

Local & Munl. (1895) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 2125/n

DATED 20th December 1895.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection Notes.

Recording, with remarks, the Deputy Sanitary Commission-
er's-----on the Periyakulam 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.

No. 2125 M., 20TH DECEMBER 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From M.R.Ry. I. R. MUTTUSWAMI AIYAR Avargal, Chairman-Delegate, Municipal Council, Periyakulam, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Sub-Collector and the Collector of Madura), dated Periyakulam, 11th November 1895, No. 272.

I have the honour to submit herewith the inspection notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, with the replies and remarks of the Chairman duly passed by the municipal council at its meeting held on the 5th instant.

2. Copy of the resolution of the council on the subject is also enclosed.

ENCLOSURES.

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

MADURA DISTRICT.

PERIYAKULAM MUNICIPALITY.

Inspected 21st August 1895.

Population as per census of 1891 :—

Males	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	7,718
Females	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	8,645
Total	..							16,363

Inspection Notes.

Roads, drainage, &c.—The main roads are in fair order and clean. The narrow streets and lanes in the crowded parts, especially the neighbourhood occupied by the Muhammadans, are not well looked after. The houses generally are miserable huts with very inferior thatching and mud walls; all have backyards attached, in which numbers of cattle are kept. The side drains where such exist are merely surface channels, except in Syed Alapuram where square dykes two feet deep have been cut, sometimes across the main road, and leading nowhere: the earth from these has been thrown upon the roads, rendering them almost impassable for wheeled traffic. All the roads in this quarter are in a very bad state.

Chairman's Remarks.

More attention will be paid towards this.

This speaks of the poor condition of the people.

This part of the town which was vacant was recently taken up for laying out roads and building houses. The work has not yet been completed. When completed the roads will be in a good condition.

Inspection Notes.

Nine rubbish carts with a staff of eight sweepers are employed to remove the rubbish collected in 69 dust-bins. Fifty-six of these are circular iron structures and thirteen of masonry or large stone slabs. Some of the iron bins are fixed by accumulation of rubbish—both inside and outside; while the large masonry ones are never properly emptied, the base of the interior being generally one foot above the level of the road. None of the rubbish carts are provided with back-boards; these should be supplied. The number of dust-bins is barely sufficient for the ordinary house refuse: but when they are used as at present for stable litter, it is quite inadequate. Owners of cattle should be compelled, under section 217, to make their own arrangement for the removal of stable refuse from their premises. There are four rubbish depôts—one at Tirvachi Manipum close to the river bank above the town, another not far from the hospital, and two more on the opposite banks of the river below the town. The first mentioned should be closed as it is drained directly into the river which is thus fouled before entering the town. In all these depôts the cartmen are allowed to empty their loads anywhere they please: so that all the available ground is covered in a short time with small heaps of rubbish. This was pointed out last year by the Sanitary Commissioner, but his instructions have not been "attended to" as promised by the council. If the procedure then recommended were carried out, the space available in the three remaining depôts (if, as now suggested, one is abolished) would be quite sufficient for the requirements of the town. Rs. 123-2-6 were realised by the sale of rubbish in 1894-95.

2. *Water-supply.*—Drinking-water is chiefly obtained from the river Varahanadi, which runs through the town, and also from a few wells. Cholera appears annually in this town, which is not to be wondered at in view of the absence of any attempts to conserve the drinking-water supply. Drawing water for drinking purposes, bathing, washing of cattle, clothes and utensils, as well as ablution after answering the calls of nature on the adjoining banks, are all conducted indiscriminately at any spot in the river bed: and I have myself seen all these operations in progress at the same spot. The river banks are

Chairman's Remarks.

Instructions have already been issued to the sanitary staff to empty the dust-bins completely by removing the rubbish accumulated at the spot where dust-bins are placed and the instructions are being carried out.

These have since been provided with back-board.

Steps have been taken to increase the number of dust-bins.

Noted.

The council hopes to select another place and take possession of it within a year.

Will be guarded against.

A separate letter will be sent to Government with reference to G.O., No. 1572 M., Mis., dated 30th September 1895, bearing on this question.

