-pox Eradication Programme up to 31st October 1963. Nineteen posts of Sanitary Officers have been created in the smaller municipalities. During the year the post of Health Officer for Small-pox Eradication Programme, Vellore and four posts of Research Officers sanctioned for Filariasis Control Unit were abolished on 31st October 1962 and 17th November 1962 respectively. One Health Officer has been deputed to undergo B.S.Sc. course in Madras Medical College and two officers were deputed to undergo Malaria Training at the Malaria Institute of India, New Delhi.

One officiating Chief Entomologist returned from deputation abroad and the period of deputation of the Research Aide, Research-cum-Action Project, Poonamallee, abroad for higher training in the field of Family Planning Communication Research has been extended by nine months. Two Health Officers have returned from deputations abroad.

One Health Officer has been placed under suspension during the year. Four Health Officers, one Medical Officer (Maternal and Child Health) and one Gazetted Assistant (non-technical) have retired from service. The temporary services of six Health Officers have been regularised.

PUBLIC HEALTH SUBORDINATE STAFF.

The strength as on 31st December 1962 is given in Annexure 'X'. Nine Health Inspectors were deputed to other Government departments and six Health Inspectors retired from service. Annexure 'Y' gives the strength under local bodies.

FINANCE.

The actual expenditure incurred during 1961-62 is as follows:—

I. Under the control of the Director of Public Health, Madras—

Detailed Head of Account—

	RS.
1. Pay of Officers	7,09,791
2. Pay of Establishment	34,18,619
3. Dearness Allowance	4,36,177
4. Travelling Allowance and other compensatory Allowance.	8,56,696
5. Other Charges	1,21,24,868
Total ..	1,75,46,151

II. Under the control of other departmental officers—

	RS.
1. Sanitary Engineer	12,74,186
2. Director of Town-Planning.. ..	3,51,399
3. Director, King Institute, Guindy ..	17,49,848
4. Estimates of the Board of Revenue ..	3,08,163
5. Director of Medical Services	34,342
6. National Water-supply	6,79,538
Total	43,97,467
Grants for Public Health purposes	7,75,719
Grand total	2,27,19,337

Out of the total grants of Rs. 7,75,719 incurred under the head "30. Public Health (C) grants for Public Health purposes", grants amounting to Rs. 6,49,486 related to this department. Besides the expenditure of Rs. 1,75,46,151 controlled by the Director of Public Health, expenditure amounting to Rs. 1,54,260 was also incurred in respect of Vital Statistics and for training of Thayis.

The total receipts under Revenue accounts of this State for 1961-62 was Rs. 9,217.84 lakhs. Total expenditure incurred in the State during the year under review under major heads "30. Public Health" and "29. Medical" was Rs. 227.19 lakhs and Rs. 649.67 lakhs respectively.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1961-62 IN RESPECT OF CORPORATION OF MADRAS AND MUNICIPALITIES.

Subject head of account.	Expenditure.		Receipts excluding Government grants.	
	Corporation of Madras. RS.	Municipalities. RS.	Corporation of Madras. RS.	Municipalities. RS.
1 Medical relief	17,49,815	15,62,166	57,444	49,296
2 Preventive medicine	1,05,37,265	1,66,75,208	3,54,201	37,30,177
3 Town-planning	4,19,263	10,90,992	1,44,823	10,72,095
4 Water-supply and Drainage.	1,14,88,919	83,17,420	1,29,14,574	1,07,38,273
Total	2,41,95,262	2,76,45,786	1,34,71,045	1,55,87,841

PUBLIC HEALTH BOARD.

The Public Health Board met at Courtallam in September 1962 and the proceedings of the meeting is appended as Annexure 'Z'.

The work of the officers in the department continued to be satisfactory.

Madras-6,
12th August 1963.

H. M. SHARMA,
Director of Public Health, Madras.

CHART-2.
MADRAS STATE
INFANT MORTALITY RATES
(1952-62)

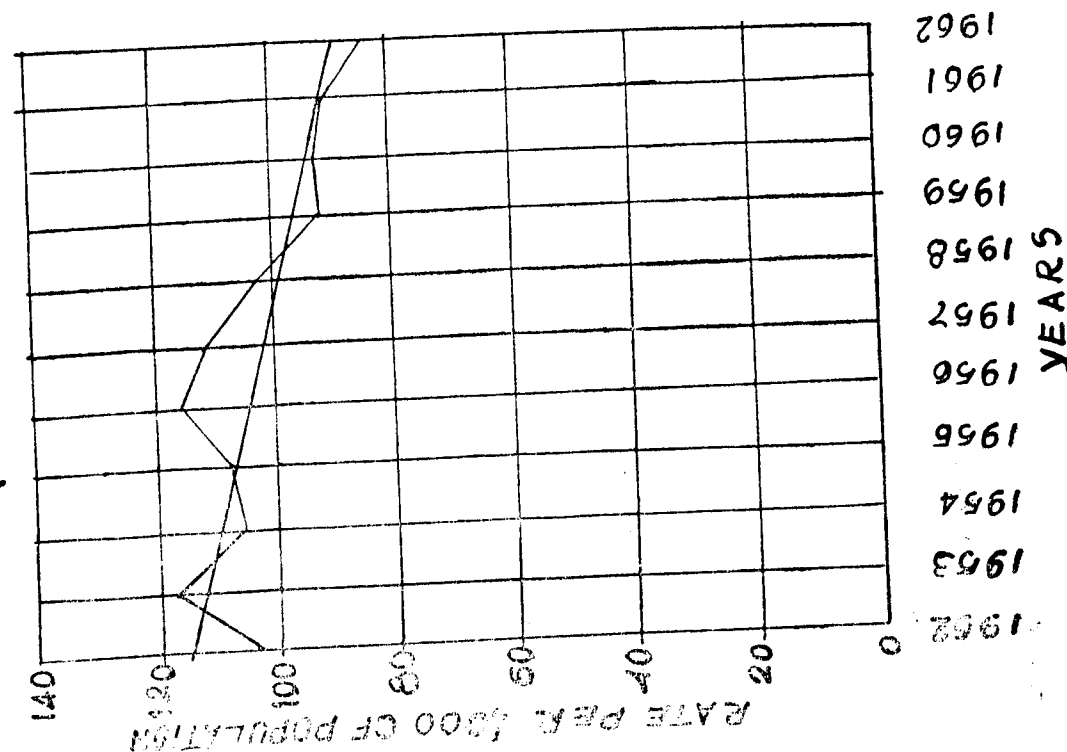


CHART-1.
MADRAS STATE
BIRTH AND DEATH RATES
(1952-62)

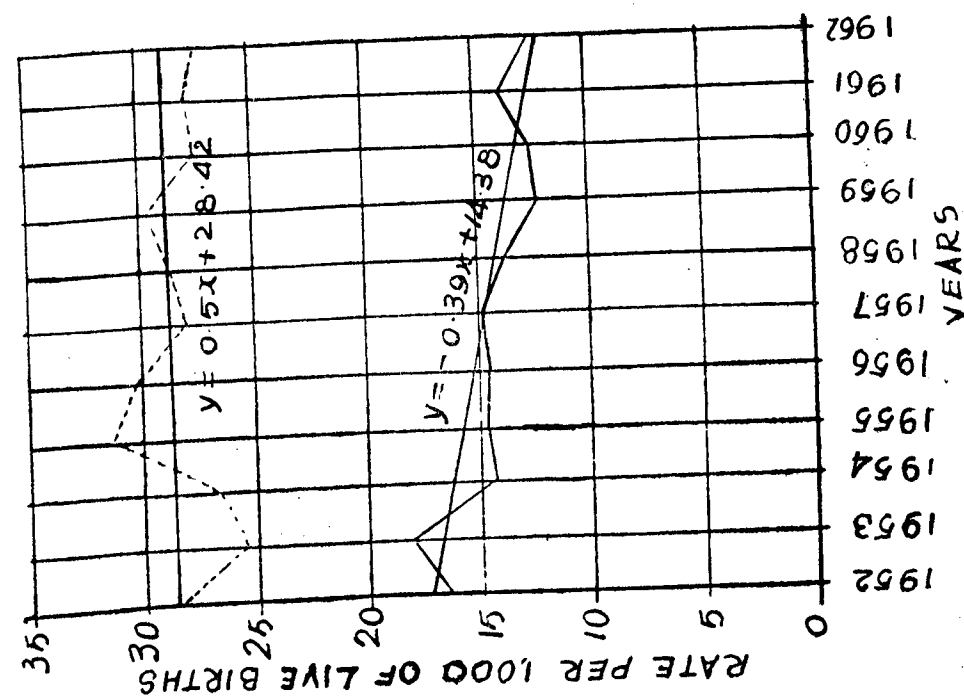


CHART 3

MADRAS STATE
MAP OF CHOLERA MORTALITY RATES
1962

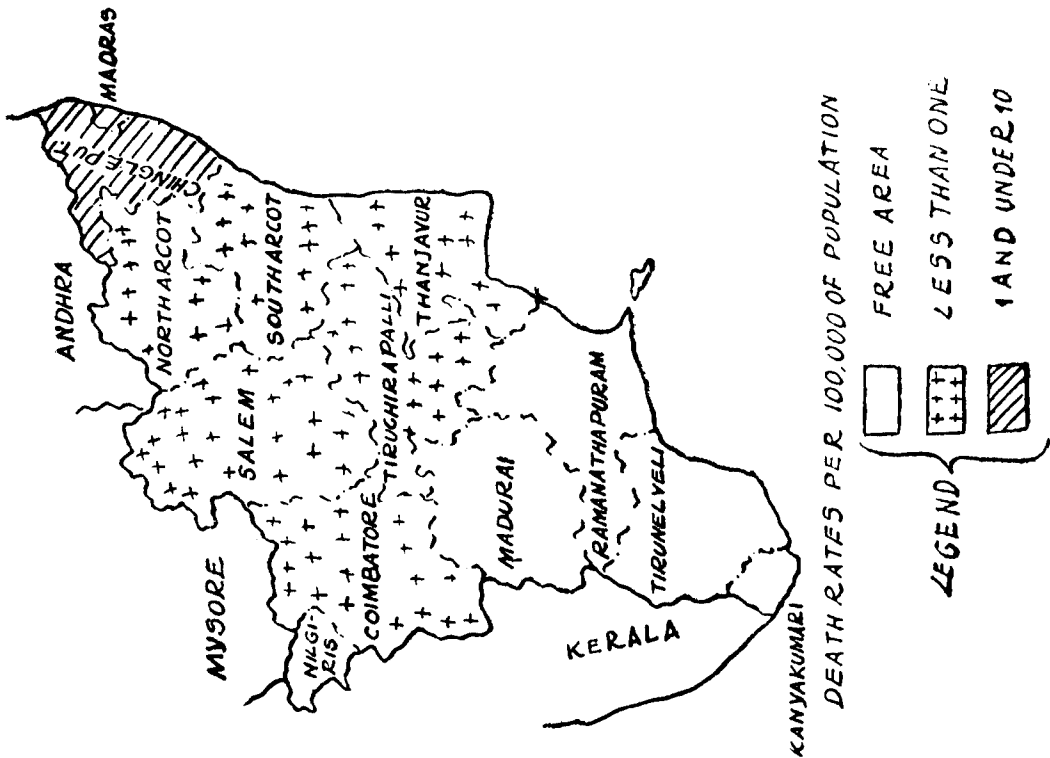


CHART 4

MADRAS STATE
MAP OF SMALL-POX MORTALITY RATES
1962

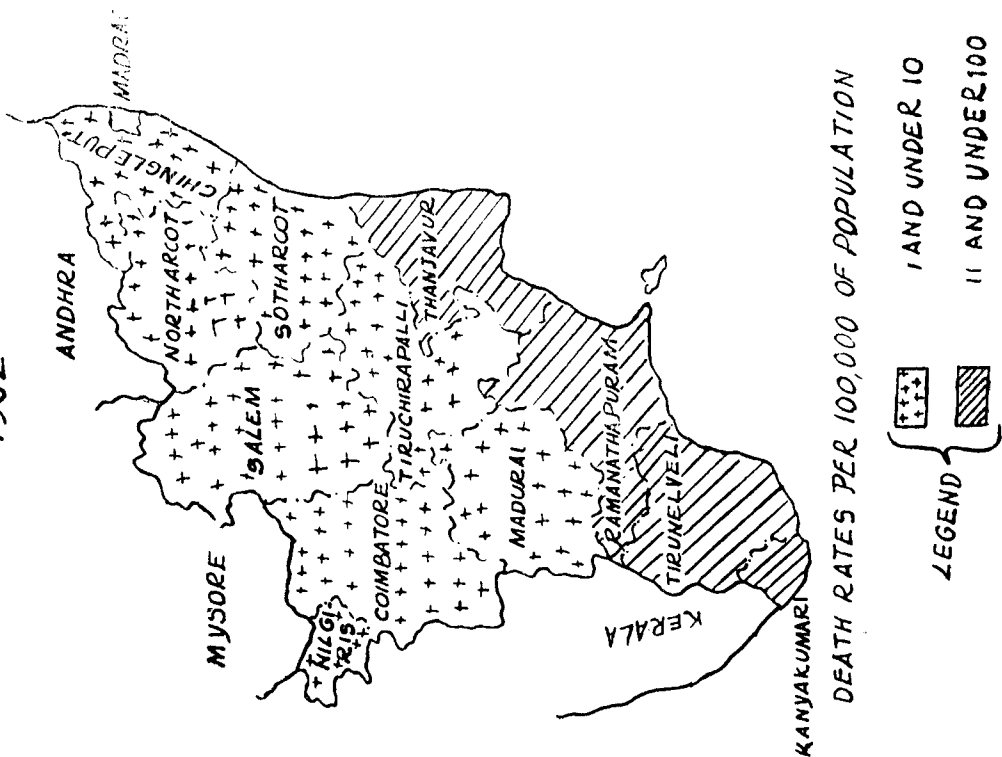


CHART 5

MADRAS STATE
DEATHS FROM CHOLERA
(1952-62)

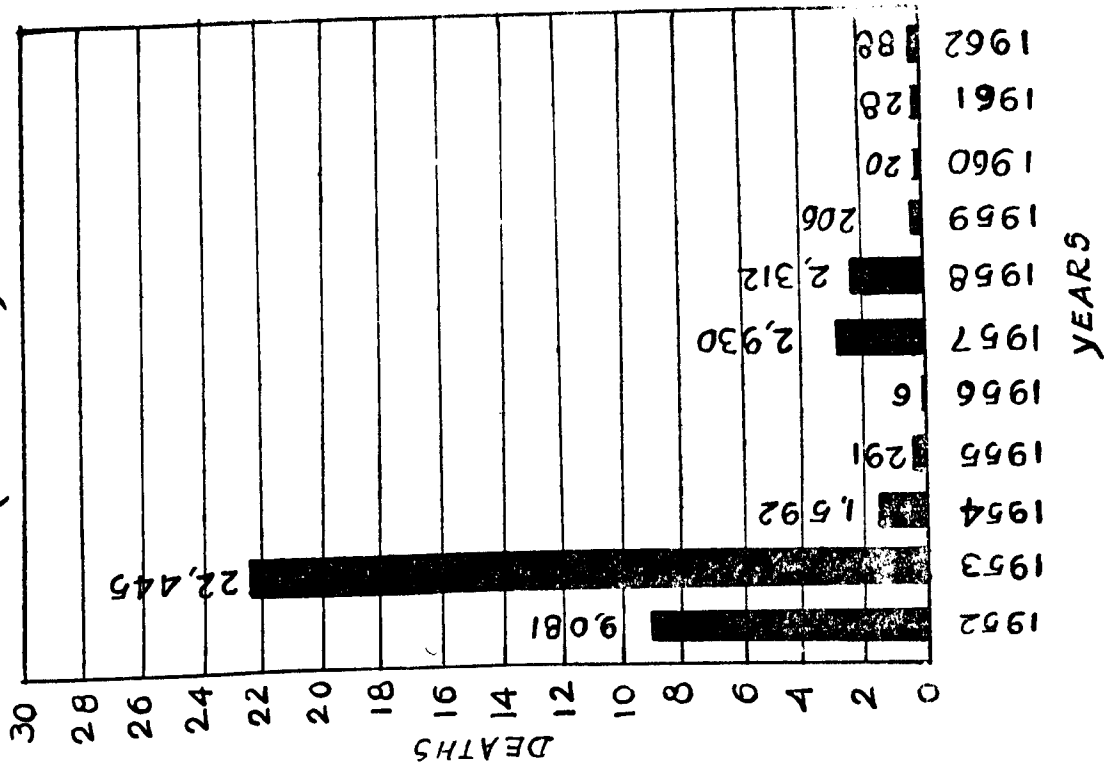


CHART 6

MADRAS STATE
DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX
(1952-62)

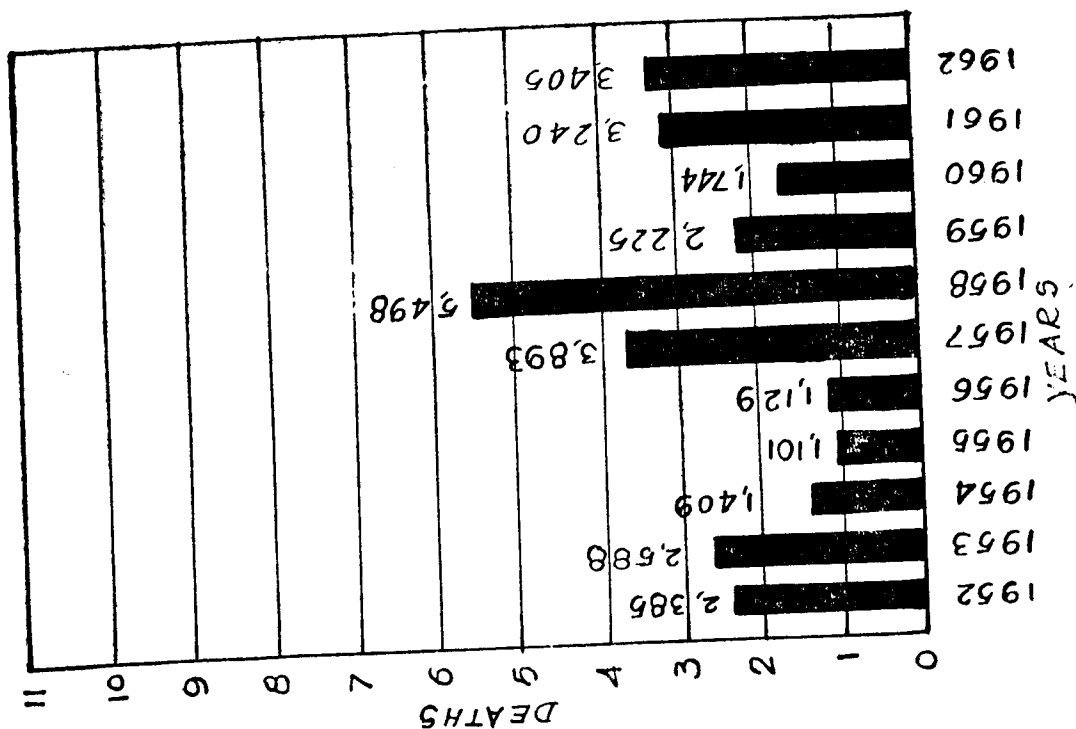
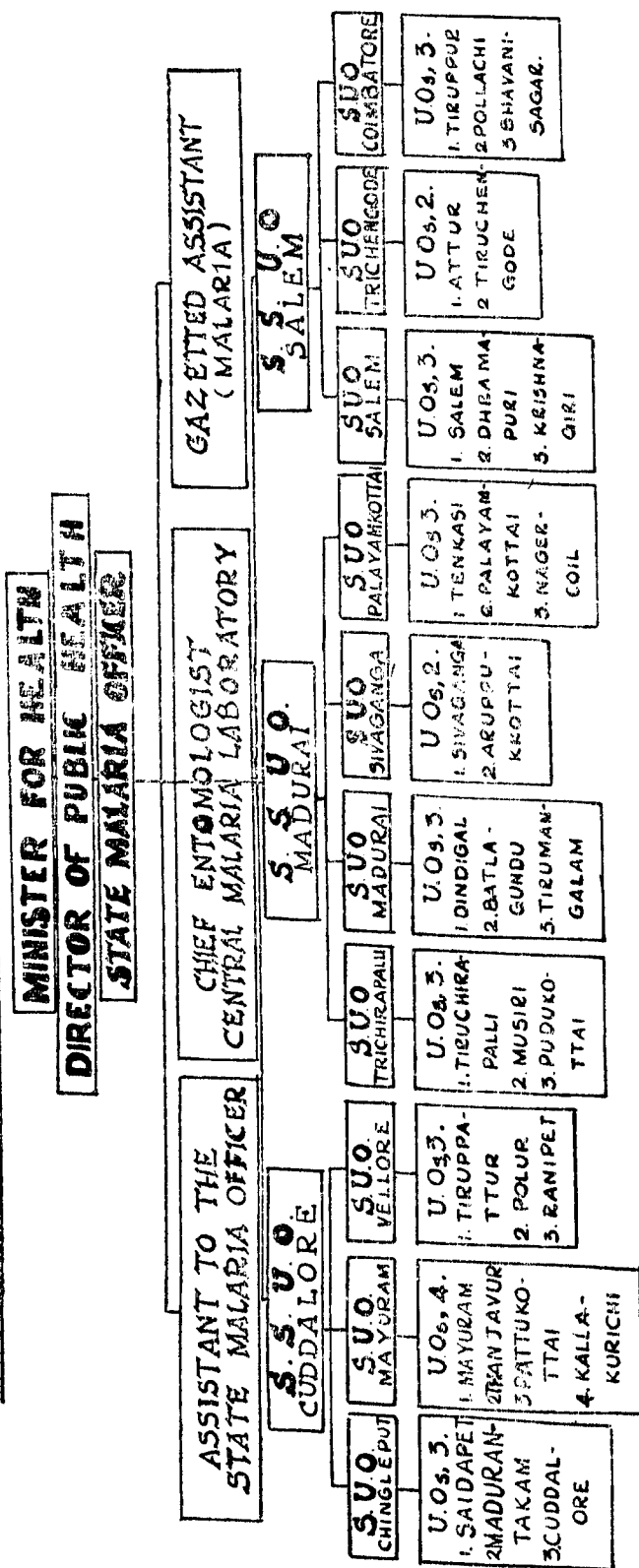


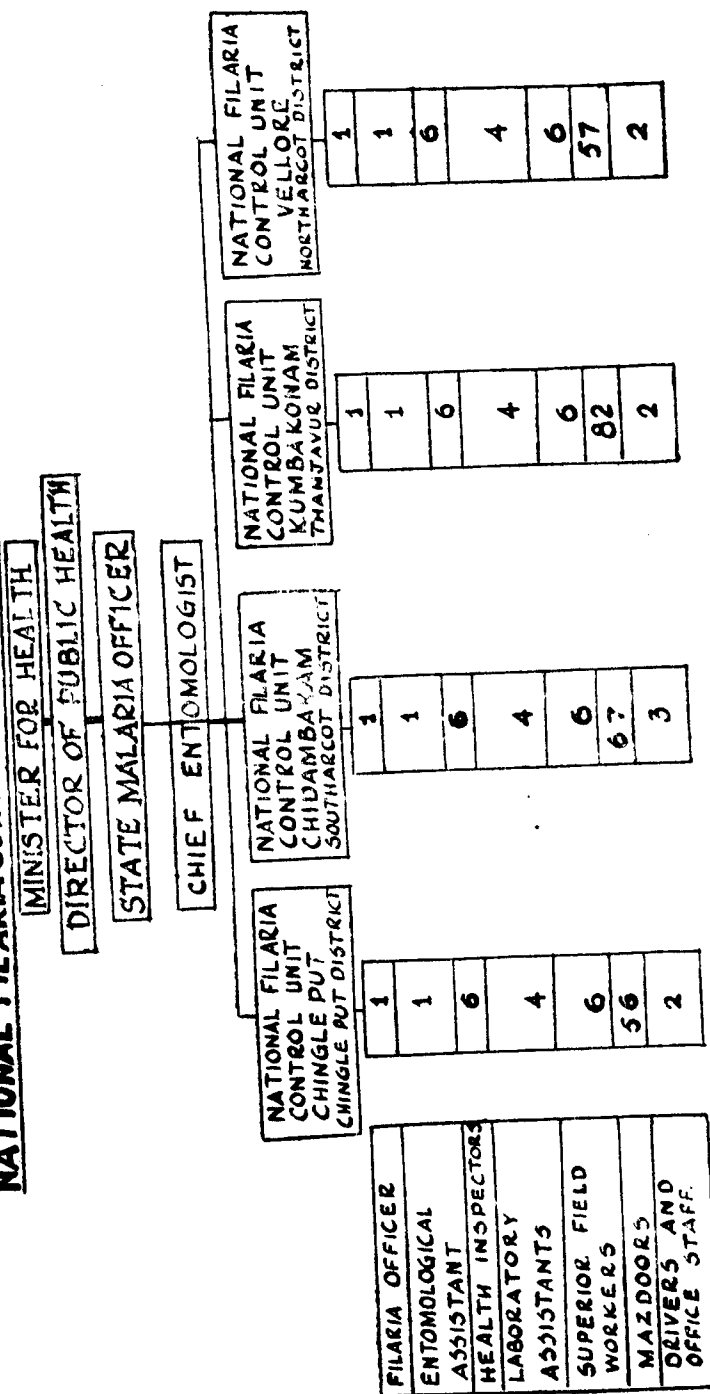
CHART Y
ORGANISATIONAL CHART OF THE
NATIONAL MALARIA ERADICATION PROGRAMME - MADRAS STATE



NOTE :- S.S.U.O. SPECIAL SUPERVISORY UNIT OFFICER
 S.U.O. SUPERVISORY UNIT OFFICER
 U.O. UNIT OFFICER

87-2-4

CHART B
ORGANISATIONAL CHART OF THE
NATIONAL FILARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME - MADRAS STATE



ANNEXURE A.

Statement showing the number of monthly birth and death returns due, not received and percentage of returns not received to total number due in each district for the year 1962.

Serial number and districts.	Revenue villages.			Panchayats.		
	Number of returns due.	Number of returns not received.	Percentage of returns not received to total number due.	Number of returns due.	Number of returns not received.	Percentage of returns not received to total number due.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1 Chingleput	..	..	..	14,172	1,292	9.12
2 North Arcot	..	..	..	17,760	2,965	16.69
3 South Arcot	13,602 *	2,931	21.55	9,504	1,215	12.78
4 Thanjavur	9,720 †	2,301	23.67	12,504	2,346	18.76
5 Tiruchirappalli	8,055 ‡	308	3.82	8,561	488	5.70
6 Madurai	..	..	..	10,336	720	6.97
7 Ramanathapuram	..	..	..	14,616	3,705	25.35
8 Tirunelveli	..	..	..	10,272	1.7	1.24
9 Salem	..	..	..	16,234	1,960	12.4
10 Coimbatore	6,588 *	769	11.67	5,316	634	11.93
11 Nilgiris, The	936 *	199	21.26	832	205	24.64
12 Kanyakumari	912	..	..	..	..	..
Total	39,813	6,508	16.33	1,20,157	15,657	13.03

* 6 months (January to June 1962).

† 3 months (January to April 1962).

‡ 5 months January to May 1962).

ANNEXURE B.

Statement showing the live births by months, sex and area in Madras State recorded during the year 1962.

Serial number and months.	Rural.			Urban.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1 January	1,05	17,392	36,449	12,070	11,335	23,405	31,127
2 February	18,017	16,496	34,513	11,577	10,731	22,308	29,594
3 March	21,428	19,789	41,217	13,803	13,246	27,049	35,231
4 April	21,554	19,590	41,144	12,690	11,760	24,450	34,244
5 May	22,386	20,741	43,127	14,257	13,360	27,617	36,643
6 June	25,695	24,113	49,808	13,555	12,717	26,272	39,280
7 July	31,027	29,056	60,083	14,797	14,112	28,909	45,824
8 August	24,923	23,271	48,194	15,441	14,491	29,932	40,364
9 September	24,460	22,877	47,337	14,673	13,737	28,410	39,133
10 October	22,849	20,710	43,559	15,142	14,402	29,544	37,991
11 November	22,294	20,515	42,809	15,606	14,483	30,089	34,998
12 December	20,738	19,387	40,125	18,873	18,198	37,071	39,611
Total	274,428	253,937	528,365	172,484	162,572	335,056	446,912
							863,421

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ANNEXURE C.

Statement showing deaths by months, sex and area in Madras State recorded during 1962.

Serial number and month.	Rural.			Urban.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1 January	12,091	12,097	24,188	5,268	5,179	10,437	17,349
2 February	10,280	10,254	20,534	4,505	4,304	8,809	14,785
3 March	10,265	10,344	20,609	4,809	4,591	9,400	15,074
4 April	9,246	9,170	18,416	4,079	3,939	8,018	13,325
5 May	9,606	9,668	19,277	4,660	4,536	9,196	14,269
6 June	11,278	11,752	23,030	4,485	4,372	8,857	15,765
7 July	12,926	13,674	26,600	4,979	4,938	9,917	17,905
8 August	10,349	10,751	21,100	4,690	4,629	9,319	15,039
9 September	10,333	10,448	20,781	4,385	4,192	8,577	14,718
10 October	11,537	11,546	23,083	4,839	4,698	9,537	16,376
11 November	14,097	14,462	28,559	5,448	5,366	10,814	19,545
12 December	12,412	13,007	25,419	5,805	5,615	11,420	18,217
Total	1,34,423	1,37,173	2,71,596	57,942	56,258	1,14,200	1,92,365
							1,93,431
							3,85,796

ANNEXURE D.

Still births recorded in districts exclusive of municipal towns and in districts inclusive of municipal towns in 1962.

Serial number and name of districts.	District exclusive of municipal towns.			Municipal towns.			District inclusive of municipal towns.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1 Madras	..	..	..	868	820	1,688	868	820	1,688
2 Chingleput	258	218	476	253	176	429	511	394	905
3 North Arcot	102	71	173	605	507	1,112	707	578	1,285
4 South Arcot	200	178	378	178	120	298	378	298	676
5 Thanjavur	286	225	511	797	670	1,467	1,083	895	1,978
6 Tiruchirappalli	169	160	329	505	393	898	674	553	1,227
7 Madurai	196	140	336	748	619	1,367	914	759	1,703
8 Ramanathapuram	161	127	288	373	257	630	534	384	918
9 Tirunelveli	336	255	591	238	196	434	574	451	1,025
10 Salem	181	129	310	317	331	648	498	460	958
11 Coimbatore	125	107	232	772	587	1,359	897	694	1,591
12 Nilgiris, The	70	56	126	54	48	102	124	104	228
13 Kanyakumari	62	58	120	44	29	73	106	87	193
Total	2,146	1,724	3,870	5,752	4,753	10,505	7,898	6,477	14,375

ANNEXURE E.

Infant deaths and death rates in districts exclusive of municipal towns in municipal towns and districts inclusive of municipal towns in 1962.

Serial number and name of districts.	Municipal areas.		Districts exclusive of Municipal areas.		Districts inclusive of Municipal areas.	
	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1 Madras	7,350	97.20	..	..	7,350	97.20
2 Chingleput	556	74.13	4,526	107.7	5,082	102.35
3 North Arcot	1,835	85.70	5,371	87.24	7,206	86.84
4 South Arcot	426	45.27	4,824	78.64	5,250	74.20
5 Thanjavur	1,227	56.95	5,347	95.44	6,574	84.76
6 Tiruchirappalli	886	53.65	5,348	82.69	6,234	76.78
7 Madurai	2,254	71.76	4,985	83.41	7,239	79.39
8 Ramanathapuram	1,003	67.61	3,088	79.55	4,091	76.24
9 Tirunelveli	1,236	99.53	7,179	110.22	8,415	108.77
10 Salem	894	67.71	4,465	63.77	5,359	64.39
11 Coimbatore	2,062	68.07	4,359	85.00	6,421	78.71
12 Nilgiris, The	275	43.91	437	67.97	712	72.50
13 Kanyakumari	244	38.97	1,404	62.69	1,648	57.50
Total	20,248	76.75	51,333	85.61	71,581	82.90

ANNEXURE F.

Infant deaths by age groups in the municipal towns in the State of Madras recorded during 1962.

Serial number and name of municipalities.	Under one month.		One to six months.		Six to twelve months.		Total under one year.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1 Madras	1,654	1,322	1,118	1,047	1,094	1,115	3,866	3,484	7,350
2 Kancheepuram	63	84	35	31	50	36	148	15	299
3 Tiruvellore	19	9	12	7	4	10	35	26	61
4 Chingleput	18	47	15	10	13	13	46	70	116
5 Tiruvottiyur	13	8	13	9	19	18	45	35	80
6 Vellore	198	153	109	83	88	84	395	320	715
7 Tiruvannamalai	64	42	26	11	21	12	111	65	176
8 Gudiyatham	48	52	49	45	28	41	125	138	263
9 Vaniyambadi	35	28	25	28	16	22	76	78	154
10 Tiruppathur	15	8	15	12	11	7	41	27	68
11 Walajapet	13	1	8	8	6	6	27	15	42
12 Arni	31	21	21	23	18	12	70	56	126
13 Arkonam	3	5	8	6	3	4	14	15	29
14 Ambur	50	35	28	14	24	17	102	66	168
15 Arcot	10	4	2	3	5	6	17	13	30
16 Ranipet	12	9	11	9	9	14	32	32	64
17 Cuddalore	55	63	24	19	23	16	102	98	200
18 Chidambaram	34	19	13	11	21	19	68	49	117
19 Villupuram	9	10	10	8	9	11	38	29	57
20 Tindivanam	12	10	11	5	9	5	32	20	52
21 Thanjavur	110	101	38	34	49	44	197	179	376
22 Kumbakonam	79	83	47	24	37	36	163	143	306
23 Nagapattinam	48	56	27	32	15	18	90	16	196
24 Mayuram	32	35	5	5	11	12	48	52	100
25 Mannargudi	49	53	19	14	15	16	83	83	166
26 Tiruvarur	24	20	12	13	7	7	43	40	83
27 Tiruchirappalli	177	155	55	45	60	52	292	252	544
28 Karur	48	43	15	9	18	16	81	68	149
29 Srirangam	19	18	5	2	6	2	30	22	52
30 Pudukkottai	57	48	13	6	8	9	78	63	141
31 Madurai	497	389	205	187	200	211	892	787	1,679
32 Dindigul	49	46	19	15	28	18	96	79	175
33 Bodinayakanur	11	12	12	9	14	6	37	27	64
34 Periyakulam	56	42	15	14	20	14	91	70	161
35 Palani	48	26	14	7	15	21	77	54	131
36 Cumbum	10	8	5	6	8	7	23	21	44
37 Rajapalayam	23	38	18	16	19	10	60	64	124
38 Srivilliputhur	23	20	16	17	13	13	62	60	122

ANNEXURE F—cont.

Infant deaths by age groups in the municipal towns in the State of Madras recorded during 1962—cont.

Serial number and name of municipalities.	Under one month.		One to six months.		Six to twelve months.		Total under one year.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
39 Virudhunagar	34	29	18	11	8	9	60	49	109
40 Karaikudi	18	21	16	9	18	18	52	48	100
41 Sivakasi	22	20	26	16	12	19	60	55	115
42 Devakottai	26	11	16	6	7	15	49	32	81
43 Aruppukottai	53	47	26	24	26	20	105	91	196
44 Ramanathapuram	45	44	15	11	20	21	80	76	156
45 Tuticorin	136	97	59	77	63	75	257	249	506
46 Tirunelveli	101	60	44	45	49	45	194	150	344
47 Palayamcottai	65	71	20	9	36	31	121	111	232
48 Melapalayam	13	13	6	10	12	16	31	39	70
49 Shencottah	28	16	7	10	14	9	49	35	84
50 Salem	135	156	124	131	134	129	393	416	809
51 Rasipuram	25	19	10	11	10	10	45	40	85
52 Coimbatore	340	327	148	143	122	120	610	590	1,200
53 Erode	72	54	18	15	32	21	122	94	216
54 Tiruppur	62	53	16	20	20	27	98	100	198
55 Pollachi	56	39	22	21	11	17	89	77	166
56 Dharapuram	23	14	13	8	6	10	42	32	74
57 Udumalpet	13	26	8	8	4	6	25	40	65
58 Mettupalayam	34	20	7	12	8	3	49	35	84
59 Gobichettipalayam	20	15	5	5	6	8	31	28	59
60 Ootacamund	62	46	19	25	16	14	97	85	182
61 Coonoor	31	40	3	5	7	7	41	52	93
62 Nagercoil	30	26	21	20	17	24	68	70	138
63 Colachel	10	3	14	6	8	8	32	17	49
64 Kuzhithurai	3	18	..	..	..	..	3	18	21
65 Padmanabapuram	7	10	5	7	2	5	14	22	36
Total ..	5,180	4,428	2,779	2,513	2,681	2,667	10,640	9,608	20,248

ANNEXURE G.

Maternal deaths and death rates in districts exclusive of municipal towns in municipal towns and districts inclusive of municipal towns in the State of Madras for the year 1962.

Serial number and district.	Municipal towns.		Districts exclusive of municipal towns.		Districts inclusive of municipal towns.	
	Number.	Rate per 1,000 (live and still-births).	Number.	Rate per 1,000 (live and still-births.)	Number.	Rate per 1,000 (live and still-births.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1 Madras	124	1.60	..	..	124	1.60
2 Chingleput	69	8.70	107	2.51	176	3.48
3 North Arcot	107	.75	154	2.49	261	3.10
4 South Arcot	56	5.77	221	3.58	277	3.83
5 Thanjavur	151	6.56	261	4.62	412	5.18
6 Tiruchirappalli	122	7.01	282	4.34	404	4.90
7 Madurai	70	2.14	163	2.71	233	2.51
8 Ramanathapuram	59	3.81	86	2.20	145	2.66
9 Tirunelveli	100	7.78	312	4.59	402	5.12
10 Salem	68	4.91	145	2.06	213	2.53
11 Coimbatore	173	5.47	135	2.62	308	3.70
12 Nilgiris, The	13	3.72	10	1.53	23	2.20
13 Kanyakumari	23	3.63	106	4.71	129	4.47
Total ..	1,135	4.14	1,372	3.27	3,107	3.54

ANNEXURE H.

Statement showing births and deaths as per detailed causes and as per ages at deaths in municipal towns with a population of 30,000 and above having Health Officers in the State of Madras in 1962.

Municipal towns selected:—Aruppukottai, Bodinayakanur, Chidambaram, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dindigul, Erode, Gudiyatham, Kancheepuram, Karikudi, Karur, Kumbakonam, Madras, Madurai, Mayuram, Nagapattinam, Odacumund, Palai, Palayamkottai, Periyakulam, Pollachi, Pudukkottai, Rajapalayam, Salem, Srirangam, Srivilliputhur, Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Tiruppur, Tiruvannamalai, Tuticorin, Vaniyambadi, Vellore, Villupuram and Virudhunagar.

REPORT ON HEALTH CONDITIONS IN MADRAS STATE DURING 1962

Serial number and age group.																
Estimated mid-year population for 1962.																

* Less than 0.01.

