(1) Number of pages 8

(2) Date of repair 15/4/40

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Finance DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1603 Press / Mis.

292-293

Dated 31 — 10 — 1873.

5/6

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 292. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 26th August 1873, No. 1660:—

Read the following letter from Surgeon W. R. CORNISH, F.R.C.S., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Bangalore, 6th August 1873, No. 1,492:—

WITH reference to the Board's Proceedings as per margin I have the honour to state that I have been for a long time past convinced of the inutility of the present system of vaccination and inspection and that the proposals of the Local Fund Board of Trichinopoly are almost identical with my own suggestions, viz., that the actual work of vaccination should be managed on the responsibility of Local Fund Boards as in Municipal towns, and that the duties of the Superintendent-General of Vaccination and his inspecting staff should be confined to professional inspection and report on results.

No. 1,392, dated 25th July 1873.

2. In carrying out such a system in the rural districts, and especially in the practice of paying by results, there will be some difficulties; but these, I think, are not insurmountable.

3. The vaccinators employed on this system should make monthly returns showing the work done in each village, and in these returns the villages should be distinguished by adding the revenue numbers to facilitate the work of inspection.

4. It will be difficult for non-professional persons to distinguish what is "successful" vaccination, but the Superintendent-General will, I have no doubt, be able to draw up instructions on this point which for practical purposes will guide the Village Munsifs in their examinations of the children. I rather think that Dr. Shortt requires his vaccinators to make *three* punctures on *each* arm, and I am of opinion that not less than *four* (two on each arm) well-defined cicatrices should be required for each case of "*successful*" vaccination. The characters of successful vaccine marks Dr. Shortt (from his knowledge of vernaculars) will be able to explain so as to be intelligible to village officials.

5. In each village the Munsif should keep a vaccine register, in which should be entered the name, age, sex, and caste of the child and date of vaccination, with the results in a separate column. In this column should be shown the number of vaccine marks (according to Dr. Shortt's definition of successful vaccination), and the Munsif should attest by his signature every case passed as one of successful vaccination. This register should always be available for the guidance of the Inspector of Vaccination or the superior Revenue officials of the district. It would be available also for comparison with the population of the village and the birth registers, and enable the Inspectors to see at a glance whether the practice of vaccination was well kept up in the village.

6. In the introduction of a new system like this it is of the first importance that the inspection should be thorough, and I think it would be good economy on the part of the Local Fund Board to employ two Inspectors for the district. They should send in monthly, to their departmental superior, diaries showing the number of villages and persons inspected, and bring to notice irregularities or defective work, and copies of these documents should be sent to the Local Board

for such practical action as might be needed in regard to remuneration, promotion, or dismissal of the vaccinators.

7. The returns of vaccination, etc., would be sent by the vaccinators, as at present, to the Superintendent-General of Vaccination, who would keep the Local Fund Boards informed of the progress of work and offer suggestions for its improvement when necessary.

8. The scale of remuneration both to parents and children seems sufficiently liberal. When children are taken out of their villages for the purposes of lymph-supply to neighbouring villages the mothers should receive an extra sum of from 2 to 4 Annas as batta.

9. Under this system of vaccination the vaccinators should announce to the Village Munsif the date of this proposed visit to a village, and the Munsif should be held responsible for giving notice to the villagers the time of arrival, and the sums to be paid to the parents of each child on the day of vaccination, and on the children being brought again for inspection on the sixth or eighth day after the operation. The Munsif should be instructed to assemble in one place all those who desire to accept of the vaccinator's services, and, after the results of the vaccination were known, he should send on to the Tahsildar a statement of the number of children vaccinated, the sums paid to the parents, and the amount due to the vaccinator in accordance with the system of payment by results. Clear and definite instructions on all these points are necessary to ensure successful working of this system.

10. I trust that Government may be pleased to sanction the trial of this system in the Trichinopoly District, and, if it is found to work well, to extend it to other districts gradually with such improvements or modifications as may be found necessary in its working.

11. With reference to the inspection of the work done at vaccine depôts within the town of Trichinopoly, I would observe that this duty falls to the Civil Surgeon of the district, and that in Coimbatore and Madura the successful results of the payment per case are due to the careful supervision of the Civil Surgeons of those stations.

COMMUNICATED to the President of the Trichinopoly Local Fund Board, who will be good enough to lay this letter before the Board in order that further rules may be framed when the scheme is sanctioned by the Government.

2. The Superintendent-General of Vaccination will be requested, if possible, to draw up instructions of the nature indicated by Dr. Cornish.

3. These Proceedings will be submitted to Government with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 25th July 1873, No. 1,392.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

No. 293. ORDER THEREON, 31st October 1873, No. 1603.

To be recorded with reference to G. O., 13th August 1873, No. 1141.

(True Extract.)

W. HUDLESTON,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. A. S. Rodgers.

GOVT. OF MADRAS

FINANCIAL.

Dated October, 31st.

Read.

G. O., 31st October 1873, No. 1603.

OCTOBER.

Nos. 292-293.

Trichinopoly Circle.—Proceedings of the Revenue Board passing orders on the Sanitary Commissioner's letter regarding vaccination in this Circle, recorded with reference to G. O., 13th August 1873, No. 1141.

No. 3660.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 26th August 1873.

