5-11-28 XVIII

[L. & M.
9,000-8-8-96.]

Local & Munl. (1895) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 22

DATED 8th January 1895

[**Despatch Abstract.**]

Fairs and Festivals.

Recording information in connection with the report on the Aditapasu festival at Sankaranayinarkovil in the Tinnevelly 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.

2249 L/94

Local & Municipal Dept.
CURRENT No. 3741 L

Local & Municipal DEPARTMENT.

From W. G. King M.B., Ch.,
SURGEON LIEUT.-COL. ~~J. A. LAING~~, D.P.H.,
Ag. SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR MADRAS,

To
THE Chief Secretary
to Government
Local & Municipal Dept

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
12 DEC 1894
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

No. 2754
S.

Dated 7th
Despatched 12th } December 1894.
Received

ENCLOSURES. 4.

Subject.

Forwarding with his remarks Report on the Adithapasu festival held at Sankaranainarcoil Cusbah, Sankaranainar Koil Taluq Tinnevelly Dt.

(with order)

-8-12-92.]

N/PS

Order 8-1-95 No 2

Recorded with reference to G.O. dated 1st November 1894 No. 2249.

~~2. The attention of the Taluk Board is drawn to the remarks and suggestions of the Acting Sanitary Commissioner.~~

I.R.
19/12/94

W 22.12.94

Note This report is from the Chairman of the Panchayat while that recorded in the G.O. quoted above is from the Hospital Assistant and as might be expected the two differ from each other in several respects and the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner on the two are almost contradictory. May this be printed as usual and placed on the Dston Table?

No, it's no use printing two reports of the same festival

W 22.12.94

To
The President, Taluk Board Tinnevelly thro' the President Distt. Board
" Collector of Tinnevelly
" Sanitary Commissioner

2 (Report) & (Sanitary Commissioner's remarks)
2 (Report) & (Sanitary Commissioner's remarks)

A 18/12
15/12

Despd 9/1

Report on the Adithapasu festival held

District: Tinnevelly

Name of reporter: V Pichumani Aiyar

Name of festival: Adithapasu festival Sankaranainarkoil.

Date of festival: 14th August 1894. The Crowds began to gather from the 13 and dispersed within the 15th August 1894.

Number assembled: The estimated number of people that assembled on the 14th August 1894, was 25000. That of Carriages 8852, Of cattle, 2950 and of wood and timber shops, 150

Accommodation and sanitary arrangements made: Under the orders of the Taluq Board President, timber shops and cattle fair, were removed to Pottaikulam tank bed which was dry and situated to the South of the town and Consequently the whole bed of the tank was used by the people as Cart stands. Besides, private arrangements were also made by the bandymen for leaving their Carts in the Compounds and other vacant grounds belonging to the villagers. Thus not a single bandy was kept in the Streets or roads to the inconvenience of the people. No Shopkeepers or merchants were allowed to erect temporary pandals &c on the Streets and roads and to expose articles for sale and much obstruction and inconvenience to the people was thus prevented. As usual, pilgrims accommodated themselves by making free use of the numerous matams, mandapams, and chattrams in the town and the Spacious Stone mandapam in front of the temple. There was no necessity, therefore, for the Union Panchayat and Taluq Board to make Special arrangements for accommodating them. Further, many well-to-do people among the pilgrims obtained their lodging in private houses on payment of rent. In respect of Sanitation and water Supply, arrangements were made as detailed below (Columns 7 & 8). In addition to the Union Scavenging establishment (10 Scavengers and 5 thottees) 48 female sweepers and 18 thottees were engaged to clean the Streets, latrines and other places as mentioned below.

On the 13th August,	Sweepers	10,	thottees 3.	on the 18th,	Sweepers	5,	thottees 3
16th	—	11	— 3	19th	—	5	3
17th	—	9	— 3.	20th	—	8	3
				Total		48.	18

Water Supply: As there was no rain for the last one year, there was no water in the Square tanks of Arudhipugai and Nagaiamai and Shanmukhakandan Trani. Water Supply in almost all the wells in the town, was very scanty and therefore all the wells were cleared of silt. 9 good water wells and 1 Swamidevamal tank were deepened and experimental pits were also made in 3 wells before the Commencement of the festival. The Square tank, Govindaperi, had a Small Supply of water. This was used by the people only for bathing purposes. Many well-to-do people were also requested to deepen their private wells and they accordingly did. Kulaiyar odai pits and Tirunelly road side pits as far as Haligarayan teppakulam and Dapandar Trani, were to some extent filled with water from the adjacent wells for the use of cattle and for washing purposes. Tin pots were placed for the use of people at certain important wells and tanks. 7 temporary water pandals were maintained from the Union fund in addition to the permanent one already in existence at the Local fund Chattram besides. The neighbouring [illegible]

[illegible]