REPORT ON HEALTH CONDITIONS IN MADRAS STATE DURING 1962

Serial number and age group.	Estimated mid-year population for 1962.	Respiratory diseases.			Alimentary system.			Disease of the liver.			Circulatory system.			Genitourinary diseases excluding Venereal diseases.		
		(17) Tuberculosis of lungs.	(18) Pneumonia.	(19) Others.	(20) Dysentery.	(21) Diarrhoea.	(22) Others.	(23) Syphilis.	(24) Others.	(25) Heart disease.	(26) Arterio Sclerosis.	(27) Others.	(28) Bright's Disease.	(29) Others.		
1 Under 24 hours	5,016,000	..	4	93	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..		
2 Twenty-four hours and under one week. ..	..	..	108	181	4	87	23	1	3	8	..	13	..	..		
3 One week and under one month	..	..	108	187	30	125	26	8	2	2	..	6	..	..		
4 One month and under three months. ..	..	..	1 498	251	77	201	40	5	11	2	..	13	..	2		
5 Three months and under six months. ..	..	..	2 273	226	158	221	83	13	3	..	..	6	2	..		
6 Six months and under one year	..	..	13 837	498	426	477	144	62	34	6	..	19	2	6		
Total under one year	..	16 1,898	1,406	696	1,092	317	89	53	19	..	58	4	..	10		
1 1 to 5 years	..	91 2,303	1,407	1,971	1,048	331	217	99	24	..	82	51	68	..		
2 5 to 10 years	..	38 413	234	403	152	47	56	36	25	1	39	24	23	..		
3 10 to 15 years	..	58 142	72	53	46	39	14	16	41	1	57	6	19	..		
4 15 to 20 years	..	190 82	75	59	49	45	18	16	70	3	96	11	18	..		
5 20 to 30 years	..	687 233	208	104	75	123	89	36	249	3	235	34	47	..		
6 30 to 40 years	..	686 237	274	119	108	172	74	65	314	3	265	48	46	..		
7 40 to 50 years	..	576 277	326	169	127	197	75	57	423	3	358	63	80	..		
8 50 to 60 years	..	362 272	406	178	156	199	64	55	505	8	442	84	73	..		
9 60 years and upwards	..	158 204	416	182	195	170	56	51	554	5	531	134	121	..		
Total of all ages	..	2,862 6,051	4,823	3,623	3,048	1,630	732	484	2,224	27	2,163	459	505	..		
Rate per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population.	..	0.57	0.21	0.96	0.72	0.60	0.34	0.15	0.44	0.01	0.43	0.09	0.10	..		

Statement showing births and deaths, per detailed causes and as per ages at deaths in municipal towns with a population of 30,000 and above having Health Officers in the State of Madras in 1962—cont.

Municipal towns selected:—Aruppukkottai, Bodinayakanur, Chidambaram, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dindigul, Erode, Gudiyatham, Kancheepuram, Karaikkudi, Kurur, Kumbakonam, Madras, Madurai, Mayuram, Nagapattinam, Ootacamund, Palani, Palayamkottai, Periyakulam, Pollachi, Pudukkottai, Rajapalayam, Salem, Srirangam, Srivilliputhur, Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Tiruppur, Tiruvannamalai, Tuticorin, Vanigambadi, Vellore, Vilupuram and Virudhunagar—cont.

REPORT ON HEALTH CONDITIONS IN MADRAS STATE DURING 1962

Serial number and age group.		Estimated mid-year population for 1962.	5,016,000															
			Syphilis. (30)	Gonorrhoea. (31)	Others. (32)	Convulsions. (33)	Cerebral haemorrhage (apoplexy). (34)	Tetanus. (35)	Epilepsy. (36)	Others. (37)	Puerperal Sepsis. (38)	Abortion. (39)	Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition. (40)	Born-Born. (41)	Rickets. (42)	Others. (43)		
1	Under 24 hours	..	3	..	..	23	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
2	Twenty-four hours and under one week	..	3	..	..	247	3	21	7	33	..	..	..	..	..	2		
3	One week and under one month	..	1	1	1	397	..	51	..	36	..	..	..	..	3	13		
4	One month and under three months	..	..	..	1	411	1	5	3	22	..	..	..	2	12	26		
5	Three months and under six months	..	1	..	..	540	1	8	4	68	..	..	..	1	14	53		
6	Six months and under one year	..	1	1	..	790	1	13	7	50	..	..	..	..	28	97		
Total under one year			9	2	2	2,408	7	99	22	212	..	..	..	3	57	191		
1	1 to 5 years	..	..	1	1	1,406	4	105	4	167	..	..	..	7	65	259		
2	5 to 10 years	..	..	2	..	110	1	108	4	63	..	..	..	..	8	46		
3	10 to 15 years	..	2	..	1	10	2	66	12	36	..	3	1	..	..	13		
4	15 to 20 years	..	..	3	..	8	5	59	10	42	35	15	93	..	..	28		
5	20 to 30 years	..	1	..	6	12	12	127	15	104	77	49	330	..	1	96		
6	30 to 40 years	..	..	2	2	5	9	144	10	82	43	31	247	1	..	96		
7	40 to 50 years	..	1	1	6	4	34	82	10	91	5	7	34	1	3	109		
8	50 to 60 years	..	..	3	7	31	31	61	20	200	..	1	6	..	..	145		
9	60 years and upwards	..	..	2	3	38	38	30	17	346	..	..	..	..	1	94		
Total of all ages			13	6	28	3,973	143	881	124	1,343	160	103	713	13	135	1,034		
Rate per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population.			*	*	0.01	0.78	0.03	0.18	0.02	0.27	0.03	0.02	0.14	*	1.03	0.22		
			* Less than 0.01.															

* Less than 0.01.

REPORT ON HEALTH CONDITIONS IN MADRAS STATE DURING 1962

Serial number and age group.	Estimated mid-year population for 1962.	Malignant diseases.										Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite, scorpion-stings, etc.	Killed by wild beasts.	Suicides.
		Alimentary tract.	Genito urinary.	Breast.	Other regions.	Ankylostomiasis.	Diabetes.	Leprosy.	Alcoholism.	Congenital debility and malformation, prematurity.	Rabies.				
1 Under 24 hours	5,016,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,110	..	..	..	..	..
2 Twenty-four hours and under one week	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,568	1	4	..	..	..
3 One week and under one month	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1,241	..	5	..	..	..
4 One month and under three months	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	282	..	1	..	..	..
5 Three months and under six months	..	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	176	..	5	1	..	..
6 Six months and under one year	..	2	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	158	2	11	..	..	..
Total under one year	..	6	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	5,530	3	26	1	..	..
1 1 to 5 years	..	10	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	184	8	91	7	..	1
2 5 to 10 years	..	2	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	14	14	93	7	1	2
3 10 to 15 years	..	3	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	2	19	80	9	..	16
4 15 to 20 years	..	3	1	..	8	..	..	1	..	..	10	99	9	..	38
5 20 to 30 years	..	11	2	1	26	..	12	7	..	..	18	185	19	..	79
6 30 to 40 years	..	20	4	1	52	2	9	8	3	1	20	165	9	..	54
7 40 to 50 years	..	26	5	1	80	..	40	21	..	..	9	138	4	..	40
8 50 to 60 years	..	38	..	1	72	..	117	15	22	..	8	142	6	..	36
9 60 years and upwards	..	38	3	1	49	2	121	10	..	..	2	168	3	..	22
Total of all ages	..	102	17	7	206	4	300	62	35	5,731	106	1,187	74	1	288
Rate per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population.	..	0.08	*	*	0.05	*	0.06	0.01	0.01	1.14	0.02	0.24	0.01	0.01	0.01

* Less than 0.01.

ANNEXURE H—cont.

Statement showing births and deaths as per detailed causes and as per ages at deaths in municipal towns with a population of 30,000 and above having Health Officers in the State of Madras in 1962—cont.

Municipal towns selected:—Aruppukkottai, Bodinayakanur, Chidambaram, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dindigul, Erode, Gudiyatham, Kancheepuram, Karaikkudi, Karur, Kumbakonam, Madurai, Mayuram, Nagapattinam, Ootacamund, Palai, Palayamkottai, Periyakulam, Pollachi, Pudukkottai, Rajapalayam, Salem, Srirangam, Srivilliputhur, Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Tiruppur, Tiruvannamalai, Tuticorin, Vaniyambadi, Vellore, Vilupuram and Virudhunagar—cont.

Serial number and age group.	Estimated mid-year population for 1962.	Poisons.	Old age.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Remarks.
	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	
Under 24 hours	5,016,000	..	..	363	1,608	
2 Twenty-four hours and under one week.	..	..	..	912	4,256	
3 One week and under one month ..	..	..	..	255	2,602	
4 One month and under three months ..	..	1	..	263	2,265	
5 Three months and under six months ..	..	..	..	394	2,417	
6 Six months and under one year ..	..	..	..	595	4,761	
Total under one year	..	1	..	2,782	17,909	Still-birth-rate per 1,000 births (live and still).
1 1 to 5 years	..	21	..	2,266	13,916	
2 5 to 10 years	..	7	..	262	2,725	
3 10 to 15 years	..	8	..	198	1,300	
4 15 to 20 years	..	93	..	228	1,732	
5 20 to 30 years	..	96	..	1,326	5,214	
6 30 to 40 years	..	38	1	1,288	5,235	
7 40 to 50 years	..	24	..	1,322	5,278	
8 50 to 60 years	..	12	384	1,527	6,023	
9 60 years and upwards	..	6	11,915	2,207	18,190	
Total of all ages	..	246	12,300	13,400	77,522	
Rate per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population.	..	0.05	2.45	2.07	15.46	

ANNEXURE I.

Birth and death rates corrected for non-receipt of birth and death returns.

Serial number and districts.	Birth-rate.		Death-rate.	
	1962.	1961.	1962.	1961.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 Chingleput	23.9	27.9	11.7	14.2
2 North Arcot	29.8	31.3	13.8	21.2
3 South Arcot	26.7	25.5	12.9	17.8
4 Thanjavur	27.4	25.0	13.1	12.1
5 Tiruchirappalli	25.5	26.5	13.3	14.0
6 Madurai	29.5	28.6	12.0	12.5
7 Ramanathapuram	26.2	27.3	11.5	11.7
8 Tirunelveli	28.7	29.9	15.5	15.7
9 Salem	23.8	23.7	9.6	9.8
10 Coimbatore	27.4	26.5	10.6	11.1
11 The Nilgiris, the	27.2	31.2	8.1	8.5
12 Kanyakumari	28.1	28.5	10.2	10.3
Total	27.7	28.0	12.6	14.0

ANNEXURE J.

Maternal and Child Health Services (outturn of work in 1962).

	Government.	Local Bodies.	Municipalities.	Voluntary organisations.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1 Brought under care—				
(i) Total number of mothers whether she had pre-natal care or not before confinement.	228,452	348,625	223,774	27,615
(ii) Number of pre-natal cases	217,893	286,614	201,873	25,280
(iii) Number of labour cases	77,650	95,852	120,025	16,435
(iv) Number of infants	100,494	109,089	88,146	15,616
(v) Number of pre-school children	84,466	101,801	54,562	1,129
2 Home visits by—				
(i) Medical Officers (Maternity and Child Health)—				
(a) Pre-natal	3,293	..	16,572	860
(b) Post-natal	5,598	..	15,410	870
(c) Infants	9,512	..	16,861	..
(d) Pre-school	5,527	..	10,039	..
(ii) Health visitors—				
(a) Pre-natal	139,542	40,486	52,147	..
(b) Post-natal	90,630	30,658	46,922	..
(c) Infants	99,389	23,615	234,639	..
(d) Pre-school	72,618	15,658	141,810	..
(iii) Maternity Assistants—				
(a) Pre-natal	430,989	657,453	721,656	12,874
(b) Post-natal	317,242	495,400	499,351	9,890
(c) Infants	235,799	256,976	233,075	2,087
(d) Pre-school	31,691	86,635	24,905	1,753
3 Clinics—				
(i) Number held	32,586	38,558	41,551	273
(ii) Pre-natal	35,782	35,457	158,999	1,140
(iii) Post-natal	32,871	33,615	73,044	138
(iv) Infants	18,181	28,540	62,645	130
(v) Pre-school	19,623	10,888	53,520	238
4 Other activities—				
(i) Number of mother classes held	13,454	20,663	69,112	28
(ii) Attendance	122,611	100,285	166,175	493
5 Milk distribution—				
(i) Pre-natal mothers	236,105	89,727	126,495	12,265
(ii) Post-natal mothers	99,421	136,841	236,296	10,025
(iii) Infants	37,792	129,545	277,514	11,315
(iv) Pre-school (1 to 5 years)	180,206	166,344	511,599	97,626
(v) Pre-school (1 to 14 years)	439,993	154,330	394,184	25,550
6 Magic lanterns lectures—				
(i) Number	43	426	2,165	..
(ii) Attendance	3,196	9,779	11,510	..
7 School visited for health education—				
(i) Number of schools visited	3,716	3,266	330	19
(ii) Number of health talks given	5,781	9,995	1,499	1
(iii) Attendance	185,016	193,814	54,383	1,420

ANNEXURE K.

Statement showing the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres and Homes maintained and the staff during the year 1962.

Serial number and name of the district.	Government.		Local bodies.		Voluntary Organisations.		Woman Medical Officers.	
	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1 Chingleput	17	..	151	14	..	..	..	1
2 Poonamallee	8	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
3 South Arcot	20	..	104	18	..	..	..	3
4 North Arcot	20	..	105	14	9	..	..	2
5 Thanjavur	24	..	123	17	..	..	..	..
6 Tiruchirappalli	19	..	114	20	..	..	..	7
7 Madurai	24	..	125	23	17	..	..	16
8 Ramanathapuram	25	..	163	24	..	..	..	6
9 Tirunelveli	16	..	97	24	4	..	..	3
10 Coimbatore	29	..	249	36	7	..	..	9
11 Salem	29	..	123	14	..	..	..	2
12 The Nilgiris	13	..	40	7	..	..	..	3
13 Kanyakumari	10	..	52	10	..	..	..	..
14 Madras	..	..	..	45	..	..	1	32
Total ..	356	..	1,461	366	37	..	3	90

Serial number and name of the district.	Health Visitors.		Maternity Assistants.		Ayaks.	
	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1 Chingleput	13	2	166	37	91	21
2 Poonamallee	4	..	18	..	18	..
3 South Arcot	12	1	122	26	94	20
4 North Arcot	12	2	123	54	68	25
5 Thanjavur	16	4	145	47	91	36
6 Tiruchirappalli	11	9	131	64	74	38
7 Madurai	16	11	181	159	87	96
8 Ramanathapuram	17	4	188	37	128	36
9 Tirunelveli	10	3	175	53	86	25
10 Coimbatore	23	9	172	115	74	62
11 Salem	11	7	136	43	94	34
12 The Nilgiris	5	2	42	17	41	15
13 Kanyakumari	6	3	58	18	26	8
14 Madras	..	88	..	90	..	86
Total ..	156	145	1,657	960	972	512

ANNEXURE L.

Maternity and Child Health Staff sanctioned strength during 1962.

Serial number and name of the Institution.	Women Medical Officers.				Resident Matrons.				Health Visitors.			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1 Government	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	3	146	10	..	156
2 Panchayat Union Councils.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Municipalities	48	1	..	49	14	1	1	14	50	3	..	53
4 Corporation	32	..	..	32	16	..	..	16	38	..	..	38
5 Voluntary Organisation ..	9	..	..	9	3	..	..	3	4	..	..	4
	92	1	..	93	36	1	1	36	288	13	..	301

	Maternity Assistants.				Ayaks.				Compounders.			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1 Government	217	10	..	227	113	..	..	213	2	..	..	2
2 Panchayat Union Councils.	1,408	22	..	1,430	806	53	..	859	10	..	..	10
3 Municipalities	464	17	..	481	330	13	..	344	9	1	..	10
4 Corporation	290	..	..	290	86	..	..	86	31	..	..	31
5 Voluntary Organisation ..	189	..	..	189	85	..	..	85	7	..	..	7
	2,568	49	..	2,617	1,420	66	..	1,486	59	1	..	69

NOTE.—No. 1 till the end of 1961,
No. 2 sanctioned during 1962.
No. 3 abolished during 1962.
No. 4 at the end of 1962.

ANNEXURE M.
Health of Minor Ports.

REPORT ON HEALTH CONDITIONS IN MADRAS STATE DURING 1962														
Serial number and name of the port.	Arriving vessels.					Departing vessels.								
	Foreign ports.					Coastal ports.								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1	Nagapattinam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Cuddalore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Tuticorin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Kilakarai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Adirampattinam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Porto Novo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kulasekarapattinam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Pamban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Tondi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Colachel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Serial number and name of the port.

Serial number and name of the port.	Foreign ports.					Coastal ports.								
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
1	Nagapattinam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Cuddalore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Tuticorin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Kilakarai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Adirampattinam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Porto Novo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kulasekarapattinam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Pamban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Tondi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Colachel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* inoculations.

† Vaccinations.

ANNEXURE N.

Particulars regarding family diet surveys conducted during the year 1962.

Serial number and name of district.	Name of the village/ town.	Period of survey.	Monthly income group.	Number of families.	Composition of families.				Total consumption unit and family per week.	Average consumption unit and family per day.	Main occupation.
					Males.		Females.				
					Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1 Chingleput ..	Paruthipattu ..	February 1962 ..	A ..	5	8	3	8	5	143.5	4.1	Miscellaneous.
			B ..	11	23	11	19	9	372.4	4.8	Do.
			C ..	13	27	17	33	18	565.3	6.2	Do.
2 Thanjavur ..	Aduthurai ..	March 1962 ..	A ..	3	5	..	3	1	57.6	2.7	Agriculturists.
			B ..	22	40	29	34	27	764.3	5.9	Do.
			C ..	5	15	6	12	27	233.1	6.7	Do.
3 Nilgiris ..	Kilkothagiri ..	April 1962 ..	A ..	1	1	2	2	..	29.4	4.2	Workers in Tea Estate.
			B ..	17	21	11	24	17	419.2	3.5	Do.
			C ..	12	25	13	21	17	451.5	3.4	Do.
4 Chingleput ..	Alandur ..	May 1962 ..	A ..	1	1	..	3	..	27.3	3.9	Miscellaneous.
			B ..	10	8	9	15	4	207.2	3.0	Do.
			C ..	17	29	16	33	14	561.4	4.7	Do.
5 Chingleput ..	Athimajerri ..	July 1962 ..	A ..	15	17	12	23	14	379.4	3.6	Earth and Stone workers.
			B ..	14	32	10	22	9	449.4	4.6	Do.
			C ..	1	5	3	3	2	74.2	10.6	Do.
6 Ramanathapuram ..	Paramakudi ..	July-August 1962 ..	A ..	1	2	..	2	1	31.5	4.5	Handloom Weavers.
			B ..	24	36	29	35	22	701.4	4.2	Do.
			C ..	5	14	8	12	6	221.2	6.3	Do.
7 North Arcot ..	Jamnamarathur ..	August 1962 ..	A ..	1	3	..	1	1	30.8	4.4	Agriculturists.
			B ..	22	54	23	41	17	806.33	5.2	Do.
			C ..	5	8	8	10	6	179.55	5.1	Do.
8 Dharmapuri ..		August 1962 ..	A ..	15	31	14	37	17	583.31	5.6	Miscellaneous.
			B ..	15	39	18	37	16	658.0	6.3	Do.
			C ..	4	4	1	5	3	78.4	2.8	Handloom Weavers.
9 Ramanathapuram ..	Rajapalayam ..	September 1962 ..	A ..	19	32	11	31	21	551.5	4.1	Do.
			B ..	24	10	19	19	10	373.1	7.6	Do.
			C ..	7	24	10	14	10	250.0	4.0	Agriculturists.
10 South Arcot ..	Brahmakundram ..	September 1962 ..	A ..	10	16	9	14	10	423.4	4.6	Do.
			B ..	13	21	16	20	16	112.7	5.3	Do.
			C ..	3	5	6	7	2	112.7	5.3	Do.
11 Chingleput ..	Uthiramerur ..	October 1962 ..	B ..	6	8	9	10	6	183.4	4.4	Agriculturists.
			C ..	9	23	14	21	13	410.6	6.5	Do.
12 Madurai ..	Bodinayakanur ..	October 1962 ..	B ..	8	16	6	14	9	259.6	4.6	Agriculturists.
			C ..	6	16	5	13	8	265.6	6.3	Do.
13 Salem ..	Hosur ..	November 1962 ..	A ..	1	2	..	1	1	25.9	3.7	Miscellaneous.
			B ..	6	11	10	8	7	205.1	4.9	Do.
			C ..	8	20	5	18	8	315.6	5.6	Do.
14 Salem ..	Harur ..	November 1962 ..	A ..	3	6	1	5	3	92.4	4.4	Miscellaneous.
			B ..	8	14	8	13	15	279.6	5.0	Do.
			C ..	4	6	4	10	3	136.5	2.2	Do.
15 Chingleput ..	Ponneri ..	November-December 1962 ..	A ..	6	7	5	10	4	148.2	5.3	Coolies.
			B ..	19	29	19	36	16	574.5	4.4	Do.
			C ..	5	14	4	16	8	253.3	7.2	Do.
16 Ramanathapuram ..		December 1962 ..	A ..	5	7	3	8	3	121.7	3.5	Miscellaneous.
			B ..	21	51	20	39	24	812.6	5.5	Do.
			C ..	4	10	1	15	5	194.8	7.0	Do.

C=Rs. 100 and above.

B=Rs. 50 to Rs. 100.

A=Rs. 25 to Rs. 50

C=Rs. 100 and above.

B=Rs. 50 to Rs. 100.

A=Less than Rs. 50.

ANNEXURE O-1.

Average daily intake of foodstuffs per consumption unit in ounces by families belonging to the income group "below Rs. 50 per mensem".

	Place of survey.					
	Paruthipattu, Alandur, Chingleput, Hosur, Harur, Salem, Ramanathapuram, Ramanathapuram.	Aduthurai, Thanjavur, Jamnamarathur, North Arcot, Brahmkundram, South Arcot.	Paramakudi, Rajapalayam, Ramanathapuram.	Kilkothagiri, Nilgiris.	Athimajerri, Chingleput.	Ponneri, Chingleput.
	February, May, November, December.	March, August, September.	August, September.	April.	July.	November, December.
	Occupation.					
	Miscellaneous workers.	Agriculturists.	Handloom Weavers.	Workers in Tea Estate.	Earth and Stone workers.	Coolies.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total consumption unit per week ..	410.8	368.4	109.9	29.4	379.4	148.2
Rice-Parboiled milled ..	11.8	5.4	10.6	20.0	3.4	10.2
Rice-raw milled ..	0.1	1.1	3.5	..	1.1	..
Ravai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ragi ..	0.7	4.7	..	..	..	..
Maize ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholam ..	..	0.9	..	..	..	1.2
Ragi flour ..	3.2	2.9	..	..	7.5	1.1
Wheat flour ..	0.3	..	..	..	..	0.3
Total cereals ..	16.2	14.9	14.1	20.0	12.0	1.8
Redgram dhal ..	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.3
Bengalgram dhal ..	0.1	0.1	..	..	..	..
Bengalgram dhal roasted ..	..	0.1	..	..	..	..
Greengram dhal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blackgram dhal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Horsegram dhal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Field Beans dry ..	..	..	..	..	..	0.1
Total pulses ..	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.4
Leafy vegetables ..	0.3	0.3	0.5	..	0.1	0.2
Other vegetables ..	1.9	1.1	1.2	2.6	1.5	1.9
Roots and tubers ..	1.5	0.3	2.3	..	0.7	1.7
Total vegetables ..	2.7	1.8	4.0	2.6	2.3	2.8
Buffalo's Milk ..	0.2	0.2	..	..	..	..
Cow's Milk ..	0.2	0.1	..	..	..	..
Milk products ..	0.1	0.2	0.6	..	..	..
Total milk and milk products ..	0.5	0.5	0.6	..	..	..
Meat/Fish/eggs ..	0.3	0.5	..	..	0.5	1.1
Fats and oils ..	0.2 †	0.1 †	0.1	0.2 †	0.1	0.1
Fruits ..	0.1	0.1	..	0.6	0.4	..
Sugar and Jaggery ..	0.1	..	..	..	..	..
Nuts ..	..	0.9	..	..	..	..
Condiments ..	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4
Others ..	0.1	..	..	..	..	0.2

* Less than 0.1

† Inclusive of Ghee.

ANNEXURE O-2.

Average daily intake of food stuffs per consumption unit in ounces by families belonging to the income group "Rs. 50-100 per mensem".

(1)	Place of survey.					
	Paruthipattu, Alandur-Chingleput, Hosur, Harur-Salem, Ramanathapuram.	Aduthurai, Thanjavur, Jannamara-thore-North Arcot, Brahmanakundram-South Arcot.	Paramakudi, Rajapalayam-Ramanathapuram.	Kilkothagiri, Nilgiris.	Athimanageri-Chingleput.	Ponneri-Chingleput.
	Period of survey.					
	February, May, November, December.	March, August, September.	August, September.	April.	July.	November, December.
Occupation.						
	Miscellaneous workers.	Agriculturists.	Handloom weavers.	Workers in Tea Estate.	Earth and Stone workers.	Coolies.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total consumption unit per week	2,460.2	2,437.0	1,252.9	419.2	449.4	574.5
Rice Parboiled milled	10.8	7.9	12.2	16.1	5.7	10.3
Rice raw milled	1.2	0.2	*	..	0.7	0.2
Wheat	*	*	0.1	..	..	..
Wheat flour	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.9	..	..
Maida flour (wheat flour refined)	*	..	*	..	..	0.1
Ravai (Wheat Broken)	..	..	..	0.2	..	*
Ragi	2.2	2.9	1.0	0.1	..	..
Ragi flour	0.9	0.7	..	0.9	5.8	2.5
Cholam	0.1	0.8	0.6	..	..	0.2
Samai	..	1.2	..	..	..	..
Kambu	..	..	0.2	..	..	..
Rice-parboiled, Handpounded	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total cereals	15.4	13.9	14.2	18.2	12.2	13.4
Redgram dhal	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.4
Bengalgram dhal	*	0.1	*	0.1	..	*
Bengalgram dhal roasted	*	0.1	*	*	..	*
Blackgram dhal	*	*	*	*	..	*
Greengram dhal	..	..	*	*	..	*
Cowgram dhal	..	..	*	..	..	*
Horsegram dhal	..	*	..	..	..	*
Field beans dry	..	*	*	..	*	0.1
Total Pulses	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.5
Leafy vegetables	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.3
Other vegetables	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.5	1.3	1.7
Roots and tubers	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.3
Total vegetables	2.8	2.5	3.2	4.3	2.4	3.5
Cow's milk	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	..	0.2
Buffalo's milk	0.2	0.2	0.2	..	..	..
Milk products	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	..	..
Total milk and milk products	0.8	0.6	1.2	0.9	..	0.2
Meat/fish/eggs	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.6	1.0
Fats and oils	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1
Fruits	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.3	..
Sugar and jaggery	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	..	0.1
Nuts	..	0.2	*	0.1	*	..
Condiments	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5
Others	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.3	..	0.3

* Less than 0.1.

† Inclusive of ghee.

ANNEXURE O-3.

Average daily intake of foodstuffs per consumption unit in ounces by families belonging to the income group "Rs. 100 and over per mensem".

	Place of survey.					
	Paruthipattu, Alandur-Chingleput, Hosur, Harur-Salem, Ramanathapuram.	Aduthurai, Thanjavur, Jannamara-thore-North Arcot, Brahmanakundram-South Arcot.	Paramakudi, Rajapalayam-Ramanathapuram.	Kilkothagiri, Nilgiris.	Athimanageri-Chingleput.	Ponneri-Chingleput.
	Period of survey.					
	February, May, November, December.	March, August, September.	August, September.	April.	July.	November, December.
Occupation.						
	Miscellaneous workers.	Agriculturists.	Handloom weavers.	Workers in Tea Estate.	Earth and Stone workers.	Coolies.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Consumption unit per week	2,431.6	1,201.6	594.3	451.5	74.2	253.3
Rice Par boiled milled	8.6	10.1	12.1	14.9	3.6	10.7
Rice raw milled	3.1	1.1	..	0.7	..	0.2
Wheat	0.3	..	0.2	..	..	..
Wheat flour	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	..	0.1
Ravai (wheat broken)	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	..	..
Maida flour (wheat flour refined)	*	..	..	..	..	..
Ragi	1.6	2.0	..	0.5	..	..
Ragi flour	0.1	0.1	2.1	..	13.2	2.7
Cholam	0.5	0.3	1.1	..	..	..
Samai	..	0.1	..	..	..	..
Maize	*	..	..	..	..	..
Rice flour	..	..	..	0.6	..	..
Bajra flour	*	..	..	..	..	..
Vermicelli	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total cereals	14.5	14.8	15.8	17.1	16.8	13.6
Redgram dhal	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.4
Bengalgram dhal	0.1	0.1	*	*	..	*
Bengalgram dhal roasted	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	..	..
Blackgram dhal	0.2	0.1	*	*	..	..
Greengram dhal	0.1	*	*	*	..	0.1
Cowgram dhal	*	..	..	..	..	..
Field beans dry	*	..	..	..	..	..
Cowgram dhal	*	..	..	..	..	..
Peas dry	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total pulses	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.5
Leafy vegetables	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	..	0.4
Other vegetables	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.4	0.5	2.4
Roots and tubers	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.8	1.4	1.5
Total vegetables	2.7	2.3	3.0	3.6	1.9	4.3
Cow's milk	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	..	0.2
Buffalo's milk	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	..	..
Milk products	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.2	..	..
Total milk and milk products	3.0	1.7	2.0	1.0	..	0.2
Meat/fish/eggs	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.0
Fats and oils	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Fruits	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.8	..
Sugar and jaggery	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	..	*
Nuts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.4
Condiments	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	..	0.2
Others	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	..	..

* Less than 0.1.

Inclusive of ghee.

ANNEXURE P-1.

Average daily intake of Nutrients per consumption unit by families belonging to the income group
"below Rs. 50 per mensem".

(1)	Place of survey.					
	Paruthipattu, Alandur- Chingleput. Hosur, Harur- Salem, Rama- nathapuram- Ramanatha- puram.	Aduthurai, Thanjavur- Jannamara- thore-North Arcot. Brahamakun- dram-South Arcot.	Paramakudi- Rajapalayam- Ramanatha- puram.	Kilkothagiri, Nilgiris.	Athimanageri, Chingleput.	Ponneri- Chingleput.
	Period of survey.					
	February, May, November, December.	March, August, September.	August, September.	April.	July.	November, December.
Occupation.						
	Miscella- neous workers.	Agricul- turists.	Handloom weavers.	Workers in Tea Estate.	Earth and Stone workers.	Coolies.
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Total consumption unit per week ..	410.8	368.4	109.9	29.4	379.4	148.2
Animal protein (gms.)	4.5	4.9	0.5	..	4.1	9.7
Vegetable protein (gms.)	37.4	42.2	35.4	43.7	28.2	31.2
Total protein (gm.) ..	41.9	47.2	35.9	43.7	32.3	40.9
Fat (gms.)	11.8	21.1	8.5	8.9	9.2	7.3
Carbohydrate (gms.)	390.6	351.6	333.9	474.3	283.7	309.9
Calcium (mgms.)	668.9	936.7	225.0	272.3	898.3	418.2
Phosphorus (mgms.)	973.8	1,087.8	823.1	941.7	882.2	901.8
Iron (mgms.)	20.2	23.8	20.0	16.7	19.4	17.4
Vitamin A (I.U.)	22.7	14.1	23.6	..	..	5.4
Carotene (International Vitamin A Unit).	853.7	665.7	431.1	204.0 *	1,137.4	353.4
Vitamin B1 (mgms.)	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0
Vitamin C (mgms.)	27.7	26.9	20.0	21.4	19.6	22.6
Nicotinic Acid (mgms.)	15.8	13.5	14.1	23.1	7.3	13.7
Riboflavin (mgms.)	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2
Total calories ..	1,834.8	1,606.7	1,564.2	2,152.0	1,346.3	1,473.2

* Low because the consumption of leafy vegetables is nil.

I.U. = International Unit.

ANNEXURE P-2.

Average daily intake of Nutrients per consumption unit by families belonging to the income group
"Rs. 50-100 per mensem".

(1)	Place of survey.					
	Paruthipattu, Alandur- Chingleput. Hosur, Harur- Salem, Rama- nathapuram- Ramanatha- puram.	Aduthurai, Thanjavur- Jannamara- thore-North Arcot. Brahamakun- dram-South Arcot.	Paramakudi, Rajapalayam- Ramanatha- puram.	Kilkothagiri, Nilgiris.	Athimanageri, Chingleput.	Ponneri- Chingleput.
	Period of survey.					
	February, May, November, December.	March, August, September.	August, September.	April.	July.	November, December.
Occupation.						
	Miscellaneous workers.	Agriculturists.	Handloom weavers.	Workers in Tea Estate.	Earth and Stone workers.	Coolies.
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Total consumption unit per week ..	2,460.2	2,137.0	1,252.9	419.2	449.4	574.5
Animal protein (gms.)	6.5	5.8	2.5	9.4	5.3	8.0
Vegetable protein (gms.)	38.3	35.6	34.6	45.0	18.1	31.2
Total protein (gms.) ..	44.8	41.4	37.1	55.4	23.4	39.2
Fat (gms.)	13.0	15.0	11.9	18.3	8.0	8.6
Carbohydrate (gms.)	391.5	333.2	350.9	471.7	177.6	327.2
Calcium (mgms.)	558.0	611.0	400.1	592.7	257.6	544.0
Phosphorus (mgms.)	1,002.3	995.7	817.9	1,116.5	438.3	883.2
Iron (mgms.)	20.1	21.2	18.5	23.7	9.2	17.3
Vitamin A (I.U.)	54.4	36.3	51.1	65.9	7.0	16.4
Carotene (International Vitamin A Unit).	831.7	768.4	1,038.7	2,026.7	1,409.3	560.7
Vitamin B1 (mgms.)	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.6	1.1
Vitamin C (mgms.)	25.9	22.9	30.6	56.0	27.5	25.0
Nicotinic Acid (mgms.)	15.4	12.3	15.4	20.1	7.8	13.9
Riboflavin (mgms.)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
Total Calories ..	1,816.2	1,599.1	1,660.3	2,199.6	1,586.4	1,551.3

I.U. = International Unit.

ANNEXURE P-3.

Average daily intake of Nutrients per consumption unit by families belonging to the income group
"Rs. 100 and over per mensem,"

		Place of survey.					
		Paruthipattu, Alandur-Chingleput. Hosur, Harur-Salem, Ramanathapuram-Ramanathapuram.	Aduthurai, Thanjavur-Jamnamarathore-North Arcot. Brahmakundram-South Arcot.	Paramakudi, Rajapalayam-Ramanathapuram.	Kilkothagiri-Nilgiris.	Athimanageri-Chingleput.	Ponneri-Chingleput.
		Period of survey.					
		February, May, November, December.	March, August, September.	August, September.	April.	July.	November, December.
		Occupation.					
		Miscellaneous workers.	Agriculturists.	Handloom weavers.	Workers in Tea Estate.	Earth and Stone workers.	Coolies.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Total consumption unit per week ..	2,431.6	1,201.6	594.3	451.5	74.2	253.3	
Animal protein (gms.)	6.9	7.7	5.9	8.5	2.9	6.3	
Vegetable protein (gms.)	39.3	35.7	39.3	42.0	44.3	17.1	
Total protein (gms.) ..	46.1	43.4	45.2	50.5	47.2	23.4	
Fat (gms.)	26.1	16.3	20.1	16.3	13.7	8.1	
Carbohydrate (gms.)	377.2	364.4	377.4	426.8	406.0	142.4	
Calcium (mgms.)	541.6	451.7	528.9	425.3	1,481.5	527.2	
Phosphorus (mgms.)	978.8	991.5	1,019.9	1,008.2	1,388.4	515.4	
Iron (mgms.)	18.8	20.2	20.4	20.5	29.1	12.5	
Vitamin A (I.U.)	154.2	97.5	127.8	45.4	..	16.8	
Carotene (International Vitamin A Unit).	689.4	866.4	888.3	926.3	1,637.8	818.0	
Vitamin B1 (mgms.)	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2	2.1	0.6	
Vitamin C (mgms.)	26.4	28.6	26.1	38.1	13.3	31.3	
Nicotinic Acid (mgms.)	17.6	14.1	16.5	19.5	9.7	4.9	
Riboflavin (mgms.)	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
Total calories ..	1,897.5	1,770.4	1,915.9	2,080.5	1,931.3	1,579.9	

I.U.—International Unit.

ANNEXURE Q-1.
Average daily intake of foodstuffs per consumption unit by the inmates of different Institutions during the year 1962.

[illegible]

ANNEXURE Q-1—cont.

Average daily intake of foodstuffs per consumption unit by the inmates of different Institutions during the year 1962—cont.

Place of survey.	Periods of survey.		December.			
	November.	December.	November.	December.	December.	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)	
Total Consumption unit during the survey period.	297.6	196.2	100.0	137.5	303.0	
Rice—						
Raw milled ..	13.6	17.9	13.7	16.5	17.7	
Parboiled milled ..	..	..	..	..	..	
Wheat flour ..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total cereals ..	13.6	17.9	13.7	16.5	17.7	
Total pulses ..	4.1	1.6	1.6	3.3	1.1	
Leafy vegetables ..	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	
Others vegetables ..	3.3	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.1	
Roots and tubers ..	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.3	
Total vegetables ..	3.5	1.8	1.1	2.5	0.2	
Milk products ..	1.1	3.1	..	..	..	
Total milk and milk products ..	1.1	3.1	..	..	..	
Meat/Fish/Eggs ..	..	..	..	..	..	
Fruits ..	0.8	..	0.3	..	1.5	
Sugar and jaggery ..	0.3	..	0.2	0.1	0.1	
Nuts ..	0.4	..	..	0.1	..	
Fats and oils ..	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.8	
Condiments ..	..	..	..	..	..	

ANNEXURE Q-2.

Average daily intake of Nutrients per consumption unit by the inmates of different institutions during the year 1962.

[illegible]

ANNEXURE Q-2—cont.

Average daily intake of Nutrients per consumption unit by the inmates of different institutions during the year 1962—cont.

Place of survey.	Periods of survey.				November.				December.			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	November.	November.	December.	December.	November.	November.	December.	December.
		Harayan Girls' Hostel, Hosur, Salem.	Government Boys' Hostel, Salem.	Government Harayan Boys' Hostel, Chingleput.	Government Girls' Hostel, Salem.	Government Girls' Hostel, Valparaiso, Combaratore.	Government Harayan Girls' Hostel, Ramanathapuram.	Vivekananda Hostel, Ramanathapuram.				
Total consumption unit during the survey period.		144.2	237.6	196.2	100.0	137.5	86.4	303.0				
Animal protein (gms.)	..	4.5	0.9	..	2.5	..	..	..				
Vegetable protein (gms.)	..	86.8	55.5	47.2	38.3	54.0	56.9	41.7				
Total protein (gms.)	..	91.3	56.4	47.2	40.8	54.0	56.9	41.7				
Fats (gms.)	..	45.6	20.9	11.2	13.1	13.6	17.5	8.2				
Carbohydrate (gms.)	..	515.9	391.2	443.1	352.1	440.6	443.2	439.9				
Calcium (mgms.)	..	509.3	399.8	305.3	310.4	293.4	468.0	192.8				
Phosphorous (mgms.)	..	2,285.1	1,043.9	965.8	768.5	1,014.3	1,210.3	231.5				
Iron (mgms.)	..	23.4	22.2	17.5	15.2	21.4	31.5	17.0				
Vitamin A (I.U.)	..	203.4	39.4	113.6	117.7	..	..	..				
Carotene (International Vitamin A Unit).	..	1,022.6	534.7	726.5	538.7	714.1	2,000.4	621.8				
Vitamin B1 (mgms.)	..	6.9	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.3				
Vitamin C (mgms.)	..	74.6	41.5	10.6	16.8	9.2	60.0	15.7				
Nicotinic Acid (mgms.)	..	15.4	17.9	26.3	16.6	19.8	16.7	20.8				
Riboflavin (mgms.)	..	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2				
Total Calories	..	2,793.9	1,986.5	2,672.7	1,689.0	2,100.0	2,125.9	1,977.5				

ANNEXURE R.

Nutritional status of children examined.

Place of survey { (1) Welfare School, Partiluppattu Chingleput.
 (2) Panchayat Union School, Ponneri
 (3) Ponneri Harijan Welfare School }

(1)	(2)	(3)	Boys.				Girls.			
			0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
I. General	..	..	113	136	12	..	64	127	5	..
II. Eyes	..	..	218	120	7	16	182	9	2	5
A. Conjunctiva	..	..	251	9	1	..	193	3	..	..
B. Cornea	..	..	261	..	..	..	196	..	..	..
C. Lids	..	..	261	..	..	..	196	..	..	..
D. Functional	..	..	261	..	..	..	196	..	..	..
A. Lips	..	..	261	..	..	..	196	..	..	..
B. Tongue	..	..	261	..	..	..	196	..	..	..
C. Buccal Mucosa	..	..	261	..	..	..	196	..	..	..
D. Gums	..	..	261	..	..	..	196	..	..	..
E. Teeth	..	..	261	..	..	..	196	..	..	..
IV. Hair	..	..	245	11	1	4	196	..	..	..
V. Skin	..	..	261	..	..	..	177	16	2	2
A. General	..	..	261	..	..	..	196	..	..	..
B. Regional	..	..	261	..	..	..	196	..	..	..
VI. Adipose Tissue	..	..	261	..	..	..	196	..	..	..
VII. Oedema	..	..	261	..	..	..	196	..	..	..
VIII. Bones	..	..	261	..	..	..	196	..	..	..
IX. Heart	..	..	261	..	..	..	196	..	..	..
X. Alimentary System	..	..	261	..	..	..	196	..	..	..
XI. Nervous System	..	..	261	..	..	..	196	..	..	..