Inspection Notes.

used as a latrine, excreta being washed in during heavy rain. The drainage of one of the rubbish depôts above the town is directly conducted by the configuration of the ground into the river, which is about 50 yards distant; while it also receives all the town drainage. Two watchmen are employed, but with what object under present conditions it is difficult to conceive. The Rs. 10 absorbed in the payment of these men would be better spent on the employment of a second sanitary inspector. The drinking well in Naikamar street should be provided with a parapet wall and platform. The great need of this town is a pure water-supply. The storing of the water in the Tenkarai tank and distribution therefrom is, in my opinion, inadvisable, as the bed of the tank when dry, as at present, is fouled by excreta of men and animals. From the report made by the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, it appears that such a supply can be obtained, at probably a moderate expenditure, from the Varahanadi river above the Pudu anai masonry dam about two miles distant, the off-take being chosen at some point above where cultivation begins. From this it is considered that the water can be conveyed direct into the tank in pipes and delivered under good pressure, the difference in level being about 40 feet.

3. *Conservancy.*—The strength and pay of the conservancy establishment and the transport provided is shown below:—

One sanitary inspector at Rs. 10 a month.
Two sanitary peons at Rs. 5½ each.
Eight sweepers at Rs. 5 each.
Two river watchmen at Rs. 5 each.
Six toties for cleaning public latrines and streets at Rs. 5 each.
Eight toties for private latrines at Rs. 5 each.
Nine rubbish carts at Rs. 12 each.
Two night-soil carts at Rs. 9 each.
One new cart has just been prepared.
Two cess-pool water carts at Rs. 10 each.

There are thirteen public latrines, one with walls of brick in chunam, two of corrugated iron sheets and the rest of mud—all being of the objectionable open pattern. None are provided with air-tight receptacles for the collection of excreta. All, with one exception in Vagampully, are intended for females, the males defecating in the vicinity of the latrines, the road side or any open space, those near the river being preferred. Cattle are collected daily

Chairman's Remarks.

Arrangement has been made to protect this well from pollution.

Rupees 300 have been allotted in the current budget for improving the condition of public latrines. An estimate has been sanctioned for improving the condition of one of them. Steps will be taken to prevent the people from using the vicinity of latrines for answering the calls of nature. Unfortunately cattle stands are situated close to the two public latrines. Arrangements will be made to remove the stands to distant sites.

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4. *Slaughter-houses.*—There are two slaughter-houses. One for cattle within a few yards of a public latrine near the Paraiya quarter is said not to be used. The other for sheep, 8 to 10 being slaughtered daily, is alongside the straw market in Audipatti road and remains in the same insanitary condition as reported last year.

5. *Markets.*—There are three markets. The weekly market for sale of cattle, grain, vegetable, &c., is an unenclosed space of ground shaded by trees on the Audipatti road. The grass market is a patch of ground on the roadside, also without enclosing walls or fence. The vegetable market is a square enclosure with thatched stalls round three sides, but is said not to be used.

6. *Vaccination* is superintended by the hospital assistant and carried on by first-class vaccinator Subbaiya Nayudu: service 15 years and 4 months; pay Rs. 15 monthly; minimum 70. Glycerine vaccine paste is obtained from Madras—three tubes once a week. This arrangement has been in force since August 1st owing to the failure of the supply sent from the depôt at Madura. The vaccinator's register is neatly kept in English and up to date. In addition to 70 cases in the municipality, he is also expected to vaccinate 30

Chairman's Remarks.

Out of fourteen toties employed by the municipality, eight clean private latrines, two public latrines and the remaining four clean streets and lanes. The two toties remove night-soil from public latrines twice daily and store it in a corner of the latrines to be taken in night-soil carts. There are now four night-soil carts including the hand cart. There were no sufficient funds to construct the latrine in the manner suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner. A latrine of the present dimension was indispensably necessary at Vari. The latrine was therefore constructed with mere walls of brick in chunam. The improvement in flooring, &c., will be made as funds permit.

The night-soil depôt was not cultivated as night-soil was carted to private fields on a nominal price frequently.

The council repeats the explanation given last year—*vide* G.O., No. 1852 M., dated 3rd December 1894.

Inspection Notes.

cases monthly in the adjoining villages for which he keeps a separate register. His instruments are clean and in good order. He is provided with a copy of the birth register. All births registered are satisfactorily accounted for up to date in the return required by G.O., No. 1502 M., dated 19th October 1894. There are no cases "pending before the magistrate." Vaccination is very well carried on in the town. Out of 115 children examined, 99 were vaccinated, 13 unprotected and 3 marked with small-pox. The subjoined statement shows the result of the inspection of school children:—

	Vaccinated.	Un-vaccinated.	Small-pox.	Total.
Result-grant School, Pilliyar Kovil Street	20	2	5	27
Do. Lutheran Mission	22	1	1	24
Upper Primary School, Perumal Kovil Street	25	5	2	32
Do. South Agraharam	108	5	22	135
Result-grant School, American Mission	60	2	3	65
Total	235	15	33	283

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895 up to end of August.
Number vaccinated	625	929	840	904	578
Do. do. successfully	532	899	798	856	394
Do. do. from arm-to-arm	48	..	..	..	..
Do. do. from animal lymph	235	925	840	806	559
Do. do. under one year of age	211	578	542	577	457
Do. verified by Inspecting officer	220	398	510	478	239
Births	580	558	617	676	442

7. *Registration.*—There is one registrar on Rs. 9; his books are neatly kept in English and up to date. No column for date of vaccination has been opened in the new register although it existed in the old. Information is brought by the individuals concerned, and also obtained by personal inquiries of the registrar.