Sankaranainarkoil Union Office
15-10-94

Sankaranainar Koil Casbah, Sankaranainar Koil taluq

	these means, the supply was quite sufficient to meet the requi of the public at large. The village Taliyaris and Union Lamp lighters were deputed to watch Cert important drinking water wells and tanks to prevent pollution. 4 temporary Coolies (1 for 10 days. 1 for 6 a ys 1 for 7 days. and 1 for 2 days.) were engaged to water supply arrangements in addition to the 3 permanent lamp lighters of the Union and 3 Taliyaris of the villages.
Conservancy	The Union Scavenging establishment and the temporary Scavengers kept the streets, roads, lanes and all other camping grounds in a good condition during the festival. One rubbish cart was engaged in addition to the one already in use for removing the sweepings of the town then and there. The Union Sewage Cart was working more vigorously and much attention was paid to remove the sewage then and there to a distant place. Two temporary latrines with separate apartments for males and females were constructed at suitable places in addition to the latrines already in existence. The temporary and permanent thotties cleared the latrines then and there and the contents were removed to a distant place and buried in deep pits. 2 Urinal Sheds were also constructed at northern and southern made either. The work of these Scavengers and thotties were supervised by the two Sanitary peons, ward members and the Chairman.
Epedemic	There was no epidemic of any kind either before or during the festival. But 4 days after the festival, Cholera appeared in the cattle fair. It had its origin from the Crowd that came from Sivakasi, Sengottai and Aruppukottai where the disease was in existence. Every endeavour was made for subsiding the disease. The Taluq Board President who was here at the time, did his utmost to subdue the disease by supplying medicine both for preventive and curative purposes & the disease has now almost disappeared.
General health	Good
Recommendations of Reporter	With regard to water supply, the temple authorities should be requested, to construct a permanent outlet to the Nagasunai tank which is within the temple premises so that it may be dried up whenever the water stinks. M.R.Ry S. Subbaiyar Avl. Tahsildar of the place assisted the Chairman with regard to water supply arrangements.
Remarks made by the Sanitary Commissioner	

V. Pitchumani Iyer
Chairman

these means, the supply was quite sufficient to meet the requirements of the public at large. The village talayaris and Union Lamp lighters were deputed to watch all important drinking water wells and tanks to prevent pollution. 4 temporary Coolies (1 for 10 days, 1 for 6 days 1 for 7 days and 1 for 2 days.) were engaged to water supply arrangements in addition to the 3 permanent lamp lighters of the Union and 3 talayaris of the villages.	
The Union Scavenging establishment and the temporary Scavengers kept the streets, roads, lanes and all other camping grounds in a good condition during the festival. One rubbish cart was engaged in addition to the one already in use for removing the sweepings of the town then and there. The Union Sewage Cart was working more vigorously and much attention was paid to remove the sewage then and there to a distant place. Two temporary latrines with separate apartments for males and females were constructed at suitable places in addition to the latrines already in existence. The temporary and permanent thotties cleared the latrines then and there and the contents were removed to a distant place and buried in deep pits. 2 urinal sheds were also constructed at northern and southern sides either. The work of these scavengers and thotties were supervised by the two Sanitary peons, ward members and the Chairman.	Conservancy
There was no epidemic of any kind either before or during the festival. But 4 days after the festival, Cholera appeared in the Cattle fair. It had its origin from the crowd that came from Sivakasi, Sengottai and Srupputtai where the disease was in existence. Every endeavour was made for subsiding the disease. The Taluq Board President who was there at the time, did his utmost to subdue the disease by supplying medicine both for preventive and curative purposes & the disease has now almost disappeared.	Epidemic
	General health
With regard to water supply, the temple authorities should be requested, to construct a permanent outlet to the Nagasunai tank which is within the temple premises. So that it may be dried up whenever the water shrinks. M. R. Ry. S. [illegible] Avl. Tahsildar of the place has visited the Chairman with regard to water supply arrangements.	Recommendations of [illegible]
	Remarks [illegible] the Sanitary Commissioner