ANNEXURE S.

Nutrient analysis of special diets.

Serial number and name of the Institution.	Dry weight in grams.	Nutrients in grams.							Calories.
		Protein.	Fat.	Carbo-hydrates.	Fibre.	Minerals (ash).	Calcium.	Phos-phorus.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1 Caroor Institute (Vegetarian)	759	83.5	48.2	578.0	18.9	32.3	0.836	0.9	75.6
2 So:asamajam Girls' Home diet	512	67.5	35.1	333.0	6.6	24.3	0.9	0.9	28.9
3 Blind school (Vegetarian) ..	493	67.3	8.8	370.0	9.0	36.7	1.4	0.9	40.1
4 St. Francis Xavier's Orphanage (Vegetarian).	414	30.9	12.2	333.0	6.7	38.4	1.4	0.8	80.8

ANNEXURE T.

Nutrient analysis of some prepared food stuffs.

Number and name of the item.	Moisture. Per cent.	Nutrients in grams per cent.							Calories.
		Protein.	Fat.	Carbo-hydrates.	Fibre.	Minerals (Ash).	Calcium.	Phos-phorus.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1 Ragi Puttu ..	40	4.0	2.3	47.0	2.0	3.2	0.2	0.2	2.1
2 Ragi Kozhukattai ..	40	6.1	0.8	48.0	0.6	3.8	0.2	0.2	3.6
3 Ragi Iddly ..	68	3.1	0.2	25.9	0.9	1.8	0.1	0.2	1.2
4 Ragi Sweet Adai ..	36	6.0	8.1	46.4	1.0	2.5	0.2	0.1	5.3
5 Ragi Drumstick leaves ..	41	8.0	12.0	31.0	2.0	5.2	0.2	0.1	12.0
6 Roasted Drumstick leaves ..	67	7.3	3.8	18.1	1.1	2.7	0.1	0.2	4.4
7 Groundnut Chutney ..	64	10.1	17.3	14.3	0.2	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.8
8 Cudhimalvalli rice ..	10	8.4	4.4	74.0	1.6	1.6	0.5	0.1	4.4

ANNEXURE U.

Animal experiment supplementing with green gram and Bengal gram dhal.

Serial number.	Name of the diet.	Period of experiments (weeks).	Date of birth of rats.	Number of rats fed.	Number of rats survived.	Average initial weight of the rats in grams.	Average final weight of the rats in grams.	Average total increase in weight of the rats in grams.	Average weekly increase in weight of rats in grams.	Increase in per centage.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Experiment No. 1	 Basal rice diet ..	12	20th November 1961.	3	3	51.6	77.0	25.3	3.11	4.1
	Basal rice diet plus 0.5 gram of green gram flour 1 percent increased protein.	12	Do.	3	3	51.6	124.3	72.6	6.06	11.7
Experiment No. 2	 Basal rice diet ..	12	18th June 1961.	3	3	50.0	93.0	43.6	3.58	7.0
	Basal rice diet plus 0.5 gram of Bengal gram flour (1 per cent increased protein).	12	Do.	3	3	50.0	110.6	60.6	5.05	10.0
Ingredients for the Basal diet—										
						Grams.				
Boiled rice ..						89.0				
Dhal ..						2.5				
Brinjal ..						3.0				
Ceylon pasalai (greens)						3.0				
Oil ..						0.5				
Salt ..						1.0				
Total ..						100.0				

ANNEXURE V.

(A) Statement showing the samples received from the districts and analysed by the Government Analyst's Laboratory.

Nature of Samples.	Number received.	Number analysed.	Number adulterated.	Percentage of adulteration.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Milk	8,207	8,020	2,952	36.8
Butter	216	202	119	58.9
Ghee	546	557	129	21.5
Coffee	968	1,096	51	4.7
Tea	348	347	42	12.1
Turmeric	404	486	61	12.6
Dhall	482	456	115	25.2
Flours	705	554	22	3.9
Gingelly oil	2,006	1,586	100	6.3
Groundnut oil	422	343	28	8.2
Coconut oil	912	691	2	0.3
Honey	90	88	8	9.0
Miscellaneous	406	327	134	40.9
Sweet	37	13	11	84.6
	15,747	14,566	3,765	25.9

(B) Statement showing the samples taken in Madras City and analysed by the Public Analyst, Corporation of Madras.

Nature of sample.	Number of samples taken.	Number of samples analysed.	Number found adulterated.	Percentage of adulteration.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Milk	4,446	4,446	1,577	35.5
Ghee	839	839	64	7.6
Butter	609	609	69	11.3
Gingelly, Oils	911	911	143	15.7
Coconut Oil	350	350	5	1.4
Groundnut Oil	307	307	23	7.5
Mustard Oil	2	2	..	..
Radio Oil	2	2	..	..
Coffee Powder	255	255	11	4.3
Tea	162	162	7	4.3
Thoor Dhall	112	112	47	41.1
Turmeric	59	59	15	25.4
Chillies powder	9	9	8	88.9
Asafoetida	8	8	6	75.0
Maida	25	25	2	8.0
Arrow-root	11	11	2	18.2
Honey	7	7	2	58.4
Chicory	5	5	1	20.0
Sooji-gram and Ravai	4	4	1	25.0
Black-gram Dhall	1	1	..	..
Bengal-gram Dhall and Flour	4	4	..	..
Total	8,128	8,128	1,983	24.4

ANNEXURE W.

Strength of Officers of the Public Health Department as on 31st December 1962-

Category.	Posts.
1 Director of Public Health	1
2 State Malaria Officer	1
3 Officer-in-charge, Orientation Training Centre, Poonamallee	1
4 Assistant Director of Public Health (including Professors of Social and Preventive Medicine, Medical Colleges, Madurai, Thanjavur and Madras).	11
5 Special Supervisory Unit Officers in the grade of Assistant Director of Public Health in National Malaria Eradication Programme.	3
6 Health Officers	124*
1 Chief Entomologist	2
2 Senior Entomologists (including one post each in the Madurai Medical College, Madurai and Madras Medical College, Madras).	3
3 Unit Officers (in the grade of Senior Entomologists) (3 posts held by Selection Grade Health Inspectors).	16+3=19
4 Statisticians	2
5 Malaria Engineer	1 (kept in abeyance).
6 Public Health Assistant Engineer, Health Unit, Poonamallee	1
7 Assistant Engineer in Public Health Orientation Training Centre	1
8 Public Health Sanitary Engineer, Research-cum-Action Project, Poonamallee	1
9 Medical Officer (M. & C.H.), Health Unit, Poonamallee	1
10 Publicity Officers, B.C.G. Vaccination Campaign (Non-Medical)	2
11 Research Analyst	1
12 Research Aide	1
13 Manager	1
14 Gazetted Assistants (Non-Technical), National Malaria Eradication Programme and UNICEF	2
15 Regional Transport Officer	1
16 Accounts Officer	1
17 Medical Officer (Maternal and Child Health), Orientation Training Centre, Poonamallee	1
18 Medical Officer (Maternal and Child Health), Government Training School for Health Visitors	1
19 Public Health Assistant Engineers, Research-cum-Action Project, Thanjavur and Madurai	2
20 Chief Water Analysts	1
21 Assistant Water Analysts	6
22 Medical Biologist	1
23 Government Analyst	1
24 Deputy Government Analyst	1
25 Senior Assistants to Government Analyst	8

* These include two posts of Regional Malarialogists; one post of Health Officer to assist State Malaria Officer; 15 posts of Supervisory Unit Officers; 4 posts of Health Officers in National Filaria Control Units; one post of Nutrition Officer; one post of Health Education Training Officer; 2 posts of Supervising Public Health Officers, B.C.G. Vaccination Campaign; One post of Assistant-in-charge Orientation Training Centre, Poonamallee-5 posts of Assistant Professors of Social and Preventive Medicine in Medical Colleges; one post of Lecturer in Social and Preventive Medicine, Kilpauk Medical College; one post of Health Officer, Health Unit, Poonamallee; one post of Health Officer, Rameswaram Panchayat Board; one post of Research Health Officer; one post of Health Educator (Indian) Poonamallee; and two posts of Health Educators, Research-cum-Action Project, Madurai and Thanjavur; one post of District Health Officer, Kanyakumari; one post of Epidemiologist (Health Officer); five posts of Health Officers, Yaws Eradication Programme; 3 posts of Assistant Municipal Health Officers and one post of Health Officer, Parambikulam-Aliyar Project.

ANNEXURE X.

Strength of Public Health Subordinate Service as on 31st December 1962.

Category.	Permanent	Temporary	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1 (a) Health Inspectors—			
Panchayat Union Councils	..	373	373
Saidapet additional range	1	..	1
Hydro Electric scheme	2	8	10
Regional Malaria Organisations	2	..	2
Nutrition Bureau	3	1	4
Health Unit, Poonamallee	4	1	5
Leave and Epidemic Reserve	58	..	58
Cholera and epidemic reserve	..	32	32
Research schemes	..	2	2
Research-cum-Action Project	..	16	16
Orientation Training Centre, Poonamallee	1	2	3
BCG Vaccination Campaign	..	71	71
National Malaria Eradication Programme	..	242	242
National Filaria Control Programme	..	24	24
Guinea-worm Eradication Programme	..	22	22
Anti-Plague work	..	34	34
Mobile Epidemic Units	..	8	8
Yaws Surveillance Units	..	8	8
Water Analysis Department, King Institute	..	1	1
Total ..	71	845	916
(b) Under other departments—			
T.B. Sanatorium, Tambaram	1	..	1
Government Leprosy Subsidiary Centres	..	29	29
Rural Extension Training Centre	..	7	7
National Water-supply and Sanitation	..	16	16
T.B. Sanatorium, Land Assessment Committee	..	1	1
Mobile Medical Unit	..	7	7
Vaigai, Sandynalla, Upper Bhavani and Parambikulam-Aliyar Project	..	6	6
Lower Palani Hills, Thandigudi	..	1	1
Field study and Demonstration Centre (Health Education Bureau)	..	1	1
Personal Assistant to District Health Officers (Except Nilgiris and Kanyakumari District).	..	10	10
Upgraded post in the Research-cum-Action Project	..	1	1
Personal Assistant to District Health Officer, Salem (Plague)	..	1	1
National Smallpox Eradication Programme	..	157	157
Total ..	72	1082	1154
2. Malaria—			
Technician	1	..	1
Entomological Assistants	6	21	27
Laboratory Assistants	7	142	149

ANNEXURE X—cont.

Strength of Public Health Subordinate Service as on 31st December 1962—cont.

Category.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2 Malaria—cont.			
Drivers	4	169	173
Peons	4	131	134
Field Assistants	16	197	213
Maistries	..	6	6
Cleaners	..	4	4
3 Filaria—			
Entomological Assistants	..	4	4
Laboratory Assistants	..	16	16
Drivers	..	8	8
Peons	..	20	20
4 Research—			
Entomological Assistants	1	..	1
Laboratory Attendant	1	..	1
Trained Attenders	2	..	2
Peons	..	2	2
5 Guineaworm Eradication Programme—			
Entomological Assistants	..	6	6
Cinema Operators	..	1	1
Peons	..	6	6
Drivers	..	4	4
Field Assistants	..	55	55
6 Health Education Bureau—			
Statistical Assistant	..	1	1
Artist and Photographer	1	..	1
Technician	1	..	1
Sub-Editor	..	1	1
Home Science Assistant	..	1	1
Social Worker	..	1	1
Duplicating Technician	..	1	1
Silk Screen Technician	..	1	1
Craftsman	..	1	1
Cinema Operator	1	..	1
Driver Mechanic	..	1	1
Cleaner	..	1	1

ANNEXURE X—cont.

Strength of Public Health Subordinate Service as on 31st December 1962—cont.

Category.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
7 Unicef—			
Packer-cum-carpenter .. —	..	1	1
8 Nutrition—			
Statistical Assistant	1	..	1
Chemical Assistant	1	..	1
Technician	1	..	1
Laboratory Assistants	3	..	3
Laboratory Attendant	2	..	2
Drivers	2	..	2
9 B.C.G. Vaccination Campaign—			
Driver-cum-Mechanic	..	2	2
Peons	..	16	16
Drivers	..	15	15
Cleaners	..	13	13
10 Epidemiological Unit—			
Draughtsman	..	1	1
Laboratory Attendant	..	2	2
Technician	..	2	2
Driver	..	1	1
Cleaner	..	1	1
11 Plague—			
Laboratory Attendant	..	1	1
12 Health Unit, Poonamallee—			
Statistical Assistant	..	1	1
Health Educator	..	1	1
Laboratory Technician	..	1	1
Pharmacists	..	2	2
Health Assistants	4	..	4
Overseer	..	1	1
Artist	..	1	1
Fitters	2	..	2
13 Vital Statistics—			
Statistical Assistant	1	..	1
Draughtsman	1	..	1
14 Transport—			
Foremen, Grade II	..	6	6
Mechanics, Grade II	..	12	12
Electricians, Grade II	..	6	6
Store Superintendent	..	1	1
Store Purchase Clerk	..	1	1
Store-Keeper	..	2	2
Driver-cum-Mechanic	..	6	6
Cleaners	..	16	16

ANNEXURE X—cont.

Strength of Public Health Subordinate Service as on 31st December 1962—cont.

Category.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
15 Maternal and Child Health—			
Resident Matron	1	..	1
Public Health Nurses	2	3	5
Health Visitors	4	100	104
Maternity Assistants	3	..	3
16 Government Analyst Department—			
Junior Analysts	12	..	12
Technical Assistant	1	..	1
Laboratory Attendants, Grade I	4	..	4
Laboratory Attendants, Grade II	3	..	3
Peons	9	..	9
17 Water Analysis Department—			
Junior Water Analysts	7	1	8
Laboratory Assistants	1	..	1
Sample takers	6	..	6
Technical Assistants	1	1	2
Technicians	3	..	3
Algae Collectors	1	..	1
Laboratory Attendants, Grade I	6	1	7
Laboratory Attendants, Grade II	6	2	8
Laboratory Peons	4	..	4
Menials	..	5	5
Unskilled Assistant	..	1	1
18 Miscellaneous—			
Health Education Assistant, Thanjavur	..	1	1
Entomological Assistant (Kilpauk Medical College)	..	1	1
Librarian	..	1	1
Health Assistants (Former Travancore-Cochin State)	44	15	59
Draughtsman	..	1	1
Sanitary Inspectors	11	4	15
Health Assistants, Port Health Office, Nagapattinam (Port)	2	..	2
Cinema Operators	..	3	3
Mason-cum-Maistries	..	13	13
Mason	..	1	1
Carpenter	..	1	1

ANNEXURE Y.

Strength of Public Health staff employed under Local Bodies as on 31st December 1962.

Serial number and designation of the posts.	Municipalities.	Township Committees.	Corporation of Madras.	Panchayat Unions.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1 Lady Superintendents in-charge (Maternity and Child Welfare)	1	..	1	..	2
2 Medical Officers (Maternal and Child Health)	44	..	32	3	79
3 Health Visitors	57	..	101	27	185
4 Resident Matrons	16	..	..	1	17
5 Maternity Assistants	475	9	200	1,298	2,070
6 Compounders	9	..	112	4	125
7 Ayahs	337	9	94	457	1,299
8 Sanitary Inspectors (Selection Grade)	14	..	10	..	24
9 Sanitary Inspectors	320	7	59	13	399
10 Health Assistants	256	2	93	530	881
11 Field Assistants	63	3	146	2	218
12 Nursing Orderlies	7	..	87	28	72

III. *Prohibition of sale of ice-cream, etc., in front of educational institutions.*—At the last meeting it was desired by the Health Minister that strict instructions should be issued to all Educational Institutions to see that ice-creams, etc., were not allowed to be sold in front of the schools by the vendors. The Director of Public Health had explained in his note that the Director of Public Instruction had already issued necessary instructions to all educational institutions to prevent hawkers from entering the school compounds and selling ice-fruits, ice-creams and other similar ice products. Sri Muthukannappan wanted to know whether the hawkers had been prevented from entering school compounds and from selling ice-fruits, etc. and desired that the sale should be completely banned. The Secretary observed that instructions have been issued by the Director of Public Instruction to prevent all hawkers from entering the school compound and selling ice-fruits, etc. The Health Minister observed that unwholesome ice-creams, etc., sold in front of schools was responsible for various illnesses caused to school children. The Minister for Municipal Administration observed that children who took ice-creams, etc., manufactured in this State were affected whereas those who ate such ice-creams, etc., in Foreign Countries were not affected. He wanted to know the specific reasons for such a condition. He observed that the defect might be in the manufacturing process of ice-creams, etc., using colouring matters of all kinds including those used for dyeing purposes and desired that this should be investigated and suitable action taken to put down such unwholesome practices. He desired that officers of the Health Department should make surprise checks of such manufacturing places for detection of

colouring matters used in the process. Sri M. S. Selvarajan, M.L.A., wanted to know whether hawkers were also licensed to sell ice-creams, etc. The Secretary to Government answered that only places where manufacture of ice-creams, ice-fruits, etc. were carried on were licensed and that it was not possible to license the innumerable hawkers. The member suggested that if this was not possible, a free-licensing system might be tried to see that all the hawkers were also licensed. The Secretary to Government pointed out that this was not practicable. Sri Muthukannappan enquired whether the defaulters could be prosecuted under the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act. The Secretary to Government observed that action could be taken against manufacturers and reiterated that action was not possible against hawkers. Sri T. Muthukannappan desired that all officers in the Public Health Department should intensify their supervision, etc. in regard to manufacturing concerns and hoped that this alone would solve the problem of putting down the sale and manufacture of unwholesome food.

The Secretary to Government said that vigorous steps should be taken to enforce the licensing provisions over the manufacture of such ice products.

IV. *Health Inspectors in the panchayat union council areas should not be entrusted with the work of collection of licence fees.*—The Director of Public Health had explained in his note that Government had been addressed that the Health Inspectors in the Panchayat Union Council areas should not be entrusted with the collection of license fees for Dangerous and Offensive Trades. Sri Muthukannappan, M.L.C., complained that even after a lapse of considerable time, no action had been taken to implement the above resolution and that in certain cases Health Inspectors had been asked to collect licence fees. He requested that Government might be pleased to issue urgent orders in the matter. To a question raised by the Minister for Public Health as to what was the position in Municipal areas, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards answered that under the Madras District Municipality's Act, it was the responsibility of the parties concerned to apply for licence and get it. He said that the Health staff should be made responsible to see that the licence fees were paid in time since the powers of issuing licences in respect of the Dangerous and Offensive Trades in the Municipalities were vested with the Municipal Health Officers. If this was not possible, he said that the licensing powers might as well be transferred to the Municipal Commissioners. The Secretary to Government, Education and Public Health Department desired that the question which was pending with the Rural Development and Local Administration Department might be referred to the Health Department of the Secretariat for examination.

V. *Appointment of selection grade Health Inspectors as Personal Assistants to the Municipal Commissioners in III Class Municipalities.*—At the previous meeting of the Board it was resolved that proposals might be submitted by the Director of Public Health to fill up posts of Health Officers in smaller Municipalities by appointing seniormost Health Inspectors (Selection Grade) as Personal Assistants to the Municipal Commissioners. The Secretary to Government pointed out that action had been taken in this regard and Government had also issued orders in G.O. Ms. No. 654, Health, dated 12th March 1962 for the appointment of Sanitary Officers. He wanted to know whether there was any objection to the confirmation of the minutes of the last meeting. Vidwan Sri T. Muthukannappan said that the proceedings of the last meeting could be taken as confirmed except the one relating to the action taken under item "Appointment of Personal Assistants to the Municipal Commissioners". The member said that the resolution was not properly implemented. The Secretary to Government said that so far as the recording of the minutes of the last meeting was concerned they had been recorded correctly and that only with regard to the implementation of the item there had been some modification. He said that the point could be fully discussed when the subject came up for discussion in the Agenda. He considered therefore that all items on the minutes of the last meeting could be taken as confirmed. The proceedings of the last meeting were then confirmed.

ITEM II OF THE AGENDA—ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INSTITUTE OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH IN MADRAS.

4. The subject was proposed by the Director of Medical Services. It was said in the note prepared by the Director of Public Health that the Government of India had pointed out that facilities for training of Medical Officers were extremely limited; and that there was imperative need for increasing the number of seats in Medical Colleges or Institutions to provide for courses leading to a degree or diploma in Public Health. The Government of India had suggested to State Governments that the question of setting up Public Health Institutes on the lines of the All India Institute at Calcutta or in the alternative as wings

of the Medical Colleges, might be considered by the State Government. The note also said that necessary proposals for establishing a College on the lines of the All India Institute of Public Health, Calcutta had been submitted to Government. The Secretary to Government said that the State Government had taken up the matter with the Government of India.

Sri Muthukannappan wanted to know whether a copy of the report of the Mudaliar Committee viz. "Health Survey and Planning Committee" would be made available to the members of the Public Health Board. The Secretary to Government observed that only limited copies had been received by Government and that the supply of copies to the members could be considered when sufficient number became available.

ITEM No. III—INCREASING THE NUMBER OF SELECTION GRADE SANITARY INSPECTORS POSTS IN MUNICIPALITIES.

5. This subject was proposed by Sri M. S. Selvarajan. He recommended that the number of Selection Grade Sanitary Inspectors posts in Municipalities might be increased from 10 per cent to 20 per cent of the total strength. He said that that would enable better supervision in the municipalities. The Director of Public Health explained in the note that the posts of Selection Grade Sanitary Inspectors in Municipalities were created not on a percentage basis but that in such of the Municipalities where a large number of Sanitary Inspectors were employed, Selection Grade posts were created to relieve the Municipal Health Officers of their routine work connected with the Public Health Administration. He pointed out that the yard stick for creation of such posts was one Selection Grade post of Sanitary Inspector for every ten ordinary Grade posts, and that this had been subsequently reduced to seven. He further pointed out that each Municipal Council was a separate unit for purposes of creation of posts and hence the question of increasing the number of posts on a percentage basis did not arise. The Secretary to Government observed that it was not considered necessary to increase the number of Selection Grade posts of Sanitary Inspectors. Sri M. S. Selvarajan desired to know whether there was any possibility of reducing the minimum of 7 Sanitary Inspectors to 5 or so for fixing up the Selection Grades posts of Sanitary Inspectors in Municipalities.

The Board considered that the present position was satisfactory and that there was no need to increase the number of Selection Grade Sanitary Inspectors in Municipalities.

ITEM No. IV—RESTRICT THE NUMBER OF CANDIDATES TO BE EXEMPTED FROM THE PRESCRIBED EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION FOR ADMISSION TO SANITARY INSPECTOR'S COURSE.

6. This subject was proposed by Sri M. S. Selvarajan, M.L.A. He pleaded that the number of candidates who were exempted from the possession of minimum educational qualification for admission to the Sanitary Inspector's Course might be restricted to 10 per cent instead of 20 per cent. The Director of Public Health pointed out that the question of withdrawing the powers of granting exemption to such candidates by the Director of Public Health was under the consideration of Government. However Sri Selvarajan desired that exemption might be given only to deserving candidates. The Secretary to Government said that the question of withdrawing of powers vested with the Director of Public Health in this regard was under the active consideration of Government.

ITEM No. V—PROVINCIALISATION OF THE ENTIRE PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF IN THE CORPORATION, MUNICIPALITIES AND OTHER LOCAL BODIES.

7. The subject was proposed by Sri M. S. Selvarajan. The Member desired that the entire Public Health staff except scavengers, in the Corporation, municipalities and other local bodies might be provincialised, for the reason that better men could be recruited and trained on a provincial basis. The Director of Public Health pointed out that the Public Health Staff of the Corporation, Panchayats and Panchayat Union Councils did not come under his administrative control; and that as the Panchayat Unions had been constituted statutorily with certain objectives in the Public Health field like establishment and maintenance of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, enforcement of compulsory vaccination, etc., the provincialisation of Health Assistants and Maternity Assistants was not desirable. The Secretary to Government mentioned that the question of provincialisation of Sanitary Inspectors who were on a higher level could be considered. The Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards referred to the term "entire Public Health Staff" mentioned by the member and desired that the categories of Public Health Staff might be specifically stated. Sri Muthukannappan also agreed with the view of the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards and desired that this might be clearly indicated. The matter was discussed and no resolution was passed.

ITEM No. VI.—FIXATION OF MINIMUM WAGES FOR MENIAL STAFF WORKING IN PANCHAYATS.

8. This subject was proposed by Sri M. S. Selvarajan. He requested in his resolution that early steps might be taken to recommend to Government to fix minimum wages for the menial staff of sweepers, scavengers, etc., working in Panchayats. He observed that there was urgent need for such fixing up of minimum wages because there was much difference in pay structures of scavengers of the same category serving in different panchayats. The remarks of the Inspectors of Municipal Councils and Local Boards on the subject were that the Government had already fixed the minimum rates of wages in G.O. Ms. No. 1219, Industries, Labour and Co-operation, dated 28th March 1957 for various categories of employees of Local Bodies including Panchayats Boards. He also pointed out that in general, the pay rate fixed by Government was actually adopted in Village Panchayats and only in the case of certain Village Panchayats which were not able to find enough full time work for such personnel and necessary resources to meet their pay at the rates fixed by Government the minimum wages for such personnel could not be insisted upon, as they did not constitute full time workers. In the case of other menials their pay was met according to market rates fixed by the Collector of the district from time to time. The Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards in the course of the discussion on the subject said that there were two kinds of classification in regard to the menial staff of sweepers and scavengers, viz., staff engaged in Town Panchayats and Village Panchayats. Sri M. S. Selvarajan expressed that such workers were generally employed on a temporary basis even though there were permanent posts and desired that a minimum scale of pay must be fixed for them to assure them certain security even if they were placed on temporary basis. The Board agreed with the member that the practice of employing menial staff on a part-time basis should be discouraged.

ITEM No. VII.—FIXATION OF STRENGTH OF MENIAL STAFF ON THE BASIS OF POPULATION.

9. The subject was proposed by Sri M. S. Selvarajan. He requested that early steps might be taken to fix the strength of menial staff on the basis of population of Local Bodies. The member suggested that there should be proportionate increase in the strength of menial staff, in a relation to the population, the lack of which would tend to result in very poor Public Health Services. A statement showing the basis on which different categories of Public Health personnel were sanctioned had been circulated to the members for their information. The Director of Public Health explained in his note that menial staff could not be employed in Municipal Councils solely on the basis of population and that it had to be considered taking into account the areas concerned, the financial capacity of the Local Authority, etc. The Board however desired that the question of revision of the yard stick for different categories of Public Health Staff might be examined.

ITEM No. VIII.—APPOINTMENT OF RELATIVES OF THE DISABLED AND DISEASED SWEEPERS AND SCAVENGERS BY THE LOCAL BODIES.

10. This subject was proposed by Sri M. S. Selvarajan, M.L.A.

By his resolution the member wished that Government should instruct the executive authorities of Local Bodies, etc., that in the matter of appointments in the vacancies of the deceased and disabled sweepers and scavengers preference should be given to their nearest relatives and that this would save the families of these diseased and disabled workers from hardships.

(i) The Director of Public Health in his note explained that the vacant posts of sanitary workers were being filled up by senior most persons who were already in the waiting list and who had already worked as sanitary workers. He suggested that if preference was to be given to the nearest relatives of such disabled and diseased sanitary workers in the matter of appointments, the chances of seniors who were awaiting appointments in the waiting list would be blocked.

(ii) Sri M. S. Selvarajan cited the case of certain lighters in his district who had been all along employed as such and were thrown out of employment consequent on the extension of electricity. He said that this class of persons knew nothing except lighting. He pleaded that some avocation must be provided to these persons who were in considerable numbers in Tirunelveli district. He also suggested that in the case of a sweeper or scavenger who died while on duty and where there was no other earning member in the family, preference should be given in the matter of appointment to some other member in the same family on compassionate grounds. The Secretary to Government agreed that this could be done according to the merits of each case on compassionate grounds.

(iii) The Board was of the view that most of these persons (lighters) could be taken over and employed by absorbing them as menials, etc., if they were willing. The Board finally agreed that the question might be examined by the Rural Development and Local Administration Department.

ITEM No. IX.—PROVISION OF GRATUITY OR COMPENSATION TO RETIRED WORKERS OF THEIR FAMILIES.

11. The subject was proposed by Sri M. S. Selvarajan. He requested in his resolution that provision must be made for payment of gratuity or compensation to retired workers or their families on death, retirement early, or discharged due to occupational diseases.

(i) The Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards said that there was already provision for the grant of a bonus for sanitary workers under the Bonus Fund Scheme. He said that there was also provision for payment of gratuity to such workers subject to certain conditions, which was working satisfactorily. He also explained the details of the Bonus Fund Scheme which was in operation and of the scheme of payment of gratuity.

(ii) Sri Selvarajan stressed that the question of introduction of an insurance system could be thought of and provision made to cover the risk involved, etc. The Board decided that this question might be examined.

ITEM No. X.—DRAWING UP OF A PHASED PROGRAMME TO PROVIDE PROTECTED WATER-SUPPLY TO ALL VILLAGES.

12. This subject had been proposed by Sri M. S. Selvarajan. The member requested that necessary provision be made for a phased programme of protected water-supply to all the villages. In his explanatory note the member complained that in many panchayats and municipalities protected water-supply scheme was initiated in haste, and just for the sake of getting grants certain works were carried out in certain portions of the local body and the other portions left without executing the work completely and that this led to discontentment. He therefore suggested that instead of executing such schemes part by part, a phased programme might be drawn up and acted upon so as to cover the whole area. The remarks of the Chief Engineer (Highways and Rural Works) had been obtained and circulated to the members. The Chief Engineer had explained that Rural Water-supply Scheme was under the administrative control of the Panchayat Union Councils concerned, and programmes were being chalked out by them. He also mentioned about the present orders of Government regarding execution of National Water-supply and Sanitation Schemes according to which only incomplete schemes should be taken up first and no fresh programmes were to be executed by him.

(i) The Secretary to Government explained that the objective of the scheme was to provide at least one well for each village. He said that under the National Water-supply and Sanitation Scheme there was provision for a well for every 5 to 6 villages, and that the Government of India had provided Rs.1.5 crores for the provision of water-supply under this scheme.

(ii) The Board agreed that this subject might be taken up for discussion at the next meeting of the Board since the Chief Engineer (Highways and Rural Works) was not present. The Minister for Municipal Administration desired that first priority should be given in the matter of water-supply scheme to districts where Guinea-Worm disease was found in an endemic form.

ITEM No. XI.—DRAWING UP OF A PHASED PROGRAMME FOR PROVIDING DRAINAGE IN THE STATE.

13. The subject was proposed by Sri M. S. Selvarajan. He suggested that there must be a phased programme for providing proper drainage to cover the entire State. He also suggested that in places where water-supply schemes had been put into commission, proper drainage system should also be provided so as to ensure proper sanitary conditions being maintained. Hence he said that at least in future drainage system also might be worked out and sanctioned along with water-supply scheme.

(i) The Director of Public Health in his note (circulated to the members already) referred to the proceedings of the meeting held on 21st June 1961 wherein the subject regarding the preparation of a State-wide scheme for drainage of cess-pools, etc., was discussed. It was then resolved that construction of underground drainage should be undertaken by bigger municipalities and the same extended to rural areas and smaller municipalities by stages.

(ii) The Secretary to Government stated that sufficient funds were not available for the purpose with the State Government. He mentioned about the constitution of a separate Water-supply and Sewage Board which would deal with the water-supply and drainage schemes in respect of both rural and urban areas and which would provide loans and advances for the purpose to municipalities and local bodies. Sri M. S. Selvarajan welcomed the constitution of such a Board. The subject was discussed by the Board and no resolution was passed.

ITEM No. XII.—INTRODUCTION OF MOBILE PUBLIC HEALTH UNIT IN EACH DISTRICT.

14. This subject was proposed by Sri M. S. Selvarajan. He had suggested that it would be desirable to have a Mobile Public Health Unit for each district to facilitate even remote villages being served in time. The Director of Public Health in his note (already circulated) observed that in the Second Plan period two Mobile Epidemic Units each consisting of an ambulance van and two jeeps with necessary staff were constituted; that in the Third Plan four more such units had been proposed to be constituted; that a Third Unit had been constituted during 1961-62, that a fourth unit had been sanctioned for constitution during 1962-63, and that two more units would be constituted before the end of Third Plan.

(i) The Minister for Public Health suggested that instead of having big ambulance vans for use in the rural areas, Willy's type of jeep vans with stretchers, etc., might be purchased as the former category of van went out of order frequently.

This was agreed to.

ITEM No. XIII.—DRAWING UP OF A SCHEME FOR ISOLATING BEGGARS SUFFERING FROM LEPROSY AND OTHER VIRULENT TYPE OF DISEASES.

15. The subject was proposed by Sri M. S. Selvarajan. He suggested that a scheme might be formulated for isolating beggars suffering from leprosy and other virulent type of skin diseases and to sterilise them, and thereby control the spread of infection.

(i) The Director of Public Health in his note stated that beggar problem in leprosy was not so acute in this State. He added that leprosy was a notified infectious disease under the Madras Public Health Act; that the provisions of the Act in respect of segregation or isolation and provisions of homes or sanatoria for such purposes could not be enforced as it was found impracticable due to lack of sufficient facilities and adequate accommodation for compulsory segregation and that there was also no statutory provision for segregation of persons suffering from other virulent type of skin diseases. As such the Director of Public Health suggested (in his note) that the better course would be for leprosy cases to undergo institutional treatment in the centres opened by Government under the "Leprosy Control Scheme". He considered that sterilization of leprotic beggars alone would not solve the general problem of leprosy in the State.

(ii) The Director of Medical Services also stated in her note that leprosy was not at all a hereditary disease to be transmitted through child birth and that infants and children who come in close contact with leprosy parents were the most susceptible, manifesting clinical features at a later period. Isolation and segregation of children from their parents could only be done on voluntary basis and when sufficient number of child welfare homes was established.

(iii) She also suggested that all persons having close contact with leprosy patients were liable to get infection. The spread of the disease was caused not only due to the beggars suffering from leprosy roaming in the streets but also because such persons found employment as servers or cooks in hotels. There were also vegetable vendors suffering from leprosy. There was no medical check-up for these domestic servants before they were employed. Further, the modern trend in treatment of leprosy cases was not to segregate lepers but to have them along with other patients in the general clinics as they were not highly infectious and as such the question of segregation and sterilisation of all leprosy patients in the country was not feasible.

(iv) She suggested that rehabilitation of cured persons was quite necessary by providing them with employment in cottage industries like hosiery, mat-weaving, envelope-making, craft-training centres, etc. She was of the opinion that for purposes of providing employment for these cured persons the Small-scale Industries Department should come forward to help them.

Sri M. S. Selvarajan referred to the establishment of the leprosy subsidiary centres in the State and said that just as separate beds had been provided for leprosy cases in hospitals, beds must also be provided in the leprosy sub-centres for treating in-patients of leprosy. The Director of Medical Services replied that this could be considered according to availability of funds with the State Government.

(v) The Director of Medical Services said that segregation of leprosy cases should not be much insisted on because leprosy was something like cases of T.B., Cancer, etc., and as far as possible segregation and treatment should not be thought of. The Secretary to Government referred to the establishment of State Leprosy Board now functioning. To a query raised by Sri Selvarajan, the Director of Medical Services answered that there were already rehabilitation centres for the cured leprosy patients.

(vi) The Board agreed that the question of providing separate beds for treating in-patients of leprosy in the Leprosy Subsidiary Centres might be examined and reported.

ITEM No. XIV.—PROVISION OF HEALTH PUBLICITY UNIT FOR EACH DISTRICT.

16. This subject was proposed by Sri M. S. Selvarajan. He suggested that a Health Publicity Unit for each district should be constituted to carry out intensive health propaganda by arranging for (a) the publication of leaflets, (b) provision of a cine projector for exhibition of health films, etc., to school children and to the public, and (c) organisation of essay-writing competitions, etc., in schools on health subjects.

The Director of Public Health in his note circulated to the members observed that there was a full-fledged Health Education Bureau at State Level and that there was therefore no need to constitute a district-wise unit as suggested by the member. The Public Health staff, in the districts, he said, were expected to do health education and publicity. The Secretary to Government referred to the appointment of an Assistant Director of Public Health in-charge of Health Education Bureau at State Level and added that there was no need to have a separate publicity bureau for each district.

(1) For purposes of effective publicity, the member Sri Selvarajan suggested that exhibition of posters, slides, etc., in railways, buses, picture houses, etc., might be done.

(2) The Board resolved that there was no need to constitute a separate unit for each district for health propaganda purposes, as suggested by the member.

(3) Incidentally Sri T. Muthukannappan and Selvarajan, members, desired that copies of all publications issued from the Health Education Bureau might be supplied to them in future. This was agreed to.

ITEM No. XV.—SURVEYS AND ERADICATION OF FILARIA FROM ARUNACHALAPURAM AREA.

17. This subject was proposed by Sri T. Muthukannappan. He stated that this area was adjacent to Adyar in Madras City and this was fast developing into a filarial area. He therefore desired that a survey of the area might be conducted to take expeditious and necessary action to eradicate the disease. He said that this was one of the biggest slums in the City of Madras kept in a most insanitary condition by the Corporation authorities. He requested that necessary and urgent steps might be taken to conduct a proper survey of the locality and to eradicate filaria. The Health Officer, Corporation of Madras, whose remarks were called for on the subject had stated that the endemicity of filarial infection in the City was low and that due to migration of people from the highly endemic area of Thanjavur and South Arcot districts and due to the proximity to the endemic Saidapet area, the filarial infection was slowly spreading throughout the City. He had also stated that the Corporation had been carrying out anti-filarial measures for the past several years and that they had also intensified the measures from January 1962.

Sri Muthukannappan desired that the Minister for Municipal Administration might be pleased to make a surprise visit of the area. The Minister for Municipal Administration said that he would visit the place. The Minister for Health desired that the markets now run in the area in question should be shifted to the places originally allotted for them.

The matter was discussed by the Board and no resolution was passed.

ITEM No. XVI.—APPOINTMENT OF SELECTION GRADE HEALTH INSPECTORS AS PERSONAL ASSISTANTS TO THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

18. This subject was proposed by Sri T. Muthukannappan. He explained in his note that at the meeting held on 16th November 1961 the Board resolved that urgent action should be taken by the Director of Public Health to submit proposals to Government for filling up posts of Health Officers in smaller municipalities by appointing senior-most Health Inspectors (Selection Grade) as Personal Assistants to the Municipal Commissioners, and that he regretted to note that instead of appointing senior-most Health Inspectors, some other category of persons had been appointed as Personal Assistant to the Municipal Commissioners. He also referred to his request made to the Health Minister on 27th March 1962 requesting for the grant of a stay to G.O. No. 654, Health, dated 12th March 1962 and regretted that even the receipt of it was not acknowledged by the department. He therefore, pleaded for a re-consideration of the subject and requested the Board to take a final decision.

(i) The Director of Public Health in his note circulated to the members observed that Government had already passed orders that Selection Grade Sanitary Inspectors should be appointed as Sanitary Officers in certain municipalities, by keeping the posts of Health Officers attached to these municipalities in abeyance and that the orders of Government had been implemented.

(ii) Vidwan Sri Muthukannappan said that the resolution of the Board had not been properly implemented; that the Government could have informed the Public Health Board of their decision to appoint Selection Grade Sanitary Inspectors as Sanitary Officers instead of Selection Grade Health Inspectors.