The necessity for opening a column in the birth register for entering the date of vaccination is not apparent, since the same exists in a copy of birth register furnished to the vaccinator.

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895 up to 31st August.
Cholera	3	242	..	127	115
Small-pox	143	11	3	..	..
Fevers	82	86	70	143	74
Dysentery and Diarrhoea	62	69	53	93	51
All other causes	210	218	212	270	190
Total	500	626	338	633	430
Death-rate per mille	30.5	38.2	20.6	38.7	45.0
Births	580	558	617	676	442
Birth-rate per mille	35.4	34.1	37.7	41.3	46.3

FORT ST. GEORGE,
10th Oct. 1895.

(Signed) C. MALLINS, Surgeon-Major,
Ag. Insp. of Vacc. & Dy. Sany. Comr.

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FORT ST. GEORGE,
10th Oct. 1895.

(Signed) C. MALLINS, Surgeon-Major,
Ag. Insp. of Vacc. & Dy. Sany. Comr.

No. 2125 M., 20TH DECEMBER 1895.

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

In conclusion the council hopes to carry out the recommendations of the sanitary officers one by one as funds permit and as pointed out by Government in G.O., No. 1502 M., dated 16th September, 1895.

PERIYAKULAM, } I. R. MUTTUSWAMI,
11th Nov. 1895. } Chairman-Delegate.

No. 1780-S.

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Periyakulam.
2. Attention is requested to paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 1765 M., dated 23rd December 1893.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
10th Oct. 1895.

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

PROCEEDINGS of the Municipal Council, Periyakulam, dated 5th November 1895.

205. Read notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner on the inspection of the Periyakulam Municipality with the draft replies and remarks of the Chairman.
Resolution.—The draft replies are approved.

Forwarded.

E. C. No. 4468-Gl.

2. I accompanied the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner during the greater part of his inspection.
3. In my opinion instead of appointing a second sanitary inspector money would be better spent towards the higher pay of a more efficient man.

15th November 1895.

(Signed) J. K. BATTEN,
Acting Sub-Collector.

E. C. No. 4907-Gl.

Submitted.

MADURA,
20th November 1895.

(Signed) J. TWIGG,
Acting Collector.

ORDER—No. 2125 M., dated 20th December 1895.

Recorded, with the following remarks:—

- (1) The rubbish depôt at Tirvachi Manipum should be closed without delay.
- (2) The separate communication regarding the improvement of the water-supply, promised by the Chairman in his remarks on paragraph 2 of the inspection notes, will be awaited.
- (3) The action which the council proposes to take with reference to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's proposal to dispense with the services of the two river watchmen and to employ a second sanitary inspector and the Sub-Collector's remark thereon, should be reported.

No. 2125 M., 20TH DECEMBER 1895.

(4) The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner has not furnished the information called for in paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 166 M., dated 5th February 1895, regarding the burial and burning grounds. This omission should now be supplied.

(True Extract.)

for Chief Secretary.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Periyakulam,
" Collector of Madura.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Sanitary Engineer.
Editors' Table.

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

C. S.

Proof for approval

7.1.96.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., No. 2125 M., 20th Dec. 1895.

DECEMBER.

Phase strike

7.1.96

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This part of the town which was vacant was recently taken up for laying out roads and building houses. The work has not yet been completed. When completed the roads will be in a good condition.

