

L. & M.
100-10-5-05

Local & Munl. (1895) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 1050 L.

DATED 17th June 1895

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection Notes.

Communicating with remarks, to the authorities concerned Sanitary Commissioner's --- on the rural tracts in the Chingleput district.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

1000 17th June 1895, No. 1050 L., LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

No. 986-S.

INSPECTION NOTES of the Acting Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

RURAL TRACTS, CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT.

CHINGLEPUT UNION.

Inspected 12th March 1895.

Population 9,983

Roads.—These for the most part are in poor order, funds at disposal being insufficient for their correct upkeep. Laterite and metal are employed. The latter is obtainable in the hill close to the town site, and it would be advisable, as far as means will allow, to use this metal instead of laterite—greater economy being ultimately effected.

2. *Water-supply*—(a) *Periya Mattam Well.*—The surroundings are evidently used for easement. The shrubs in the neighbourhood now giving shelter should be cleared. The basement is so imperfect that soakage can be seen proceeding through the well steining. The interior of the well should be plastered with cement. The basement should have a foundation of concrete and be pointed, or, better, be plastered with cement. A drain should be added to the basement so as to carry spilt water to a safe distance.

(b) *Lakshmana's Well (private property).*—The same remarks as in the case of the preceding well apply here as to the provision of a basement and a drain. Action as to correct repair at least of the basement might be taken under section 99 of Act No. V of 1884.

(c) *Tambaram Well.*—This well has no parapet—a condition alike dangerous with reference to accidents and to sanitary conditions. A parapet, basement, and drain should be provided. The two stones placed directly over the well to allow persons to stand when drawing water should be removed.

(d) *Kapura Chetti Kolam.*—This is an important source of supply much used during the hot weather, when the shallow wells give but a scanty supply. Ensuring its freedom from contamination is therefore a matter of importance. At present, it receives its surface water from areas that cannot fail to be more or less polluted with faecal matter and house sullage-water. Very little trouble and expense would secure that only surface water from the clean parts of the hill were received, and that other parts of the ground leading water towards the tank were cut off. It might be arranged that a gravel filter—clay-lined—could be employed for receipt of the water before passing into the tank. Either floating or fixed platforms should be built so as to prevent the people walking into the tank, and to prevent spilt water from returning to it. These matters I explained to the Chairman, and I believe that at least the cutting off of the foul areas could be managed by him at little expense.

(e) *Abdul Russak Chinna Mattam.*—This is a mere pit without parapet or basement. Action should be taken under section 99 of Act No. V of 1884.

Timraj Kolam

la ?

(f) *Perumal Well*.—The basement is much broken and leaking. It could be cheaply repaired, as advised in the case of the Periya Muttum well.

(g) *Tunraj Kutom*.—This is much used by one section of the town. Surface water in the immediate neighbourhood is excluded, but the catchment includes the portion of ground used by the union for the deposit of rubbish. The union should move the rubbish depôt accordingly. It would be an easy matter to raise by means of picottah the water from this tank, after filtration through a gravel filter-bed, to a cistern provided with taps.

3. *Conservancy*.—(a) Pillai Covil road is much used for easement. If would be advisable to erect a latrine here, it being in the neighbourhood of a large *paracherry*.

(b) I was glad to find that a new, corrugated iron latrine is in course of construction on a spot where it is much needed.

(c) *Rubbish Depôt (Western)*.—This is within fifty yards of a public road. It should be removed not less than 300 yards from the road. There is space to arrange for this. Each day's collection should be carefully stacked and be covered with at least four inches of earth.

4. *Market (Nardiswamy Nayudu's)*.—The boards on which the meat is displayed are absolutely filthy.

5. *Vaccination*.—Of 34 cases examined, 29 were found vaccinated, 11 unvaccinated, and 4 had been attacked with small-pox. This compares unfavourably with villages in the neighbourhood. Of 36 cases of which the results were registered by 2nd-class vaccinator Balasendram, in 11 instances the number of vesicles had been wrongly entered. Cases of re-vaccination were also found in children of an age below ten—evidently with the object of increasing the numerical total—where this should not have been practised.