Chairman

Report on the Adithapasu festival held at Sa

District	Name of Reporter	Name of festival	Date of festival	Number assembled	Accommodation and Sanitary arrangements made	Water Supply
Tinnev District	V. Pichuma Iyer, Chairman	Adithapasu f ival, Sankaranainarkoil.	14th August 1894. The Crowds began to ga from the 13th ~~August~~ and dispersed within the 15th August 1894.	The estimated number of people that assembled on 14th August 1894, was 25000, that of Carriages 8350, Of Cattle 2950, and of wood and ter Shops 150.	Under the Orders of the Taluq Board President, timber Sho nd Cattle fair were removed to Pettai-kulam tank bed which was dry and is situated to the south of the to and consequently the whole bed of the tank was used by the people as cart stand. Besides private arrangements e also made by the bandymen for leaving their carts in the compounds and other vacant grounds belonging to villagers. Thus not a single bandy was kept in the streets or roads to the inconvenience of the people. No Shopkeepers or merchants were allowed to erect ~~the~~ temporary pandals on the streets and roads and to expose arti for sale and much obstruction and inconvenience to the people was thus prevented. As usual pilgrims accommodated themselves by making free use of the numerous matams, mantapams and chattrams in the wn and the spacious stone mantapam in front of the temple. There was no necessity, therefore, for the Union Panchayet and Taluq Board to make special arrangements for accommodating them. Further many well-to-do people among the pilgrims obtained their lodging in ~~some~~ private houses on payment of rent. In respect of sanitation and water supply, arrangements were made as detailed below (Columns 7 & 8). In addition to the Union Scavenging establishment (10 Scavengers and 5 thotties) 18 female sweepers & 18 thotties were engaged to clean the streets, latrines and other places as mentioned below. On the 15th August Sweepers 10 thotties 3. Total Sweepers 48, thotties 18 16th 11 3 17th 9 3. 18th 5 3. 19th 5 3 29th 8 3	As there was no rain for the last one year, there was no water in the Square tanks of Avudaipoigai and Nagasunai and Thiruneelakantan Urani. Water Supply in almost all the wells in the town was very scanty and therefore all the wells were cleared of silt. 9 good water wells and 1 andiasal tank were deepened and experimental pits were also made in 3 wells before the commencement of the festival. The Square tank Govindaperi had a small supply of water. This was used by the people only for bathing purposes. Many well-to-do people were also requested to deepen their private wells and they accordingly did. Kulanjor odai pits and Tirunelly Road side pits as far as Kalingarayan theppakulam, and Da idar Urani, were, to a some extent filled with water from the adjacent wells for the use of Cattle and for ashing purposes. Tin pots were placed for the use of people at certain important wells and tanks. 7 temp y water pandals were maintained from the Union funds in addition to the permanent one already in existe & S. Narasimhalu Naidu w.

Sankl Union office
5 — 9 — 94

nainarkoil Casbah, Sankaranainarkoil taluq, Tinnevelly District.

	Conservancy	Epidemic	General health	Recommendations of Inspector	Remarks made by Sanitary Commissioner
[illegible] people of the town also [illegible] watershed at the request of the Chairman. By all these means, the supply was quite sufficient to meet the requirements of the public at large. The village Talayaries and Union Lamp Lighters were deputed to watch certain important drinking water wells and tanks to prevent pollution.	The Union Scavenging establishment and the temporary Scavengers kept the streets, roads, lanes and all other camping grounds in a good condition during the festival. One rubbish cart was engaged in addition to the one already in use for removing the sweepings of the town then and there. The Union Sewage Cart was working more vigorously and much attention was paid to remove the sewage then and there to a distant place. Two temporary latrines with seperate apartments for males and females were constructed at suitable places in addition to the 8 latrines already in existence. The temporary and permanent thotties cleared the latrines then and there and the contents were removed to a distant place and buried in deep pits. 2 Urinal Sheds were also constructed at northern and southern madavidhis. The work of these Scavengers and thotties were supervised by the two Sanitary peons, ward members and the Chairman.	There was no epidemic of any kind either before or during the festival. but 4 days after the festival Cholera appeared in the cattle fair. It had its origin from the crowd that came from Tenkasi, Sengottai and Aruppucottah ~~&~~ where the disease was in existence. Every endeavour was made for subsiding the disease. The Taluq Board President who was here at the time did his utmost to subside the disease by supplying medicines both for preventive and curative purposes. and the disease has now almost disappeared	Good	With regard to water supply, the temple authorities should be requested to construct a permanent outlet to the Nagasunai tank which is within the temple premises so that it may be dried up whenever the water stinks. M R Ry T Seshaiyar Avergal, Ag. Tahsildar of the place, assisted the Chairman with regard to water supply arrangements.	

V. S. Subramony Iyer

Chairman

Current No 191A/1894

Ref: I on Current No 568 of 1894.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, through the President, District Board, Tinnevelly.

2. __Accommodation__.— I observed in the last year's report that accommodation was not quite sufficient. As the construction of sheds of large dimensions for ~~the~~ pilgrims was beyond the limited means of the Panchayat or the Taluq Board, and as the temple authorities get large sums of money in the shape of offerings from the pilgrims and are therefore bound to provide accommodation, ~~the~~ the temple Committee was written to, but they did nothing. This is a difficult matter, but I hope to do something in the next year at least in shape of __temporary__ pandals.

3. __Water Supply__.— As observed by the chairman, there was great scarcity of water, but its effects were greatly minimised by the arrangements detailed in the 7th column of the report.

4. __Conservancy__. Conservancy arrangements were on the whole satisfactory.