Nine rubbish carts with a staff of eight sweepers are employed to remove the rubbish collected in 69 dust-bins. Fifty-six of these are circular iron structures and thirteen of masonry or large stone slabs. Some of the iron bins are fixed by accumulation of rubbish—both inside and outside; while the large masonry ones are never properly emptied, the base of the interior being generally one foot above the level of the road. None of the rubbish carts are provided with back-boards; these should be supplied. The number of dust-bins is barely sufficient for the ordinary house refuse: but when they are used as at present for stable litter, it is quite inadequate. Owners of cattle should be compelled, under section 217, to make their own arrangement for the removal of stable refuse from their premises. There are four rubbish depôts—one at Thirvachi Manipum close to the river bank above the town, another not far from the hospital, and two more on the opposite banks of the river below the town. The first mentioned should be closed as it is drained directly into the river which is thus fouled before entering the town. In all these depôts the cartmen are allowed to empty their loads anywhere they please: so that all the available ground is covered in a short time with small heaps of rubbish. This was pointed out last year by the Sanitary Commissioner, but his instructions have not been "attended to" as promised by the Council. If the procedure then recommended were carried out, the space available in the three remaining depôts (if, as now suggested, one is abolished) would be quite sufficient for the requirements of the town. Rs. 123-2-6 were realised by the sale of rubbish in 1894-95.

2. *Water-supply.* — Drinking-water is chiefly obtained from the river Varahanadi, which runs through the town, and also from a few wells. Cholera appears annually in this town, which is not to be wondered at in view of the absence of any attempts to conserve the drinking-water supply. Drawing water for drinking purposes, bathing, washing of cattle, clothes and utensils, as well as ablution after answering the calls of nature on the adjoining banks, are all conducted indiscriminately at any spot in the river bed: and I have myself seen all these operations in progress

Instructions have already been issued to the sanitary staff to empty the dust-bins completely by removing the rubbish accumulated at the spot where dust-bins are placed and the instructions are being carried out.

These have since been provided with back-board.

Steps have been taken to increase the number of dust-bins.

Noted.

The council hopes to select another place and take possession of it within a year.

Will be guarded against.

A separate letter will be sent to Government with reference to G.O., No. 1572 M., Mis., dated 30th September 1895, having bearing on this question.

at the same spot. The river banks are used as a latrine, excreta being washed in during heavy rain. The drainage of one of the rubbish depôts above the town is directly conducted by the configuration of the ground into the river, which is about 50 yards distant; while it also receives all the town drainage. Two watchmen are employed, but with what object under present conditions it is difficult to conceive. The Rs. 10 absorbed in the payment of these men would be better spent on the employment of a second sanitary inspector. The drinking well in Naikamar street should be provided with a parapet wall and platform. The great need of this town is a pure water-supply. The storing of the water in the Thenkarai tank and distribution therefrom is, in my opinion, inadvisable, as the bed of the tank when dry, as at present, is fouled by excreta of men and animals. From the report made by the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, it appears that such a supply can be obtained, at probably a moderate expenditure, from the Varahnadi river above the Pudu anai masonry dam about two miles distant, the off-take being chosen at some point above where cultivation begins. From this it is considered that the water can be conveyed direct into the tank in pipes and delivered under good pressure, the difference in level being about 40 feet.

3. *Conservancy.*—The strength and pay of the conservancy establishment and the transport provided is shown below:—

- One Sanitary inspector at Rs. 10 a month.
- Two Sanitary peons at Rs. 5½ each.
- Eight sweepers at Rs. 5 each.
- Two river watchmen at Rs. 5 each.
- Six toties for cleaning public latrines and streets at Rs. 5 each.
- Eight toties for private latrines at Rs. 5 each.
- Nine rubbish carts at Rs. 12 each.
- Two night-soil carts at Rs. 9 each.
- One new cart has just been prepared.
- Two cess-pool water carts at Rs. 10 each.

There are thirteen public latrines, one with walls of brick in chunam, two of corrugated iron sheets and the rest of mud—all being of the objectionable open pattern. None are provided with air-tight receptacles for the collection of excreta. All, with one exception in Vagampully, are intended for females, the males defecating in the vicinity of the latrines, the road side or any open space, those near the river being preferred. Cattle are collected daily outside some of these latrines, at Vari

Arrangement has been made to protect this well from pollution.

Rupees 300 have been allotted in the current budget for improving the condition of public latrines. An estimate has been sanctioned for improving the condition of one of them. Steps will be taken to prevent the people from using the vicinity of latrines for answering the calls of nature. Unfortunately cattle stands are situated close to the two public latrines. Arrangements will be made to remove the stands to distant sites.

and Kottimadu for example, previous to being taken out to graze. The ground at both the latrines mentioned is thickly strewn every morning with freshly deposited faeces which is removed by the cattle as I have myself seen. Buffaloes wandering through the streets act in the same way as scavengers. The staff and transport employed for cleaning these latrines is quite inadequate. Only two sweepers are employed to clean thirteen latrines with two night-soil carts. The latrine at Vari is a new one, but the suggestions made regarding its construction by the Sanitary Commissioner have not been "given effect to" as stated by the council at their meeting on 11th October 1894. If nothing better can be done, it would be well to divide the larger latrines into two compartments, and thus offer the same advantages to males as to females. I can find no evidence of the experiment promised by the council of "cultivating a land by night-soil manure."

