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Local & Munl. (1895) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 1279/m

DATED 6th August 1895

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection Notes.

Recording with remarks, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's
--- on the Bimlipatam Municipality.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

56 JULY 1895, No. 12791 M., LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From M.R.Ry. M. VENKATACHELAM Pantulu Garu, Chairman-delegate, Municipal Council, Bimlipatam, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Principal Assistant Collector, Vizianagram), dated Bimlipatam, 30th May 1895, No. 164.

I have the honour to forward herewith the inspection notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and Inspector of Vaccination with explanations duly passed by the council at their meeting held on 29th instant.

2. Copy of resolution bearing on the subject is herein enclosed.

ENCLOSURES.

INSPECTION Notes of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

BIMLIPATAM MUNICIPALITY.

Inspected 7th April 1895.

Population per census of 1891	..	..	..	Males.	Females.	Total.
				4,705	5,122	9,827

Inspection Notes

Chairman's Remarks.

The roads are in very good order. I am informed that they are raised six inches yearly: this is now quite unnecessary on the main roads; in some places the edges of the roads are already several inches above the top of the stone drains into which their borders are washed during the rains. In hilly parts several of the roads have been paved with rough stone to preserve their surface during the monsoons. All are kept very clean. There are thirty masonry dust-bins, several more are required, the moveable iron pattern would probably be the most convenient. I am informed by the Chairman that nearly all the street sweepings are removed by villagers to their fields. Certainly at the time of my inspection the streets were remarkably clean (although my arrival was unexpected) and very

Inspection Notes.

little rubbish was collected in the cinerator. The latter requires a raised platform of iron bars on which the rubbish should be thrown and fire applied from below; in this way proper combustion would be ensured; at present it is simply a circular walled enclosure into which rubbish is thrown and fired from above. The debris of old buildings, &c., and solid rubbish are thrown into depressions of the ground near the backwater. Behind the Muhammadan mosque now under construction is a walled enclosure into an angle of which the street refuse has evidently been thrown for some time, as the accumulation is as high as the wall. This should be removed and the practice prohibited.

2. *Drainage.*—The drainage of the town is very good; all the streets and many of the narrow bye-streets are provided with stone drains, the larger ones being square in section, the smaller V-shaped. Most of these ultimately discharge their contents on the seashore into the sand at some distance from the sea, where foul-looking pools are formed. To continue the masonry drains through the sand would be a very expensive and risky undertaking. I would suggest that the channel through the sand should be extended and cleaned each year as required after the monsoon. Others find their way into the backwater. The short street drain terminates in the centre of the boatmen's village. The masonry work should be extended so as to carry the contents well beyond the houses towards the sea.

3. *Conservancy.*—The strength and pay of the establishment are shown below:—

	RS.	A.	P.
1 Inspector on ..	20	0	0
1 Overseer on ..	9	0	0
1 " on ..	7	0	0
2 Peons on ..	6	0	0 each.
17 Men sweepers on ..	3	8	0
23 Women " on ..	2	8	0
2 Rubbish carts at ..	10	0	0

Private Scavenging Establishment.

	RS.	A.	P.
2 Overseers on ..	7	8	0 each.
26 Sweepers on ..	1	6	0 on an average.

By an oversight the salary of the Inspector was given as Rs. 20, but he gets Rs. 23 from the beginning of April 1894.

There are three public latrines and one is under construction—all of masonry and uncovered and none provided with

Chairman's Remarks.

The construction of a new cinerator was sanctioned by the council and it will be built in consultation with the Sanitary Commissioner.

It is to be represented that no street refuse is thrown on the site, but the place being a swamp the neighbours are in the habit of throwing their rubbish, at the request of the owners of the mosque, to make the place elevated. Instructions were issued to the owners prohibiting the custom.

The drains are being dug out even now in the sand. But they will be blocked up for every full or new moon when the sea will be very rough.

The municipality has to acquire sites for extending the short street. Owing to want of sufficient funds for such an undertaking the work is postponed. However arrangements will be made to make some provision during the next year.