(iii) At the outset, the Secretary to Government explained in detail the circumstances under which Selection Grade Sanitary Inspectors were ordered to be appointed as Sanitary Officers. He said that the spirit of the resolution of the Public Health Board held on 16th November 1961 was that the posts of Health Officers in certain municipalities should not still go unfilled and that immediate action should be taken to fill up these posts. He said that part of the resolution of the Board had been fully implemented by the Government and that the question whether Selection Grade Health Inspectors should be appointed or some other category of persons should be appointed was a matter for the Government to decide administratively. He continued that posts of Sanitary Inspectors in the municipalities and the Health Inspectors in the State service carried the same qualifications and same scale of pay. He further said that since these posts were attached to municipalities, it was considered that persons having knowledge of Municipal Administration should be preferred.

Intervening, Sri Muthukannappan, M.L.C., stated that the position explained by the Secretary should have been clearly indicated in a statement form in the statement of action taken already circulated to the members with a detailed explanatory note.

The Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards observed that the Municipal Sanitary Inspectors did not have equal chances of promotion as Health Inspectors in the State service and that Government were justified in appointing Selection Grade Sanitary Inspectors as Sanitary Officers in municipalities.

The Minister for Public Health observed that in the circumstances explained by the Secretary there was no need to re-open the subject.

ITEM No. XVII.—RECONSTITUTION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH BOARD.

19. This subject was proposed by Sri T. Muthukannappan. He suggested that the Public Health Board should be reconstituted. He referred to the proceedings of the meeting of the Public Health Board held on 16th November 1961 according to which the new ministry which might take up the question of reconstitution of the Board.

The Director of Public Health in his note said that at the last meeting of the Board the member proposed this subject and desired that the Board should serve as an autonomous body instead of being merely an advisory body (just as Electricity Board). The Director of Public Health stated that the functions of the Public Health Board were entirely different from those of the Electricity Board.

The Secretary to Government informed the Board that the question of reconstitution of the Public Health Board was engaging the attention of Government.

ITEM No. XVIII.—APPOINTMENT OF A HIGH POWER COMMITTEE TO GO INTO THE FUTURE SET-UP OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

20. This subject was proposed by Sri Muthukannappan. He pleaded for the appointment of a High Power Committee with a representative from the Health Inspectors' Association to go into the future set-up of the Public Health Department and draft rules and regulations for the working of the department and to make suitable amendments, etc. The Director of Public Health in his note said that the Health Survey and Planning Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. A. L. Mudaliar had just submitted its report to the Government of India, that the report was a very voluminous one containing very great details on the administrative and technical aspects of Public Health Organisation in the country and that it also contained some very relevant and practical recommendation for the improvement of Public Health. He further said that recommendations were under the active consideration of the Government of India and that there was no need to constitute another High Power Committee at the State level.

The Secretary to Government observed that the report of the Mudaliar Committee was a very lengthy one running to 500 to 600 pages; that the Committee consisted of experts; that the recommendations of the Committee contained in the report were under study and that it would not be useful to constitute another Committee. He also expressed his opinion that it would be desirable to implement the recommendations of the Mudaliar Committee.

Sri M. S. Selvarajan said that it would be desirable if a summary of the various recommendations contained in the report be prepared and circulated to the members.

The Secretary to Government pointed out that the summary of the recommendations of the committee report had been given separately at the end of the report and that this might be copied and circulated to the members. The Board agreed with the views of the Secretary.

ITEM No. XIX.—POSTING OF SENIOR HEALTH INSPECTORS IN SECRETARIAT, GOVERNMENT HOUSE, MARKETS, LODGING HOUSES, ETC., FOR MAINTENANCE OF SANITATION AND GOOD HEALTH.

21. This subject was proposed by Sri T. Muthukannappan. He desired that a Health Inspector should be posted for maintenance of sanitation of all markets, and big lodging houses. The member desired that a condition must be imposed by the Health Department requiring owners of markets, lodging houses and big industries to appoint Senior Inspectors compulsorily for maintenance of sanitation and cleanliness.

The Director of Public Health in his note (circulated already) pointed out that the responsibility for the maintenance of sanitation in any place was that of the local authority concerned, and that there did not appear to be any need for the appointment of separate Health Inspectors to each of these places.

The Secretary to Government agreed with the view of the member that it was necessary to have Health Inspectors for all the big units for looking after the premises, sanitation and that the same could be implemented in a phased programme.

The Board resolved that the question of posting Health Inspectors for these important units might be examined in all its aspects.

ITEM No. XX.—EMPLOYMENT OF SQUADS OF FOOD INSPECTORS AT DISTRICT AND STATE LEVELS TO TAKE SAMPLES BY SURPRISE.

22. The subject was proposed by Sri T. Muthukannappan. The member explained in his note that to enforce the Central Prevention of Food Adulteration Act literally in the interest of Public Health it was necessary that squads of Food Inspectors should be employed at district and State levels on a par with the intelligence department of the Police Department to take samples by surprise. He said that it was necessary to have two types of squads, one at the district level and another at State level to take samples from any place without previous intimation, and that this staff of Food Inspectors might be brought directly under the control of the Director of Public Health. He further said that Health Inspectors in the Panchayat Unions were saddled with so many duties and that therefore there must be a separate Health Inspector posted for each Panchayat Union, for food adulteration work straight under the control of the Director of Public Health in addition to the squads proposed above.

The Director of Public Health in his note stated that with reference to the suggestion for appointing special squads of Inspectors in the districts and a State level for working the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act a suggestion had already been made to Government for establishing a suitable district organisation under the control of the District Health Officers with adequate special Food Inspectors for taking surprise samples and also for sampling at the sources of manufacture and from wholesalers. As regards the other suggestion of the member that each Panchayat Union Council should have a separate Health Inspector for dealing with food adulteration cases; the Director of Public Health was of opinion that the Health Inspector of Panchayat Union Council concerned might himself attend to these cases.

The Secretary to Government concurred with a view of the member in this regard and said that the question of appointing separate Food Inspectors at State and district levels might be examined in detail.

The Board resolved that the question of appointing separate Food Inspectors at district and State levels might be examined in detail and reported.

ITEM No. XXI.—PROVISION OF FACILITIES AND MINIMUM AMENITIES FOR SANITARY INSPECTOR TRAINEES (STUDENTS).

23. The subject was proposed by the member Sri T. Muthukannappan. He explained in his note that the Sanitary Inspector students selected were mostly poor persons who did not have sufficient funds to get themselves educated. Most of these students were not having adequate finance nor relations to support them. While undergoing the course of training they lodge themselves in insanitary lodging places and it would be desirable to provide a separate school like the Health Visitors' School, with proper hostel accommodation and boarding facilities for them.

The Director of Public Health in his note stated that the Sanitary Inspector students were given the same treatment like other students in the Medical College, that out of the several Sanitary Inspector students, about 56 of them were staying in private houses and lodgings and that the construction of a separate hostel for them was very desirable. He said that the construction of a separate school was not however necessary.

The member however desired that at least hostel facilities might be provided to the Sanitary Inspector students and that a separate warden might also be appointed to have check over the Sanitary Inspector students.

The Secretary to Government and the Director of Medical Services agreed with the view of the member that hostel facilities were quite necessary with provision for 100 students to start with.

The Board desired that the Director of Public Health might submit suitable proposals to Government for the provision of a hostel for the Sanitary Inspector students.

ITEM No. XXII.—RAISING THE MINIMUM EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION FOR SANITARY INSPECTORS AND INCREASING THE PERIOD OF TRAINING.

24. The subject was proposed by Sri T. Muthukannappan. The member complained that though S.S.L.C. was the minimum qualification prescribed for admission to the Sanitary Inspector's course it was not followed in practice. He referred to the grant of exemption from educational qualifications to the departmental candidates (about 120 in number each year by the Director of Public Health). He pleaded that the grant of such exemption from educational qualification should be dispensed with. He further said that the minimum educational qualification should be raised to the level of a Pre-University Course and that the period of training should be increased to two years. He also suggested that persons with Pre-University Course might be selected and trained for a period of 3 years in Preventive and Social Medicine (both practical and theoretical) and the degree of B.S.Sc., awarded to them.

The Director of Public Health in his note (already circulated) said that with regard to the question of withdrawal of the grant of exemption to departmental candidates who did not possess the minimum general educational qualification, only a few candidates out of 100 students were being exempted and that however the question of withdrawing the grant of exemption was under the consideration of Government and that the other suggestion of the member was not acceptable.

The Secretary to Government observed that the question of withdrawing the powers of the Director of Public Health to grant exemption to departmental candidates from possessing the minimum educational qualification for admission to the Sanitary Inspector's Course was under the consideration of Government. He said further that he felt that Pre-University Course was not necessary for a Sanitary Inspector.

The subject was discussed by the Board and no resolution was passed.

ITEM No. XXIII.—APPOINTMENT OF HEALTH INSPECTORS IN PANCHAYAT UNION COUNCILS ON A PAR WITH SANITARY OFFICERS.

25. This subject had been proposed by Sri T. Muthukannappan. He said that in G.O. No. 1225, L.A., dated 20th July 1960 the Government had treated the Panchayat Unions as equivalent to II Grade Municipalities with regard to staff pattern; that II Grade Municipalities had been provided with Sanitary Officers and that similarly the post of a Sanitary Officer for each Panchayat Union Council might be sanctioned.

The Director of Public Health in his note had indicated that the G.O. in question referred to by the member related to the fixation of strength of a Panchayat Union Council Office in respect of ministerial staff, and said that it did not mean that all Panchayat Union Councils were equivalent to II Municipalities for all purposes.

The Secretary to Government said that the essence of the suggestion of the member was that the post of a Selection Grade Health Inspector should be sanctioned for each Panchayat Union which would in other words result in the appointment of 375 Health Inspectors of the status of Selection Grade.

The Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards remarked that G.O. in question relates to the fixation of ministerial establishment only, in Panchayat Union Council areas and that it had no application to technical establishment. The Secretary to Government however observed that the question might be examined.

ITEM No. XXIV.—PROVINCIALISATION OF THE FIRST GRADE SANITARY INSPECTORS WORKING IN TOWN PANCHAYATS.

26. This subject was proposed by the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards. He said that he had received repeated representations from various service Associations of Panchayat Employees in superior service asking for provincialisation of services of Sanitary Inspectors under Panchayats; that there were 2 Grades of this class of Sanitary Inspectors under the Panchayats on the scales of Rs. 100-5-200 and Rs. 90-3-105-4-125 respectively; that Government had called for proposals for provincialisation of these categories of Sanitary Inspectors under the Town Panchayats; that the posts of Sanitary Inspector first grade in Town Panchayats and the Health Inspectors carried identical scales of pay; and that if the services of the Sanitary Inspectors in Town Panchayats were provincialised, it would be better and that there would not be any huge extra cost to Government on this account.

The Board resolved that the question might be examined further.

ITEM No. XXV.—THE SYSTEMATIC AND PERIODICAL INSPECTION OF THE OFFICES OF THE MUNICIPAL HEALTH OFFICERS.

27. This subject was proposed by the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards. He said in his note that the offices of the Municipal Health Officers should be periodically and systematically inspected by the Director of Public Health or by the Assistant Director of Public Health, as the case may be.

The Director of Public Health in his note said that systematic and periodical inspection of these offices were being made by the Assistant Directors of Public Health once in two years; that inspection notes were also sent to the municipalities concerned for necessary action and the action taken thereon was also being watched; and that municipalities where there were no Health Officers were inspected by the District Health Officers.

The Secretary to Government observed that the inspection by the Assistant Directors of the offices of the Municipal Health Officers should be more frequent. The Board resolved that the offices of the Municipal Health Officers should be annually inspected.

ITEM No. XXVI.—REPORT OF THE PROGRESS OF GUINEA WORM ERADICATION PROGRAMME DISEASE DURING THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 1961 TO AUGUST 1962.

28. The report circulated already by the Director of Public Health to the members of the Board was read through and the Minister for Health invited comments, if any, from members on the report.

There were no comments and the report was then recorded.

Sri Muthukannappan also referred to the additional subjects proposed by him for inclusion in the Agenda and which were not actually included in the Agenda.

They were—

- (1) Provision of latrines and urinals in the educational institutions in the State.
- (2) Prohibition of the sale of eatables near the educational institutions in the State.
- (3) Seniority of Licence Inspectors over the Health Inspectors on the dissolution of the District Boards and absorption into the State service.

With reference to subject (1), viz., "Provision of latrines, urinals, etc., in educational institutions in the State" the member referred to the inadequacy or complete absence of these sanitary facilities in schools in the City and districts and requested that these must invariably be provided.

The Secretary to Government agreed with the views expressed by the member and said that there was already a scheme in the Third Five-Year Plan for the provision of sanitary facilities in schools; that under this scheme 500 schools were to be provided with such facilities at a cost of Rs. 10 lakhs.

The member Sri Muthukannappan suggested that the Director of Public Instruction should be instructed to issue suitable instructions to the school authorities to provide minimum sanitary facilities in their schools.

The Secretary to Government said that the difficulty in the matter of provision of these facilities were mainly due to the fact that a majority of the schools were located in rented buildings.

Regarding the subject, "Prohibition of the sale of eatables near educational institutions", the Secretary to Government said that the question had already been discussed under item (1) of the agenda and that no further discussion was considered necessary.

The subject No. (3), viz., "Seniority of Licence Inspectors over the Health Inspectors on the dissolution of the District Boards and absorption into State service", was not discussed.

The member Sri M. S. Selvarajan thanked the Ministers and others present at the meeting for having taken part in the deliberations of the meeting unmindful of the inconvenience that might be caused to them in attending the meeting at Courtallam. The Minister for Health also thanked the members of the Board for having taken part in its deliberations.

(Signed)———,

For Director of Public Health and Secretary, Public Health Board.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT 1.—Vital Statistics of the general population—Births registered in the districts and in the State during the year 1962.

Serial number and district.	Estimated mid-year population for 1962.			Estimated mid-year population for 1962.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1 Madras	933,000	838,000	1,771,000	933,000	838,000	1,771,000
2 Chingleput	1,138,000	1,091,000	2,228,000	1,138,000	1,091,000	2,228,000
3 North Arcot	1,600,000	1,580,000	3,179,000	1,600,000	1,580,000	3,179,000
4 South Arcot	1,555,000	1,529,000	3,084,000	1,555,000	1,529,000	3,084,000
5 Thanjavur	1,629,000	1,652,000	3,281,000	1,629,000	1,652,000	3,281,000
6 Tiruchirappalli	1,606,000	1,617,000	3,222,000	1,606,000	1,617,000	3,222,000
7 Madurai	1,629,000	1,625,000	3,254,000	1,629,000	1,625,000	3,254,000
8 Ramanathapuram	1,200,000	1,267,000	2,467,000	1,200,000	1,267,000	2,467,000
9 Tirunelveli	1,345,000	1,415,000	2,760,000	1,345,000	1,415,000	2,760,000
10 Salem	1,955,000	1,907,000	3,862,000	1,955,000	1,907,000	3,862,000
11 Coimbatore	1,840,000	1,771,000	3,611,000	1,840,000	1,771,000	3,611,000
12 Nilgiris, The	220,000	202,000	422,000	220,000	202,000	422,000
13 Kanyakumari	515,000	504,000	1,020,000	515,000	504,000	1,020,000
Total for the State	17,165,000	16,997,000	34,163,000	17,165,000	16,997,000	34,163,000
Urban areas	4,457,000	4,292,000	8,750,000	4,457,000	4,292,000	8,750,000
Rural areas	12,708,000	12,705,000	25,413,000	12,708,000	12,705,000	25,413,000

	Number of births registered (excluding still-births).			Birth rate per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population.			Average of the rates published for the previous five years (1957-61).		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1 Madras	38,685	36,934	75,619	21.84	20.86	42.70	18.24	19.24	39.28
2 Chingleput	25,605	24,048	49,653	11.49	10.79	22.29	14.06	13.19	27.25
3 North Arcot	42,887	40,089	82,976	13.49	12.61	26.10	16.47	15.40	31.87
4 South Arcot	36,937	33,819	70,756	11.98	10.97	22.94	14.53	11.50	24.03
5 Thanjavur	40,132	37,430	77,562	12.23	11.41	23.64	12.59	11.77	24.37
6 Tiruchirappalli	42,069	39,122	81,191	13.06	12.14	25.20	13.07	12.26	25.33
7 Madurai	47,179	44,000	91,179	14.50	13.52	28.02	14.32	13.26	27.58
8 Ramanathapuram	27,719	25,937	53,656	11.24	10.51	21.75	14.17	13.03	27.19
9 Tirunelveli	40,022	37,530	77,552	14.50	13.60	28.10	15.46	14.37	29.84
10 Salem	43,466	39,758	83,224	11.25	10.30	21.55	11.70	10.80	22.29
11 Coimbatore	42,297	39,276	81,573	11.71	10.88	22.59	13.43	12.52	25.95
12 Nilgiris, The	5,061	4,760	9,821	11.99	11.27	23.27	14.46	13.67	28.12
13 Kanyakumari	14,853	13,806	28,659	14.56	13.54	28.10	13.82	12.91	26.73
Total for the State	446,912	416,509	863,421	13.08	12.19	25.27	14.04	13.09	27.13
Urban areas	172,484	162,572	335,056	19.71	18.58	38.29	..	..	..
Rural areas	274,428	253,937	528,365	10.80	10.00	20.79	..	..	..

STATEMENT I.A.—Still-births registered according to classes and sex in the municipal towns in the State during the year 1962.

Serial number and municipal towns.	Hindus.		Muslims.		Christians.		Other Classes.		Total.		Still-birth rate per 1,000 live and still-birth.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1 Madras	764	706	79	79	23	32	2	3	868	820	1,688	21.81
2 Kancheepuram	124	84	..	3	2	1	..	..	126	88	214	47.61
3 Tiruvallur	16	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	17	9	26	27.10
4 Chingleput	95	68	3	3	1	..	..	..	99	71	170	94.81
5 Tiruvotiyur	10	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	11	8	19	27.20
6 Vellore	162	163	31	21	1	7	..	..	194	191	385	51.39
7 Tiruvannamalai	65	47	6	5	1	1	..	..	72	53	125	62.4
8 Gudiyatham	39	39	8	7	1	2	..	..	48	48	96	47.9
9 Vaniyambadi	20	9	27	14	..	2	..	..	47	25	72	41.33
10 Tirupethur	45	33	5	8	..	..	..	..	50	41	91	56.86
11 Walajepet	29	20	3	2	..	..	..	..	32	22	54	56.54
12 Arni	65	57	2	2	1	1	..	..	68	60	128	76.96
13 Arkonam	15	11	..	..	1	..	..	..	16	11	27	27.36
14 Ambur	28	15	8	16	2	1	..	..	38	32	70	37.43
15 Arcot	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5	7.77
16 Ranipet	33	19	2	2	1	2	..	..	36	23	59	52.87
17 Cuddalore	40	21	3	4	1	..	1	1	45	26	71	19.63
18 Chidambaram	75	52	2	2	..	..	..	..	77	54	131	52.40
19 Villuppuram	41	26	5	4	2	..	..	..	48	30	78	38.42
20 Tindivanam	8	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	10	18	11.55
21 Thanjavur	194	167	14	9	16	9	..	..	224	185	409	62.20
22 Kumbakonam	246	191	19	12	6	6	..	..	271	209	480	76.40
23 Nagapattinam	53	37	11	12	..	..	..	..	64	49	113	39.77
24 Mayuram	73	79	6	2	4	..	..	..	83	81	164	54.39
25 Mannargudi	119	106	5	3	1	3	1	..	126	112	238	85.50
26 Tiruvarur	27	32	2	2	..	..	..	..	29	34	63	41.07
27 Tiruchirappalli	291	151	37	28	18	14	..	..	256	191	447	43.20
28 Karur	79	69	6	3	..	2	..	..	85	73	158	72.80
29 Srirangam	36	34	..	..	1	3	..	..	37	37	74	38.61
30 Pudukottai	116	77	9	10	2	5	..	..	127	92	219	73.40
31 Madurai	532	451	29	20	13	7	..	..	574	478	1,052	44.90
32 Dindigul	22	26	7	..	..	6	..	..	29	32	61	10.60
33 Bodinayakanur	12	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	8	20	16.3
34 Periyakulam	63	44	5	2	2	3	..	..	60	49	109	56.3
35 Palni	61	45	9	7	1	..	..	..	71	52	123	16.5
36 Cumbum	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	3.0
37 Rajapalayam	34	26	..	1	..	..	..	..	34	27	61	25.9
38 Srivilliputhur	27	25	3	2	1	..	..	..	31	27	58	34.7
39 Virudhunagar	97	65	5	2	..	2	..	..	102	69	171	53.2
40 Karaikudi	14	10	1	1	..	1	..	..	15	12	27	14.7

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41 Sivakasi	..	52	25	3	2	1	..	1	..	57	27	84	57.0
42 Devakottai	..	31	18	1	..	4	3	..	..	36	21	57	50.4
43 Aruppukkottai	..	41	24	3	1	..	..	..	..	44	25	69	33
44 Ramanathapuram	..	48	43	5	4	1	2	..	..	54	49	103	56.3
45 Tuticorin	..	42	38	1	..	3	3	..	..	46	41	87	19.0
46 Tirunelveli	..	31	36	9	5	1	..	..	..	41	41	82	24.5
47 Palayamkottai	..	92	69	5	7	9	7	..	..	106	83	189	57.5
48 Melapalayam	..	3	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	6	4	10	13.0
49 Shencottah	..	36	24	3	2	..	1	..	..	39	27	66	75.6
50 Salem	..	230	230	44	60	19	23	..	..	293	313	606	47.4
51 Rasipuram	..	24	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	18	42	39.5
52 Coimbatore	..	410	324	22	10	15	7	..	..	447	341	788	48.0
53 Erode	..	91	48	3	5	3	3	..	..	97	56	153	40.8
54 Tiruppur	..	40	34	1	2	..	1	..	..	41	37	78	23.8
55 Pollachi	..	65	44	3	1	..	..	..	..	68	45	113	40.2
56 Dharpuram	..	26	18	3	..	..	3	..	..	29	21	50	34.1
57 Udumalpet	..	29	14	1	1	..	..	..	..	30	15	45	39.3
58 Mettupalayam	..	30	28	8	4	1	1	..	..	39	33	72	42.3
59 Gobichettipalayam	..	19	36	2	2	..	1	..	..	21	39	60	54.3
60 Ootacamund	..	15	22	4	2	6	4	..	1	25	29	54	24.4
61 Coonoor	..	24	12	2	2	3	5	..	..	29	19	48	37.5
62 Nagercoil	..	25	17	2	1	4	2	..	..	31	20	51	11.3
63 Colachel	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2.2
64 Kuzhithurai	..	7	4	..	..	5	5	..	..	12	9	21	30.2
65 Padmanathapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	5,087	4,166	482	401	178	181	5	5	5,752	4,753	10,505	38.3

STATEMENT II.—Showing deaths registered in the districts in the State of Madras during the year 1962.

Serial number and districts.	Area in square miles.	Population per square mile as per 1951 census.	Number of deaths registered.			Death rate per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population.			Average of published rates for the previous five years.		Number of maternal deaths.	Maternal death rate per 1,000 births (live and still)	
			Males	Females	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1 Madras	49	35,280	14,639	14,124	28,763	15.69	16.85	16.24	18.78	19.53	19.14	124	1.60
2 Chingleput	3,031	725	12,222	11,958	24,180	10.74	10.96	10.85	14.23	14.04	14.13	176	3.48
3 North Arcot	4,942	637	18,958	19,093	38,051	11.85	12.08	11.94	16.69	16.69	16.70	281	3.10
4 South Arcot	4,204	725	16,806	16,608	33,414	10.81	10.86	10.84	12.69	12.51	12.60	277	3.88
5 Thanjavur	3,740	868	17,739	18,270	36,009	10.89	11.06	10.98	11.92	12.16	12.04	412	5.18
6 Tiruchirappalli	5,514	579	20,226	20,847	41,073	12.60	12.89	12.69	12.93	13.02	13.01	404	4.90
7 Madurai	4,910	654	18,704	18,390	37,094	11.48	11.32	11.40	12.25	12.14	12.20	233	2.51
8 Ramanathapuram	4,849	499	11,345	11,765	23,110	9.45	9.29	9.37	12.66	11.95	12.29	145	2.66
9 Tirunelveli	4,419	618	20,872	21,659	42,531	15.52	15.31	15.41	15.62	15.04	15.32	402	5.12
10 Salem	7,028	541	16,706	16,519	33,225	8.54	8.66	8.60	9.68	9.86	9.77	213	2.53
11 Coimbatore	6,018	591	17,454	17,511	34,965	9.49	9.89	9.68	10.70	10.81	10.75	308	3.70
12 Nilgiris, The	984	416	1,567	1,435	3,002	7.12	7.10	7.11	8.49	8.15	8.32	23	2.29
13 Kanyakumari	643	1,550	5,127	5,252	10,379	9.96	10.42	10.17	9.69	9.65	9.67	129	4.47
Total for the State	50,331	669	192,375	193,431	385,796	11.21	11.32	11.29	12.94	12.91	12.92	3,107	3.54
Urban areas	..	..	57,942	56,258	114,200	13.00	13.10	13.05	..	..	..	1,412	4.09
Rural areas	..	..	134,423	137,173	271,596	10.58	10.80	10.69	..	..	..	1,695	3.03

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STATEMENT III.—Statement showing the deaths registered in the State of Madras during each month of the year 1962.

Serial number and districts inclusive of municipal towns.	January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December. Total.													
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1 Madras	..	2,131	2,264	2,476	1,666	2,131	2,258	2,520	2,717	2,023	2,218	2,606	3,753	28,763
2 Chingleput	..	2,202	1,858	2,002	1,762	1,725	2,170	2,436	2,158	1,716	1,955	2,139	2,457	24,180
3 North Arcot	..	3,948	3,109	3,020	2,651	2,826	3,395	3,603	2,766	2,839	3,171	3,664	3,039	38,051
4 South Arcot	..	3,540	2,770	2,748	2,276	2,196	2,920	3,092	2,301	2,167	2,664	3,613	3,187	33,414
5 Thanjavur	..	3,278	2,906	2,833	2,501	2,641	2,617	2,836	2,767	2,667	3,186	4,162	3,615	36,009
6 Tiruchirappalli	..	3,772	3,109	2,997	2,787	2,817	3,023	3,849	3,119	3,244	3,674	4,515	4,87	41,073
7 Madurai	..	3,078	2,769	2,801	2,586	2,794	2,989	3,680	2,800	2,828	3,040	3,926	3,803	37,094
8 Ramanathapuram	..	1,815	1,449	1,552	1,375	1,604	2,081	2,461	2,004	1,823	2,078	2,691	2,177	23,110
9 Tirunelveli	..	4,024	3,460	3,386	2,769	3,122	3,251	4,320	3,144	3,071	3,487	4,175	4,332	42,533
10 Salem	..	2,679	2,038	2,434	2,547	2,602	3,322	3,350	2,691	2,837	2,987	3,280	2,458	33,225
11 Coimbatore	..	2,939	2,677	2,769	2,529	2,914	2,807	3,158	2,713	2,491	3,001	3,434	3,433	34,965
12 Nilgiris, The	..	259	212	220	257	299	279	264	277	254	189	261	231	3,002
13 Kanyakumari	..	960	722	771	738	801	775	948	962	878	930	1,027	867	10,379
Total for the State	..	24,625	29,343	30,009	26,434	28,472	31,887	36,517	30,419	29,358	32,520	39,573	36,839	385,796
Rate per 1,000 of estimated population for the State.	..	12.0	11.2	10.3	9.4	9.8	11.4	12.6	10.5	10.5	11.2	14.0	12.7	11.3
Total for Urban areas	..	10,437	8,809	9,400	8,018	9,195	8,867	9,917	9,319	8,577	9,437	10,814	11,420	114,200
Rate per 1,000 of estimated population.	..	14.0	13.1	12.6	11.1	12.4	12.3	13.3	12.5	11.9	12.7	15.0	15.3	13.1
Total for Rural areas.	..	24,188	20,534	20,609	18,416	19,277	23,030	26,600	21,100	20,781	23,083	28,559	25,419	271,596
Rate per 1,000 of estimated population.	..	11.2	10.5	9.5	8.8	8.9	11.0	12.3	9.8	9.9	10.7	13.7	11.8	10.7

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STATEMENT IV.—Deaths registered according to ages in the State of Madras during the year 1962.

Serial number and urban municipal towns and census towns in the districts of	Not exceeding one month.						Over one month and not exceeding six months.			
	Males.			Females			Total of columns (4) and (7).	Males.	Females.	Total.
	Under one week. (2)	Over one week. (3)	Total. (4)	Under one week. (5)	Over one week. (6)	Total. (7)				
(1)							(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1 Madras ..	1,125	529	1,654	848	474	1,322	2,976	1,118	1,047	2,165
2 Chingleput ..	95	86	181	134	70	204	385	137	107	244
3 North Arcot ..	344	174	518	250	153	403	921	332	274	606
4 South Arcot ..	106	56	162	89	46	135	297	92	72	164
5 Thanjavur ..	319	134	453	308	138	446	899	207	180	387
6 Tiruchirappalli ..	261	140	401	230	115	345	746	141	99	240
7 Madurai ..	487	289	776	393	205	598	1,374	331	287	618
8 Ramanathapuram ..	195	214	409	176	175	351	760	203	152	355
9 Tirunelveli ..	366	327	693	289	273	562	1,245	310	313	623
10 Salem ..	127	90	217	119	99	218	435	159	169	328
11 Coimbatore ..	492	173	665	403	196	599	1,264	256	257	513
12 Nilgiris, The ..	77	26	103	77	17	94	197	27	32	59
13 Kanyakumari ..	62	53	115	47	54	101	216	77	76	153
Total for municipal towns and rural towns ..	4,046	2,291	6,337	3,363	2,015	5,378	11,715	3,390	3,065	6,455
Total for the State ..	7,374	11,101	18,475	6,170	9,240	15,410	33,885	8,925	8,089	17,014

	Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.						Total under one year.				One and under five years.			
	Males.			Females.			Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
1 Madras ..	1,094	1,115	2,209	3,866	3,484	7,350	2,876	3,398	316	362	678	637	246	546
2 Chingleput ..	147	124	271	465	435	900	2,051	2,466	640	580	1,221	1,111	520	564
3 North Arcot ..	263	261	524	1,113	938	2,051	640	247	580	546	1,111	815	1,082	1,082
4 South Arcot ..	95	84	179	349	291	640	1,646	1,244	570	748	966	262	932	84
5 Thanjavur ..	186	174	360	846	800	1,646	1,244	570	748	966	262	932	84	202
6 Tiruchirappalli ..	132	126	258	674	674	1,348	1,219	2,062	700	2,334	2,245	305	209	10,191
7 Madurai ..	336	334	670	1,443	810	2,253	1,210	1,100	2,245	305	209	10,191	37,481	34,945
8 Ramanathapuram ..	198	197	395	1,324	554	1,878	1,092	1,192	1,092	1,192	1,092	1,192	1,092	1,192
9 Tirunelveli ..	331	335	666	1,324	554	1,878	1,092	1,192	1,092	1,192	1,092	1,192	1,092	1,192
10 Salem ..	170	167	337	546	546	1,092	1,092	1,192	1,092	1,192	1,092	1,192	1,092	1,192
11 Coimbatore ..	229	239	468	1,150	154	1,304	1,304	1,304	1,304	1,304	1,304	1,304	1,304	1,304
12 Nilgiris, The ..	24	25	49	154	154	308	308	308	308	308	308	308	308	308
13 Kanyakumari ..	65	68	133	247	247	494	494	494	494	494	494	494	494	494
Total for municipal towns and rural towns ..	3,260	3,249	6,509	12,987	11,092	24,079	9,452	10,191	9,452	10,191	9,452	10,191	9,452	10,191
Total for the State ..	10,411	10,271	20,682	37,811	33,770	71,581	34,945	37,481	34,945	37,481	34,945	37,481	34,945	37,481

	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under fifteen years.		Fifteen and under twenty years.		Twenty and under thirty years.		Thirty and under forty years.		Total of all ages.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.			Females.		
	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)		(30)	(31)	
1 Madras ..	522	510	217	202	220	280	707	804	820	767	707	804	820	767
2 Chingleput ..	83	76	44	51	50	52	124	124	131	124	124	124	131	124
3 North Arcot ..	170	148	72	79	91	126	268	404	291	335	268	404	291	335
4 South Arcot ..	62	51	41	40	40	61	118	193	136	189	118	193	136	189
5 Thanjavur ..	162	163	94	80	86	121	279	434	309	277	279	434	309	277
6 Tiruchirappalli ..	126	128	59	67	84	102	225	356	277	294	225	356	277	294
7 Madurai ..	173	181	111	101	138	182	352	492	348	444	352	492	348	444
8 Ramanathapuram ..	140	161	56	58	99	98	168	286	194	265	168	286	194	265
9 Tirunelveli ..	224	251	114	109	129	182	285	484	288	481	285	484	288	481
10 Salem ..	98	101	67	65	111	107	204	271	266	302	204	271	266	302
11 Coimbatore ..	190	197	116	93	114	138	305	470	343	418	305	470	343	418
12 Nilgiris, The ..	24	27	11	17	8	17	36	51	44	40	36	51	44	40
13 Kanyakumari ..	52	55	35	34	37	36	79	124	103	134	79	124	103	134
Total for municipal towns and rural towns ..	2,026	2,049	1,037	996	1,207	1,484	3,150	4,581	3,553	4,197	3,150	4,581	3,553	4,197
Total for the State ..	7,086	7,399	3,356	3,548	4,440	5,486	8,817	12,834	9,745	12,496	8,817	12,834	9,745	12,496

	Forty and under fifty years.		Fifty and under sixty years.		Sixty years and upwards.		Total of all ages.		
	Males.		Females.		Males.			Females.	
	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)		(36)	(37)
1 Madras ..	989	697	1,237	868	3,175	3,124	14,639	14,124	
2 Chingleput ..	164	126	216	122	604	599	2,190	2,166	
3 North Arcot ..	427	229	397	235	1,133	1,028	4,656	4,159	
4 South Arcot ..	184	132	197	130	596	477	1,970	1,810	
5 Thanjavur ..	405	296	519	313	1,262	1,287	4,542	4,435	
6 Tiruchirappalli ..	346	261	426	279	1,003	955	3,740	3,676	
7 Madurai ..	467	349	603	386	1,431	1,439	6,132	5,893	
8 Ramanathapuram ..	232	206	284	212	926	930	3,656	3,731	
9 Tirunelveli ..	448	347	540	414	1,655	1,664	6,938	6,174	
10 Salem ..	273	233	281	269	907	757	3,031	2,920	
11 Coimbatore ..	423	313	494	273	1,249	1,320	5,231	5,249	
12 Nilgiris, The ..	63	80	68	27	153	147	656	591	
13 Kanyakumari ..	125	95	181	85	448	418	1,516	1,430	
Total for municipal towns and rural towns ..	4,556	3,312	5,438	3,611	14,541	14,145	57,942	56,258	
Total for the State ..	13,760	11,867	15,987	19,191	58,408	55,439	198,385	198,481	

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STATEMENT IV.—Deaths registered according to ages in the State of Madras during the year 1962.

Serial number and districts (exclusive of municipal towns and census towns).	Not exceeding one month.						Over one month and not exceeding six months.			
	Males.			Females.			Total of columns (4) and (7).	Males.		Total.
	Under one week.		Total.	Under one week.		Total.		Females.		
	(2)	(3)		(5)	(6)			(9)	(10)	
(1)			(4)			(7)	(8)			(11)
1 Chingleput	268	700	968	233	602	835	1,803	532	472	1,004
2 North Arcot	310	931	1,241	282	734	1,016	2,257	647	539	1,186
3 South Arcot	272	700	972	232	543	775	1,747	592	583	1,175
4 Thanjavur	264	1,054	1,318	210	841	1,051	2,369	647	601	1,248
5 Tiruchirappalli .. .	530	837	1,367	496	684	1,091	2,458	488	431	939
6 Madurai	245	902	1,147	219	700	919	2,066	572	467	1,039
7 Ramanathapuram .. .	291	450	741	232	389	621	1,362	173	164	337
8 Tirunelveli	308	1,277	1,585	265	1,073	1,338	2,923	697	668	1,365
9 Salem	343	869	1,212	315	716	1,031	2,243	483	436	919
10 Coimbatore	327	892	1,219	277	744	1,021	2,240	472	401	873
11 Nilgiris, The	72	70	142	53	74	127	289	31	20	51
12 Kanyakumari	98	128	226	83	124	207	433	201	172	373
Total of districts (exclusive of municipal towns and census towns).	3,328	3,810	12,138	2,807	7,225	10,032	22,170	5,535	5,024	10,559

	Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.				Total under one year.				One and under five years.					
	Males.		Females.		Total.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Males.		Females.	
	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)					
1 Chingleput ..	677	698	1,375	2,177	2,003	4,182	1,779	1,903	3,682					
2 North Arcot ..	805	857	1,662	2,693	2,462	5,155	3,211	3,506	6,717					
3 South Arcot ..	870	818	1,688	2,434	2,176	4,610	1,891	1,933	3,824					
4 Thanjavur ..	683	628	1,311	2,648	2,280	4,928	3,270	3,476	6,746					
5 Tiruchirappalli ..	804	789	1,593	2,639	2,331	4,970	3,270	3,476	6,746					
6 Madurai ..	783	689	1,472	2,592	2,075	4,577	2,372	2,775	5,147					
7 Ramanathapuram ..	428	464	892	1,342	1,239	2,581	2,020	2,107	4,127					
8 Tirunelveli ..	803	790	1,593	3,085	2,796	5,881	3,253	3,423	6,676					
9 Salem ..	532	545	1,077	2,247	2,012	4,259	2,209	2,355	4,564					
10 Coimbatore ..	538	525	1,063	2,229	1,947	4,176	1,809	1,958	3,767					
11 Nilgiris, The ..	42	45	87	215	192	407	181	184	365					
12 Kanyakumari ..	166	184	350	593	563	1,156	473	573	1,046					
Total of districts (exclusive of municipal towns and census towns).	7,151	7,022	14,173	24,824	22,078	46,902	25,493	27,290	52,783					

	Five and under ten years.				Ten and under fifteen years.				Fifteen and under twenty years.				Twenty and under thirty years.				Thirty and under forty years.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)
1 Chingleput ..	390	395	177	194	189	215	439	579	420	492										
2 North Arcot ..	574	715	297	302	264	326	575	826	664	803										
3 South Arcot ..	559	627	186	247	273	337	698	962	837	1,059										
4 Thanjavur ..	455	451	216	214	213	392	575	949	645	938										
5 Tiruchirappalli ..	638	620	271	306	693	865	377	893	716	939										
6 Madurai ..	481	484	217	196	277	272	613	809	598	783										
7 Ramanathapuram ..	303	266	145	151	418	463	315	399	254	336										
8 Tirunelveli ..	628	643	210	259	269	316	570	939	645	936										
9 Salem ..	478	511	285	326	303	375	357	846	686	896										
10 Coimbatore ..	403	451	234	251	36	241	602	881	506	658										
11 Nilgiris, The ..	23	32	17	21	36	34	42	45	33	49										
12 Kanyakumari ..	121	165	64	85	57	68	166	209	188	246										
Total of districts (exclusive of municipal towns and census towns).	5,080	5,350	2,319	2,552	3,233	4,002	3,667	6,192	8,299											

	Forty and under fifty years.						Fifty and under sixty years.				Sixty and upwards.				Total of all ages.	
	Males.		Females.				Males.		Females.				Males.		Females.	
	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)			(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)						
1 Chingleput ..	631	509	684	583	3,146	2,917	10,032	9,792								
2 North Arcot ..	873	787	1,019	947	4,132	4,086	14,302	14,934								
3 South Arcot ..	1,211	1,110	1,598	1,354	4,215	3,849	14,836	14,798								
4 Thanjavur ..	955	989	1,253	1,239	4,346	4,520	13,197	13,835								
5 Tiruchirappalli ..	1,302	1,150	1,188	1,103	5,172	5,668	16,486	17,271								
6 Madurai ..	841	789	996	855	3,473	3,459	12,572	12,497								
7 Ramanathapuram ..	562	512	426	436	2,006	2,165	7,689	8,034								
8 Tirunelveli ..	868	908	1,137	992	4,224	4,243	14,889	16,485								
9 Salem ..	895	817	1,069	946	4,906	4,515	13,875	13,599								
10 Coimbatore ..	749	702	808	703	4,644	4,396	12,223	12,362								
11 Nilgiris, The ..	60	49	55	35	244	203	911	844								
12 Kanyakumari ..	257	233	333	317	1,359	1,363	3,611	3,822								
total of districts (exclusive of municipal towns and census towns).	9,204	8,555	10,564	9,510	41,867	41,284	134,423	137,173								

STATEMENT IV-A.—Infant deaths according to communities in the municipal towns in the State of Madras during the year 1962.

