[Ex. M. [illegible] 30-8-98.]

Local & Muni. (1895) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 481/m

DATED 19th March 1895.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection Notes.

Recording the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's --- on the Vaniyambadi 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.

19 Mch 481

TH MARCH 1895, No. M., LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

From J. P. BEDFORD, Esq., C.S., Chairman, Municipal Council, Vániyambadi, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Collector of Salem), dated Vániyambádi, 5th February 1895, Ref. on No. 39-Eng.

I have the honour to submit herewith the inspection report of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner with the council's resolution on each point recorded on the left hand margin and to state that I have no further remarks to offer.

ENCLOSURE.

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

SALEM DISTRICT.

VANIYAMBADI MUNICIPALITY.

Inspected 31*st December* 1894.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Population as per census of 1891	6,988	8,850	15,838

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
The main roads within the limits of the municipality are in good order; some are undergoing repair. The smaller streets and back lanes are very rough, but cleanly kept. Many of the latter have no side drains, the centre of the road being generally the lowest part. The dust-bins are 100 in number — all corrugated iron moveable cylinders of a small size. No additions have been made since last year. Several more are required, as at present rubbish is thrown about the streets. The rubbish is removed by carts to three depôts at Amburpet, Periapet and Pudur. The sale of this realized only Rs. 23-4-0 last year; this, however, is nearly double the amount of the previous year. There has been very little demand for it owing to the difficulty of transporting it to the fields across the river. Arrangements should be made to burn this rubbish, otherwise the accumulation will become	As many of the smaller streets and back lanes as funds may permit will be put in order during the next official year. Provision has been made in the budget for 1895-96 for increasing the number of dust-bins by twelve. Arrangements will be made to sell the rubbish in all the depôts before the close of the current official year, and if there should be no demand, the rubbish will be burnt as suggested by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner. The Deputy Tahsildar will be asked to expedite this matter.

Inspection Notes.

enormous, and the present sites will have to be abandoned for new ones which are most difficult to obtain. At the Amburpet depôt rubbish is thrown along the sides of the road; the cartmen at fault should be fined or directed to remove this to its proper destination.

2. *Drainage.*—In the main streets there are square masonry drains on either side of the roadway. In the smaller streets the only masonry drains are those constructed by private individuals in front or on the sides of their own dwellings. Where these are old they are falling out of repair; the owners should be directed to keep them in proper order. In bazaar street the existing drains are not cleaned out regularly, but are choked with silt and rubbish. Open spaces are left for purposes of cleaning and inspecting, but over these many of the shopowners place large heavy boxes, thus practically closing them. This practice should be put a stop to. The outlets of some of the main drains into the river have been built up with stone and chunam.

3. *Conservancy.*—The strength of the establishment is as shown below:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1 Municipal inspector	25	0	0
1 Sub-inspector	15	0	0
16 Male sweepers, each at ..	4	0	0
2 Pariah sweepers „	5	0	0
26 Female sweepers „	3	0	0
7 Male latrine toties „	5	8	0
5 Female latrine toties, each at ..	4	8	0
6 Private scavengering, toties each at	5	8	0
5 Spring cleaners, each at ..	4	0	0
2 River watchmen „ ..	5	0	0

It has been increased during the year and placed under a sanitary inspector who is also in charge of public works. As this man has a good deal of ground to cover if he does his work thoroughly, I would recommend that he be granted a horse allowance. The public latrines are eleven in number; they are all clean and evidently carefully looked after, each being lighted. One is a double iron latrine, one brick and chunam, three mud wall and six tatty enclosures, all being divided into male and female portions. None have air-tight receptacles for the temporary collection of the night-soil, ordinary iron buckets, bamboo baskets or the ground adjoining

Chairman's Remarks.

The rubbish found along the sides of the road has since been removed to the proper place and strict orders have been issued against the recurrence of this. The maistry, Nari Chetty, is fined As. 12 for carelessness in allowing this.

This will receive due attention.

A list showing the names of persons who hold shops over the drains, exceeding their own limits, has already been called for. This will be placed before the next meeting with the divisional councillor's opinion with a view to take early steps for the removal of the projections and to keep the drains on both sides open to allow proper cleansing daily. The owners of the shops in the bazaar street are said by one councillor to be willing to raise subscription themselves for the construction of drains. The sub-registrar will be requested to report on this matter.