Inspection Notes.

air-tight receptacles for the filth. Many more are required. The people living near the hill behind the town resort to its neighbourhood for purposes of nature. Near the night-soil depôt there is another spot largely resorted to. Although a latrine is provided for the boatmen near the breakwater, it would seem that they prefer the open ground adjoining, which is in a filthy state. The night-soil depôt is to the south of the town. Large pits are dug in the sand into which the excreta is thrown by women who are said to carry it in baskets to this spot from the different quarters of the town. The amount thus transported appears to be very small, and judging from the condition of the depôt I should say that the greater portion never reaches it. I would recommend the purchase of several hand night-soil carts. Their use would put a stop to the present objectionable practice of carrying open baskets of filth through the streets and would in the end prove more economical. On reaching the sand the iron receptacle could be carried by hand to the depôt. At present nothing is realised by its sale. There are said to be 300 private latrines in the town, of which 255 are cleaned twice daily by municipal agency. This is a decrease of 31 since last year. In Fisherpett a large proportion of the scavenging is done by the pigs which are kept in large numbers. There are also two cesspools said to be cleaned twice daily by municipal agency.

4. *Water-supply.*—There are three large tanks and 54 public wells, besides several private ones. The bed of the Jubilee tank is nearly dry. In its centre, approached from the bank by a causeway, is a large square well, the water in which is very muddy; it does not appear to be used. Nearly all the public wells are provided with parapet walls and platforms, all waste water being conducted into the road drains. The water from eight of these wells has been sent for analysis to the Chemical Examiner, Madras. Near South street on a waste piece of ground there is a public well the surroundings of which require attention; it has no platform and the ground around is in a dirty state, being apparently used as a bandy-stand. The Ramajogy well is very deep. Pulleys should be provided to assist those using it.

Chairman's Remarks.

As supposed by the Sanitary Commissioner, no doubt about one-third of the night-soil does not reach the depôt, especially that portion that lies to the west and north of Old Jail street. But the same will be buried in pits near the backwater. The private scavenging overseers are given strict instructions about the careful burying of the night-soil in the depôt and near the backwater.

Owing to want of sufficient funds to carry out these suggestions, nothing is provided for in the budget.

During the rains the tank will be full. Then the water surrounding the well finds its way somehow or other into the well. So the water appears muddy as there is no chance of pumping out the water. It will not be used frequently as it is far away from the town and the people have facilities to draw water from the wells close to their houses.

The water of four wells was sent to the Chemical Examiner, but not eight wells as was reported. Of the four, only three were examined and the water of one well did not reach the Chemical Examiner in good order.

The well referred to is not public. The same is situated in a private party's land the enclosures of the same being demolished as the owners have left this and went away to another place. The well has got platform but it requires repairs. Owing to want of proper care and supervision

the grass grew over the same. The site is not used as a bandy-stand, but the neighbours who have bandies keep them there temporarily. Proper instructions are given to the neighbours to keep the place in good order and take steps to repair the platform.

5. *Markets*.—There are two private markets, each enclosed with stone walls, with rows of tiled sheds for the use of those selling vegetables, grain, fish, &c. The floors of these sheds require repair; probably if this were brought to the notice of His Highness the Maharajah he would have the matter rectified in the market known by his name.

6. *Slaughter-houses*.—There are two slaughter-houses—one for sheep and goats and one for cattle. Both are simple walled enclosures with mud floors. They should be provided with cement flooring and a receptacle outside for the liquid refuse and water used for cleansing purposes. It is said that only two sheep are killed on an average daily and cattle very seldom. The income realized for 1894-95 was Rs. 43.

7. *Vaccination* is supervised by the civil apothecary and in charge of 2nd-class Vaccinator S. Narayapadu, who has 24 years' service, 13 of which have been spent here. He keeps his records neatly in Telugu and up to date. Instruments, &c., clean and in good order. Preserved lymph is obtained from Vizagapatam; it is kept in a receptacle formed of wax between two glass plates.

Of 18 cases selected for verification, all were correctly returned. Of 17 others verified, the number of successful vesicles in two were incorrectly entered. Besides these I took a census of 115 children in the streets, amongst whom I found four, or 3.5 per cent., of unprotected. On the whole vaccination is carefully looked after and an examination of the birth register shows that all cases liable to vaccination can be satisfactorily accounted for.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895 up to end of February.
Number vaccinated						
" successfully	566	466	468	505	799	106
" under one year of age	551	438	450	486	764	102
" verified by inspecting officer	153	117	191	165	334	51
Births	324	232	275	272	640	Not available.
	275	320	340	270	320	38

The managers of the Maharajah are addressed on the subject.

Will be attended to when funds permit of such charge.

Daily one cattle will also be killed. Perhaps the Sanitary Commissioner misunderstood the information given to him.