Municipal towns.	Hindus.		Muslims.		Christians.		Others.		Total.	
	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Madras—										
1 Madras	6,252	92.7	756	134.4	323	104.2	19	100.0	7,350	97.2
Chingleput—										
2 Kancheepuram ..	284	69.6	13	254.9	2	50.0	..	..	299	32.1
3 Tiruvallur	59	68.1	..	..	2	133.3	..	..	61	14.3
4 Chingleput	109	72.6	5	63.3	2	50.0	..	..	116	71.5
5 Tiruvottiyur ..	69	112.7	8	160.0	3	200.0	..	..	80	11.8
North Arcot—										
6 Vellore	562	97.4	136	127.8	16	58.9	1	200.0	715	100.2
7 Tiruvannamalai ..	154	93.6	19	95.5	3	85.7	..	..	176	93.7
8 Gudiyatham	197	113.9	64	163.7	2	95.2	..	..	263	122.8
9 Vaniyambadi	52	62.3	102	126.9	..	..	..	..	154	92.2
10 Tirupathur	31	24.1	36	89.8	1	76.9	..	..	68	40.0
11 Welajapet	39	48.4	3	33.0	..	..	..	..	42	46.6
12 Arni	115	81.8	10	93.5	1	45.5	..	..	126	82.1
13 Arkonam	21	27.6	8	83.0	..	..	..	..	29	30.4
14 Ambur	90	86.8	70	102.2	8	102.6	..	..	168	93.3
15 Arcot	29	51.2	1	14.3	..	..	..	..	30	47.0
16 Ranipet	51	59.6	10	67.1	3	60.0	..	..	64	60.5
South Arcot—										
17 Cuddalore	180	59.6	6	29.9	6	117.6	8	75.5	200	56.4
18 Chidambaram ..	111	49.6	6	48.8	..	..	..	..	117	49.4
19 Villupuram	43	26.3	9	50.6	5	45.5	..	..	57	29.2
20 Tindivanam	45	33.4	6	40.1	..	..	1	..	52	33.7
Thanjavur—										
21 Thanjavur	321	60.0	26	75.1	29	61.4	..	..	376	61.0
22 Kumbakonam ..	283	65.2	17	40.5	6	29.9	..	..	306	52.1
23 Nagapattinam ..	136	64.6	55	112.5	5	37.3	..	..	196	71.8
24 Mayuram	95	36.0	4	26.7	1	15.9	..	..	100	35.1
25 Mannargudi	154	65.9	8	48.2	3	33.3	1	166.7	166	65.2
26 Tiruvarur	72	55.4	11	70.1	..	..	..	..	83	56.4
Tiruchirappalli—										
27 Tiruchirappalli ..	451	60.6	60	48.7	33	25.8	..	..	544	54.9
28 Karur	129	69.4	17	165.0	3	60.0	..	..	149	70.9
29 Srirangam	52	28.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	28.3
30 Pudukkottai ..	122	50.5	8	38.8	11	79.1	..	..	141	51.0
Madurai—										
31 Madurai	1,564	78.5	69	59.5	46	41.3	..	..	1,679	75.0
32 Dindigul	144	53.9	17	36.3	14	39.8	..	..	175	48.5
33 Bodinayakanur ..	56	50.8	6	88.2	2	55.6	..	..	64	53.1
34 Periyakulam	128	89.4	13	48.9	20	156.3	..	..	161	89.2
35 Palmi	118	76.2	12	78.4	1	41.7	..	..	131	75.9
36 Cambum	41	74.1	1	13.5	2	27.0	..	..	44	66.3

STATEMENT IV-A.—Infant deaths according to communities in the municipal towns in the State of Madras during the year 1962—cont.

Municipal towns.	Hindus.		Muslims.		Christians.		Others.		Total.	
	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live birth.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Ramanathapuram—										
37 Rajapalayam ..	118	55.3	2	32.8	4	32.8	..	..	124	50.6
38 Srivilliputtur ..	115	77.4	1	25.6	6	69.0	..	..	122	75.7
39 Virudunagar	99	34.1	6	52.6	4	41.7	..	..	109	35.8
40 Karaikudi	93	58.0	5	32.3	2	42.6	..	..	100	55.4
41 Sivakasi	106	83.3	8	11.8	1	20.4	..	..	115	82.7
42 Devakottai	75	76.5	3	50.0	3	90.9	..	..	81	75.4
43 Aruppukottai ..	189	98.5	7	112.9	..	..	..	..	196	98.4
44 Ramanathapuram ..	121	94.8	28	91.2	7	86.4	..	..	156	93.8
Tirunelveli—										
45 Tuticorin	398	12.7	17	92.9	91	77.5	..	..	506	113.3
46 Tirunelveli	310	114.1	28	66.0	6	50.0	..	..	344	105.5
47 Palayamkottai ..	201	81.6	8	29.9	23	62.2	..	..	232	14.8
48 Melapalayam	26	116.6	44	83.5	..	..	..	..	70	92.6
49 Shencottah	75	111.3	8	75.5	1	37.0	..	..	84	104.1
Salem—										
50 Salem	713	65.5	73	71.2	23	86.5	..	..	809	66.4
51 Rasipuram	80	82.9	1	21.3	4	400.0	..	..	85	83.2
Coimbatore—										
52 Coimbatore	1,052	76.2	90	83.3	58	67.1	..	..	1,200	76.8
53 Erode	192	60.9	18	64.3	6	37.0	..	..	216	60.1
54 Tiruppur	177	61.9	17	75.9	4	37.3	..	..	198	62.0
55 Pollachi	152	61.7	10	56.5	4	70.2	..	..	166	61.6
56 Dharapuram	53	45.4	12	75.5	9	102.3	..	..	74	52.3
57 Udumalpet	59	60.0	5	49.0	1	71.4	..	..	65	59.1
58 Mettupalayam ..	73	53.0	8	35.9	3	96.8	..	..	84	51.5
59 Gobichettipalayam	54	54.5	5	125.0	..	..	..	..	59	56.5
The Nilgiris—										
60 Ootacamund	132	89.7	26	106.1	23	57.1	1	43.5	162	84.3
61 Coonoor	69	86.5	4	29.4	20	67.8	..	..	93	75.4
Kanyakumari—										
62 Nagercoil	106	33.9	12	41.4	20	18.5	..	..	138	30.7
63 Colachel	6	64.1	17	136.0	26	125.0	..	..	49	110.3
64 Kuzhithurai	15	43.1	..	..	6	19.2	..	..	21	31.3
65 Padmanabhapuram.	26	64.7	5	55.6	5	31.3	..	..	36	55.2
Total ..	17,244	76.3	2,060	89.8	913	43.0	31	77.7	20,248	76.8

STATEMENT V.—Deaths registered according to classes in the State of Madras during the year 1962.

Serial number and districts.	Number of deaths registered.										Death rate per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population.					
	Christians.		Muslims.		Hindus.		Other classes.		Christians.*		Muslims.*		Hindus.*		Other classes.*	
(1)	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1 Madras	610	631	1,369	1,379	12,576	12,059	84	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Chingleput	232	243	265	247	11,645	11,375	80	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 North Arcot	272	270	1,123	1,045	17,474	17,684	89	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 South Arcot	374	424	340	325	15,914	15,678	178	181	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Thanjavur	627	659	937	862	16,107	16,676	68	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Tiruchireppalli ..	741	809	573	604	18,870	19,388	42	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Madurai	666	663	606	552	17,408	17,135	24	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Ramanathapuram ..	372	410	572	546	10,370	10,785	31	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Tirunelveli	1,918	1,866	972	1,002	17,939	18,774	43	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Salem	119	121	387	412	16,116	15,900	84	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Coimbatore	317	309	482	474	16,571	16,655	84	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 The Nilgiris	204	201	123	123	1,225	1,078	15	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Kanyakumari	1,649	1,707	192	197	3,279	3,342	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for the State ..	8,101	8,313	7,941	7,768	175,494	176,529	829	821	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* 1961 Census population in each community is not available. Hence the rates are not calculated.

STATEMENT VI

STATEMENT VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the State of Madras during the year 1962.

Serial number.	Districts and towns.	Births.			Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population.	Deaths.				
		Males.	Females.	Cholera.			Smallpox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Fevers.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Chingleput	1,119,000	18,996	17,916	36,912	20.29	19	205	..	39	2,631
2	North Arcot	2,594,000	30,281	28,441	58,722	22.64	..	120	..	91	6,569
3	South Arcot	2,709,000	29,427	26,897	56,324	20.82	..	186	..	28	4,236
4	Thanjavur	2,655,000	24,887	23,011	47,898	18.04	4	328	..	39	2,252
5	Tiruchirappalli	2,673,000	29,867	27,693	57,560	22.37	2	131	..	44	5,203
6	Madurai	2,297,000	27,303	25,398	52,701	22.96	..	171	..	59	4,389
7	Ramanathapuram	1,890,000	16,520	15,527	32,047	16.96	..	173	..	99	3,280
8	Tirunelveli	1,867,000	26,400	24,691	51,091	27.37	..	341	..	17	4,064
9	Salem	3,284,000	32,929	29,623	62,552	19.05	1	190	12	121	6,238
10	Coimbatore	2,751,000	25,091	22,844	47,935	17.42	3	208	..	28	3,362
11	The Nilgiris	311,000	2,877	2,678	5,555	17.86	..	12	..	5	424
12	Kanyakumari	667,000	9,850	9,218	19,068	28.59	..	186	..	..	2,206
	Rural areas total	25,413,000	274,428	253,937	528,365	20.79	29	2,251	12	490	45,454

B. TOWNS—
MUNICIPAL TOWNS AND CENSUS
TOWNS

1	Madras ..	38,685	30,634	75,619	42.70	56	..	316	..	5	1,133
	Chingleput District										
2	M.T.C. Kancheepuram ..	2,188	2,079	4,267	45.49	2	..	4	..	..	8
3	M.T.C. Tiruvellore ..	474	458	932	46.83	..	..	..	..	..	2
4	M.T.C. Chingleput ..	843	779	1,622	61.44	..	..	..	..	1	1
5	M.T.C. Tiruvottiyur ..	343	336	679	17.15	..	..	..	..	..	10
	Total ..	3,848	3,652	7,500	41.74	2	..	4	..	1	215
6	T.C. Poonamallee ..	307	293	600	50.42	..	..	..	..	..	29
7	" Uthiramerur ..	197	178	375	26.60	..	..	..	..	1	36
8	" Alandur ..	177	185	362	16.74	..	..	..	..	..	22
9	" Pallavaram ..	208	183	391	20.30	..	..	..	..	..	14
10	" Tirukalkundram ..	166	125	291	22.21	..	..	..	..	..	19
11	" Maduranthakam ..	63	60	123	8.42	..	..	..	..	..	46
12	" Walajabad ..	205	216	421	48.53	..	..	..	..	..	7
13	" Cheyyur ..	114	88	202	29.71	..	..	..	..	..	12
	Total ..	2,761	2,480	5,241	22.80	..	..	11	..	1	319
	Urban areas total ..	409,600	6,132	12,741	31.11	2	..	15	..	2	534

14	" Arni ..	91	107	198	27.40	..	..	0	..	..	32
15	" St. Thomas Mount ..	323	286	608	38.24	..	..	..	..	..	7
16	" Villivakkam ..	71	59	130	8.28	..	..	..	..	..	29
17	" Sripurambudur ..	85	90	175	24.75	..	..	..	..	..	14
18	" Tambaram ..	127	149	276	7.77	..	..	..	..	..	19
19	" Kunrathur ..	296	243	539	43.12	..	..	..	..	..	46
20	" Ponneri ..	149	121	270	26.47	..	..	..	..	..	7
21	" Proddaturpet ..	50	30	80	7.69	..	..	..	..	..	12
22	" Tiruttani ..	133	117	250	31.65	..	..	..	..	..	9
	Total ..	2,761	2,480	5,241	22.80	..	..	11	..	1	319
	Urban areas total ..	409,600	6,132	12,741	31.11	2	..	15	..	2	534

North Arcot district.

23	T.C. Vellore ..	3,676	3,490	7,166	62.16	..	..	..	..	..	48
24	" Tiruvannamalai ..	1,000	879	1,879	39.81	..	..	..	..	..	46
25	" Gudiyatham ..	1,060	1,081	2,141	41.98	..	..	..	..	..	49
26	" Vaniyambadi ..	854	816	1,670	39.29	..	..	..	..	..	16
27	" Tirupathur ..	909	791	1,700	54.31	..	..	..	..	..	74
28	" Walajapet ..	490	411	901	67.74	..	..	..	..	..	22
29	" Ambur ..	941	869	1,800	45.57	..	..	..	..	..	39
30	" Arni ..	804	731	1,535	47.52	..	..	..	..	..	49
31	" Arkonam ..	487	467	954	30.09	..	..	..	..	..	17
32	" Arcot ..	323	315	638	24.92	..	..	..	..	..	37
33	" Ranipet ..	556	501	1,057	44.98	1	..	..	..	..	27
	Total ..	11,100	10,311	21,411	47.33	1	..	1	..	..	423
	Urban areas total ..	685,000	12,606	24,254	41.46	1	..	3	..	1	752

South Arcot district.

34	T.C. Tiruvottiyur ..	254	232	486	31.35	..	..	..	..	..	65
35	" Polur ..	159	133	292	19.73	..	..	..	..	..	24
36	" Visharum ..	185	161	346	23.70	..	..	..	..	..	37
37	" Pernampet ..	118	83	201	10.20	..	..	..	..	..	21
38	" Sholinghur ..	144	112	256	22.07	..	..	..	..	..	15
39	" Palikonda ..	103	99	202	19.06	..	..	..	..	..	16
40	" Wandiwash ..	116	121	237	18.81	..	..	..	..	..	25
41	" Kalambur ..	126	126	252	27.10	..	..	..	..	..	62
42	" Chetpet ..	162	144	306	27.82	..	..	..	..	1	30
43	" Kaveripakkam ..	79	72	151	10.11	..	..	..	..	..	23
44	" Panapakkam ..	60	54	114	21.11	..	..	..	..	..	6
	Total ..	1,506	1,337	2,843	21.44	..	..	1	..	1	329
	Urban areas total ..	685,000	12,606	24,254	41.46	1	..	3	..	1	752

South Arcot district.

45	M.T.C. Cuddalore ..	1,812	1,736	3,548	44.07	..	..	..	..	..	59
46	" Chidambaram ..	1,265	1,164	2,369	57.08	..	..	..	..	..	10
47	" Villupuram ..	1,057	995	1,952	43.87	..	..	..	..	..	68
48	" Tindivanam ..	778	763	1,541	44.03	..	..	..	..	..	36
	Total ..	4,862	4,558	9,410	46.70	..	..	11	..	..	173

STATEMENT VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the State of Madras during the year 1962—cont.

Serial number	Districts and towns.	Deaths—cont.												Total, Rural areas
		Injuries.												
		Suicides.		Wounds and acci- dents.	Snake bite and killed by wild beasts.	Hydrophobia.	Total.	All other Causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Males.	Females.	(13)	(14)									(15)	(16)	(17)
A. RURAL DISTRICTS—cont.														
(Districts exclusive of Municipal Towns and Census Towns.)—cont.														
1	Chingleput	1,430	1,334	37	46	71	74	11	239	13,937	10,032	9,792	19,824	
2	North Arcot	3,322	1,871	49	46	173	64	23	355	16,908	14,302	14,934	29,236	
3	South Arcot	3,091	1,864	62	54	119	71	15	321	19,908	14,836	14,798	29,634	
4	Thanjavur	99	1,195	93	89	121	50	25	384	22,141	13,197	13,835	27,032	
5	Tiruchirappalli	1,915	1,530	83	79	120	69	13	364	24,568	16,486	17,271	33,757	
6	Madurai	1,137	1,958	58	71	108	59	6	302	17,053	12,572	12,497	25,069	
7	Ramanathapuram	1,025	974	17	13	27	16	1	74	10,158	7,689	8,034	15,723	
8	Tirunelveli	1,665	1,554	50	44	108	44	20	266	21,867	14,889	15,485	30,374	
9	Salem	1,300	1,459	78	97	258	73	6	542	17,411	13,675	13,599	27,274	
10	Coimbatore	1,318	2,434	89	99	220	113	5	526	16,606	12,223	12,262	24,485	
11	The Nilgiris	116	189	6	7	4	1	..	18	1,011	911	844	1,755	
12	Kanyakumari	542	796	21	15	55	22	8	124	3,579	3,611	3,822	7,433	
	Total, Rural areas	17,560	17,138	646	660	1,420	656	133	3,515	185,147	134,423	137,173	271,596	

B. TOWNS.

Municipal Towns and Census Towns.

Chingleput district.

1	Madras ..	3,200	7,009	61	55	202	10	22	360	16,585	14,639	14,124	28,763
2	M.T.C. Kancheepuram	114	250	..	2	32	..	1	35	950	689	746	1,435
3	" Tiruvallure	31	16	..	..	2	..	1	3	154	116	113	229
4	" Chingleput	38	129	..	..	31	1	..	32	332	284	278	542
5	" Tiruvottiyur	59	18	..	..	4	..	..	4	156	187	150	337
	Total	242	413	..	2	69	1	2	74	1,592	1,256	1,287	2,843
6	T.C. Tootanallee	36	10	..	..	1	..	..	1	84	83	86	169
7	" Uthmanur	16	17	..	..	1	..	..	3	143	110	104	214
8	" Alandur	18	11	..	..	3	..	..	..	91	79	66	145
9	" Pallavan	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	36	32	67
10	" Tirukalikundam	13	14	1	2	2	1	..	6	61	60	44	104
11	" Madurantakam	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	30	24	54
12	" Walajabad	21	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	55	56	111
13	" Choyyur	4	4	..	..	3	..	..	3	72	44	50	94
	Total	227	159	3	3	89	5	3	104	2,058	2,190	2,166	4,356

14	" Arni	9	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	43	47
15	" St. Thomas Mount	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	38	18	30
16	" Villivakkam	30	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	74	67	72
17	" Sriperumbudur	18	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	57	49	52
18	" Tambaram	12	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	76	78	89
19	" Kunrathur	42	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	64	90	87
20	" Ponneri	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	91	66	47
21	" Proddaturpet	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	14	12
22	" Tiruttani	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	13	21
	Total	227	159	3	3	89	5	3	104	2,058	2,190	2,166	4,356
	Urban areas total	469	572	3	3	89	5	3	104	2,058	2,190	2,166	4,356

North Arcot district.

23	M.T.C. Vellore	160	569	3	..	..	70	1	7	81	2,026	1,573	1,311
24	" Tiruvannamalai	45	174	1	..	..	19	..	..	22	585	412	410
25	" Gudiyatham	139	187	..	..	..	14	..	..	15	532	470	432
26	" Vaniyambadi	61	83	..	..	..	5	..	..	6	315	243	237
27	" Tirupathur	14	80	..	..	..	4	..	..	9	234	228	183
28	" Walajpet	13	16	2	..	..	2	..	..	4	173	115	113
29	" Ambur	100	82	..	..	..	4	2	2	8	347	310	286
30	" Arni	74	98	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	267	257	234
31	" Arkonam	13	15	5	..	..	4	..	..	10	164	115	105
32	" Arcot	27	11	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	91	91	77
33	" Ranipet	27	49	1	..	..	4	..	..	6	276	210	176
	Total	673	1,344	13	13	4	131	5	14	166	4,960	4,024	3,544
	Urban areas total	833	1,440	17	17	4	139	7	14	181	5,605	4,656	4,159

South Arcot district.

34	T.C. Tiruvottiyur	30	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	94	103
35	" Polur	12	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	81	63	59
36	" Vishayam	15	19	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	107	86	122
37	" Pernampet	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	9	23	14
38	" Sholinghur	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	63	46	57
39	" Pallikonda	15	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	38	43	40
40	" Wandiwash	21	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	65	47
41	" Kalambar	13	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	69	62
42	" Chetpet	9	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	90	65	79
43	" Kaveripakkam	13	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	51	89
44	" Panapakkam	17	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	27	19
	Total	160	96	5	5	..	8	2	..	15	645	632	615
	Urban areas total	833	1,440	17	17	4	139	7	14	181	5,605	4,656	4,159

REPORT ON HEALTH CONDITIONS IN MADRAS STATE DURING 1962

STATEMENT VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the State of Madras during the year 1962—contd.

Districts and towns.		Death rate per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population.												Average of published ratio for the previous five years.	Number of maternal deaths.	Rate per 1,000 births (live and still).	Number of months for which complete birth and death returns have not been received.
Serial number.		(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)				
A. RURAL DISTRICTS—contd.																	
(DISTRICTS EXCLUSIVE OF MUNICIPAL TOWNS AND CENSUS TOWNS.)—contd.																	
1	Chingleput	0.01	0.11	..	0.02	1.45	0.78	0.73	0.13	7.67	10.90	14.72	94	2.44	..	..	
2	North Arcot	..	0.05	..	0.04	2.54	1.28	0.72	0.14	6.52	11.27	16.82	143	2.43	..	..	
3	South Arcot	..	0.07	..	0.01	1.57	1.14	0.69	0.12	7.36	10.36	12.74	203	3.89	..	..	
4	Thanjavur	..	0.12	..	0.01	0.85	0.17	0.45	0.14	8.23	10.16	11.65	234	4.85	..	..	
5	Tiruchirappalli	..	0.05	..	0.02	2.02	0.74	0.59	0.14	9.55	13.12	13.31	263	4.55	..	..	
6	Madurai	..	0.07	..	0.03	1.91	0.49	0.51	0.13	7.43	10.92	11.47	197	2.59	..	..	
7	Ramanathapuram	..	0.09	..	0.02	1.74	0.54	0.51	0.14	8.33	12.30	12.30	55	1.71	..	..	
8	Tirunelveli	..	0.18	..	0.01	2.50	0.80	0.44	0.16	11.70	13.25	16.67	213	4.15	..	..	
9	Salem	..	0.06	..	0.04	1.90	0.40	0.44	0.16	8.31	9.84	10.05	127	2.02	..	..	
10	Coimbatore	..	0.08	..	0.01	1.22	0.48	0.89	0.19	6.04	8.91	10.05	127	2.04	..	..	
11	The Nilgiris	..	0.04	..	0.02	1.37	0.37	0.54	0.19	5.65	6.80	9.44	10	1.76	..	..	
12	Kanyakumari	..	0.28	..	..	3.31	0.81	1.19	0.19	5.36	11.15	9.44	87	4.55	..	..	
Total, Rural areas		..	0.09	..	0.02	1.79	0.59	0.67	0.14	7.29	10.69	12.50	1,695	3.03	..	..	
B. TOWNS.																	
MUNICIPAL TOWNS AND CENSUS TOWNS																	
1	Madras	0.03	0.19	..	..	0.64	1.81	3.96	0.20	9.42	16.24	19.13	124	1.60	..	..	
Chingleput district.																	
2	M.T.C. Kancheepuram	..	0.04	..	..	0.85	1.22	2.67	0.37	10.15	15.30	18.33	38	8.48	..	..	
3	" Tiruvallur	..	..	..	..	1.26	1.36	0.80	0.15	7.74	11.51	12.36	3	3.13	..	..	
4	" Chingleput	..	..	..	0.04	0.33	1.44	4.80	1.21	12.56	20.53	18.99	27	13.07	..	..	
5	" Tiruvottiyur	..	..	..	..	2.53	1.40	0.45	0.10	3.94	8.51	9.20	1	1.43	..	..	
Total		..	0.02	..	0.01	1.20	1.35	2.30	0.41	8.57	14.15	..	69	5.70	..	..	
6	T.C. Poonamallee	..	..	..	..	2.44	3.03	1.60	0.68	7.06	14.20	9.17	..	5.31	..	..	
7	" Uthiramerur	..	..	..	0.07	2.55	1.13	1.21	0.67	10.14	15.18	18.47	2	..	..	..	
8	" Alandur	..	..	..	..	0.96	0.78	0.45	0.13	3.96	6.30	9.23	..	2.89	..	..	
9	" Pallavaram	..	..	..	..	0.83	0.99	0.24	0.46	4.66	7.94	11.47	4	13.81	..	..	
10	" Tirukalikundram	..	..	..	..	0.76	0.99	1.07	..	2.95	3.70	11.86	..	4.66	..	..	
11	" Maduranthakam	..	..	..	..	0.55	0.21	1.41	..	6.82	13.06	13.35	2	..	..	..	
12	" Walajabad	..	..	..	..	2.35	0.59	0.59	0.44	10.59	13.82	13.46	..	..	..	..	
13	" Cheyyur	..	0.74	..	..	0.88	0.59	0.59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total		..	0.05	..	..	1.39	0.99	0.69	0.13	4.64	7.89	..	16	2.83	..	..	
Urban areas total		0.01	0.04	..	0.05	1.30	1.14	1.40	0.25	6.49	10.63	..	85	6.46	..	..	
North Arcot district.																	
23	M.T.C. Vellore	..	..	..	..	0.42	1.39	4.96	0.71	17.65	25.13	23.57	44	5.85	..	..	
24	" Tiruvannamalai	..	..	..	..	0.97	0.95	3.69	0.47	11.33	17.41	19.87	20	9.98	..	..	
25	" Gudiyatham	..	..	..	..	2.73	2.73	3.27	0.29	10.43	17.69	17.35	11	4.82	..	..	
26	" Vaniyambadi	..	..	..	..	0.35	1.44	1.95	0.14	7.41	11.29	12.80	9	5.17	..	..	
27	" Tirupathur	..	..	..	..	2.86	0.45	2.56	0.29	7.45	13.13	16.70	7	3.91	..	..	
28	" Walajpet	..	..	..	..	1.65	0.98	1.20	0.30	13.01	17.14	16.40	4	1.05	..	..	
29	" Ambur	..	..	..	..	0.99	2.53	2.06	0.20	8.78	14.58	11.54	4	2.14	..	..	
30	" Arni	..	..	..	..	1.52	2.29	3.03	0.09	8.27	15.20	22.33	2	1.20	..	..	
31	" Arkonam	..	0.03	..	..	0.54	0.41	0.47	0.32	6.17	6.94	6.81	2	2.04	..	..	
32	" Arcot	..	..	..	..	1.45	1.05	0.47	0.08	3.55	6.56	7.77	1	1.58	..	..	
33	" Ranipet	..	..	..	..	1.15	1.15	2.09	0.26	11.74	16.43	18.24	6	5.38	..	..	
Total		..	..	..	..	0.94	1.49	2.97	0.37	10.96	16.73	..	107	4.75	..	..	
Urban areas total		..	0.01	..	0.10	1.29	1.42	2.46	0.31	9.58	15.07	..	118	4.65	..	..	
South Arcot district.																	
45	M.T.C. Cuddalore	..	..	..	..	0.73	0.63	1.37	0.99	9.66	13.39	15.13	26	7.18	..	..	
46	" Chidambaram	..	..	..	..	0.24	0.12	0.58	0.29	11.92	13.23	15.14	11	4.40	..	..	
47	" Villupuram	..	..	..	..	1.53	0.65	0.47	0.40	6.72	9.96	13.53	11	5.42	..	..	
48	" Tindivanam	..	..	..	..	1.03	0.94	1.54	0.34	4.60	8.46	11.49	8	5.13	..	..	
Total		..	0.05	..	..	0.86	0.59	1.04	0.61	8.60	11.74	..	56	5.77	..	..	
* Less than 0.01.																	

* Less than 0.01.

REPORT ON HEALTH CONDITIONS IN MADRAS STATE DURING 1962

STATEMENT VI—Births and Deaths from different causes registered in the State of Madras during the year 1962—cont.

Serial num.	Districts and towns.	Births.			Deaths.				
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of estimated population.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	
(3)									
B. TOWNS—cont.									
Municipal Towns and Census Towns—cont.									
South Arcot district—cont.									
49	T.C. Panruti ..	19,300	377	817	42.33	..	2	..	
50	" Porto Novo ..	16,100	207	426	28.21	..	..	..	
51	" Nellikuppam ..	22,400	354	728	32.50	1	2	..	
52	" Tirukoilur ..	13,700	315	691	50.44	..	..	..	
53	" Pennadam ..	7,400	101	207	27.97	..	..	..	
54	" Kurinjipedi ..	12,500	57	110	8.80	..	..	..	
55	" Mannargudi ..	12,000	205	411	34.25	..	..	..	
56	" Virudhachalam ..	14,700	183	333	22.65	..	..	..	
57	" Bhuvanagiri ..	11,400	104	227	19.91	..	..	..	
58	" Kallakurichi ..	13,600	195	401	29.49	..	..	..	
59	" Chinnai Salem ..	10,600	96	111	10.46	..	..	..	
60	" Valavanur ..	10,400	71	140	13.46	..	..	..	
61	" Srinushnam ..	7,400	84	204	27.57	..	1	..	
62	" Ulundurpet ..	7,100	50	116	16.34	..	..	..	
	Total ..	177,300	2,364	5,022	28.32	1	5	..	
	Urban Areas total ..	378,800	6,922	14,432	38.10	1	16	..	
Thanjavur district.									
63	M.T.C. Thanjavur ..	112,500	2,980	6,166	54.81	..	11	..	
64	" Kumbakonam ..	92,700	2,873	5,783	62.38	..	17	..	
65	" Nagapattinam ..	59,200	1,348	2,728	46.08	..	2	..	
66	" Mayuram ..	52,500	1,424	2,851	54.30	..	15	..	
67	" Mannargudi ..	34,100	1,302	2,546	74.66	..	7	..	
68	" Tiruvarur ..	30,500	711	1,471	48.33	..	..	..	
	Total ..	381,400	10,580	21,545	56.49	..	54	..	
69	T.C. Vedaranyam ..	18,200	313	438	24.07	..	1	..	
70	" Sirkali ..	20,100	648	1,332	62.27	..	..	..	
71	" Papanasam ..	9,800	76	189	19.29	..	..	..	
72	" Tranquebar ..	14,800	278	597	40.34	..	2	..	
73	" Kuttalam ..	8,600	133	288	33.49	..	..	..	
74	" Thiruvadamardur ..	9,200	177	397	43.15	..	..	..	
75	" Pattukkottai ..	25,600	211	435	16.99	..	43	..	
76	" Adirampattinam ..	13,300	174	399	30.00	..	..	..	
77	" Ayyampettai ..	9,700	126	271	27.93	..	3	..	
78	" Tiruvalur ..	11,200	71	178	15.89	..	..	..	
79	" Vallam ..	8,300	59	142	17.11	..	..	..	
80	" Thiruthuraiipoondi ..	13,800	303	588	42.25	..	11	..	
81	" Muthupet ..	11,400	96	208	18.25	..	1	..	

REPORT ON HEALTH CONDITIONS IN MADRAS STATE DURING 1962

83	Thirukkattupalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
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STATEMENT VI—Births and Deaths from different causes registered in the State of Madras during the year 1962—cont.

STATEMENT VI.—Births and Deaths of Males and Females in the District of Thanjavur, 1901-1902																
Serial number.	District and towns.	Death rate per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population.											Average of published ratio for the previous five years.	Number of Maternal deaths.	Rate per 1,000 births (live and still).	Number of months for which complete returns have not been received
		(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)					
B. TOWNS.—cont.																
MUNICIPAL TOWNS AND CENSUS TOWNS.—cont.																
South Arcot district.—cont.																
48	T.C. Panruti ..	..	..	..	..	2.85	0.10	1.24	0.21	4.87	9.38	10.82	..	..	4.08	..
50	" Portonovo ..	..	..	..	..	2.85	0.66	0.53	0.20	4.11	8.41	7.91	2	..	4.05	..
51	" Nellikuppam ..	..	..	..	..	0.04	1.03	1.07	0.31	4.96	8.53	7.22	3	..	..	..
52	" Tirukoilur ..	..	..	..	..	3.43	2.77	0.22	0.29	11.02	17.81	14.24	..	..	4.78	..
53	" Pennadam ..	..	..	..	..	0.41	0.41	0.41	..	6.49	7.70	10.20	1	..	..	..
54	" Karinjipadi ..	..	..	..	..	0.64	0.08	0.72	0.08	0.72	2.24	3.16	..	..	2.43	..
55	" Mannargudi ..	..	..	..	..	0.17	0.68	..	..	2.25	6.25	7.84	2	..	5.87	..
56	" Virudhachalam ..	..	..	..	..	0.88	0.09	0.75	0.09	1.67	7.28	8.31	..	..	4.84	..
57	" Bhuvanagiri ..	..	..	..	..	5.35	1.69	0.29	..	7.06	9.85	8.02	2	..	4.74	..
58	" Kallakurichi ..	..	..	..	..	1.23	0.28	0.38	..	2.83	4.72	6.92	1	..	..	..
59	" Chinaselem ..	..	..	..	..	0.10	..	1.22	..	2.69	2.79	7.75	..	..	4.88	..
60	" Valavanur ..	..	..	..	..	3.24	1.90	..	..	4.59	10.95	13.83	1	..	..	..
61	" Srirushnam ..	..	..	..	..	2.68	3.80	0.85	0.42	6.20	14.23	7.76	..	..	..	..
62	" Ulundurpet ..	..	..	..	..	1.82	0.87	0.60	0.13	4.50	7.98	..	13	..	2.48	..
	Total ..	0.01	0.03	..	0.01	1.31	0.72	0.83	0.38	6.68	9.98	..	69	..	4.63	..
	Urban areas total ..	..	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thanjavur district.																
63	M.T.C. Thanjavur ..	..	..	..	..	0.80	0.75	1.45	0.46	16.01	19.56	16.18	47	..	7.15	..
64	" Kumbakonam ..	..	..	..	..	1.60	0.76	1.28	0.25	12.90	16.97	15.16	36	..	5.75	..
65	" Nagapattinam ..	..	..	..	..	1.91	0.98	1.18	0.22	10.22	14.54	17.54	16	..	5.63	..
66	" Mayuram ..	..	..	..	..	0.82	0.11	0.97	0.40	8.65	11.01	14.28	24	..	7.96	..
67	" Mannargudi ..	..	..	..	..	1.32	1.14	1.52	0.32	18.80	23.55	19.28	24	..	8.62	..
68	" Tiruvarur ..	..	..	..	..	0.72	0.85	1.25	0.59	9.31	12.95	12.91	4	..	2.61	..
	Total ..	..	0.14	..	..	1.21	0.74	1.29	0.36	13.06	16.83	..	151	..	6.56	..
	Urban areas total ..	..	0.05	..	..	..	0.05	..	0.11	9.45	9.67	9.10	..	..	1.43	..
69	T.C. Vedaranyam ..	..	..	..	..	1.79	0.01	0.60	0.30	11.44	14.23	13.70	..	..	..	..
70	" Sirkali ..	..	..	..	..	0.31	..	..	..	11.02	11.33	11.50	..	..	7.86	..
71	" Papanasam ..	..	..	..	..	1.62	..	0.81	..	11.35	13.92	8.70	..	..	6.85	..
72	" Tranquebar ..	..	..	..	..	2.91	..	0.38	..	4.89	8.37	11.99	..	..	..	..
73	" Kuttalam ..	..	..	..	..	1.85	0.11	0.76	0.11	10.65	13.47	11.14	..	..	2.29	..
74	" Thiruvadamardhur ..	..	..	..	..	0.43	0.20	0.39	0.12	3.20	6.02	5.27	..	..	2.50	..
75	" Pattukottai ..	..	..	..	..	1.35	0.08	0.52	0.08	10.98	13.91	10.43	..	..	3.95	..
76	" Adirampattinam ..	..	..	..	..	0.12	0.05	0.06	0.01	6.50	9.28	11.03	..	..	11.27	..
77	" Ayyampettai ..	..	..	..	..	0.63	..	1.20	0.09	9.38	10.09	9.44	..	..	..	..
78	" Tiruvaiyaru ..	..	..	..	..	0.72	..	0.56	0.29	18.92	20.84	14.21	..	..	..	..
79	" Vallam ..	..	..	..	..	1.74	0.56	0.56	..	7.39	11.45	9.17	..	..	..	..
80	" Thiruthuraiipoondi ..	..	..	..	..	2.19	0.61	0.18	..	4.82	7.89	8.66	..	..	4.80	..
81	" Muthupet ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

82	" Thirukattupalli ..	..	..	..	..	0.24	0.07	0.07	0.24	6.59	7.20	4.58	3	..	4.76	..
83	" Kuthanallur ..	..	..	..	..	1.87	1.07	1.73	0.13	4.58	4.72	8.32	6	..	27.03	..
84	" Thirunalluvasal ..	..	..	..	..	3.14	0.29	0.57	0.29	6.80	11.60	17.46	1	..	3.94	..
85	" Valanginam ..	..	..	..	..	0.86	0.19	..	..	7.00	11.43	13.03	2	..	4.70	..
86	" Arantangi ..	..	..	..	..	0.38	0.38	0.38	..	4.86	5.90	6.13	..	..	..	..
87	" Nannilam ..	..	..	..	..	0.60	..	..	..	17.59	18.99	17.00	..	..	..	..
88	" Kodavasal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.96	11.92	10.89	..	..	..	..
89	" Orathanad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.86	4.86	6.17	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	0.28	..	..	1.08	0.19	0.41	0.10	8.45	10.50	..	27	..	3.18	..
	Urban areas total ..	..	0.19	..	..	1.16	0.53	0.95	0.26	11.26	14.35	..	178	..	5.69	..

Tiruchirappalli district.

90	M.T.C. Tiruchirappalli ..	..	..	..	..	0.44	0.70	1.22	0.21	10.19	12.88	13.27	73	..	7.05	..
91	" Karur ..	..	..	..	..	1.59	0.58	1.39	0.50	10.41	14.51	11.62	26	..	11.98	..
92	" Srirangam ..	..	..	..	..	0.38	0.33	0.42	0.16	7.39	9.06	11.27	3	..	1.57	..
93	" Pudukottai ..	..	..	..	..	0.94	1.11	0.99	0.78	11.13	15.20	15.81	20	..	6.71	..
	Total ..	..	0.15	..	..	0.65	0.70	1.13	0.32	10.04	12.98	..	122	..	7.01	..

94	T.C. Golden Rock (RC) ..	..	..	..	..	0.82	0.25	0.25	0.10	7.14	8.57	9.96	1	..	1.28	..
95	" Do ..	..	..	..	..	0.67	..	..	..	2.56	2.56	1.40	..	..	..	..
96	" Thatayangarpettai ..	..	..	..	..	0.06	0.31	1.00	0.11	6.33	9.33	12.09	1	..	4.39	..
97	" Turaiyur ..	..	..	..	..	0.64	0.29	0.14	0.12	7.08	9.19	12.42	1	..	1.07	..
98	" Lalgudi ..	..	..	..	..	1.13	0.31	3.09	..	3.71	4.79	10.41	..	..	..	..
99	" Thottiam ..	..	..	..	..	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.23	5.36	10.10	8.20	..	..	..	..
100	" Ariyur ..	..	..	..	..	2.11	0.79	0.96	0.26	4.74	9.56	14.94	..	..	..	..
101	" Perambalur ..	..	..	..	..	2.17	0.87	0.96	0.07	5.00	5.86	10.56	1	..	4.33	..
102	" Palapatti ..	..	..	..	..	0.71	0.07	..	0.79	13.03	21.97	22.25	2	..	7.75	..
103	" Kulithalai ..	..	..	..	..	4.08	2.37	1.71	0.79	12.58	13.48	13.44	1	..	10.31	..
104	" Udayarpalayam ..	..	..	..	..	0.91	..	0.53	0.60	5.11	8.65	9.45	..	..	5.08	..
105	" Morupatti ..	..	..	..	..	1.43	0.36	0.94	..	7.39	9.71	8.47	..	..	5.80	..
106	" Musiri ..	..	..	..	..	0.94	0.48	0.38	..	5.19	7.60	11.31	1	..	5.78	..
107	" Jayakondacholepuram ..	..	..	..	..	1.44	3.67	1.67	0.25	4.42	12.50	9.25	2	..	3.70	..
108	" Manachanallur ..	..	..	..	..	2.50	..	..	..	5.47	7.55	9.84	..	..	5.67	..
109	" Manapparai ..	..	..	..	..	0.33	0.44	0.36	0.11	4.78	5.87	5.23	2	..	..	..
110	" Varpattu ..	..	..	..	..	1.45	0.36	0.36	0.10	9.45	11.64	11.53	..	..	..	..
111	" Ponnamaravathi ..	..	..	..	..	1.57	0.39	0.10	0.10	2.55	4.71	4.02	..	..	..	..
112	" Aravakurichi ..	..	..	..	..	4.08	1.97	3.87	..	5.53	11.58	12.35	..	..	..	..
113	" Punjaipugalur ..	..	..	..	..	2.10	1.61	..	..	6.94	14.68	8.67	2	..	13.89	..
114	" Kattuputhur ..	..	..	..	..	0.16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
115	" Poovalur ..	..	..	..	..	0.03	0.68	0.74	0.12	5.69	8.52	..	19	..	2.60	..
	Total ..	..	0.09	..	..	0.88	0.69	0.98	0.24	8.37	11.26	..	141	..	5.71	..
	Urban areas total ..	..	0.12	..	..	1.55	0.99	1.67	0.25	9.83	14.41	..	70	..	2.10	..