The municipal inspector has only half the town to look after. Moreover the budget for the coming year has already been passed. The matter can be considered in framing the budget for 1896–97.

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
being utilized for this purpose. I would suggest that each latrine be provided with one of the receptacles in use on the hand night-soil carts, so that when the full one is removed an empty one can be left to replace it, thus economising time and labour. I noticed four or five of these carts apparently cast aside as useless, because the iron buckets were worn out; the carts could easily be taken into use after slight repairs (as all the iron work is sound) if new buckets were provided. The tatty latrines seem too small. I would suggest that larger ones be substituted and erected on fresh ground in the neighbourhood of the present ones, the surface earth of the latter to be removed and new sand thrown over the old sites.	Latrines will gradually be provided with air-tight receptacles for the temporary collection of night-soil as funds permit. Estimates will accordingly be called for for enlarging the tatty latrines and they will be erected on fresh ground in the neighbourhood as suggested.
Cess-pits are still very numerous, but are gradually disappearing as the private scavengering system is being extended. There are now 320 of these private latrines cleaned daily by the municipality. The practice of keeping the trap-doors of these latrines locked (as seen in Chetty street) seems a superfluous precaution and must cause considerable delay to the scavengers. The night-soil is conveyed in iron hand carts to three depôts and buried in trenches there. The trenches should be dug systematically on either side of a central roadway, only one on each side being open at a time and not here and there as at present.	The private scavenging maistry will be directed to instruct people to cease this practice. The municipal inspector and the sub-inspector will be directed accordingly.
4. *Water-supply.*—Drinking-water is obtained from springs in the river bed and from eight public as well as numerous private wells. Wherever the sand is dug for a foot or two in the Pálár river, water is obtainable; all the springs used are shallow collections of water with a watchman in charge to prevent pollution. I would recommend that all of these be dug 5 or 6 feet deep in order to ensure filtration through a greater depth of sand, the earthern rings in common use being employed to form the walls. If these were sunk in selected spots free from risk of pollution near the river bank and when feasible surrounded with masonry and so raised 3 or 4 feet, they would be out of the reach of the ordinary floods in the river which must completely fill up those dug on the present system of broad shallow trenches.	It is suggested that, if the springs be dug deep, the water will not run, and further that, under a certain depth, the river bed is mud and not sand. The conservancy staff will be directed to make one well experimentally under the direction of the Deputy Tahsildar, and the matter further considered by the council.

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
The Govindapuram public well requires a masonry platform round it. At present waste and surface water runs into the interstices between the two upper earthern rings with which it is built. The well in front of the chattram in Chenampet is sunk in the course of the street drain. A cemented masonry drain should be insisted upon along the front of this building with a platform round the well to prevent its pollution.	The municipal inspector will prepare an estimate for this.
5. *Slaughter-houses, markets, &c.*—The slaughter-house is a thatched building with asphalte flooring; it was clean and in good order; water for cleaning it is obtained from an irrigation channel close by. It has been leased for Rs. 685. There is one weekly market near the Deputy Tahsildar's cutcherry at Amburpet; in the centre is a long tiled building apparently intended for market stalls. At the time of my visit one end was partitioned off with matting and formed the residence of some sweepers; the other end was in use as a rest-house for native travellers. The building should be kept properly cleaned and restricted to its proper use. The market realized Rs. 350 this year. There are also three private markets. That at Kanyambadi street for the sale of meat and vegetable requires extra tiled sheds for the sale of meat; attached to it is a latrine cleaned by the municipaliy; it was in good order. The market for meat at Govindapuram is in a very closely ~~con~~-confined walled-in corner; the space is insufficient. The owner night be directed to enlarge it or do away with the tatty sheds. As the adjoining land, I am informed, belongs to the proprietor of the market, there ought to be no difficulty about improving it.	The chattram in Rahimanpet is apparently meant. The owner will be given a notice under section 156 of the District Municipalities Act to construct a masonry drain and a platform round the well. The sweepers who temporarily resided here have since been removed and the building is now vacant. It will be restricted to its proper use in future. A notice will be issued to the owner of this market under section 200 of the District Municipalities Act to provide a ~~lited~~ roof for all the stalls within a month. The owner will be ordered to extend the space accordingly.
There is one bandy-stand near the railway station at Khaderpet with a large public well and trough for watering animals. It is not much used, the amount realized so far being only Rs. 4–8–0.	
6. *Grave yards.*—There are 24 burial-grounds—fourteen of these being attached to the mosques—and four cremation grounds. One of the latter has been closed and a new site selected by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer. It has not as yet been acquired. Objections have been made to its position by the Muhammadans as being too close to a few of their houses, but the alternative site proposed by them	Half an acre of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres acquired at Pudúr for a rubbish depôt will be set aside for a burial-ground for the Govindapuram people, who now use the Abu Moidin Sahib's burial-ground (close to the site for the new hospital). The people in the fort, who now use the same burial-ground, will be asked to use the Amburpet burial-ground. In this way no inconvenience will be caused. Government will