Vaccinator explains that when he inspected the cases on the fifth day of the vaccination he found the number of vesicles as noted in his register. But it is explained after his inspection some other vesicle should have formed subsequently which he was not aware of.

8. *Registration*.—There is one registrar on Rs. 12. His books are neatly kept in English up to date. He is assisted in collecting information by the sanitary inspector.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895 up to end of February.
Deaths from—			12	..	5	..
Cholera	13	..	5	..	..	..
Small-pox	60	49	73	51	66	9
Fever	45	61	104	56	45	9
Bowel-complaints	121	146	208	143	138	29
All other causes	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	239	256	402	250	254	47
Death-rate per mille	27.8	29.8	40.9	25.4	25.8	28.7
Births	275	320	340	270	320	38
Birth-rate per mille	32.0	37.2	34.6	27.5	32.6	23.2

(Signed) C. MALLINS, Surgeon-Major,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
24th April 1895.
Ag. Insp. of Vacc. and Dy. Sany. Commr.

Copy of Resolution passed by the Municipal Councillors of the town of Bimlipatam at their meeting held on Wednesday, the 29th May 1895.

II. The inspection notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and Inspector of Vaccination for Madras with explanations are laid on the table for sanction and submission to Government.

Resolution.—Passed.

No. 864-S.

Forwarded (through the Collector) to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Bimlipatam.

2. Attention is requested to paragraph 2 of G.O., dated 23rd December 1893, No. 1765 M.

25th April 1895.

(Signed) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col.,
Ag. Sany. Commr. for Madras.

Cur. No. 1764.

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Bimlipatam, through the Divisional Officer.

VIZAGAPATAM,
5th May 1895.

(Signed) O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Ag. Collector.

Forwarded.

(Signed) R. MORRIS,
Ag. Hd. Asst. Collector.

8th May 1895.

C. No. 1062.

Forwarded to the Collector of Vizagapatam.

(Signed) E. B. ELWIN,
Ag. Principal Asst. Collector.

VIZIANAGRAM,
7th June 1895.

VIZAGAPATAM,
14th June 1895.

Forwarded.

(Signed) O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Collector.

P.S.

C: No 1945. M.

Order. 6. 8. 95 No. 1279 M.

Recorded with the following remarks

(1) From para. 1 of the inspection notes, it appears that the value of street sweepings as manure is appreciated by the people. If this be so, there is no reason why the municipal council should not realize ^{some} income from them. The chairman should report on this point without delay.

(2) Every effort should be made ^{immediately} to extend the private scavenging system and early steps taken to destroy ^{the} pigs.

K.R.
20/7/95

M. 20/7/95

To

The Chairman M.C. Bimlipatam
Collector of Vizagapatam
Sanitary Commissioner
Editor's Table.

Copy 20/7/95

6TH AUGUST 1895, No. 1279 M., LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

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C. No. 1062.

Forwarded to the Collector of Vizagapatam.

VIZIANAGRAM,
7th June 1895.(Signed) E. B. ELWIN,
Ag. Principal Asst. Collector.

Forwarded.

VIZAGAPATAM,
14th June 1895.(Signed) O. WOLFE-MURRAY,
Acting Collector.

ORDER—dated 6th August 1895, No. 1279 M., Local and Municipal.

Recorded, with the following remarks :—

(1) From paragraph 1 of the Inspection notes, it appears that the value of street sweepings as manure is appreciated by the people. If this be so, there is no reason why the municipal council should not realize a larger income from the sale of them.

(2) Every effort should be made to immediately extend the private scavenging system and early steps taken to destroy stray pigs.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Bimlipatam.
 „ Collector of Vizagapatam.
 „ Sanitary Commissioner.
 Editors' Table.

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

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 6th August 1895, No. 1279 M.

AUGUST.

Inspection Notes.

Recording, with remarks, Deputy Sanitary
Commissioner's — on the Bimlipatam Muni-
cipality

First copy sent to

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18 / No.

BACK PAPER, No.

FURTHER PAPER, No.

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

1945 M already type

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER, &C., OF GOVERNMENT—A.

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Letter only.
Order complete with Lett

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INDEXED.

PRESS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

G.O., DATED 6.8.95

No. 1279m

First copy sent to Press. 7/8/95

Returned for signature. 15/8/95

Despatched in print. 20/8/95

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection Notes

Recording, with remarks,
Deputy San. Comm. member's
— on the Brimlipatan
Municipality

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
159

DATED:

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURE TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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