Madurai district.

116	M.T.C. Madurai	..	..	..	0.11	..	1.56	0.70	1.98	0.31	11.31	15.97	17.84	41	..	1.75	..
117	" Dindigul	..	..	..	0.16	..	2.48	0.99	0.44	0.09	6.46	10.63	10.70	16	..	4.08	..
118	" Bodinayakanur	..	..	..	0.07	..	1.17	1.26	0.48	0.07	4.21	7.29	8.29	2	..	1.03	..
119	" Periyakulam	..	..	..	0.05	..	1.14	2.73	0.95	..	13.14	18.00	20.03	7	..	3.62	..
120	" Paimi	..	..	..	0.25	..	0.44	2.25	4.15	0.59	9.19	16.91	16.08	3	..	1.62	..
121	" Cumbum	..	..	..	0.06	..	1.11	0.90	0.68	0.06	5.05	7.84	6.82	2	..	3.00	..
Total														70	..	2.10	..

STATEMENT VI—Births and Deaths from different causes registered in the State of Madras during the year 1962—cont.

Serial number.	District and towns.	Births.			Deaths.						
		Estimated population for which returns are to be received.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per thousand of estimated population.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Malaria.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
B. TOWNS—cont.											
MUNICIPAL TOWNS AND CENSUS TOWNS—cont.											
Madurai district—cont.											
122	T.C. Kodikanal ..	13,100	320	261	581	44.35	..	..	..	..	7
123	" Gudalur ..	25,300	107	77	184	7.23	..	..	..	..	35
124	" Thevaram ..	11,300	204	147	351	31.06	..	2	..	..	61
125	" Chinamanur ..	20,800	182	163	345	16.59	..	..	..	..	18
126	" Tirumangalam ..	17,800	392	353	742	41.69	..	..	..	..	9
127	" Uthamapalayam ..	14,300	210	188	398	27.83	..	1	..	..	23
128	" Allinagar ..	25,400	483	445	928	36.54	..	..	..	..	53
129	" Sholavandan ..	14,200	237	168	405	28.52	..	1	..	..	34
130	" Usilampatti ..	16,000	250	213	463	28.94	..	7	..	..	14
131	" Andipatti ..	9,700	75	75	150	15.46	..	..	..	..	1
132	" Kombai ..	11,400	198	184	382	33.51	..	..	..	..	1
133	" Batlagundu ..	10,600	186	179	365	34.43	..	..	..	..	34
134	" Melur ..	14,900	381	398	779	52.28	..	..	..	..	31
135	" Natham ..	13,100	171	155	326	24.89	..	..	..	..	13
136	" Tiruparankundram ..	20,000	142	116	258	12.90	..	..	..	..	11
137	" Ayakudi ..	17,400	106	67	173	9.94	..	..	..	..	8
138	" Elumalai ..	10,300	86	78	164	15.92	..	2	..	..	14
139	" Nilakottai ..	7,900	38	35	73	9.24	..	..	..	..	36
Total ..		2,73,600	3,768	3,299	7,067	25.83	..	25	..	..	402
Urban areas total ..		9,58,600	19,876	18,602	38,478	40.14	..	108	..	5	1,462

REPORT ON HEALTH CONDITIONS IN MADRAS STATE DURING 1962

REPORT ON HEALTH CONDITIONS IN MADRAS STATE DURING 1962

Serial number.	Districts and towns.	Deaths—cont.													Total deaths from all causes.		
		Injuries.					Suicides.								Total.	Males.	Females.
		Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake bite and killed by wild beasts.	Hydrophobia.	Females.		Males.						
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
B. TOWNS—cont.																	
MUNICIPAL TOWNS AND CENSUS TOWNS—cont.																	
Madurai district—cont.																	
122	T.C. Kodikanal	23	71	..	2	2	..	..	4	92	110	87	197	..	..	..	..
123	" Gudalur	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	41	40	81	..	..	..	..
124	" Thevaranur	11	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	76	61	137	..	..	..	..
125	" Chinnamanur	6	12	..	2	..	..	..	5	122	92	71	163	..	..	..	..
126	" Thirumangalam	30	36	..	..	1	..	..	1	122	93	105	198	..	..	..	..
127	" Uthamapalayam	9	27	..	..	..	..	..	1	63	51	73	124	..	..	..	..
128	" Alinagar	16	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	76	60	136	..	..	..	..
129	" Sholavandan	19	13	..	..	1	1	..	..	97	82	84	166	..	..	..	..
130	" Usilampatti	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	35	55	90	..	..	..	..
131	" Andipatti	4	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	12	19	31	..	..	..	..
132	" Kombai	10	26	..	..	2	..	..	2	75	71	76	147	..	..	..	..
133	" Batlagundu	1	13	..	..	..	2	..	2	58	51	54	105	..	..	..	..
134	" Melur	2	9	..	..	1	1	..	2	118	74	66	140	..	..	..	..
135	" Natham	..	9	..	..	3	..	..	5	79	70	60	130	..	..	..	..
136	" Thirupparankundram	9	29	2	..	1	..	..	1	67	51	37	88	..	..	..	..
137	" Ayakudi	2	4	..	..	4	..	..	4	15	33	50	83	..	..	..	..
138	" Elumalai	21	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	34	15	20	35	..	..	..	..
139	" Nilakottai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		168	291	3	4	19	7	..	33	1,232	1,082	1,069	2,151	..	..	..	..
Urban areas total		844	1,437	18	7	151	17	12	205	7,964	6,132	5,893	12,025	..	..	..	..
Ramanathapuram district.																	
140	M.T.C. Rajapalayam	111	84	..	..	2	..	..	..	386	327	384	711	..	..	..	..
141	" Srivilliputhur	97	58	..	..	..	..	..	4	421	321	368	679	..	..	..	..
142	" Virudhunagar	34	24	..	..	1	..	..	1	348	274	263	537	..	..	..	..
143	" Karakudi	40	34	4	1	..	..	..	10	363	266	294	560	..	..	..	..
144	" Devakottai	36	33	..	..	2	..	..	2	282	183	199	382	..	..	..	..
145	" Sivakasi	58	34	1	1	..	..	..	2	213	199	209	408	..	..	..	..
146	" Aruppukottai	90	67	..	..	4	2	..	6	628	459	485	924	..	..	..	..
147	" Ramanathapuram	51	30	1	2	14	..	..	17	395	360	351	711	..	..	..	..
Total		517	364	6	4	28	4	..	42	3,036	2,389	2,523	4,912	..	..	..	..
148	T.C. Paramakudi	..	13	1	..	4	..	..	5	135	139	128	267	..	..	..	..
149	" Ilayangudi	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	44	67	111	..	..	..	..
150	" Sivaganga	10	8	4	2	6	2	..	14	269	172	175	347	..	..	..	..
151	" Tirupathur	8	12	1	..	1	1	1	4	124	89	74	163	..	..	..	..
152	" Abiraman	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	62	31	31	62	..	..	..	..
153	" Kamuthi	..	6	..	..	1	..	..	1	67	41	46	87	..	..	..	..
Tirunelveli district.																	
154	" Wadap	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	55	64	119	..	..	..	..
155	" Sethur	26	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	60	92	152	..	..	..	..
156	" Rameswaram	16	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	95	92	64	157	..	..	..	..
157	" Sathur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	34	49	122	..	..	..	..
158	" Manamadurai	21	8	1	1	..	..	..	3	56	54	49	105	..	..	..	..
159	" Tirupuvanam	2	7	1	1	1	2	..	5	143	78	84	222	..	..	..	..
160	" Tondi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	18	16	33	..	..	..	..
161	" Kandannur	..	10	..	..	1	..	..	..	48	30	36	84	..	..	..	..
162	" Pallathur	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	29	20	21	50	..	..	..	..
163	" Kilakarai	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	45	31	94	..	..	..	..
164	" Enanawaram	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	82	72	154	..	..	..	..
165	" Palayampatti	4	25	2	2	..	..	..	4	55	69	59	128	..	..	..	..
166	" Kottaiyur	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	18	19	37	..	..	..	..
167	" Mallanghar	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	163	79	85	164	..	..	..	..
168	" Singampuneri	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	8	10	18	..	..	..	..
Total		175	158	11	8	22	6	1	47	1,684	1,267	1,208	2,475	..	..	..	..
Urban areas total		692	522	17	12	50	9	1	89	4,720	3,656	3,731	7,387	..	..	..	..
Tirunelveli district.																	
169	M.T.C. Tuticorin	..	159	..	15	16	18	1	5	1,287	1,025	1,107	2,182	..	..	..	..
170	" Tirunelveli	..	52	..	18	5	44	1	..	973	654	690	1,344	..	..	..	..
171	" Palayankottai	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	68	769	603	674	1,344	..	..	..	..
172	" Melapalayam	..	14	..	5	1	..	..	15	198	142	145	287	..	..	..	..
173	" Shencottah	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	282	223	212	495	..	..	..	..
Total		288	907	38	22	70	3	3	138	3,500	2,647	2,728	5,375	..	..	..	..
174	T.C. Tenkasi	..	56	..	1	..	5	1	..	229	212	233	445	..	..	..	..
175	" Kadayannallur	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	205	154	173	327	..	..	..	..
176	" Puliyanallur	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	138	105	97	202	..	..	..	..
177	" Kalladaikurichi	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	260	208	196	404	..	..	..	..
178	" Viravanallur	..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	153	130	153	283	..	..	..	..
179	" Chennamahadevi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	161	75	87	162	..	..	..	..
180	" Ambasamudram	..	17	..	4	2	..	..	11	200	140	145	285	..	..	..	..
181	" Tiruchendur	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	255	160	164	324	..	..	..	..
182	" Sivagiri	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	72	91	163	..	..	..	..
183	" Udangudi	..	7	..	1	1	2	..	..	62	80	85	165	..	..	..	..
184	" Vasudevanallur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	42	43	85	..	..	..	..
185	" Surandai	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	111	88	92	180	..	..	..	..
186	" Kulasekarpattanam	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	117	46	78	124	..	..	..	..
187	" Koilpatti	..	14	..	1	1	4	2	8	192	142	145	306	..	..	..	..
188	" Srivakuntam	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	86	45	42	87	..	..	..	..
189	" Nanguneri	..															

STATEMENT VI—Births and Deaths from different causes registered in the State of Madras during the year 1962—cont.

Serial number.	Districts and towns.	Death rate per thousand of estimated mid-year population.											Average of published ratio for the previous five years.	Number of maternal deaths.	Rate per thousand births (live and still).	Number of months for which complete returns have not been received.
		(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)				
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Total deaths.					
B. TOWNS—cont.																
Municipal Towns and Census Towns—cont.																
<i>Madurai district—cont.</i>																
122	T.C. Kodaikanal	..	..	..	..	..	1.76	5.42	0.31	7.02	15.04	16.01	..	..	5.43	..
123	" Gudalur	..	0.47	..	..	0.38	0.08	0.24	..	1.03	3.20	6.31	..	..	17.05	..
124	" Thevaram	..	0.18	..	..	5.40	0.97	0.44	..	4.96	12.12	12.09	6	6	11.59	..
125	" Chinnamar	..	..	..	..	0.87	0.29	0.58	0.24	5.87	7.84	7.63	4	4	2.60	..
126	" Tirumangalam	..	..	..	..	0.51	1.69	2.02	0.06	6.85	11.12	10.40	..	..	..	..
127	" Uthamapalayam	..	0.07	..	..	1.61	0.63	1.89	0.07	4.41	8.67	11.18	..	..	..	..
128	" Allinagar	..	..	..	..	2.09	0.63	0.35	..	2.28	5.35	6.78	..	..	..	..
129	" Sholavandam	..	0.07	..	..	2.39	1.34	0.92	0.14	6.83	11.69	9.96	..	..	..	..
130	" Usilampatti	..	0.44	..	..	0.88	0.19	0.25	..	3.88	6.14	..	..	..	..	..
131	" Andipatti	..	..	..	..	0.10	0.41	1.34	..	1.34	3.20	2.16	..	..	..	..
132	" Kombai	..	..	..	..	2.98	0.09	2.28	0.18	6.88	12.89	14.77	3	3	7.79	..
133	" Batlagundu	..	..	..	..	2.92	0.09	1.23	0.19	5.47	9.91	8.08	1	1	2.62	..
134	" Melur	..	..	..	..	0.87	0.13	0.60	0.07	5.03	6.71	7.15	2	2	6.13	..
135	" Natham	..	..	..	..	0.84	0.45	1.45	0.25	3.95	10.69	9.91	..	..	..	..
136	" Tiruparankundram	..	..	..	..	0.80	0.11	0.23	0.06	3.85	5.06	6.96	..	..	..	..
137	" Ayakudi	..	0.19	..	..	3.50	2.04	0.49	0.13	4.40	8.06	10.26	..	..	..	..
138	" Elumalai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.30	4.43	7.59	..	..	..	..
139	" Nilakottai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	0.09	..	..	1.47	0.61	1.06	0.12	4.50	7.86	..	26	26	3.60	5
	Urban areas total	..	0.11	..	..	1.53	0.88	1.49	0.21	8.31	12.54	..	96	96	2.31	5
Ramanathapuram district.																
140	M.T.C. Rajapalayam	..	..	..	..	..	1.53	1.16	..	5.32	9.79	12.87	10	10	4.32	..
141	" Srivilliputhur	..	0.04	..	..	1.91	2.03	1.22	0.08	8.83	14.23	15.92	..	..	5.99	..
142	" Virudhunagar	..	0.05	..	..	2.27	0.61	0.43	0.02	6.21	9.59	11.38	4	4	1.24	..
143	" Karakudi	..	0.43	..	..	2.12	0.90	0.77	0.23	8.18	12.61	11.91	..	..	2.18	..
144	" Devakottai	..	..	..	..	1.14	1.41	1.29	0.08	11.06	14.98	13.86	3	3	2.59	..
145	" Sivakasi	..	0.50	..	..	2.67	1.82	1.07	1.06	6.70	12.83	9.98	9	9	6.22	..
146	" Aruppukottai	..	0.16	..	..	2.48	1.79	1.33	0.12	12.46	18.33	15.97	5	5	2.43	..
147	" Ramanathapuram	..	1.90	..	..	6.08	1.87	1.10	0.62	14.47	26.04	16.99	14	14	7.92	..
	Total	..	0.31	..	..	2.38	1.46	1.03	0.12	8.55	13.84	..	59	59	3.81	..
148	T.C. Paramakudi	..	..	..	..	..	1.50	0.50	0.19	5.23	10.35	9.28	5	5	3.49	..
149	" Mayangudi	..	1.12	..	..	1.32	0.07	0.56	..	5.76	7.71	5.30	..	..	3.24	..
150	" Sivaganga	..	..	..	..	2.91	0.63	0.51	0.89	17.03	21.96	19.61	10	10	22.57	..
151	" Tirupethur	..	0.21	..	..	0.83	0.55	0.83	0.28	8.55	11.24	8.68	1	1	1.34	..
152	" Abiraman	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.39	8.61	5.33	..	..	..	..
153	" Kanuthi	..	..	..	..	1.29	..	0.69	0.09	6.63	8.61	8.33	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Ramanathapuram district.

154	" Watrap	..	0.09	..	..	..	0.26	1.58	0.26	4.05	8.88	10.97	2	2	10.95	..
155	" Sathur	..	0.29	..	..	1.95	2.20	0.09	..	5.34	9.58	8.37	1	1	4.78	..
156	" Rameswaram	..	0.06	..	..	2.14	2.29	4.00	..	13.57	22.20	28.20	3	3	8.75	..
157	" Sathur	..	..	..	..	0.37	0.06	0.06	0.06	4.53	5.16	7.00	..	..	16.00	..
158	" Manamadurai	..	..	..	..	1.39	1.94	0.74	0.28	5.19	9.53	10.44	..	..	..	..
159	" Tirupuvanam	..	..	..	..	0.49	0.19	0.68	0.49	13.88	12.57	12.57	..	..	..	..
160	" Tondi	..	0.16	..	..	2.50	..	..	..	2.66	5.31	3.52	..	..	..	..
161	" Kandanur	..	0.18	..	..	0.72	0.18	1.79	0.18	8.57	11.79	10.21	1	1	3.30	..
162	" Pallathur	..	..	..	..	1.25	..	0.30	..	3.14	4.50	4.94	..	..	2.90	..
163	" Kilakarai	..	0.18	..	..	0.18	0.72	0.30	..	6.67	16.56	7.35	1	1	4.54	..
164	" Emareswaram	..	7.42	..	..	1.61	0.43	0.43	0.43	9.48	22.97	25.08	1	1	6.33	..
165	" Palayampatti	..	..	..	..	3.27	4.31	4.31	0.69	4.82	6.37	6.62	1	1	14.71	..
166	" Kottaiyur	..	..	..	..	0.17	0.69	0.69	0.17	27.17	27.33	26.50	..	..	..	..
167	" Mallanginar	..	..	..	..	0.61	..	0.30	..	1.83	2.73	7.82	..	..	..	..
168	" Singampunari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	0.49	..	..	1.30	0.79	0.71	0.21	7.61	11.18	..	31	31	4.55	6
	Urban areas total	..	0.38	..	..	2.00	1.02	0.95	0.15	8.18	12.31	..	90	90	4.00	6

169	M.T.C. Tuticorin	..	0.02	..	..	0.76	1.25	4.18	0.42	10.09	16.71	17.00	41	41	8.95	..
170	" Tirunelveli	..	0.16	..	..	1.33	0.58	2.05	0.01	10.82	4.95	16.29	6	6	1.79	..
171	" Palayamkottai	..	0.80	..	..	2.51	0.63	2.53	1.30	14.65	22.42	23.37	34	34	1.03	..
172	" Melapalayam	..	0.03	..	..	1.00	0.36	0.90	..	5.08	7.36	9.04	3	3	3.92	..
173	" Shencottah	..	0.10	..	..	4.00	1.43	1.05	0.71	13.43	20.71	16.25	16	16	1.83	..
	Total	..	0.18	..	..	1.43	0.87	2.75	0.42	10.64	16.29	..	100	100	7.78	..
	Urban areas total	..	0.38	..	..	2.00	1.02	0.95	0.15	8.18	12.31	..	90	90	4.00	6

Tirunelveli district.

169	M.T.C. Tuticorin	..	..	..	0.02	..	0.76	1.25	4.18	0.42	10.09	16.71	17.00	41	8.95
170	" Tirunelveli	..	..	..	0.16	..	1.33	0.58	2.06	0.01	10.82	4.95	16.29	6	1.79
171	" Palayankottai	..	..	..	0.80	..	2.51	0.63	2.53	1.30	14.65	22.42	23.37	34	1.03
172	" Melapalayam	..	..	..	0.03	..	1.00	0.36	0.90	7.36	5.08	20.71	9.04	3	3.92
173	" Shenottab	..	..	..	0.10	..	4.00	1.43	1.05	0.71	13.43	20.71	15.25	16	1.83
Total															
174	T.C. Tenkasi	..	..	..	0.18	..	1.43	0.87	2.75	0.42	10.84	16.29	..	100	7.78
175	" Kedayanallur	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.61	1.98	0.20	6.58	12.79	10.48	16	12.39
176	" Puliangudi	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.02	0.60	0.02	4.92	7.84	6.15	1	1.37
177	" Kalladaikurichi	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.06	0.61	0.03	4.44	6.50	5.17	3	2.61
178	" Viravanallur	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.03	5.76	0.12	12.81	19.90	12.47	8	6.30
179	" Cheranmahadevi	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.29	1.35	0.10	15.63	17.05	18.93	..	29.97
180	" Ambasamudram	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.75	0.79	0.48	8.81	12.56	15.74	7	11.13
181	" Tiruchendur	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.13	0.39	0.06	16.56	21.04	20.80	7	7.75
182	" Sivagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.72	1.56	0.26	3.61	9.06	8.37	2	6.37
183	" Udangudi	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.45	0.91	0.28	4.00	10.65	9.76	..	..
184	" Vesudevanallur	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.33	..	..	6.24	6.39	6.45	..	..
185	" Surandai	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.56	..	..	7.35	11.92	15.78	1	2.75
186	" Kulasekarepatnam	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.41	1.02	0.23	5.60	8.92	7.54	8	7.93
187	" Kollipatti	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.08	..	..	6.77	6.85	7.96	1	7.30
188	" Srivakuntam	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.51	1.86	0.68	38.14	46.27	21.29	9	16.01
189	" Nanguneri	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.16	0.08	0.08	3.57	8.87	4.86	1	2.10
190	" Sankaranakoli	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.66	0.95	0.08	5.08	5.98	17.23	2	11.39
191	" Thevanallur	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.63	0.95	0.08	5.08	5.98	9.74	..	..
192	" Ettayapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.43	2.04	0.22	6.13	13.28	12.02	2	6.31
193	" Kayalpattam	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.43	0.45	0.03	8.35	12.48	6.98	4	4.67
194	" Vickramasingapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.26	0.17	0.09	5.38	7.77	13.42	1	4.05
195	" Vadakkuvalliyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.88	0.71	0.09	7.14	11.25	8.91	..	..
196	" Sathankulam	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.77	0.71	0.09	7.14	11.25	8.91	..	..
197	" Pattanadaei	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.15	0.62	0.31	14.94	15.77	10.27	2	10.04
198	" Alwarthirunegari	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.88	0.44	0.22	12.21	18.68	14.00	2	14.60
199	" Tassayanvillai	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.86	0.37	0.29	7.07	10.71	12.87	2	2.89
200	" Kalugumalai	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.53	0.87	..	1.37	13.82	22.39	..	..
201	" Kayathar	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.42	1.92	..	11.54	24.23	15.16	..	..
202	" Eral	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.33	1.67	0.76	9.09	15.00	20.64	1	4.95

STATEMENT VI—Births and Deaths from different causes reported in the State of Madras during the year 1962—cont.

Serial number	Districts and towns.	(1)	Births.			Birth rate per 1,000 of estimated population.	Deaths.					
			(3) Estimated population for which returns are to be received.	(4) Males.	(5) Females.		(6) Total.	(8) Cholera.	(9) Smallpox.	(10) Plague.	(11) Malaria.	(12) Fevers.
B. TOWNS—cont.												
MUNICIPAL TOWNS AND CENSUS TOWNS—cont.												
Tirunelveli district—cont.												
203	T.C. Kadambar	..	6,000	36	39	75	11.36	..	..	..	..	15
204	" Kalakad	..	18,000	157	132	289	16.53	..	..	..	..	1
205	" Panagudi	..	13,500	193	174	367	27.20	..	..	..	..	13
206	" Sawerpuram	..	8,100	91	106	197	24.32	..	..	..	..	46
207	" Arunaganeri	..	15,100	119	123	242	16.02	..	..	..	..	64
208	" Achemputhur	..	6,800	105	139	304	44.71	..	..	..	..	74
209	" Samboorvadakarai	..	9,900	202	191	393	39.70	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	563,700	7,282	6,762	14,043	24.91	..	60	..	1	1,163
	Urban areas total ..	..	893,600	13,622	12,839	26,461	29.61	..	121	..	1	1,635
Salem district.												
210	M.T.C. Salem	..	255,400	6,012	6,170	12,182	47.70	..	23	..	18	363
211	" Rasipuram	..	24,000	549	473	1,022	42.58	..	..	..	..	31
	Total ..	..	279,400	6,561	6,643	13,204	47.26	..	23	..	18	394
212	T.C. Edappadi	..	24,500	335	293	628	25.63	..	..	..	..	16
213	" Dharmapuri	..	28,600	442	387	829	28.98	..	..	..	..	16
214	" Komarpalayam	..	26,700	235	175	410	15.35	..	..	..	..	19
215	" Tiruchengode	..	21,700	430	384	814	37.51	..	..	..	1	50
216	" Mettur Township	..	27,800	557	538	1,095	39.38	..	..	..	..	10
217	" Taramangalam	..	9,200	191	179	370	40.21	..	..	..	..	1
218	" Attur	..	29,800	447	420	867	29.09	..	..	..	..	71
219	" Kaveripattam	..	9,600	94	68	162	16.87	..	..	..	..	1
220	" Sendamangalam	..	15,300	143	130	273	17.84	..	..	..	..	35
221	" Harur	..	9,400	72	57	129	13.72	..	..	..	..	40
222	" Namakkal	..	20,400	283	259	542	26.56	..	..	..	2	7
223	" Healur	..	12,100	137	97	234	19.33	..	..	..	..	8
224	" Jalakandapuram	..	9,200	38	35	73	7.93	..	..	..	..	7
225	" Krishnagiri	..	24,400	363	308	671	27.50	..	1	..	2	18
226	" Omalur	..	7,200	13	7	20	27.78	..	2	..	..	..
227	" Denkanikota	..	11,500	133	106	239	20.78	..	..	..	..	33
228	" Mallasamudram	..	10,700	63	49	112	10.46	..	3	..	1	18
	Total ..	..	298,100	3,976	3,492	7,468	25.05	..	6	..	6	350
	Urban areas total ..	..	577,500	10,577	10,135	20,672	35.87	..	29	..	24	744

Coimbatore district.

229	M.T.C. Coimbatore	289,100	8,005	7,812	15,817	51.62	24	..	1	68
230	" Erode	75,900	1,834	1,760	3,594	47.35	2	..	..	75
231	" Truppur	83,400	1,647	1,646	3,293	38.29	6	..	1	37
232	" Pollachi	56,100	1,341	1,355	2,696	48.06	..	..	1	35
233	" Dharmapuri	26,800	696	719	1,415	52.80	4	..	..	48
234	" Udumalpet	29,000	557	543	1,100	37.93	6	..	..	48
235	" Metturpalayam	37,700	827	804	1,631	43.26	..	..	..	36
236	" Gobichettipalayam	27,000	552	492	1,044	38.67	1	..	1	43
	Total ..	633,800	16,459	14,831	30,290	47.81	43	..	4	390

237	T.C. Kurichi	29,500	181	174	355	12.03	..	..	2	11
238	" Kottur	20,600	124	109	233	11.31	..	..	..	10
239	" Palledam	9,900	106	60	166	16.77	..	..	..	5
240	" Bhavani	16,400	168	145	313	19.09	..	..	..	9
241	" Avanehi	10,000	112	93	205	20.50	..	..	..	8
242	" Vellore	13,500	126	127	253	18.74	..	..	..	23
243	" Singanailur	25,300	67	62	129	50.98	1	..	..	11
244	" Sattamangalam	19,900	238	219	447	22.46	4	..	..	21
245	" Sulur	10,100	142	124	266	26.34	..	..	..	12
246	" Kaniyathur	17,600	62	60	121	7.44	..	..	..	6
247	" Peelamedu	19,000	53	72	125	6.58	..	..	..	33
248	" Annur	9,000	103	110	213	23.67	..	..	..	16
249	" Ananilai	11,200	210	181	391	34.91	3	..	..	9
250	" Vettaikaranpudur	14,700	65	56	121	8.23	6	..	1	16
	Total ..	226,600	1,747	1,601	3,348	14.77	44	..	3	190
	Urban areas total ..	860,200	17,206	16,432	33,638	39.10	87	..	7	580

The Nilgiris district.

251	M.T.C. Ootacamund	51,300	1,104	1,055	2,159	42.09	2	..	..	2
252	" Coonoor	31,600	625	608	1,233	39.02	..	..	..	3
	Total ..	82,900	1,729	1,663	3,392	40.92	2	..	..	5
253	T.C. Kotagiri	15,800	251	228	479	30.32	..	..	..	13
254	" Wellington	12,300	204	191	395	32.11	..	..	..	1
	Total ..	28,100	455	419	874	31.10	..	..	..	14
	Urban areas total ..	111,000	2,184	2,082	4,266	38.43	2	..	..	19

Kanyakumari district.

255	M.T.C. Nagercoil	109,800	2,412	2,087	4,499	40.97	7	..	..	113
256	" Colachel	15,900	232	212	444	27.92	32	..	..	47
257	" Kuzhithurai	14,100	292	375	667	47.30	2	..	..	14
258	" Padmanabhapuram	14,600	339	313	652	44.66	2	..	..	59
	Total ..	154,500	3,276	2,987	6,262	40.53	43	..	..	233

Serial number.	Districts and towns.	Deaths—cont.											
		Injuries.										Total deaths from all causes.	
		(13) Typhenteria and dia- rrhoea.	(14) Respiratory dis- eases.	Suicides.		(17) Wounds and wounds.	(18) Snake bite and beasts.	(19) Hydrophobia.	(20) Total.	(21) All other causes.	(22) Male.	(23) Female.	(24) Total.
B. TOWNS—cont.													
Municipal Towns and Census Towns—cont.													
Tirunelveli District—cont.													
203	T.C. Kadambar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
204	" Kalakad	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
205	" Panagudi	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
206	" Sanyerpuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
207	" Arumanganeri	..	5	15	3	..	..	1	4	37	43	92	186
208	" Achamputhur	..	3	35	2	..	..	..	2	52	68	82	150
209	" Samboorvadakalai	..	18	23	2	1	5	..	8	109	108	106	214
	Total	..	374	535	25	13	29	6	78	4,521	3,336	3,141	6,782
	Urban areas total	..	662	1,492	63	35	99	9	10	8,030	5,963	6,174	12,157
Salem district.													
210	M.T.C. Salem	..	424	800	21	15	192	..	228	1,746	1,874	1,808	3,692
211	" Rasipuram	..	8	16	2	1	5	1	9	252	160	156	316
	Total	..	432	906	23	16	197	1	237	1,998	2,014	1,994	4,008
212	T.C. Edappadi	..	10	30	..	..	..	..	..	104	90	70	160
213	" Dharnapuri	..	3	17	..	..	8	..	10	77	68	55	123
214	" Komarpalayam	..	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	37	48	17	65
215	" Tiruchengode	..	17	14	..	3	..	..	6	52	81	59	140
216	" Mettur Township	..	19	30	1	..	15	..	16	97	78	91	172
217	" Taramangalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	27	24	51
218	" Attur	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	55	33	29	88
219	" Kaveripattinam	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	3	183	122	142	264
220	" Sendamangalam	..	7	15	..	..	2	..	2	119	31	97	178
221	" Harur	..	..	5	1	1	2	..	4	32	47	31	81
222	" Namakkal	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	175	81	81	186
223	" Hosur	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	53	55	113
224	" Jalakandapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	8	6	14
225	" Krishnagiri	..	..	7	..	2	5	1	8	146	92	99	182
226	" Omalur	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	39	35	53	88
227	" Denkanikottai	..	5	10	1	..	..	..	1	21	33	27	60
228	" Mallasandram	..	10	5	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	78	147	5	7	40	2	54	1,302	1,017	926	1,923
	Urban areas total	..	510	1,053	28	23	237	3	291	3,300	3,031	2,920	3,951

Coimbatore district.																
229	M.T.C.	Coimbatore	..	..	496	797	5	10	149	7	14	185	3,450	2,547	2,474	5,921
230	"	Erode	..	..	42	71	..	..	22	3	..	25	839	517	537	1,045
231	"	Tiruppur	..	..	69	162	2	..	19	1	..	22	519	403	413	816
232	"	Pollachi	..	..	49	80	7	4	11	3	..	25	640	434	406	830
233	"	Dharmapuri	..	..	18	36	..	..	5	..	..	5	224	168	167	335
234	"	Udumalpet	..	..	17	19	..	..	10	..	..	10	275	154	221	375
235	"	Metpalayam	..	..	35	39	..	..	13	2	1	16	225	183	168	351
236	"	Gobichettipalayam	..	..	10	53	3	..	8	2	..	13	211	173	189	362
		Total	..	..	736	1,267	17	14	237	18	15	301	6,413	4,569	4,575	9,144
237	T. C.	Kurichi	..	..	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	49	52	101
238	"	Kottur	..	..	4	13	2	..	..	..	..	4	66	48	48	96
239	"	Palladam	..	..	4	11	1	..	1	1	..	3	35	28	30	58
240	"	Bhavani	..	..	5	14	..	1	..	..	..	1	85	50	54	104
241	"	Vellalore	..	..	5	11	..	..	1	..	..	1	65	40	52	92
242	"	Avanashi	..	..	4	8	3	..	1	..	..	7	64	53	54	107
243	"	Singanaallur	..	..	5	7	..	1	..	..	..	1	81	67	77	144
244	"	Satyamangalam	..	..	18	14	..	..	1	..	..	1	85	75	68	143
245	"	Sulur	..	..	3	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	23	14	37
246	"	Kuniamuthur	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	2	5	38	26	24	50
247	"	Peelamedu	..	..	12	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	52	49	52	101
248	"	Anur	..	..	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	50	60	110
249	"	Anamalai	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	107	67	61	123
250	"	Vetkalkarapudur	..	..	..	15	1	1	..	1	..	3	24	37	27	65
		Total	..	..	92	104	9	6	7	4	2	28	875	662	674	1,336
		Urban areas total	..	..	828	1,361	26	20	244	22	17	329	7,288	5,231	5,349	10,480

The Nilgiris district.																
251	M.T.C.	Ootacamund ..	..	..	28	234	1	..	11	..	1	13	397	367	309	676
252	"	Coonoor ..	..	..	28	68	2	1	3	..	2	8	280	191	196	387
		Total	..	..	56	302	3	1	14	..	3	21	677	558	505	1,063
253	T.C.	Kotagani ..	..	..	4	7	2	..	1	..	1	4	90	65	53	118
254	"	Wellington ..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	33	33	66
		Total	..	..	5	10	2	..	1	..	1	4	151	98	86	184
		Urban areas total	..	..	61	312	5	1	16	..	4	25	828	636	591	1,247
Kanyakumari district.																
255	M.T.C.	Nagercoil ..	..	..	55	137	4	3	15	..	1	23	886	610	591	1,201
256	"	Coimbatore ..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121	129	81	210
257	"	Kuzhithurai ..	..	..	10	7	..	..	..	1	..	1	125	76	83	139
258	"	Padmanabapuram ..	..	..	10	11	1	..	2	..	..	3	93	91	87	178
		Total	..	..	85	155	5	3	17	1	1	27	1,205	906	842	1,743

REPORT ON HEALTH CONDITIONS IN MADRAS STATE DURING 1962

STATEMENT VI—Birth and Deaths from different causes registered in the State of Madras during the year 1962—cont.

Death rate per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population.

REPORT ON HEALTH CONDITIONS IN MADRAS STATE DURING 1962															
Serial number.		Districts and towns.	Death rate per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population.												
			(25) Cholera.	(26) Smallpox.	(27) Plague.	(28) Malaria.	(29) Fever.	(30) Dysentery and diarrhoea.	(31) Respiratory diseases.	(32) Injuries.	(33) All other causes.	(34) Total deaths.	(35) Average of published rate for the previous five years.	(36) Number of maternal deaths.	(37) Rate per 1,000 births (live and still).
B. TOWNS—cont.															
Tirunelveli district—cont.															
203	T.C. Kadambar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.27	7.27	11.99	..	..	..
204	" Kalakad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.28	10.75	4.62	..	6.90	..
205	" Panagudi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.84	10.00	12.84	..	..	..
206	" Savayapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.57	9.51	9.72	..	5.03	..
207	" Arumaganeri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.43	9.93	1.97	..	3.23	..
208	" Achampudhur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16.03	31.47	21.64	..	3.20	..
209	" Samboorvadakarai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.71	23.13	20.84	..	4.89	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.02	12.03	..	89	6.24	..
	Urban areas total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.04	13.60	..	189	6.95	..
Salem district.															
210	M.T.C. Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.84	14.46	15.11	..	4.85	..
211	" Rasipuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.50	13.17	8.45	..	5.64	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.15	14.35	..	68	5.25	..
212	T.C. Edappadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.24	6.53	3.66	..	1.56	..
213	" Dharmapuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.69	4.30	5.03	..	5.48	..
214	" Komarapalayam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.39	2.43	7.30	..	2.44	..
215	" Tiruchengode	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.40	6.45	5.40	..	1.44	..
216	" Mettur Township	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.49	6.18	4.88	..	12.69	..
217	" Taramangalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.43	5.54	3.88	..	..	..
218	" Attur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.14	8.86	7.66	..	..	..
219	" Kaveripatnam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.73	6.04	10.95	..	..	..
220	" Sendamangalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.77	11.63	9.17	..	..	..
221	" Harur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.40	8.61	10.33	..	..	..
222	" Namakkal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.58	9.12	7.73	..	..	..
223	" Hosur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.66	1.32	3.62	..	..	..
224	" Jalakandapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.98	7.46	11.15	..	1.49	..
225	" Krishnagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.83	1.11	2.13	..	..	..
226	" Omalur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.39	7.65	8.58	..	..	..
227	" Denkanikota	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.97	5.61	5.20	..	..	..
228	" Mallasamudram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.37	6.52	..	18	2.37	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.73	10.31	..	86	4.00	..
	Urban areas total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Coimbatore district.

229	M.T.C. Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
230	" Erode	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
231	" Tiruppur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
232	" Pollachi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
233	" Dharmapuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
234	" Udumalpet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
235	" Mettupalayam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
236	" Gobichettipalayam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
237	T.C. Kuriichi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
238	" Kottur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
239	" Palladam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
240	" Bhavani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
241	" Avanaishi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
242	" Vellalore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
243	" Singanallur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
244	" Setaanamangalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
245	" Suler	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
246	" Kaniyamuthur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
247	" Peelamedu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
248	" Annur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
249	" Ananalai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
250	" Vettaikaranpudur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban areas total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>The Nilgiris district.</i>															
251	M.T.C. Ootacamund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
252	" Coonoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
253	T.C. Kotagiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
254	" Wellington	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban areas total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Kanyakumari district.</i>															
255	M.T.C. Nagercoil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
256	" Colachel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
257	" Kuzhithurai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
258	" Padmanabhapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

REPORT ON HEALTH CONDITIONS IN MALRAS STATE DURING 1962

Serial number.	<i>Districts and towns.</i>						<i>Birth.</i>		<i>Deaths.</i>			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
		B. TOWNS—cont.										
		MUNICIPAL TOWNS AND CENSUS TOWNS—cont.										
		Kanyakumari district—cont.										
259	T O:	Aramboli	11,400	160	162	322	28-25	..	..	..	..	..
260	"	Bhoothepandi	13,100	161	145	306	23-35	..	..	..	..	..
261	"	Kanyakumari	14,200	122	114	236	16-62	..	..	..	..	..
262	"	Eranjel	25,100	386	360	746	29-72	..	..	..	..	..
263	"	Kadiapattinam	23,200	166	148	314	13-53	..	..	..	..	..
264	"	Thiruvithamcode	32,600	274	234	508	15-38	..	..	..	..	..
265	"	Thengapattinam	19,000	164	127	291	15-32	..	..	..	..	..
266	"	Arumana	35,500	170	181	351	9-89	..	..	..	..	..
267	"	Kollencode	23,800	125	130	255	10-71	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	197,800	1,728	1,601	3,329	16-83	..	13	..	..	..	..
	Urban areas total	352,300	5,003	4,588	9,591	27-22	..	56	..	..	..	..
	Grand total (Urban areas)	8,730,000	172,484	162,572	335,056	38-29	..	1,154	..	..	..	..
	Grand total (Rural areas)	25,413,000	274,428	253,937	528,365	20-79	..	2,351	..	12	490	45,444
	State total	34,163,000	446,912	416,509	863,421	25-27	..	3,405	..	12	549	55,701

Deaths—cont.		Total deaths from all causes.													
Injuries.		Total.													
Suicides.		Total.													
Male.		Total.													
Female.		Total.													
Wounds and accidents.		Total.													
Snake bite and killed by wild beasts.		Total.													
Hydrophobia.		Total.													
All other causes.		Total.													
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[illegible]

* Less than 0.01.