Read the following letter from Surgeon W. R. CORNISH, F.R.C.S., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Bangalore, 6th August 1873, No. 1,492:—

WITH reference to the Board's Proceedings as per margin I have the honour to state that I have been for a long time past convinced of the inutility of the present system of vaccination and inspection and that the proposals of the Local Fund Board of Trichinopoly are almost identical with my own suggestions, viz., that the actual work of vaccination should be managed on the responsibility of Local Fund Boards as in Municipal towns, and that the duties of the Superintendent-General of Vaccination and his inspecting staff should be confined to professional inspection and report on results.

No. 1,392, dated 25th July 1873.

2. In carrying out such a system in the rural districts, and especially in the practice of paying by results, there will be some difficulties; but these, I think, are not insurmountable.

3. The vaccinators employed on this system should make monthly returns showing the work done in each village, and in these returns the villages should be distinguished by adding the revenue numbers to facilitate the work of inspection.

4. It will be difficult for non-professional persons to distinguish what is "successful" vaccination, but the Superintendent-General will, I have no doubt, be able to draw up instructions on this point which for practical purposes will guide the Village Munsifs in their examinations of the children. I rather think that Dr. Shortt requires his vaccinators to make *three* punctures on *each* arm and I am of opinion that not less than *four* (two on each arm) well-defined cicatrices should be required for each case of "*successful*" vaccination. The characters of successful vaccine marks Dr. Shortt (from his knowledge of vernaculars) will be able to explain so as to be intelligible to village officials.

5. In each village the Munsif should keep a vaccine register, in which should be entered the name, age, sex, and caste of the child and date of vaccination, with the results in a separate column. In this column should be shown the number of vaccine marks (according to Dr. Shortt's definition of successful vaccination), and the Munsif should attest by his signature every case passed as one of successful vaccination. This register should always be available for the guidance of the Inspector of Vaccination or the superior Revenue officials of the district. I

would be available also for comparison with the population of the village and the birth registers, and enable the Inspectors to see at a glance whether the practice of vaccination was well kept up in the village.

6. In the introduction of a new system like this it is of the first importance that the inspection should be thorough, and I think it would be good economy on the part of the Local Fund Board to employ two Inspectors for the district. They should send in monthly, to their departmental superior, diaries showing the number of villages and persons inspected, and bring to notice irregularities or defective work, and copies of these documents should be sent to the Local Board for such practical action as might be needed in regard to remuneration, promotion, or dismissal of the vaccinators.

7. The returns of vaccination, etc., would be sent by the vaccinators, as at present, to the Superintendent-General of Vaccination, who would keep the Local Fund Boards informed of the progress of work and offer suggestions for its improvement when necessary.

8. The scale of remuneration both to parents and children seems sufficiently liberal. When children are taken out of their villages for the purposes of lymph-supply to neighbouring villages the mothers should receive an extra sum of from 2 to 4 Annas as batta.

9. Under this system of vaccination the vaccinators should announce to the Village Munsif the date of this proposed visit to a village, and the Munsif should be held responsible for giving notice to the villagers the time of arrival, and the sums to be paid to the parents of each child on the day of vaccination, and on the children being brought again for inspection on the sixth or eighth day after the operation. The Munsif should be instructed to assemble in one place all those who desire to accept of the vaccinator's services, and, after the results of the vaccination were known, he should send on to the Tahsildar a statement of the number of children vaccinated, the sums paid to the parents, and the amount due to the vaccinator in accordance with the system of payment by results. Clear and definite instructions on all these points are necessary to ensure successful working of this system.

10. I trust that Government may be pleased to sanction the trial of this system in the Trichinopoly District, and, if it is found to work well, to extend it to other districts gradually with such improvements or modifications as may be found necessary in its working.

11. With reference to the inspection of the work done at vaccine depôts within the town of Trichinopoly, I would observe that this duty falls to the Civil Surgeon of the district, and that in Coimbatore and Madura the successful results of the payment per case are due to the careful supervision of the Civil Surgeons of those stations.

COMMUNICATED to the President of the Trichinopoly Local Fund Board, who will be good enough to lay this letter before the Board in order that further rules may be framed when the scheme is sanctioned by the Government.

2. The Superintendent-General of Vaccination will be requested, if possible, to draw up instructions of the nature indicated by Dr. Cornish.

3. These Proceedings will be submitted to Government with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 25th July 1873, No. 1,392.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

Acting Secretary.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Finan... ...ent.
the Acting President of the Local Fund Board, Trichinopoly Circle.
the Superintendent-General of Vaccination.
the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

Typd. A. S. Rodgers.

Fwl 1873. Dept.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

(9)

PROCEEDINGS, 26TH AUGUST 1873, No. 1,660.

Dupt & Sept. 1873.

Encl.

No. 1592.

Received 8th Sept. 1873

Dispatched

AUGUST.

No. 1,660.

Vaccination—in Trichinopoly District.—Letter from Sanitary Commissioner submitting remarks on proposal of Trichinopoly Local Fund Board regarding—, communicated to President of Board. Superintendent-General of Vaccination requested, if possible, to draw up instructions for guidance of vaccinators referred to by Sanitary Commissioner. Board's Proceedings, submitted to Government.

Volaccinated 31 Oct. 1873 No 1693

Record 5th Sept 73

Sd. 13 Aug. 73 10 Pm

Cleary

Sd 23/10