6. *General Remarks*.—The population of this town is 9,983. The budget allotment for 1895-96 amounts to Rs. 2,380. It is impossible on such a sum to arrange for the conservancy and other sanitary requirements of so large a population. The Chairman of the union evidently takes great interest in his work and explained to me numerous improvements which he had effected with the small sums at his disposal. Cholera cases were lately imported, but were promptly segregated by him. But, it is obvious that to wish to put matters right is insufficient—funds must be at disposal. The sanitary discipline of so large a population is impossible under the union system, and I would therefore advise that it be converted into a municipality.

TIRUKACHUR.

Inspected 14th March 1895.

Population 924

Timkkazhik Kundam

7. The sanitation of this place is of importance, with reference to the annual occurrence of a festival in connection with that of *Tirukalikundram*. The chief source of water-supply is a large tank. There are manure heaps close to the sides. Surface water from the village reaches the tank at one point near the existing outlet. It could, at the expense of cutting an earth channel, be arranged that the surface flow from the village should be directed straight to the outlet, instead of its being received into the tank as at present.

8. The villagers are anxious that the Parkanakerie tank should be improved so as to be employed for drinking purposes. The collecting area is cleanly, and by a little management, therefore, this tank could be made a source of safe water-supply for the village. It would be well if the temple authorities could be persuaded to close permanently the two tanks in their possession, namely, the *Koormakondam* and the *Tirumangala kolams*. Both are in unsuitable positions near habitations and are in a filthy condition.

9. *Vaccination*.—Vaccination has been admirably conducted in this village. I examined till I found there was no use continuing to do so, and I observed but one unvaccinated. The munsif seemed to take genuine pleasure in exhibiting the results,

and was strong in the protection which the village had been afforded from small-pox — a fact that was self-evident from the absence of small-pox-marked faces except in the case of adults.

SEMBIUM AND SIRUVALLUR.

Inspected 4th December 1894.

Population 6,620

10. *Water-supply*—(a) *Siruvallur Tank*.—The bund and bed of this tank were in a very filthy condition. It is close to the Perambur railway station. It is a common sight on arriving here by the morning mail to find persons squatted within full view of the passengers. Police action is requisite both in the interests of sanitation and common decency.

(b) *Siruvallur Parchery Well*.—This is a well recently made by the union. It is a simple, pervious, brick-lined hole. There is no impervious backing, basement, nor drain. The union should procure a standard plan from the Sanitary Board and, in future, make their wells as therein shown. The use of Norton's tube wells would here be found cheap and effective. Their use is described in G.O., dated 21st October 1890, No. 2708 L., Local and Municipal, with copy of which the Chairman of the union might be usefully provided.

(c) The Chucklers' tank, Peralur, has much fecal matter on its banks.

11. *Conservancy*.—(a) There are six villages comprising this union. To attend to the cleanliness of nine square miles, two country carts, two sweepers and one peon are supplied.

(b) *General Conservancy*.—There are numerous hedges of great height which must contribute to the want of perfilation throughout this ill-conserved area. It is most desirable that pressure from the Revenue authorities be placed upon the owners.

12. *Surface Drainage*.—(a) This is very defective, and it is most important that the questions connected with it should be worked out by an Engineer. Probably a little expenditure would put matters right, if the question were considered with the advantage of the levels of the area being at disposal.

(b) *Thantonyan Tank*.—This is in possession of the Revenue authorities, to whom its condition should be represented. The banks are defective, and the waste channel obstructed, so that water stands over a considerable portion of inhabited area.

(c) *Pekatty Tank*.—This receives sewage and is a source of nuisance. The water level is but 2'-6" below the ground source, and in times of rains overflows it. This amounts to water-logging of the neighbourhood. It would apparently be feasible to empty the whole tank by running a pipe in the direction of the Perambur tank. By pursuing this method, it would also be possible to drain a large portion of the surrounding area. This view of the matter has apparently been excogitated already by the Chairman and the district officers concerned. I consider the adoption of this method, subject to proving that the levels and financial conditions will suit, would be advisable. In the meantime, the sewage should be directed from the tank and be employed either on the banks, or preferably on neighbouring land, by lifting with picottahs. I saw a piece of land near the tank that would meet requirements.