STATEMENT VI-A (Optional)—Deaths registered from certain causes in the municipal towns in the State of Madras during 1962.

Municipal towns.	Malaria.		Enteric fever.		Measles.		Relapsing fever.		Kala Azar.		Influenza.	
	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Madras	5	..	86	0.05	5	*	2	*	4	*	19	0.01
<i>Chingleput district—</i>												
Kancheepuram	..	..	6	0.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.05
Tiruvallur	..	..	3	0.16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.04
Chingleput	1	0.04	9	0.34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruvotiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>North Arcot district—</i>												
Vellore	..	..	10	0.09	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruvannamalai	..	..	6	0.13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gudiyatham	..	..	11	0.22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vaniyambadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tirupathur	..	..	2	0.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.08
Walajpet	..	..	1	0.08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arni	..	..	1	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arkonam	..	..	3	0.09	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ambar	..	..	1	0.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.14
Ranipet	..	..	4	0.17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>South Arcot district—</i>												
Cuddalore	..	..	18	0.16	1	0.03	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chidambaram	..	..	2	0.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Villupuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tindivanam	..	..	2	0.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Thanjavur district—</i>												
Thanjavur	..	..	11	0.19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kumbakonam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nagapattinam	..	..	3	0.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mayaram	1	0.08	2	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mannargudi	..	..	4	0.13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruvavur	..	..	3	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Tiruchirappalli district—</i>												
Tiruchirappalli	..	..	18	0.07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karur	..	..	2	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sircangam	..	..	2	0.05	3	0.06	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pudukottai	..	..	6	0.13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Madurai district—

Madurai	..	..	28	0.09	1	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dindigul	..	..	11	0.12	..	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bodinayakanur	..	..	3	0.07	..	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..
Periyakulam	..	..	2	0.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palni	..	..	8	0.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cumbum	..	..	3	0.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Ramanathapuram district—

Rajapalayam	..	..	3	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Srivilliputhur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virudhunagar	..	..	1	0.02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karaikudi	..	..	1	0.02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sivakasi	..	..	2	0.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Devakottai	..	..	1	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aruppukottai	..	..	9	0.18	1	0.03	..	..	1	0.04	..	..
Ramanathapuram	..	..	8	0.29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Tiruvandiar district—

Tuticorin	..	..	10	0.08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tirunelveli	..	..	1	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palayamkottai	..	..	2	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Melapalayam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shencottah	..	..	1	0.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Salem district—

Salem	..	..	43	0.17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rasipuram	..	..	2	0.08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Coimbatore district—

Coimbatore	..	..	29	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	*
Erode	..	..	8	0.11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruppur	..	..	9	0.11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pollachi	..	..	6	0.11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dharmapuri	..	..	3	0.11	4	0.15	..	..	..	..	..	..
Udumalpet	..	..	2	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mettapalayam	..	..	5	0.13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gobichettipalayam	..	..	3	0.11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The Nilgiris district—

Ootacamund	..	..	2	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coonoor	..	..	2	0.09	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Kanyakumari district—

Nagercoil	..	..	27	0.25	1	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colachel	..	..	2	0.13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kuzhithurai	..	..	1	0.07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Permananthapuram	..	..	5	0.34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	24	0.01	464	0.07	16	*	2	*	5	*	33	0.01

* Less than 0.01.

REPORT ON HEALTH CONDITIONS IN MADRAS STATE DURING 1962

Municipal towns.	Dysentery.		Diarrhoea.		Pneumonia.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Diphtheria.		Cerebro spinal fever.	
	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per child births.
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
Madras	1,816	1.03	1,364	0.78	3,370	1.90	740	0.42	30	0.02	..	..
<i>Chingleput district—</i>												
Kancheepuram	57	0.61	57	0.61	153	1.63	75	0.80	7	0.07	3	0.03
Tiruvallur	17	0.85	14	0.70	3	0.15	..	..	..	..	1	0.05
Chingleput	14	0.53	24	0.91	56	2.12	39	1.48	..	0.11	1	0.04
Tiruvottiyur	48	1.21	11	0.23	..	..	1	0.03	..	..	..	..
<i>North Arcot district—</i>												
Vellore	59	0.51	101	0.88	180	1.57	142	1.24	16	0.14	..	..
Tiruvannamalai	25	0.33	20	0.42	58	1.23	38	0.81	2	0.04	..	..
Gudiyatham	40	0.78	99	1.94	93	1.86	25	0.49	3	0.06	..	..
Vaniyambadi	10	1.24	51	1.20	36	0.85	18	0.42	..	..	4	0.03
Tirupathur	11	0.35	3	0.10	29	0.93	6	0.19	1	0.03	..	..
Walajapet	11	0.33	2	0.15	6	0.45	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arni	19	0.59	55	1.70	..	..	16	0.50	..	..	..	..
Arkonam	8	0.25	5	0.16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ambur	27	0.68	73	1.85	40	1.01	27	0.68	4	0.10	..	..
Arcot	4	0.16	23	0.90	..	..	10	0.39	..	..	..	..
Ranipet	16	0.68	11	0.47	23	0.98	2	0.09	2	0.09	..	..
<i>South Arcot district—</i>												
Cuddalore	19	0.24	32	0.40	50	0.62	55	0.68	6	0.07	..	..
Chidambaram	5	0.12	..	..	3	0.07	11	0.27	..	..	..	..
Villupuram	16	0.36	13	0.29	15	0.34	4	0.09	..	..	..	..
Tindivanam	5	0.05	28	0.72	28	0.72	18	0.47	..	..	..	..
<i>Thanjavur district—</i>												
Thanjavur	25	0.22	59	0.52	45	0.40	74	0.66	29	0.3	14	0.12
Kumbakonam	21	0.23	49	0.53	45	0.49	49	0.53	8	0.09	..	..
Nagapattinam	25	0.42	33	0.56	15	0.25	18	0.30	4	0.07	..	..
Mayuram	4	0.08	2	0.04	20	0.38	14	0.27	..	..	..	..
Mannargudi	23	0.67	16	0.47	8	0.23	31	0.91	1	0.03	..	..
Truvarur	13	0.45	13	0.45	10	0.33	12	0.39	1	0.03	..	..
<i>Tiruchirappalli district—</i>												
Tiruchirappalli	94	0.37	84	0.33	123	0.48	174	0.69	22	0.09	1	..
Karur	15	0.29	15	0.29	30	0.50	38	0.74	10	0.19	..	..
Srirangam	10	0.23	4	0.09	8	0.19	2	0.05	1	0.02	..	..
Pudukottai	28	0.35	29	0.67	20	0.39	19	0.37	12	0.23	2	0.01

Madurai district—

Madurai	163	0.38	139	0.32	522	1.20	264	0.61	20	0.05	8	0.02
Dindigul	84	0.89	10	0.11	10	0.11	7	0.07	8	0.08	4	0.04
Bodineyakanur	34	0.85	19	0.41	2	0.04	20	0.43	..	..	..	..
Periyakulam	55	1.49	46	1.24	7	0.19	13	0.35	..	0.05	1	0.03
Palai	49	1.21	43	1.04	10	0.25	32	0.79	3	0.12	..	..
Cumbum	23	0.66	8	0.24	5	0.15	12	0.36	4	0.12	..	..

Ramanathapuram district—

Ramanathapuram	49	0.67	62	0.85	26	0.36	54	0.74	2	0.03	..	..
Rajapalayam	60	1.26	37	0.76	1	0.02	57	1.19	1	0.02	..	..
Srivilliputtur	9	0.16	25	0.44	2	0.04	14	0.25	1	0.02	..	..
Virudhunagar	23	0.52	17	0.38	3	0.07	12	0.27	..	..	..	..
Karalkudi	21	0.66	37	1.16	3	0.09	30	0.94	..	..	..	..
Sivakasi	24	0.94	13	0.47	11	0.43	7	0.27	4	0.16	1	0.04
Devakottai	70	1.39	20	0.40	13	0.26	46	0.91	2	0.04	..	..
Aruppukottai	31	1.14	20	0.73	10	0.37	13	0.48	7	0.26	1	0.04
Ramanathapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Tirunelveli district—

Tirunelveli	90	0.71	69	0.54	128	1.00	120	1.02	4	0.03	..	..
Tuticorin	12	0.13	40	0.44	103	1.15	74	0.82	..	..	..	..
Tirunelveli	17	0.32	16	0.30	72	1.37	61	1.16	14	0.27	..	..
Palayamcottai	4	0.10	10	0.26	..	..	27	0.69	..	..	..	..
Melapalayam	16	0.76	14	0.67	6	0.29	8	0.38	..	..	..	..
Shencottah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Salem district—

Salem	218	0.85	206	0.81	319	1.25	310	1.21	34	0.13	6	0.02
Rasipuram	8	0.33	..	..	1	0.04	12	0.50	..	..	..	..

Coimbatore district—

Coimbatore	301	1.01	195	0.65	263	0.88	155	0.52	47	0.16	..	..
Erode	20	0.26	22	0.29	28	0.37	31	0.41	17	0.22	1	0.01
Tiruppur	50	0.60	19	0.23	92	1.10	44	0.53	3	0.04	3	0.04
Pollachi	33	0.59	16	0.29	45	0.80	17	0.30	5	0.09	..	..
Dharmapuri	10	0.37	8	0.30	15	0.66	10	0.37	..	..	1	0.01
Udumalpet	16	0.55	1	0.03	16	0.65	..	..	3	0.17	..	..
Mettapalayam	6	0.16	29	0.77	3	0.08	9	0.24	..	0.08	1	0.03
Gobichettipalayam	1	0.04	9	0.33	10	0.37	27	1.00	6	0.22	..	..

The Nilgiris district—

Ootacamund	12	0.23	16	0.31	138	2.69	17	0.33	13	0.25	..	..
Oonoor	13	0.41	15	0.47	29	0.92	13	0.41	5	0.16	..	..

Kanyakumari district—

Nagercoil	21	0.19	24	0.31	33	0.30	51	0.46	1	0.01	14	0.13
Colachel	6	0.25	4	0.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kuzhithurai	3	1.21	7	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pedmanabhapuram	8	0.65	2	0.14	3	0.21	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	4,049	0.69	3,536	0.60	6,405	1.08	3,243	0.55	376	0.06	78	0.01
												1,135

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STATEMENT VII—Deaths from Cholera registered in the districts in the State of Madras during each month of the year 1962.

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Districts.	Number of Circles of registra- tion taluka and municipa- lities).	Number of parahayats and towns from each of which a monthly birth and death return is received.	January					March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.
			(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)			
()	(2)	(3)											
1 Madras ..	1	1,185	2	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Chingleput ..	12	1,491	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 North Arcot ..	22	1,588	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 South Arcot ..	12	1,669	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Thanjavur ..	18	1,227	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Tiruchirappalli ..	14	872	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Madurai ..	14	1,226	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Ramanathapuram ..	17	861	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Tirunelveli ..	14	1,369	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Salem ..	14	894	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Coimbatore ..	17	144	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 The Nilgiris ..	5	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Kanyakumari ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	168	12,497	2	16	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..

Districts.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.		Death rate per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population.		Average ratio publi- shed for the previous five years.	
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
1 Madras ..	..	17	18	20	15	55	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.06
2 Chingleput ..	..	..	3	1	10	21	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
3 North Arcot ..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	*	*	0.01
4 South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	*	0.04
5 Thanjavur ..	..	..	..	3	..	4	*	*	*	0.08
6 Tiruchirappalli ..	..	..	..	2	1	2	*	*	*	0.04
7 Madurai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.03
8 Ramanathapuram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
9 Tirunelveli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
10 Salem ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	*	..	*	0.02
11 Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	1	3	*	*	*	0.03
12 The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.03
13 Kanyakumari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1	17	23	27	33	55	88	*	*	0.03

*Less than 0.01.

*Less than 0.01.

STATEMENT VIII—Deaths from Small-pox registered in the districts in the State of Madras during each month of the year 1962.

Districts.	Number of circles of registration (talukas and municipalities).	Number of parichayats and towns from each of which a monthly birth and death return is received.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.
			(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1 Madras ..	1	1	41	66	34	25	24	19	11	19	18	14
2 Chingleput ..	13	1,195	23	6	4	16	21	23	37	20	10	16
3 North Arcot ..	23	1,491	22	14	16	10	14	15	4	8	11	2
4 South Arcot ..	12	1,588	21	10	9	9	19	26	11	9	12	8
5 Thanjavur ..	18	1,569	46	41	40	34	27	26	35	64	31	29
6 Tiruchirappalli ..	14	1,227	15	26	11	12	8	13	13	4	6	14
7 Madurai ..	14	873	14	31	16	13	18	37	21	40	28	14
8 Ramanathapuram ..	17	1,236	5	14	7	6	17	21	39	91	47	65
9 Tirunelveli ..	14	891	20	70	37	38	20	24	62	48	31	33
10 Salem ..	14	1,369	13	8	9	18	7	19	35	13	27	36
11 Coimbatore ..	17	894	18	46	14	23	21	26	21	16	27	13
12 The Nilgiris ..	5	144	3	..	1	3	5	1	..	..	1	..
13 Kanyakumari ..	8	80	20	20	20	18	21	6	18	19	19	8
Total ..	168	12,497	263	358	237	234	222	255	307	346	267	285

Districts.	November.	December.	Total.		Number of deaths as per ages.			Death rate per 1000 of estimated mil.-year population.		Average ratio published for the previous five years.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Under one year.	1-10 years.	10 years and above.	Males.	
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
1 Madras ..	7	26	184	182	62	141	113	0.14	0.22	0.18
2 Chingleput ..	27	18	114	106	94	84	42	0.10	0.10	0.16
3 North Arcot ..	..	6	66	123	44	60	18	0.04	0.04	0.08
4 South Arcot ..	32	86	96	106	51	96	55	0.06	0.07	0.07
5 Thanjavur ..	41	37	223	227	79	160	211	0.14	0.14	0.11
6 Tiruchirappalli ..	22	37	86	106	38	89	65	0.06	0.07	0.06
7 Madurai ..	20	37	139	140	52	126	101	0.09	0.09	0.09
8 Ramanathapuram ..	42	38	191	201	122	184	86	0.16	0.16	0.16
9 Tirunelveli ..	27	49	232	230	101	175	186	0.17	0.17	0.17
10 Salem ..	37	8	104	115	83	88	48	0.06	0.06	0.06
11 Coimbatore ..	17	56	140	165	78	147	70	0.08	0.09	0.08
12 The Nilgiris ..	1	1	9	5	3	8	8	0.04	0.02	0.03
13 Kanyakumari ..	15	9	135	107	42	106	94	0.26	0.21	0.24
Total ..	288	368	1,669	1,736	849	1,459	1,097	0.10	0.10	0.10

Total

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STATEMENT IX—Deaths from FEVERS (excluding Malaria) registered in the districts in the State of Madras during each month of the year 1962.

Districts.	Number of circles of registration (taluks and municipalities).		Number of panchayats and towns from each of which a monthly birth and death return is received.		January.		February.		March.		May.		June.		July.		August.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1 Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Thanjavur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Tiruchirappalli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Madurai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Ramanathapuram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Tirunelveli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Kanyakumari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	168	12,497	4,939	4,048	3,766	3,934	4,826	5,130	4,906	5,130	4,906	5,130	4,906	5,130	4,906	5,130	4,906	5,130

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Districts.	Number of circles of registration (taluks and municipalities).		Number of panchayats and towns from each of which a monthly birth and death return is received.		January.		February.		March.		May.		June.		July.		August.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1 Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Thanjavur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Tiruchirappalli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Madurai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Ramanathapuram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Tirunelveli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Kanyakumari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,029	4,687	6,130	27,237	28,464	55,701	1,59	1,67	1,61	1,93	1,93	1,93	1,93	1,93	1,93	1,93	1,93	1,93

STATEMENT IX-A—Deaths from Malaria registered in the districts in the State of Madras during each month of the year 1962.

Districts.	Number of circles of registration (taluks and municipalities).		Number of panchayats and towns from each of which a monthly birth and death return is received.		January.		February.		March.		May.		June.		July.		August.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1 Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Thanjavur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Tiruchirappalli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Madurai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Ramanathapuram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Tirunelveli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Nilgiris, The ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Kanyakumari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	168	12,497	64	56	45	46	47	28	44	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37

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Districts.	Number of circles of registration (taluks and municipalities).		Number of panchayats and towns from each of which a monthly birth and death return is received.		January.		February.		March.		May.		June.		July.		August.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1 Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Thanjavur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Tiruchirappalli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Madurai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Ramanathapuram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Tirunelveli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Nilgiris, The ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Kanyakumari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	61	28	63	40	275	274	549	0-02	0-02	0-02	0-02	0-02	0-02	0-02	0-02	0-02	0-02	0-02

* Less than 0-01.

STATEMENT X—Deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhoea registered in the districts in the State of Madras during each month of the year 1962.

Districts.	Number of circles of registration (taluks and municipa- lities).	Number of panchayats and towns for each of which a monthly birth and death return is received.										
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
1 Madras ..	1	1	251	224	251	164	244	319	368	326		
2 Chingleput ..	12	1,185	194	160	165	114	108	209	286	181		
3 North Arcot ..	22	1,491	576	399	360	323	297	414	409	299		
4 South Arcot ..	12	1,558	492	353	327	219	197	228	237	228		
5 Thanjavur ..	18	1,569	95	74	83	63	76	77	82	65		
6 Tiruchirappalli ..	14	1,297	238	152	234	138	220	177	202	141		
7 Madurai ..	14	872	185	166	147	134	152	177	152	138		
8 Ramanathapuram ..	17	1,226	128	125	101	99	152	177	181	128		
9 Tirunelveli ..	14	861	275	199	165	137	177	145	204	184		
10 Salem ..	14	1,359	189	124	138	131	165	177	138	170		
11 Coimbatore ..	17	894	165	156	136	172	204	218	198	166		
12 Nilgiris, The ..	5	144	13	7	12	22	24	8	34	2		
13 Kanyakumari ..	8	80	51	41	53	40	57	57	79	63		
Total ..	168	12,497	2,852	2 180	2,192	1,756	2,045	2,384	2,327	2,082		

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	Septem- ber.	October.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Total.			Death rate per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population.			Average ratio published for the previous five years.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1 Madras ..	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
2 Chingleput ..	230	211	257	355	1 553	1 647	3 200	1 66	1 92	1 81	2 09
3 North Arcot ..	121	97	144	140	830	1 019	1 849	0 77	0 93	0 85	1 24
4 South Arcot ..	255	239	294	311	1 938	2 217	4 155	1 41	1 55	1 31	2 27
5 Thanjavur ..	221	246	310	311	1 662	1 702	3 364	1 07	1 11	1 09	1 36
6 Tiruchirappalli ..	111	76	119	117	483	545	1 028	0 29	0 33	0 31	0 45
7 Madurai ..	229	237	217	180	1 143	1 222	2 365	0 71	0 75	0 73	0 64
8 Ramanathapuram ..	180	141	186	223	962	1 019	1 981	0 59	0 63	0 61	0 78
9 Tirunelveli ..	153	188	170	166	820	897	1 717	0 68	0 71	0 69	0 81
10 Salem ..	198	179	214	250	1 107	1 220	2 327	0 82	0 86	0 84	0 67
11 Coimbatore ..	166	132	138	92	872	938	1 810	0 45	0 49	0 47	0 61
12 Nilgiris, The ..	184	183	182	162	1 013	1 133	2 146	0 55	0 64	0 59	0 81
13 Kanyakumari ..	15	2	1	11	96	81	177	0 44	0 40	0 42	0 59
	62	66	89	66	353	371	724	0 69	0 74	0 71	1 09
Total ..	2 127	2 047	2 338	2 363	12 832	14 011	26 893	0 75	0 82	0 79	1 06

STATEMENT XI—Deaths from respiratory diseases registered in the districts in the State of Madras during each month of the year 1962.

Districts.	Number of circles of panchayats registration and towns (taluks and municipa- lities).												August.
	from each of which a monthly birth and death return is received.												
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
1 Madras ..	..	1	1	553	518	557	447	514	573	616	610	2,722	
2 Chingleput ..	..	12	1,185	190	138	209	142	135	159	165	176	257	
3 North Arcot ..	..	22	1,491	335	285	285	225	268	304	280	261	146	
4 South Arcot ..	..	12	1,558	188	188	179	201	184	179	181	145	146	
5 Thanjavur ..	..	18	1,569	176	125	144	134	126	128	137	145	153	
6 Tiruchirappalli ..	..	14	1,227	201	199	166	167	127	168	163	153	237	
7 Madurai ..	..	14	872	304	264	252	228	237	313	337	237	94	
8 Ramanathapuram ..	..	17	1,226	123	66	82	65	113	120	160	94	221	
9 Tirunelveli ..	..	14	861	203	228	287	240	225	240	259	221	224	
10 Salem ..	..	14	1,359	221	167	176	208	199	223	191	224	315	
11 Coimbatore ..	..	17	894	316	284	318	326	311	280	302	32	52	
12 Nilgiris, The ..	..	6	144	41	43	44	42	49	24	32	52	92	
13 Kanyakumari ..	..	8	80	96	83	75	84	85	75	106	92	2,722	
Total ..	..	168	12,497	3,083	2,588	2,774	2,509	2,568	2,783	2,919	2,722		

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	Septem- ber.	October.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Total.			Death rate per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population.			Average ratio published for the previous five years.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
1 Madras ..	526	587	650	858	3,612	3,397	7,009	3·87	4·03	3·96	4·97
2 Chingleput ..	148	144	146	154	1,032	874	1,906	0·91	0·80	0·86	1·37
3 North Arcot ..	231	289	324	228	1,821	1,490	3,311	1·14	0·94	1·04	1·40
4 South Arcot ..	136	190	228	197	1,214	965	2,179	0·78	0·63	0·71	0·89
5 Thanjavur ..	131	152	207	183	966	822	1,788	0·59	0·50	0·54	0·59
6 Tiruchirappalli ..	171	184	243	224	1,158	1,007	2,165	0·72	0·62	0·67	0·81
7 Madurai ..	215	253	391	354	1,797	1,598	3,395	1·10	0·98	1·04	1·42
8 Ramanathapuram ..	135	131	226	181	766	730	1,496	0·64	0·58	0·61	0·69
9 Tirunelveli ..	199	226	317	283	1,612	1,434	3,046	1·20	1·01	1·10	1·23
10 Salem ..	242	280	213	168	1,297	1,215	2,512	0·66	0·64	0·65	0·76
11 Coimbatore ..	321	361	300	352	2,066	1,729	3,795	1·12	0·98	1·05	1·24
12 Nilgiris, The ..	37	34	42	41	246	235	481	1·12	1·16	1·14	1·65
13 Kanyakumari ..	102	101	96	93	534	554	1,088	1·04	1·10	1·07	1·01
Total ..	2,594	2,932	3,383	3,316	18,121	16,050	34,171	1·06	0·94	1·00	1·26

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Serial number and name of Municipal Towns.	Mid-year estimated population for 1962.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Primary vaccinations.							Un- successful.	Un- known.	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Total of operations.				10 years and above.					Total successful of all ages.
					0-1 year.	1-5 years.	5-10 years.	10 years and above.						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
1 Madras	1,770,900	170,815	165,913	336,728	55,900	40,801	14,324	688	11	55,824	15	61		
2 Kancheepuram	93,800	6,310	6,347	12,657	4,202	2,818	1,370	14	..	4,202	..	..		
3 Tiruvallore	19,900	2,113	1,171	3,284	376	254	104	..	..	358	6	12		
4 Chingleput	26,400	1,903	1,720	3,623	811	553	161	8	..	727	55	29		
5 Tiruvotiyur	39,600	5,338	3,467	8,805	1,296	319	651	100	..	1,070	137	89		
6 Vellore	1,14,800	34,381	40,412	74,793	5,439	3,709	1,551	186	..	5,396	3	40		
7 Tiruvannamalai	47,200	9,498	7,572	17,070	1,130	828	274	28	..	1,130	..	..		
8 Gudiyatham	51,000	6,843	4,346	11,189	1,842	1,348	298	37	..	1,833	47	112		
9 Vaniyambadi	42,500	2,940	3,116	6,056	1,805	1,417	239	57	..	1,713	60	32		
10 Tiruppathur	31,300	9,928	11,797	21,725	1,862	999	631	108	..	1,738	7	117		
11 Walajahpet	13,300	803	1,235	2,038	384	190	120	40	..	350	..	34		
12 Ambur	39,500	3,259	2,317	5,576	1,662	1,167	318	22	..	1,507	66	89		
13 Arni	32,300	2,347	2,834	5,181	1,046	852	185	4	..	1,041	3	2		
14 Arkonam	31,700	1,528	1,911	3,439	382	194	110	6	..	310	6	66		
15 Arcot	25,600	1,956	2,349	4,305	595	223	377	12	..	517	9	69		
16 Ranipet	23,500	2,110	2,449	4,559	925	841	4	..	..	845	6	74		
17 Cuddalore	80,500	8,392	5,435	13,827	2,998	1,217	1,781	..	..	2,998	..	..		
18 Chidambaram	41,500	7,294	4,452	11,746	1,281	856	350	45	..	1,251	..	30		
19 Villupuram	44,500	9,281	7,033	16,314	2,046	796	1,017	48	..	1,861	101	84		
20 Tindivanam	35,000	4,812	6,136	10,948	1,227	578	386	16	..	930	147	100		
21 Thanjavur	112,500	10,203	8,696	18,905	2,674	1,448	830	74	3	2,355	33	296		
22 Kumbakonam	92,700	25,973	24,098	49,931	2,979	1,713	737	312	62	2,724	3	253		
23 Nagappattinam	59,200	22,206	29,238	51,434	2,554	1,675	741	139	..	2,554	..	..		
24 Mayuram	52,500	8,537	6,404	14,961	1,700	878	534	91	..	1,503	..	197		
25 Mannargudi	34,100	11,230	10,755	21,985	1,789	762	668	75	4	1,509	90	181		
26 Tiruvarur	30,500	12,902	8,994	21,896	2,033	770	877	90	..	1,737	46	250		
27 Tiruchirappalli	254,000	35,499	34,812	70,311	9,774	3,691	4,115	941	40	8,798	193	785		
28 Karur	61,700	4,223	3,679	7,902	1,888	678	935	219	1	1,833	30	25		
29 Srirangam	42,600	12,206	8,469	20,675	2,544	1,237	755	233	..	2,225	..	319		
30 Pudukkottai	51,300	11,337	8,062	19,449	3,449	1,650	948	329	62	2,939	108	352		
31 Madurai	483,200	75,621	69,726	145,347	20,395	13,226	2,855	583	36	16,680	1,528	2,187		
32 Dindigul	94,900	37,465	34,517	71,982	4,963	2,928	1,873	145	..	4,946	8	9		
33 Bodinayakanur	46,100	10,958	10,820	21,778	1,833	1,313	394	12	..	1,719	96	68		
34 Periyakulam	37,000	2,848	1,831	4,679	1,272	1,159	106	6	..	1,271	1	..		
35 Palni	40,500	12,757	17,910	30,667	1,443	975	489	31	..	1,395	2	46		
36 Cumbum	33,300	2,708	3,452	6,160	1,208	801	301	..	..	1,102	65	41		
37 Rajapalayam	72,600	6,650	5,818	12,468	2,344	1,728	313	116	..	2,157	63	124		
38 Srivilliputhur	47,700	6,955	6,866	13,811	1,261	1,008	240	..	..	1,248	..	13		

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39 Virudhunagar	56,000	16,798	12,802	28,600	2,460	1,530	824	106		2,460			
40 Karaikudi	44,400	15,230	9,400	24,630	2,738	1,670	392	137		2,256	89	393	
41 Devakottai	25,500	7,385	5,337	13,222	651	539	359	36		585	66		
42 Sivakasi	31,800	28,968	21,951	50,919	2,132	1,259	799	24		2,082	50		
43 Aruppukottai	50,400	15,975	13,527	29,502	2,636	1,568	899	159		2,626		10	
44 Ramanathapuram	27,300	16,349	15,186	31,535	1,549	897	303	87		1,237	180	82	
45 Tuticorin	127,600	30,869	51,372	82,241	5,936	4,189	1,888	339		5,725	24	187	
46 Tirunelveli	89,900	38,886	31,726	70,612	2,975	1,888	774	80		2,742	16	217	
47 Palayamkottai	52,500	38,234	32,552	70,786	3,430	2,472	855			3,327	103	97	
48 Melapalayam	39,000	10,580	12,947	23,527	1,175	660	389	25		1,074	4	94	
49 Shencottah	21,000	6,994	4,491	11,485	718	86	449	51		586	38		
50 Salem	255,400	48,627	46,812	95,439	13,078	8,206	4,410	447	15	13,078			
51 Rasipuram	24,000	2,972	2,877	5,849	1,212	588	408	55		1,051	77	84	
52 Coimbatore	298,100	42,692	33,198	75,890	8,666	5,765	2,563			8,333	38	295	
53 Erode	75,900	36,384	25,027	60,411	3,590	1,740	1,675	39		3,454	66	70	
54 Tiruppur	83,400	34,477	31,517	65,994	3,455	1,872	1,454	92		3,418		37	
55 Pollachi	56,100	7,106	7,194	14,300	2,453	1,865	468	74		2,407	10	36	
56 Dharmapuri	26,800	3,753	3,521	7,274	1,276	683	490	42		1,215	37	24	
57 Udumalpet	29,000	3,751	4,755	8,506	1,423	391	800	142		1,333	1	88	
58 Mettupalayam	37,700	4,693	3,656	8,349	1,585	759	665	2		1,426	55	104	
59 Gobichettipalayam	27,000	3,591	2,355	5,946	2,070	996	744	132		1,895		175	
60 Ootacamund	51,300	6,320	5,077	11,397	2,008	1,333	627	48		2,008			
61 Coonoor	31,600	3,517	1,991	5,508	672	376	128	18		1	523	3	
62 Nagercoil	109,800	36,862	33,711	70,573	8,542	2,617	3,816	1,613		8,046	375	131	
63 Colachel	15,900	5,200	5,755	10,955	1,394	665	673			1,338	56		
64 Kuthithurai	14,100	2,611	3,753	6,364	485	70	112	120		308	63	114	
65 Pedmanabhapuram	14,600	2,433	2,243	4,676	564	159	384			543	20	1	
Total	5,906,300	1,071,262	1,001,342	2,072,604	232,234	142,004	68,510	8,512	344	219,370	4,303	8,561	

STATEMENT XIII—Particulars of vaccinations in the State of Madras for the year 1962—cont.

Serial number and name of Municipal Town.	Primary vaccinations—cont.				Re-vaccinations.				Total number of person vaccinated.			
	Number of cases in which the results were known [column (6—13)].		Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known [column (11—14)].		Successful at all ages.		Unsuccessful.		Total number of successful operations.		Primary vaccinations.	
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	
1 Madras ..	56,839	100.0	280,838	10,542	213,279	57,907	223,821	4.7	66,363	56,900	280,828	
2 Kancheepuram ..	4,202	100.0	8,453	1,078	6,596	787	7,663	14.0	5,275	4,202	8,455	
3 Tiruvallur ..	364	98.4	2,908	312	2,339	257	2,661	11.3	670	376	2,908	
4 Chengalpattu ..	782	93.0	2,812	172	2,498	142	2,670	6.4	899	811	2,812	
5 Tiruvattiyur ..	1,207	88.6	7,509	533	5,987	969	6,540	8.5	1,623	1,296	7,507	
6 Vellore ..	5,399	100.0	69,357	18,927	41,156	9,274	80,083	31.5	24,323	5,436	69,357	
7 Tiruvannamalai ..	1,130	100.0	15,940	786	15,154	..	15,940	4.9	1,916	1,130	15,940	
8 Gudiyatham ..	1,780	97.3	9,359	240	7,364	1,756	7,604	3.2	1,923	1,830	9,359	
9 Vaniyambadi ..	1,773	96.6	4,286	338	3,970	78	4,203	8.0	2,051	1,770	4,286	
10 Tiruppur ..	1,745	99.6	19,863	5,161	13,842	360	19,003	27.2	6,899	1,899	19,863	
11 Walajahpet ..	360	100.0	1,654	120	1,212	322	1,382	9.0	470	384	1,654	
12 Ambur ..	1,573	95.8	3,914	313	3,267	334	3,580	8.7	1,820	1,662	3,914	
13 Arni ..	1,044	99.7	4,135	430	3,080	625	3,510	12.3	1,471	1,046	4,135	
14 Arkonam ..	316	98.1	3,057	201	1,801	1,055	2,002	10.0	511	382	3,057	
15 Arcot ..	526	98.3	3,710	403	2,444	863	2,847	14.2	920	595	3,710	
16 Ranipet ..	851	99.3	3,640	75	1,326	2,239	1,401	5.4	920	919	3,640	
17 Cuddalore ..	2,998	100.0	10,329	1,179	8,390	1,260	9,569	12.3	4,177	2,998	10,329	
18 Chidambaram ..	1,251	100.0	10,465	1,150	7,849	1,406	8,999	12.8	2,401	1,381	10,465	
19 Villupuram ..	1,962	94.8	14,268	1,964	9,970	2,384	11,934	16.5	3,825	2,043	14,268	
20 Tindivanam ..	1,127	97.0	9,721	740	5,798	3,183	6,538	11.3	1,720	1,227	9,721	
21 Thanjavur ..	2,378	99.0	16,231	743	12,729	2,769	13,472	6.5	3,098	2,674	16,231	
22 Kumbakonam ..	2,726	99.9	47,002	614	38,540	7,848	39,154	1.6	3,338	2,979	47,002	
23 Nagapattinam ..	2,554	100.0	48,940	4,717	40,234	3,989	44,951	19.0	7,271	2,554	48,940	
24 Mayuram ..	1,503	100.0	13,261	427	10,417	2,417	10,344	3.9	1,930	1,700	13,261	
25 Mannargudi ..	1,608	93.1	20,216	681	12,675	6,860	13,356	6.1	2,190	1,769	20,216	
26 Tiruvarur ..	1,783	97.4	19,365	1,165	14,360	4,349	15,525	7.5	2,902	2,031	19,365	
27 Tiruchirappalli ..	8,989	97.9	60,537	202	46,184	11,732	48,805	5.4	11,417	9,774	60,537	
28 Karur ..	1,863	98.4	6,014	653	4,721	640	5,374	12.2	2,486	1,888	6,014	
29 Srirangam ..	2,225	100.0	18,131	2,037	12,849	3,751	14,330	14.2	4,262	2,544	18,131	
30 Pudukkottai ..	3,097	96.5	16,002	2,085	10,456	3,461	12,541	16.6	5,074	3,447	16,002	
31 Madurai ..	18,208	91.6	125,881	9,767	96,385	19,739	106,152	9.2	26,447	19,166	125,881	
32 Dindigul ..	4,954	99.8	67,019	1,275	62,153	3,591	63,428	2.0	6,221	4,963	67,017	
33 Bodinayakanur ..	1,815	94.7	19,895	422	19,389	114	19,781	2.1	2,141	1,833	19,895	
34 Periyakulam ..	1,272	99.0	3,407	1,051	1,324	1,032	2,375	44.3	2,322	1,272	3,407	
35 Pahi ..	1,397	99.0	29,224	1,066	21,235	6,923	22,301	4.8	2,461	1,443	29,224	

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Serial number and name of Municipal Town.	Primary vaccinations—cont.				Re-vaccinations.				Total number of person vaccinated.			
	Number of cases in which the results were known [column (6—13)].		Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known [column (11—14)].		Successful at all ages.		Unsuccessful.		Total number of successful operations.		Primary vaccinations.	
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	
36 Cumbum ..	1,167	94.4	4,952	424	4,238	240	4,712	9.0	1,526	1,203	4,952	
37 Rajapalayam ..	2,220	97.2	10,131	1,004	7,221	1,898	8,238	12.2	3,191	2,337	10,131	
38 Srivilliputtur ..	1,248	100.0	12,550	1,390	10,636	524	12,026	11.6	2,638	1,261	12,550	
39 Virudhunagar ..	2,460	100.0	26,140	3,390	17,940	4,810	21,330	15.9	5,839	2,460	26,140	
40 Karaikudi ..	2,345	96.2	21,892	1,609	17,336	2,947	19,945	8.5	3,365	2,738	21,892	
41 Devakottai ..	651	89.9	12,571	639	8,731	3,201	9,370	6.8	1,224	651	12,571	
42 Sivakasi ..	2,132	99.8	48,796	10,119	38,677	..	43,793	20.7	12,201	2,123	48,796	
43 Aruppukottai ..	2,626	100.0	26,866	2,602	21,012	3,252	23,614	11.0	5,223	2,633	26,866	
44 Ramanathapuram ..	1,467	87.7	29,986	3,000	21,412	5,574	24,412	12.3	4,287	1,349	29,986	
45 Tuticorin ..	5,749	99.6	76,328	21,399	41,939	12,990	63,338	3.8	27,124	5,913	76,328	
46 Tirunelveli ..	2,753	99.4	67,653	3,282	55,868	8,503	59,150	5.5	6,024	2,959	67,653	
47 Palayamkottai ..	3,430	99.7	67,356	13,194	40,593	13,569	53,787	24.5	16,521	3,430	67,356	
48 Melapalayam ..	1,078	99.6	22,352	1,518	16,976	3,853	18,494	8.6	2,592	1,175	22,352	
49 Shencottah ..	628	93.3	10,782	881	3,960	5,941	4,841	13.2	1,467	703	10,782	
50 Salem ..	13,078	100.0	82,366	6,538	71,982	3,846	78,520	8.3	19,016	13,073	82,366	
51 Rasipuram ..	1,128	93.3	4,667	288	4,019	380	4,237	6.3	1,319	1,182	4,667	
52 Coimbatore ..	3,371	99.5	67,224	6,507	54,964	5,753	61,471	10.6	14,840	8,668	67,224	
53 Erode ..	3,520	98.1	56,821	1,104	49,390	6,327	50,494	2.2	4,553	3,590	56,821	
54 Tiruppur ..	3,418	100.0	62,539	2,068	51,216	9,257	53,232	3.9	5,434	3,455	62,539	
55 Pollachi ..	2,417	99.6	11,847	1,855	9,253	759	11,038	16.5	4,242	2,453	11,847	
56 Dharmapuri ..	1,352	96.9	5,998	294	5,330	74	5,924	5.0	1,303	1,276	5,998	
57 Udumalpet ..	1,334	99.9	7,084	1,419	4,994	671	6,413	22.1	2,752	1,422	7,084	
58 Mettupalayam ..	1,481	96.3	6,764	381	4,771	1,612	5,152	7.4	1,807	1,585	6,764	
59 Gobichettipalayam ..	1,895	100.0	3,876	376	2,825	675	3,201	11.7	2,271	2,070	3,876	
60 Ootacamund ..	2,008	100.0	9,389	2,715	5,747	927	8,462	32.1	4,723	2,008	9,389	
61 Coonoor ..	526	99.4	4,836	63	3,806	967	3,869	1.6	586	672	4,836	
62 Nagercoil ..	8,421	95.6	62,876	19,452	26,348	17,076	45,800	42.5	27,498	7,497	62,876	
63 Colachel ..	1,394	96.0	9,617	2,823	3,890	2,964	6,653	42.4	4,161	1,338	9,617	
64 Kuzhithurai ..	371	83.0	5,879	392	2,524	2,963	2,916	13.4	700	485	5,879	
65 Padmanabhapuram ..	563	95.7	4,112	1,987	1,519	606	3,506	56.7	2,530	564	4,112	
Total ..	223,673	..	1,842,585	186,674	1,369,751	286,160	1,556,425	..	406,044	230,019	1,842,585	

REPORT ON HEALTH CONDITIONS IN MADRAS STATE DURING 1962

STATEMENT XIII—Particulars of Vaccinations in the State of Madras for the year 1962—contd.