5. __Epidemics__.— cholera appeared sometime after the festival was over, and after the crowds had almost ~~disappeared~~ dispersed. Necessary arrangements were made for the treatment of cholera patients and for prevention.

6. __General__.— The temple authorities have agreed in writing to construct an outlet for the Nagasunai tank and the Local Fund Engineer has been, at their request, asked to prepare an estimate. The estimate has not been received. I have however, arranged for the tank water being entirely baled out and for necessary repairs to parapet walls and flight of steps being executed at an early date.

T. V. Narasimhalu
President
8.9.94

Collector & District Magistrate 18 SEP 94 Tinnevelly

Enclo I to No 2151/S of 1.12.94 from the Sanitary Commissioner's office.

4/374/1894

From
The Chairman
Sankaranainarkoil

Taluk Board Office 17 SEP 94 Tinnevelly

Subject
Adi Thapasu festival report for 1894.95.

Entered.

DT. BD.
Current No. 191A of 1894

Returned to the President taluk Board Tinnevelly who is requested to see that before transmitting the report to the Sanitary Commissioner the actual no: of men employed under water supply & Conservancy is noted in the report as required by the Sanitary Commissioner in his letter no: $\frac{983}{S}$ of 9-5-94 communicated with this Office footnote no: 266 dated 6th June 94.

HEAD QUARTERS DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S ... TINNEVELLY
15 SEP. 94

2 His attention is also drawn to para 2 of G.O no: $\frac{2416}{28.10.93}$.

28
15/9/94.

F. J. C. Narasimhalu

15.9.94 for President

Enclo II to No. $\frac{2151}{S}$ of 7.12.94 from the Sanitary Commissioners office

$\frac{3}{3741}$/94

DT. BD.
DESPATCHED
15 SEP. 94

Promp

service in addition to the permanent one already in existe

1. 11. 94

Urgent.

Ref: II on our No 568 7/94.

Forwarded to the Chairman of the Sanitl. Panchayat who is requested to state the number ~~of member~~ of ~~ment~~ men employed for water supply arrangements.

2. He will also state whether a copy of the report was furnished to the Dt Medical and Sanitary Officer as required by G. O. No $\frac{2416 P}{28.10.93}$ Circulated with C. No: $\frac{143}{4.12.93}$.

President

27/9/94

(To be returned)

Enclo III to No 2151 of 7.12.94 from the Sanitary Commissioner's office

$\frac{3}{374}$

$\frac{2}{374}$ 12/94

No 2535.S.

DT BD
Current No 191A of 1894

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner Madras.

JC Kanakasabhai(?)
For President
Dt Board
Tinnevelly

29-10-94.

DT BD
DESPATCHED
31 OCT. 94

Enclo IV to No $\frac{2151}{S}$ of 4-12-94 from the Sanitary Commissioner's office

3/III

37

No 297

22 OCT. 94

The President
Taluq Board
Tinnevelly

18/10

Sir,

The number of men employed for water supply arrangements has been none given in the report

2 A copy of the report has also been submitted to the District Medical and Sanitary officer as required by G O No $\frac{2416}{28-10-93}$

3 A supplemental revised report has been attached with the original.

Sankl Union office
25 10-94

V. Petchimmony Esq
Chairman

Current No 191 A of 94

Ref III on No 568 of 94.

Forwarded to the President, District Board, Tinnevelly, with reference to his No $\frac{191}{15-9-94}$

President
22/10/94

$\frac{1}{3741 of 94}$

Local & Municipal Dept.
CURRENT No. 3741 L

No $\frac{2151}{S}$

Forwarded to Government.

2. Creditable efforts were made by the Officer in charge of festival arrangements, to put sanitary matters on a fair footing. Obviously, as maintained by the Taluq Board President, accommodation was insufficient, and it is to be hoped the temple authorities will in the future recognize that it is to their monetary interest that they should aid in this and other matters, in placing the pilgrims under correct sanitary conditions. It was impossible that a single rubbish cart and a single night-soil cart could have sufficed for requirements: it follows that conservancy arrangements must have been of a very imperfect nature. Not less than 27 rubbish and 7 single bullock night-soil carts making 4 trips per day, would have been required—taking the population at 33566: i.e., the pilgrims *plus* the ordinary inhabitants.

The proposal to form an outlet for

for the temple tank is judicious and should be effected.

W. G. King.
Surgn. Lt. Col.
Ag Sanitary Commissioner

Office of Sanitary Commissioner }
Camp Cuddalore 7th Decr 1894 }

To,
The Chief Secretary
to Government
Local & Municipal Dept.

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When examined
When signed } 189 .

READ AGAIN G.O., No. DATED
189 ,

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT .. .. .. A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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1895

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When examined ______
When signed ______ } 189 .

Read again G.O., No. dated
189 ,

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Enclosures to C. No.

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Letter of Government.

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