13. *General Remarks*.—It seems to me advisable that certain portions at least of the Siruvallur union should be included within the limits of the Madras Municipality, in the sanitary interests of the latter.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
25th May 1895.

(Signed)

W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col.,
Acting Sanitary Commissioner.

Cur 1502L

Inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, on the rural tracts, Chingleput Dt.

C.S.
D.S.

order

48

17-6-95 No. 1050

Communicated to the Local Boards Concerned for attention.

2. The Sanitary Commissioner's recommendations contained in paras 6 and 13 of his inspection notes, that the Chingleput Union should be converted into a municipality and that portions of the Siruvallur Union should be included within the limits of the Madras Municipality will be referred to the collector of Chingleput and the Municipal Commissioner, Madras respectively for remarks.

3. The attention of the Inspector-General of Police will be drawn in the Judicial Department to the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner in para 10.

V.R.
10/6/95

12/6/95

13/6/95

To The President, District Board
Chingleput
Collector of
President, Municipal Board
Sanitary Commissioner
Editor, Tale
Official Department
16 Sep. 25/6/95

17TH JUNE 1895, No. 1050 L., LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

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RURAL TRACTS, CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT.

CHINGLEPUT UNION.

Inspected 12th March 1859.

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Roads.—These for the most part are in poor order, funds at disposal being insufficient for their correct upkeep. Laterite and metal are employed. The latter is obtainable in the hill close to the town site, and it would be advisable, as far as means will allow, to use this metal instead of laterite—greater economy being ultimately effected.

2. Water-supply—(a) *Pariya Nattam Well*.—The surroundings are evidently used for easement. The shrubs in the neighbourhood now giving shelter should be cleared. The basement is so imperfect that soakage can be seen proceeding through the well steining. The interior of the well should be plastered with cement. The basement should have a foundation of concrete and be pointed, or, better, be plastered with cement. A drain should be added to the basement so as to carry spilt water to a safe distance.

(b) *Lakshmana's Well (private property)*.—The same remarks as in the case of the preceding well apply here as to the provision of a basement and a drain. Action as to correct repair at least of the basement might be taken under section 99 of Act No. V of 1884.

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(e) *Abdul Razzak Chinna Nattam*.—This is a mere pit without parapet or basement. Action should be taken under section 99 of Act No. V of 1884.

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(g) *Timmarájakolam*.—This is much used by one section of the town. Surface water in the immediate neighbourhood is excluded, but the catchment includes the portion of ground used by the union for the deposit of rubbish. The union should move the rubbish depôt accordingly. It would be an easy matter to raise by means of a picottah the water from this tank, after filtration through a gravel filter-bed, to a cistern provided with taps.

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FORT ST. GEORGE,
25th May 1895.

(Signed) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col.,
Acting Sanitary Commissioner.

ORDER—dated 17th June 1895, No. 1050 L., Local and Municipal.

Communicated to the local boards concerned for attention.

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3. The attention of the Inspector-General of Police will be drawn in the Judicial Department to the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner in paragraph 10.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the President, District Board, Chingleput.
" Collector of Chingleput.
" President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.
" Judicial Department.
Editors' Table.

Govt. of {1895} Madras.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 17th June 1895, No. 1050 L.

JUNE.

Inspection Notes.

Communicating, with remarks, to the authorities concerned, Sanitary Commissioner's — on the rural tracts in the Chingleput district.

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18, No.

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BACK PAPER, No.

OF 18

FURTHER PAPER, No.

OF 15

PRESS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

G.O., DATED 17. 6-95

No. 1050 L

INDEXED.

First copy sent to Press. 18/6/95

Returned for signature. 22/6/95

Despatched in print. 25/6/95

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection Notes

Communicating with
Remarks to the authorities
Concerned Sanitary
Commissioner
On the rural tract in the
Chunglepuk D.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
189

DATE

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

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