Serial number and name of district (exclusive of Municipal towns).	Mid-year estimated population for 1962.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Total number of operations.	Successful					Un- successful.	Result un- known.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		0-1 year.	1-5 years.	5-10 years.	10 years and above.	Total successful of all ages.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1 Chingleput	2,045,500	139,376	105,540	244,916	45,798	19,861	13,940	1,531	7	34,829	1,761	9,208
2 North Arcot	2,726,800	194,464	158,636	353,100	49,072	26,342	10,669	993	45	38,039	2,167	8,466
3 South Arcot	2,882,600	397,518	329,758	727,276	117,898	45,749	29,252	2,728	53	77,782	2,560	35,056
4 Thanjavur	2,899,000	438,425	378,401	816,826	146,732	31,347	45,710	10,337	318	87,712	11,134	49,886
5 Tiruchirappalli	2,623,800	278,534	237,500	516,034	94,598	34,084	34,789	6,882	328	66,033	4,644	23,911
6 Madurai	2,568,700	498,784	432,434	931,218	96,240	37,132	34,037	3,037	68	63,864	4,908	37,477
7 Ramanathapuram	2,111,600	375,799	323,361	699,160	90,168	21,899	31,634	5,880	202	59,015	7,434	23,719
8 Tirunelveli	2,430,400	317,587	268,635	586,222	77,449	26,578	19,561	4,507	68	50,709	4,496	22,244
9 Salem	2,553,500	355,008	199,775	554,783	87,117	25,342	39,573	6,049	111	61,074	6,377	19,766
10 Coimbatore	2,977,700	387,337	310,254	697,591	116,217	33,051	46,141	10,161	362	91,735	5,281	31,201
11 Nilgiris, The	339,400	61,358	49,574	110,932	11,421	3,872	2,603	1,344	61	7,880	497	3,044
12 Kanyakumari	865,900	143,073	149,643	292,716	40,654	10,507	18,901	4,859	26	34,298	3,420	3,341
Total for the districts ..	26,856,300	3,488,107	2,912,621	6,400,728	976,363	315,214	296,799	57,288	1,664	672,965	54,579	248,719
Total for Municipal Towns.	5,906,300	1,071,262	1,001,343	2,072,604	322,234	142,004	68,510	8,512	344	219,370	4,203	8,561
Poonaallee Health Unit	..	4,700	4,870	9,570	2,943	1,907	646	12	..	2,565	149	239
Railways	..	23,731	19,828	53,559	4,006	1,830	1,999	74	..	3,903	28	75
By Medical Subordinates and Post Health Officers.	..	23,764	2,652	26,416	54	2	7	4	40	53	..	1
Total ..	34,162,700*	4,630,564	3,940,813	8,571,367	1,315,500	460,967	369,961	65,890	2,048	898,856	59,059	257,565

* Difference due to rounding.

REPORT ON HEALTH CONDITIONS IN MADRAS STATE DURING 1962

Serial number and name of district (exclusive of Municipal towns).	Primary vaccination—cont.			Re-vaccinations.					Total number of persons vaccinated.		
	Number of cases in which the results were known [column (6)]—(13).	Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known [column (11)] ÷ (14).	Total number of operations.	Successful at all ages.	Unsuccessful.	Results unknown.	Number of cases in which the results were known [column (16)]—(19).	Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known [column (17)] ÷ (20).	Total number of successful operations [column (11)] + (17).	Primary vaccinations.	Re-vaccinations.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1 Chingleput	36,590	95.2	199,138	23,566	105,046	69,526	129,602	18.2	58,385	45,688	199,138
2 North Arcot	40,306	94.6	304,837	39,615	162,309	103,908	301,934	19.1	77,654	48,298	304,837
3 South Arcot	31,342	95.6	610,402	87,584	246,872	275,945	334,457	26.2	165,366	116,974	610,402
4 Thanjavur	98,846	88.7	678,606	29,686	296,687	352,183	326,323	9.1	117,348	147,658	669,166
5 Tiruchirappalli	70,677	93.4	412,930	48,630	201,329	163,990	249,940	19.5	114,653	98,094	412,930
6 Madurai	68,772	92.9	336,320	110,681	376,782	238,907	487,418	22.7	174,545	94,828	326,320
7 Ramanathapuram	66,449	88.8	608,262	52,729	316,657	238,866	369,386	14.3	111,744	89,928	608,262
8 Tirunelveli	55,205	92.0	502,307	43,821	240,340	219,146	284,161	15.4	94,580	74,431	501,941
9 Salem	67,361	90.7	368,661	37,332	216,776	115,553	253,108	14.7	98,406	87,117	368,661
10 Coimbatore	97,016	94.6	579,682	61,826	234,759	193,097	386,585	16.0	153,561	117,929	579,682
11 Nilgiris, The	3,877	94.1	99,541	9,421	54,628	25,492	64,049	14.7	17,201	11,431	99,541
12 Kanyakumari	26,713	92.4	255,438	33,934	159,649	61,855	193,583	17.5	68,227	39,362	253,283
Total for the districts ..	737,644	92.5	5,446,994	578,756	2,701,776	2,166,463	3,280,531	17.6	1,251,720	966,613	5,434,116
Total for Municipal Towns.	228,672	98.1	1,842,585	186,674	1,369,751	286,160	1,556,425	12.0	406,044	230,019	1,842,585
Poonaallee Health Unit	2,714	90.8	6,147	385	4,197	1,065	5,082	17.4	3,450	2,923	6,147
Railways	3,931	99.3	48,548	7,486	34,867	6,105	42,358	17.7	11,389	4,001	48,548
By Medical Subordinates and Post Health Officers.	53	100.0	36,362	28,135	6,846	1,370	34,963	30.42	28,135	54	36,362
Total ..	967,915	93.8	7,330,636	801,935	4,117,439	2,461,262	4,919,374	16.30	1,700,791	1,203,610	7,367,767

STATEMENT XIV—Health Services in Rural and Urban areas of the State of Madras, during the year 1962.

Districts.	Rural areas (Non-Municipal).											Urban areas (Municipal).										
	Health Officers.											Health Officers.										
	With Public Health qualification.			Without Public Health qualification.			Epidemic Staff.	Sanitary Inspector.	Health Inspector.	Vaccinators.		School Medical Officers.	Other Health Staff.									
	Medical Graduates.	Medical Licentiates.	(2)	Medical Graduates.	Medical Licentiates.	(5)				(4)	(3)			(2)	(1)	(12)						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)											
1 Madras ..	..	..	3	1	22	7	67	..	..	..	..	..	..									
2 Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	6	7	94	..	..	..	..	..	..									
3 North Arcot ..	3	..	..	..	7	6	43	..	..	..	..	..	..									
4 South Arcot ..	3	..	1	1	14	9	79	..	..	..	..	..	..									
5 Thanjavur ..	2	..	..	1	..	6	19	..	..	..	..	..	..									
6 Tiruchirappalli ..	1	..	..	..	..	7	16	..	..	..	..	..	..									
7 Ramanathapuram ..	..	2	..	..	..	12	59	..	..	..	..	..	..									
8 Madurai ..	4	..	1	..	..	13	54	..	..	..	..	..	..									
9 Tirunelveli ..	1	1	..	..	8	13	99	..	..	..	..	..	..									
10 Salem ..	1	2	1	..	4	13	13	..	2	..	..	..	..									
11 Coimbatore ..	2	1	1	1	..	4	13	..	..	..	..	..	..									
12 Nilgiris, The ..	..	..	..	1	1	3	8	..	..	..	..	..	..									
13 Kanyakumari ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..									
Total ..	18	6	8	6	64	87	564	7	2	..	..	..	474									

Districts.	Rural areas (Non-Municipal).											Urban areas (Municipal).																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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	With Public Health qualification.			Without Public Health qualification.			Epidemic Staff.	Sanitary Inspectors.	Health Inspectors.	Vaccinators.		School Medical Officers.	Other Health Staff.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	Medical Graduates.	Medical Licentiates.	(13)	Medical Graduates.	Medical Licentiates.	(16)				(15)	(14)			(13)	(12)	(11)	(10)	(9)	(8)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(0)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
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REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT ANALYST FOR THE YEAR 1962-63

GENERAL.

The scientific work of this Department as in previous years was concerned mainly with analysis of food, drugs, cosmetic and miscellaneous products under the various penal statutes and control orders; Toxicological Examination for traces of poisons, pesticide residues, etc., in contaminated foods and investigation into cases of food poisoning; Analytical and Advisory Service to Government Departments and Private Parties and Institutions; and Research.

The Department is under the charge of the Government Analyst (Food and Drugs). He is assisted by a Deputy Government Analyst, eight Senior and twelve Junior Officers, one Technical Assistant and seven Laboratory Attendants.

Proposals were sent to Government during the year for sanction of four additional posts of Senior Assistants to cope up with the increase in work in connection with examination of foods for added coal tar colours; Toxicological Examination in food poisoning cases; collaborative studies with other laboratories and Research; and Drug Analysis.

During the year under report, the Government Analyst attended several meetings of scientific and technical bodies.

During the year a total 25,211 samples of various categories were analysed.

FINANCE.

The total estimated income during the year was Rs. 2,24,787.50 and the estimated expenditure Rs. 1,70,048.50 showing a profit of Rs. 54,739. The working of the Act has also resulted in a profit of Rs. 1,54,634.00 being Government's share of the fines realized for offences under the Act credited to the Judicial Budget.

PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION ACT.

Twelve more Panchayats were permitted to send samples under the Act bringing the total number of local bodies working the Act to 250 comprising 64 Municipalities and 180 Panchayats, four Township Committees and two Cantonment Boards. The total number of samples received during the period under report was 16,289 as against 14,353 during the previous year. Of these 15,483 samples have been reported. 24.6 per cent of the samples reported were adulterated.

Adulteration of milk with water continues to be at the same high level as hitherto. While there was a slight drop in the adulteration of butter, adulteration of coconut oil has gone up, and the faking of turmeric with lead chromate and the addition of harmful synthetic colours to sweets and of such colours and saccharin to soft drinks has shown a significant rise.

LICENSING.

Rule 50 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules requires that manufacture, sale, or distribution of food articles mentioned in the rule and all foods notified by State Government in the Gazette should be done only under a licence. Government have framed rules under section 24 of the Act prescribing licensing authorities, licence fees for various trades, conditions for licence, form of application for licence, etc.,

ADVISORY SERVICE TO TRADE AND ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.

Advisory service to trade.—The Scheme of scrutinising labels of coffee-chicory mixtures and soft drinks was continued during the year and as a result, labelling irregularities in these foods are on the wane.

Advisory service to enforcement officials.—Instructions regarding the authorities statutorily empowered to act as Food Inspectors and to issue licences under the Madras Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules were given to the new local bodies. Advice was

also given in many instances on the preparation of charge sheets and various legal issues connected with enforcement. Proposals for appeal to the Government were sent in many cases of acquittal by Magistrates and Sessions Court where it was felt that important rulings of the High Court had been overlooked or the proper enforcement of the Act had been jeopardized.

INDIAN PENAL CODE.

Out of four samples of alleged milk powder sent by the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Crimes Madras, one sample consisted entirely of Tapioca flour. Of two samples of 'milk powder' sent by the District Magistrate, Madurai, one was found to be Bengalgram flour and the other wheat flour.

ANALYSIS OF DRUGS.

Drugs Act.—Two hundred and fifty-two samples of drugs comprising 153 Pharmacopoeial drugs and 99 proprietary preparations were analysed. About 34 per cent of these were found to be sub-standard or misbranded.

Drugs from hospitals.—During the year under report 148 samples of drugs and stock mixtures prepared in dispensaries of Government Hospitals in the State were received and analysed. Seventy-one per cent of the stock mixtures received from the hospital dispensaries are found to be incorrectly dispensed and there has been little improvement in the position all these years.

Prohibition Act.—Several samples of Tinctura Zingiberis Mitis B.P. were received from Presidency Magistrates, Madras City and Sub-Magistrates in the mufassal. Seven out of 16 samples received were reported as sub-standard.

On a reference by the Board of Revenue the Additional Director of the State Forensic Science Laboratory, Madras sent 11 samples of Tinct. Zingib. Mitis B. P. for analysis. Three of them were found to be sub-standard and reported as such.

Indian Penal Code.—The Deputy Commissioner of Police (Crimes) seized "Pure Sweet Almond Oil" and "Quieta Almond Oil" from the manufacturers and forwarded four samples for analysis. All of them were found to consist entirely of groundnut oil flavoured with a trace of Benzaldehyde.

Drugs from Private Parties.—Two samples of drugs and one sample of Absorbant cotton wool B.P.C. were analysed and were reported to be conforming to pharmacopoeial standard. One sample of Drakshs Asava was analysed for alcohol content and one sample of Asala Arishtam was tested for presence of Chloral Hydrate and was found to be free from this substance.

Vegetable Oil Products Control Order.—Twelve samples of Vanaspathi taken by the Assistant Director of Industries and Commerce under the Vegetable Oil Products Control Order, were examined during the year. All of them were found to conform to the prescribed standard specification.

Toxicological Analysis.—Reports of cases of food poisoning have been on the increase and as such cases demand immediate and efficient investigation into the nature of mishap, the causes that lead to it, etc., in order to take necessary steps to avoid a recurrence, a proposal has been sent from this Department for the constitution of an investigation squad under the guidance of the Government Analyst with the necessary facilities to deal with food poisoning cases in the State.

About forty-five food articles of various kinds like rice, dhall, wheat flour, oils, cooked preparations, sweets and drinks, etc., alleged to have been connected with food poisoning episodes have been received for analysis during the year from different parts of the State. In the majority of the cases symptoms were of simple gastro intestinal disturbances which responded readily to treatments in the hospitals, and cases of fatality were very rare.

GENERAL ANALYTICAL AND ADVISORY SERVICES.

Hospitals.—During the year diet articles numbering 9,196 were sent by Government hospitals in the State for opinion as to their quality and fitness for the use of patients. Seven hundred and sixty of them were reported as adulterated or otherwise unsatisfactory.

Out of 21 Lactometers received for testing three were reported to be inaccurate and useless.

Certified schools.—Only five samples from this source were received during the year and they were reported as Genuine.

Primary Health Centres.—Out of 96 samples of milk powder received 59 samples were reported as unfit for human consumption.

Samples from Central Government Institutions.—Two samples of wheat flour received from Southern Railway were reported as unfit for human consumption since they were infested with insects and had developed high acidity. A sample of Bengalgram dhall from the same source was found to be contaminated with superphosphate of calcium. A sample of Jeera seeds was found to be damaged by mold and was unfit for human consumption.

Samples of condensed milk, wheat flour, Bulgar wheat and Corn meal were tested for the Port Health Officer, Madras.

A sample of rice received from the Regional Director of Food, Bombay, was reported as unfit for human consumption since it was contaminated with arsenic. Another sample of rice was found to be contaminated with an aromatic nitro compound. A sample of wheat flour was found to contain traces of arsenic.

A sample of raw rice received from the Technical Officer, Central Storage Depot, Calcutta, was reported as unfit for human consumption by reason of its having an objectionable odour which persisted even after washing and cooking.

Private Institutions and Private Parties.—One sample of Asafoetida received from a private source was found to be artificially coloured with a coal tar dye. Three samples of compounded Asafoetida received from the same source were deficient in alcohol extractives.

One sample of Bulgar wheat received from a Madras firm was reported unfit for human consumption as it contained 1.1 per cent of mineral oil.

One sample of milk powder received from the Indian Red Cross Society, Madras-8, was reported as unfit for human consumption.

RESEARCH.

1. *Detection of Metanil Yellow in Food Products.*—Sri P.S. NATARAJA SARMA and Sri V. KONDAL RAO have used a paper chromatographic procedure for the detection of Metanil Yellow in food products. Their method, based on a procedure reported by them earlier for the analysis of food colours, was published in *Current Science* 31,332, 1962.

2. *Detection of Tri ortho Cresyl Phosphate in flour.*—Following reports from Calcutta that some supplies of imported flour were contaminated with tri ortho cresyl phosphate it became necessary to test samples of flour received in the Government Analyst Laboratory for the presence of the compound. A simple and reliable method was worked out for the purpose.

3. *Detection and Estimation of Chromium in Turmeric.*—Experiment have confirmed that the lead found in sample of Turmeric is often in the form of lead chromate. The following method was used for the estimation of Chromium in Turmeric.

Two grams of powdered sample is ashed and taken up in 1 ml. conc. Hydrochloric Acid and 2 ml. conc. Nitric Acid heated to dryness, baked at 110°C and finally taken up with dilute Hydrochloric Acid, filtered, and boiled with 2 ml. of Sodium Hypobromite solution to render the solution alkaline. The solution is heated with 0.5 ml. 0.2 per cent Diphenylcarbazide in acetone. A red violet colour is produced in the presence of chromium which is measured at 540 mμ standards. Recovery of lead chromate added to turmeric was 100 per cent by this method.

Office of the Government Analyst,
King Institute, Guindy, Madras-32,
3rd September 1965.

K. NARAYANASWAMY,
Government Analyst.

REPORT ON THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SEWAGE EXAMINATION,
GUINDY, MADRAS-32, FOR THE YEAR 1962-63.

Charge.—Sri K. G. Veeraraghavan, B.A., M.Sc., Chief Water Analyst.

It is my privilege and pleasure to present the report of the work of the Department of Water and Sewage Examination for yet another year.

STAFF.

1 Assistant Water Analysts	6
2 Medical Biologist	1
3 Junior Water Analysts	8
4 Laboratory Assistant	1
5 Technical Assistants	2
6 Sample Takers	6
7 Health Inspector	1
8 Algae Collector	1
9 Technicians	3
10 Laboratory Attendant, Grade-I	7
11 Laboratory Attendant, Grade-II	7
12 Laboratory Peons	4
13 Mazdoors	5

MINISTERIAL STAFF.

1 Accountant (U.D.C)	1
2 Lower Division Clerks	2
3 Steno-typist	1
4 Typists	3

The difficulties consequent on the unprepared for and abrupt changes made in the Administrative set up continued during the year under report.

The space available for the laboratories of the various sections and the office is totally inadequate. In spite of all the handicaps the Department has steadily progressed with planning for a greater and stronger future. Proposals have been submitted for constituting :—

(a) A section for Sewage and Industrial effluent analysis and determination of suitable treatment and disposal methods;

(b) A section for carrying out analytical examination for atmospheric pollution from manufacturing industries and evolving suitable control measures;

(c) A Mobile Unit for on-the-spot investigations on water-supply and trade waste disposal problems; and

(d) The establishment of Water testing facilities at each Major Water Works.

Proposals were also submitted and approved for conducting a short training course in water testing methods for the Health Officers and other Public Health personnel in the State under the National Emergency Programme.

The work of the "Water Standards Committee" of the Indian Council of Medical Research was completed, and the Council has published a "Manual of Standards of Quality for Drinking Water Supplies". I am particularly gratified to have had the privilege of serving as the Secretary of this Committee and as the Convenor of the Working Group for Bacteriological and Biological Methods of Analysis and as a Member of the Working group for Fixing Quality Standards. It is expected that all Public Water Supplies in the Country will adopt these standards. As regards our State supplies, the standards hitherto followed are in close conformity with those recommended by the Council of Medical Research.

The extensive Pilot plant trials on the treatment of Tannery Wastes carried out at Vaniyambadi from October 1961 were concluded in February 1963. These studies have shown that the wastes from tanneries which are probably the most obnoxious of the industrial effluents could be satisfactorily treated biologically in percolating filters, or in an Oxidation pond. An outstanding achievement of this research is the development of a new method of treating industrial waste by flow in an "Bio-oxidation Channel". Similar studies have to be carried out for wastes from Sago factories, Glue factories, Match factories, textile and paper mills, etc.

The number of water supplies which were systematically examined three times during the year are—

Municipalities	47
Panchayats and Townships	20
Railway Stations	25
Jails and Certified Schools	14
Hospitals	56
Other Institutions	23
Swimming pool	1

In addition to the periodical collection and examination of water samples from protected water supplies, this Department also carried out—

(i) tests on chemicals used for water purification for the conformity to required specifications;

(ii) tests of samples of water for potability and for industrial uses from Government and Private agencies;

(iii) Examination of samples of sewage and industrial wastes;

(iv) Bacteriological analysis of samples of milk collected from the Government Milk Project twice a month;

(v) Chemical and Biological examination of samples of water in connection with the Rural and other Water-Supply Schemes;

(vi) Microbiological examination of food products, aerated water, etc.; and

(vii) Field investigation on problems connected with water-supply and trade wastes disposal, corrosion, etc.

It has to be specially mentioned that this is the only laboratory that undertakes the elaborate and complete analysis of water for industrial purposes. The demand for this special service from industries and the revenue derived therefrom more than justifies the establishment of a separate section for Industrial Water Testing in this Department.

The number of samples examined for various purposes during the year and the data on the services rendered are given in the following annual tables.

ANNEXURE I.

1962-63.

Samples of water tested.

Physical and chemical examination of water from protected water supplies ..	2,536
Bacteriological examination of samples of water from protected water supplies ..	1,839
Physical and chemical examination of water from Rural Water Supplies ..	1,766
Physical and chemical examination of samples under investigation schemes and private bodies.	1,334
Bacteriological examination of samples of water from Government schemes and private bodies.	769
Samples tested for field investigations ..	180
Samples tested for iron ..	1,700
Samples for bacteriological examination from Hospital (City) water supplies.	693
Bacteriological examination of samples of water from Milk ..	24
Total ..	10,841

ANNEXURE II.

Government Experimental Filter Station, Kilpauk.

Physical and chemical examination of samples of water ..	558
Samples for bacteriological examination ..	276
Samples for dissolved gases ..	279
Biological growths on filter media ..	312
Total ..	1,425

ANNEXURE III.

Non-domestic water sample, sewage and industrial wastes.

Water samples for mineral analysis ..	92
.. use in boilers ..	17
.. Agricultural purposes ..	4
.. building construction ..	18
.. electroplating ..	2
.. air conditioning ..	9
.. photographic process ..	3
.. general industrial uses ..	43
.. irrigation purposes ..	4
.. bleaching yarn ..	1
.. Tannery waste pollution ..	1
Samples of sewage and industrial wastes ..	389
Total ..	584

ANNEXURE IV.

Aquatic Biology.

1 Samples of water from protected water supplies examined for biological growths.	490
2 Samples of water from Rural Water Supply schemes for microscopical examination.	265
3 Samples of water from investigations, other sources and Kilpauk experimental Filters.	516
4 Examination of Plankton catches, coxes and sludge ..	170
Total ..	1,441

ANNEXURE V.

Miscellaneous Analysis.

Bacteriological—	96
Water samples for tests for sulphate reducing bacteria ..	25
Water samples for tests for Salmella Shigella group of organisms ..	32
Water samples for tests for Cl. Welchii, Vibrios ..	190
Samples of milk from Government Milk Factory and Central Dairy, Madhavaram.	12
Samples of milk powder ..	46
Utensil rinses from Central Dairy ..	2,800
Coliform colonies studied for differentiation ..	8
Disinfectants for R.W. Test ..	152
Chemical—	
Bleaching powder for available chlorine ..	1
Water formed scales ..	15
Water samples for test for toxic elements ..	3
Estimation of oil in water ..	1
Distilled water ..	2
pH. estimations ..	
Total ..	3,382

ANNEXURE VI.

List of supplies.

Sampling containers for bacteriological examination ..	4,500
Standard test organisms for R.W. test ..	50
Number of Winchester quart bottle prepared for water sampling (Routine) ..	1,300
Number of Winchester quart bottles supplied for Rural Water-supply Schemes ..	1,150
Number of special reagent bottle supplied for iron test ..	2,000
Quantity of media used for testing of disinfectants ..	12,000 ml.
Quantity of media prepared for special bacteriological tests (Iron bacteria, sulphate bacteria, etc).	10,000 ml.
Ersin Methylene blue agar plates for water examination ..	600 Nos.

ANNEXURE VII.

Madras State, 1962-63.

Total number of Nature of Sources Inf. Gallery filtration or well.

Serial number and name of places.	Nature of Sources								
	Places.	Bores.	Imp. reservoir.	River stream or Channel.	Tank.	Well.	Bed.	Bank.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1 Municipalities ..	47	63	14	10	1	4	5	12	3
2 Panchayat Boards and Townships.	20	27	4						
3 Jails and Approved Schools.	14	14	1	1	1	8	5	2	
4 Railway Stations ..	25	26	1	3	Nil.	17	2	3	
5 Hospitals ..	56	60	15	11	1	10	16	7	
6 Other institutions ..	23	48	5	10		32		1	
7 Swimming pools ..	1	1				1			
Total number of Nature of Sources Inf. Gallery filtration or well.									
Mechanical.									
	S.S.F.	Pressure.	Gravity	Inf. Gal. well.	Not Filtered.	Liquid chlorine.	Mech. Hand cert.	On-Monitoring.	
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1 Municipalities ..	2	1	4	8	13	6	5	13	Nil.
2 Panchayat Boards and Townships.		1	1	7	9	4		14	Nil.
3 Jails and Approved Schools.		1	2	5	17	14		12	Nil.
4 Railway Stations ..	1	1	17	23	18	23	5	27	6
5 Hospitals ..	3	4	1	2	28	5	15	18	10
6 Other institutions ..	1	1	1		1				
7 Swimming pools ..									

BACTERIOLOGY SECTION.

A total of 3,309 samples of water, milk, etc., were tested during the year under report. Of these, 1,839 samples were examined in connection with the supervisory control of public water supplies in the State. Due to the National Emergency and the need for strictest economy, the number of samples taken from the supplies was kept at the barest minimum necessary for evaluating the quality at the consumer end of the supplies. However, the number of samples received for test from new Schemes was on the increase, and 769 samples were tested as against 461 in the previous year.

In addition to the Coliform tests a Colony Count and tests for *Streptococci faecalis*, *Clostridium. Welshii* Vibrios and Salmonella-Shigella groups of organisms as well as a differentiation of the Coliform bacteria were also done whenever necessary. The expression of the results of the Coliform test in terms of the most probable number of Coliform bacteria in 100 ml. of the sample has been adopted from 1st January 1963.

Sanitary quality of public water-supplies.—Ninety per cent of the samples of final treated water taken from the headworks of the Municipal water-supplies were of good sanitary quality. However, only 72 per cent of the samples taken from the consumer taps were of approved bacteriological quality as compared with 86 per cent in the previous year. The deterioration in the quality in transit would seem to be due mainly to unsatisfactory condition of cleanliness of service reservoirs, leaks in the distribution lines, and inadequate scouring. The supplies at Bodinayakanur, Chidambaram, Dindigul, Gobichettipalayam, Kodaikanal, Mettupalayam, Negarkoil, Palani, Pudukottai, Srirangam and Virudhunagar were uniformly of good quality on all occasions tested. The supplies at Arkonam, Cuddalore, Erode, Madras Corporation and Negapattinam were of occasions of poor quality; while the other supplies were fair. In certain instances, chlorination was not carried out for want of bleaching powder, or chlorine cylinder. Such interruptions in this most important measure of water purification should never occur.

Ninety-seven samples of water taken from headworks in Panchayats were of good quality. But here again there was a marked deterioration in the quality of the samples taken from the distribution system and only 60 per cent conformed to approved standards.

The condition of the Railway Station supplies showed a marked fall, as only 58 per cent of the samples were of good quality as against 84 per cent last year.

In the case of the hospital water supplies (both municipal derived, and independent supplies) it is seen that 84 per cent of the samples were of acceptable quality. As hospital water-supplies are particularly vulnerable to dangerous contamination, a cent per cent conformity to quality standards seems desirable.

CHEMISTRY SECTION.

The total number of samples of water tested chemically for portability and for industrial and non-domestic uses was 6,503. In addition 389 samples of sewage and industrial wastes were also tested.

As the success of chlorination would depend on the quality of bleaching powder used, samples of the powder were collected from all water works at the time of periodical water sampling and tested for available chlorine percentage. Out of 152 samples tested only 99 were of satisfactory quality (25 per cent available chlorine).

RURAL WATER-SUPPLY SECTION.

During the year under report 1,766 (883 sources) samples of water were tested under the Rural Water-supply Schemes. Most of these were in connection with schemes which included the provision of overhead tanks and pumps. Of these, samples from 459 wells were of satisfactory quality. The others had to be declared unsuitable for human consumption due to excessive fluorine content, brackishness or hardness, iron, etc.

Some extraordinary findings are given below :—

(i) Occurrence of 7.25 mg/l of manganese in a sample of bore-well water from Ambasamudram taluk.

(ii) Occurrence of 18.5 mg/l iron and 2.0 mg/l fluorine, and pH 8.4 in the samples of river water taken from Nikshebanathi at Thiruvengadam, Tirunelveli district.

(iii) Occurrence of 100.0 to 125.0 mg/l nitrate in samples from Madurai district.

Instances were again met with in which the samples sent for test were obviously not from the source mentioned but from some other source, with the object of getting a satisfactory potability report. Such instances were reported to the concerned higher authorities for necessary action.

HOSPITAL WATER-SUPPLIES.

The water-supplies to all the Government Hospitals in Madras City, and in 43 mufasil stations were examined three times during the year under report and a total of 830 samples were tested for their hygienic quality. In the case of the hospitals in the Madras, the samples are taken more frequently, and the departmental Health Inspector carried out test on-the-spot for residual chlorine content. Wherever necessary, recommendation have been made for chlorinating the supplies for ensuring hygienic safety.

RAILWAY STATION WATER-SUPPLIES.

Twenty-five Railway station water-supplies are now in the list for periodical quality check. These stations are important from the point of view of large passenger traffic as they serve big commercial centres or places of pilgrimage, etc. The list however does not include such important stations as Rameswaram, Kancheepuram, Nagapattinam, Srirangam, Coimbatore, Mettupalayam, Ootacamund, Pollachi, Kodaikanal Road and Dindigul. It is essential that these supplies should also be brought under periodical test.

FIELD INVESTIGATIONS.

During the year under report the following investigations were carried out. Details of the investigations will be given in a later report.

1. Pollution of well water by septic tank effluent at Palani.
2. Functioning of the newly installed filters for Dindigul water-supply—monthly examination for one year.
3. Tidal effect and sea water intrusion in Tambaraparani river in connection with Tuticorin Industrial area water-supply scheme.
4. New water supply scheme to Neyveli.
5. Namakkal water-supply scheme.
6. Problem of corrosion of Runners in Turbines at Periyar power station.
7. Corrosivity test on water samples for Parambikulam-Aliyar Project.
8. Match factory wastes at Sivakasi.
9. Effluent disposal problem at Viscose Rayon Factory, Mettupalayam.
10. Water-supply for Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company, Limited Ootacamund.

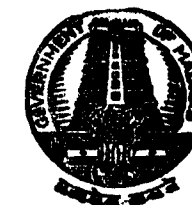
RESEARCHES.

During this year also, as in the previous year, research activities had to be curtailed considerable for want of sufficient laboratory accommodation and as the routine work was very heavy. However, with the available means a detailed study of the working of the Oxidation pond for treating the sewage from the Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Tambaram with special reference to the fate of the Tuberculosis Bacteria in the sewage was undertaken. These researches have shown that the oxidation pond method is satisfactory for the destruction of the tuberculosis bacteria in the sewage and for the safe disposal of the treated sewage. A study of the working of an oxidation pond for Sanatorium sewage has not so far been made, and the present work is the first in this field. A report of the findings is under preparation for publication.

Department of Water Analysis,
Guindy, Madras-32.

257-2-19A

K. VEERABAGHAVAN,
Chief Water Analyst.



EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

(Health.)

G.O. No. 631, 19th March 1965

Public Health—Public Health Administration Report for 1962—Reviewed.

Read—the following papers :—

Letters from the Director of Public Health R. No. 103373 VS/63, dated 16th August and 20th December 1963.

Letter from the Director of Public Health, R. No. 279/UN/63, dated 4th December 1963.

Letter from the Director of Public Health, R. No. 8/UN/64, dated 16th January 1964.

Letters from the Director of Public Health, No. 139119/VS/61, dated 5th April 1963, 16th January and 4th February 1964.

Letter from the Drugs Controller, No. 101989/D164, dated 29th September 1964.

Order—No. 631, Health, dated 19th March 1965.

Recorded.

2. The registration of births and deaths was compulsory throughout the State, except in certain backward areas and hilly tracts which form only a very small proportion of the total area of this State. The vital statistical indices for the year 1962 reveal the following salient features :—

- (a) An increase in the birth rate from 27.7 in 1962 to 28.0 in 1961.
- (b) A fall in the death rate from 14.0 in 1961 to 12.6 in 1962.
- (c) The State was practically free from plague except for a few stray cases.
- (d) Infant mortality rate recorded the lowest and the maternal mortality rate continued to be low.
- (e) A large reduction in the mortality rate was recorded.

3. Communicable diseases control—(i) *Cholera*.—Forty-two attacks and 9 deaths were reported in the districts. In Madras City 781 attacks and 54 deaths were reported. Necessary preventive measures were taken.

(ii) *Dysentery and Diarrhoea*.—The number of deaths registered under this head in 1962 was 26,893 as against 45,015 in 1961.

(iii) *Enteric fever*.—There were 464 deaths under this category in the Municipal areas in 1962.

Small-pox and vaccination.—There were 3,405 deaths due to small-pox during 1962 as against 3,240 in 1961. In the State 1,203,610 primary vaccinations and 6,367,757 re-vaccinations were performed in the year 1962 as against 1,140,874 and 6,225,316 respectively during the previous year.

Plague.—A total of 166 attacks resulting in 29 deaths occurred in Hosur taluk, Salem district. Eight attacks with no death in Gobichettipalayam taluk were also reported. Other areas were free from plague. During the year 169,771 antiplague inoculations were done.

Fever other than Malaria.—The total number of deaths under this head was 55,701 in 1962 as against 64,82 in 1961, thereby showing a decrease in the year.

Malaria.—There were 549 deaths due to malaria during the year as against 780 in 1961. Anti-malaria measures were taken during the year with the assistance received from the National Malaria Eradication Programme. This State programme has been adjudged as the best in the country.

Filaria.—Filarial control operations were continued by the department and adopted by many local bodies with the financial assistance from the Government.

Respiratory diseases.—There was a decrease in the number of deaths under this head from 38,527 in 1961 to 24,171 in 1962. The death rate was higher in the rural areas than in urban areas.

Tuberculosis.—During the year 1,285,758 persons were tuberculin tested and 357,134 persons were B.C.G. vaccinated.

There has been a noticeable fall in the mortality from fevers other than malaria, respiratory diseases and all other causes.

Leprosy.—During the year leprosy survey was conducted by the Health staff and 2,472 leprosy cases were detected.

Veneral diseases.—The Veneral Diseases control scheme started by the Madurai Municipality continued to function this year also.

Yaws.—A survey to assess the prevalence of yaws in the Coimbatore district was carried out this year also. Four thousand one hundred and eleven cases were diagnosed of which 2,945 were treated.

Guinea worm.—Seven hundred and ninety villages and hamlets in 1961 and 480 villages in 1962 reported cases of guinea worm. Nine thousand six hundred and twenty-two cases were detected and treated in 1962 as against 13,147 in 1961.

Infectious diseases.—Isolation sheds were sanctioned in 20 selected Primary Health Centres.

4. **Health Services—Maternity and Child Welfare.**—At the end of 1962 there were 2,020 Maternity and Child Welfare Centres including 70 Maternity Homes as against 1,925 in 1961. Nineteen Maternity and Child Welfare Centres opened in the backward areas of the State, were continued.

The UNICEF continued their supply of Maternity and Child Health equipments drugs and diet supplements for distribution in the Centres in this State. The total number of infant deaths in 1962, was 71,781 as against 80,740 in 1961.

Industrial Hygiene.—The Health Officers in their capacity as Inspectors of Factories inspected 135 out of 4,626 and 1123 out of 3,687 factories during the first and second half year respectively.

Residential and Industrial Areas.—During the year, proposals pertaining to the exclusion of certain areas from residential areas received from the various local authorities were examined and 22 cases were approved. Four proposals for setting apart additional industrial areas were approved.

Health Education and Publicity.—Health propaganda was carried on in this State through pamphlets, posters, leaflets, radio broadcast talks, film shows on health subjects and by participation in exhibition and also by taking part in the National Agricultural Fair held in Madras. Training services were also conducted.

Health Unit, Ponnammallee.—This Unit which continued to serve as a field training centre for all categories of health workers, has continued its service this year also.

Orientation Training Centre, Ponnammallee.—This Centre continues to give training to the health personnel and doctors in the philosophy of rural health work so as to equip them for the better discharge of their duties in the rural health centres. The Centre functioned satisfactorily during the year.

5. **Food and Nutrition.**—During the year, a total of 31 diet surveys were conducted among 410 families of different occupational groups and 15 institutions. The diets provided for in certain college hostels were also surveyed. Free distribution of 7 lakh pounds of gift skim milk from UNICEF and by the JARE Organisation was arranged for children, expectant and nursing mothers through Maternity and Child Welfare Centres and hospitals during the year. Skim milk was distributed through 630 pre-school centres. The midday meals programme by the Government and Corporation of Madras was continued during the year. Nutrition education was carried on by Nutrition Units. The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act (Central Act) was in force in the State and the provisions of the Act were duly enforced.

6. **Environmental Hygiene.**—(i) **Water supply and drainage.**—The progress in the execution of water supply and drainage schemes was appreciable.

(ii) **Rural and Urban Sanitation.**—During the year the project indulged in study introduction of flush-out latrines in Rural areas. Rs. 179.84 lakhs has been spent for rural water-supply works.

(iii) **Compost manufacture.**—Sixty-four municipalities and 293 Panchayats and 4 Township Committees besides the Madras Corporation manufactured compost during the year.

(iv) **Building and Town-Planning Schemes.**—Drawing up Town-Planning Schemes was attended to by local bodies. Five hundred and two Town-Planning Schemes are in operation in urban areas. Of these 83 were sanctioned schemes.

(v) **Fairs and Festivals.**—As usual necessary sanitary arrangements were provided for fairs and festivals and all the festivals passed off without any out-break of epidemic disease.

(vi) **Research-cum-Action Project, Ponnammallee.**—The main object of the Research-cum-Action is to study environmental Sanitation in rural areas with a view, among other things, to find out the most effective educational approach which will make people not only want latrines but also use and maintain them properly, and to evolve the most suitable design of latrine under rural conditions. Besides the above Project has undertaken research in many other fields like Nutrition, Tuberculosis, Family Planning, etc.

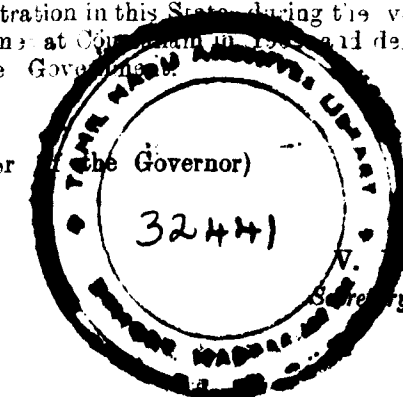
Training.—During the year, two officers underwent a course of training in Malariology at the Malaria Institute, New Delhi and one Health Officer Government got B.S. Sc., training in Madras Medical College, Madras.

(i) **Food Analyst and Drug Analyst sections.**—The total number of food and drug samples analysed in the Laboratory during the year under report was 16,239 and 252 respectively as against 14,353 and 212 in the previous year. The number of food and drug samples found adulterated or otherwise unsatisfactory was 3,809 and 53 respectively.

(ii) **Chief Water Analyst section.**—This section continued to render useful service by safeguarding the hygienic quality of public water supplies in the State through the analysis of samples of water taken periodically from each supply. During the year under report 10,841 samples of water were analysed of which 4,375 samples were taken from protected water supplies and 1,766 were examined in connection with the Rural Water-supply schemes. In addition, samples of water were tested from hospital supplies in the city and districts.

General.—The Public Health Administration in this State during the year continued to be satisfactory. The Public Health Board met at Coimbatore in 1962 and dealt with several public health questions referred to it by the Government.

(By Order of the Governor)



To the Director of Public Health (with enclosure).

Director of Stationery and Printing (for distribution of copies with reference to the orders issued in G.O. Ms. No. 1294, Health, dated 24th May 1962 as subsequently amended.)

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