Inspection Notes.

cannot be recommended owing to its proximity to the river and difficulty of approach.

7. *Vaccination*—has been compulsory since August 1890. The staff consists of one second-class vaccinator, Syed Abdul Majeed, and one vaccinatrix, who is also a midwife. She receives an allowance of Rs. 3 per mensem and is required to produce a minimum of 15 cases monthly. This does not appear to be very difficult, as, during the month of December, she did nothing till the 27th and exceeded her minimum before the 31st. Her books are kept by the vaccinator and she does not even initial them. The vaccinator has only done two cases since the 23rd, although he received fresh lymph on the 27th. The cases are verified in the most casual way by the hospital assistant who simply writes "verified" down the verification column of one page and his signature in full down the other. *Each* case verified should be separately initialled. I verified 21 of his cases; the results were correctly entered. I also inspected 309 school children, of whom 28 or 9·06 per cent. were unprotected.

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,, ,, successfully	539	804	1,018	802	787
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Births	579	763	654	741	723

Registration.—I examined the books of the birth and death registrar. They were neatly kept.

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Number of deaths from—					
Cholera	239	113	133	142	25
Small-pox	21	6	..	..	..
Fevers	162	141	186	152	176
Dysentery and diarrhœa	9	10	4	17	13
Other causes	158	184	156	201	166
Total deaths	669	454	479	512	380
Death-rate	41·4	28·4	30·2	32·3	22·0
Total births	579	763	654	741	723
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FORT ST. GEORGE,
10th January 1895.

(Signed) C. MALLINS, Surgn.-Major, M.A., M.D.,
Ag. Inspector of Vaccn. and Dy. Sany. Commr.

Chairman's Remarks.

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These remarks will be communicated to the hospital assistant through the District Medical officer of Salem. He should carefully supervise the work of the vaccinator and the vaccinatrix and direct the latter to write the book herself and to initial each case. He should also write remarks regarding verification against each case separately with his initials.

4,52,925 | 15,875

No. 40-S.

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Vániyambádi, with the request that he will be good enough to inform the undersigned of the date on which he proposes to place the inspection notes before a meeting of his council.

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

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Ag. Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

Forwarded.

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Collector.

17*th January* 1895.

No. 502-Eng.

Submitted.

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13*th February* 1895.

CND 537 me 1/8

Vaniyambadi Sanitary Inspect notes

N
order d. 9-3-95 No 481

Recorded.

V.B
15/3/95

To
The Chairman m/c Vaniyambadi
Collector of Salem
Sanitary Commissioner
Engineer
Editors' Table

Dispd. 1/4/95

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ORDER—dated 19th March 1895, No. 481 M., Local and Municipal.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

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

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

Govt. of {1895} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 19th March 1895, No. 481 M.

MARCH.

Inspection Notes.

Recording the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's
— on the Vániyambádi Municipality.

BACK PAPER, No. 1 OF 18

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18 , No.

FURTHER PAPER, No. OF 18

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No. 537 —

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER, &C., OF GOVERNMENT— A.

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(not paged).

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED. { Order complete. 80
Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
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Q = Print heading only.
R = Print, but not for monthly volume.

[1]

INDEXED.

PRESS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

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