4. *Slaughter-houses*.—There are two slaughter-houses. One for cattle within a few yards of a public latrine near the Pariah quarter is said not to be used. The other for sheep, 8 to 10 being slaughtered daily, is alongside the straw market in Audipatty road and remains in the same insanitary condition as reported last year.

5. *Markets*.—There are three markets. The weekly market for sale of cattle, grain, vegetable, &c., is an unenclosed space of ground shaded by trees on the Audipatty road. The grass market is a patch of ground on the roadside, also without enclosing walls or fence. The vegetable market is a square enclosure with thatched stalls round three sides, but is said not to be used.

6. *Vaccination* is superintended by the Hospital Assistant and carried on by first-class vaccinator Subbiah Naidu: service 15 years and 4 months; pay Rs. 15 monthly; minimum 70. Glycerine vaccine paste is obtained from Madras—three tubes once a week. This arrangement has been in force since August 1st owing to the failure of the supply sent from the dépôt at Madura. The vaccinator's register is neatly kept in English and up to date. In addition to 70 cases in the municipality, he is also expected to vaccinate 30

Out of fourteen toties employed by the municipality, eight clean private latrines, two public latrines and the remaining four clean streets and lanes. The two toties remove night-soil from public latrines twice daily and store it in a corner of the latrines to be taken in night-soil carts. There are now four night-soil carts including the hand cart. There were no sufficient funds to construct the latrine in the manner suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner. A latrine of the present dimension was indispensably necessary at Vari. The latrine was therefore constructed with mere walls of brick in chunam. The improvement in flooring, &c. will be made as funds permit.

The night-soil dépôt was not cultivated as night-soil was carted to private fields on a nominal price frequently.

The council repeats the explanation given last year—*vide* G.O., No. 1852 M., dated 3rd December 1894.

In conclusion the council hopes to carry out the recommendations of the Sanitary officers one by one as funds permit and as pointed out by Government in G.O., No. 1502 M., dated 16th September 1895.

PERIYAKULAM, I. R. MUTTUSWAMI,
11th Nov. 1895. Chairman-Delegate.

No. 1780-S.

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Periyakulam.

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

FORT ST. GEORGE,
10th Oct. 1895.

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

Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Periyakulam, dated 5th November 1895.

205. Read notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner on the inspection of the Periyakulam Municipality with the draft replies and remarks of the Chairman.

Resolution.—The draft replies are approved.

E. C. No. 4468-Gl.

Forwarded.

2. I accompanied the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner during the greater part of his inspection.

3. In my opinion instead of appointing a second Sanitary Inspector money would be better spent towards the higher pay of a more efficient man.

(Signed) J. K. BATTEN,
Acting Sub-Collector.

15th November 1895.

E. C. No. 4907-Gl.

Submitted.

(Signed) J. TWIGG,
Acting Collector.

MADURA,
20th November 1895.

[5]
500-27-5-95.

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again G.O., dated

189 , No.

Current No. 3615^m of 1895, dated 11th Nov.from the chairman, M. C. Periyar
Kulam

Current No. of 189 , dated

from the

Order. No. 2125 mt. 20. 12. 95

Recorded with the following
remarks:—

- 1) The rubbish depôt at ~~Thiruvallur~~ Manipalam should be closed without delay.
- 2) The Separate Communication regarding the improvement of the water supply, promised by the chairman in his remarks on para 2 of the inspection notes, will be awaited.
- 3) The action which the Council proposes to take with reference to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's proposal to dispense with the services of the two river watchmen and to employ a second Sanitary Inspector and

the sub collector's remarks thereon, should be reported.

4. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner has not furnished the information called for in para 3 of G.O. No. 166 m dated 5th February 1895 regarding the burial and burning grounds. This omission should now be supplied

Inspection Note - Periyakulam Municipality

3615 m

W. Pres.

1.2.95
19/12/95
20. XII. 95

To.

The Chairman Mr. J. Periyakulam
Collector of Madura
Sanitary Commissioner
Sanitary Engineer
Editors' Table. Dup. 10/1/96

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OF 15

HEAD AND ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED 18. 10.

FURTHER PAPER, No. C-755 by 96

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

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[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection notes

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the Dy. Sanitary Commr.
on the Poringkulam
Sanitary

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Despatched in print.

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