

Local & Munl. (1895) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 693 m

DATED 25th April 1895

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection Notes.

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

982
25 April
693
TH MARCH 1895, No. , LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS. LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From MUHAMMAD AZIZUDDIN HUSSAIN SAHIB, Bahadur, *Ex-officio* Chairman, Municipal Council, Salem, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Salem, 15th March 1895, No. 351.

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the orders of Government, the Inspection Notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner on the Salem Municipality, together with my remarks thereon.

2. A copy of the resolution of the council passed with reference to the above, at its meeting held on the 14th instant, is also submitted for the information of Government.

ENCLOSURE.

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

SALEM DISTRICT.

SALEM MUNICIPALITY.

Inspected 26th, 27th and 28th December 1894.

Population as per census of 1891	Males.	Females.	Total.
...	32,850	34,850	67,710

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

Roads.—There are said to be 45 miles of roads under this municipality. The main roads and streets are in good order; but the smaller bye streets and lanes are very much out of repair. The roads leading to the rubbish and filth depôts are in very bad order and must be almost impassable for cart in the rains. That at Shevapet depôt passes through prickly-pear which is kept trimmed by the cart wheels.

There are 235 dust-bins—37 fixed stone slab or masonry ones and 198 moveable iron cylinders. This shows an increase of 23 since last year, but many more are necessary as rubbish is in many places still thrown out on the roads. It is removed in carts to five depôts. In each of these there are enormous accumulations, a very small proportion being sold for manure. The amount realised by its sale last year was Rs. 237, or an advance of Rs. 5-2-0

More dust-bins are under preparation and will be supplied shortly.

over the previous year. Arrangements should be made to burn the combustible portions of these accumulations which will otherwise become unmanageable. The lower strata should command a ready sale as excellent manure.

In I Division, Thutikul street and neighbourhood, there are numerous kilns for burning tiles and pots on the sides of the roads and surrounded by dwellings. These should be removed as they create a nuisance from the smoke arising from them when in use as well as from the dust and ashes which are blown about by the wind.

2. *Drainage*.—No attempt has been made to improve the drainage of the town, all efforts in this direction having been postponed pending the promised survey by the Sanitary Engineer. It is hoped that this will be taken in hand without delay, as at present such drains as exist are in a most insanitary condition. All the liquid refuse from the houses, including in many cases the overflow of cess-pools, runs into them, soaking the ground around, remaining stagnant in lowlying parts, and creating an intolerable nuisance by the stench arising from them. In some places an attempt is made to improve matters by throwing fresh earth over the semi-liquid contents; in others scraping the bottom of the drain is resorted to, giving rise, in places where no masonry bottom is provided, to alteration of level and consequent increase of the nuisance. It is said that the inhabitants complain bitterly of the stench and are willing to construct masonry drains in front of their houses if the plans are prepared. In some places, e.g., near Runga Rao's choultry, catch cisterns are found originally intended to prevent pollution of the river; but at present the liquid matter finds its way beneath their foundation into the river which at this point smells like a sewer, as there is not a sufficient flow of water to carry off the small proportion of sewage which now falls into it.

3. *Conservancy*.—The staff has been increased since last year by the addition of one private scavenging sweeper at Rs. 3, while the latrines show an increase of nine since last year. There are now 55 latrines and three urinals. The majority of the latrines are simple enclosures with sanded floor, surrounded by masonry or mud walls. The Shevapet female latrine was evidently originally a seated one.

The sale by auction is being tried.

Will be attended to.

The drainage scheme for this town has been postponed *sine die* by the Sanitary Engineer to Government.

All the masonry has been removed except a layer of roughly-laid bricks which it is impossible to keep clean. At none of the latrines are air-tight receptacles for the excreta provided. In some (e.g., the anicut latrine) the worn-out remains of these receptacles were to be seen lying outside; in one (Shevapet) the excreta were collected in one of the iron dust-bins; in another (Ammamet) it was thrown into a hole on the spot and covered with earth; while at Golar it was collected on the ground outside the latrine. The precincts of all these latrines were in a filthy state; in fact, there is hardly an open space in the whole of the outskirts of the town which is not utilised for purposes of nature, the borders of roads, edges of tanks and graveyards included. While efforts are being made in other parts of the town to do away with the objectionable system of walled enclosures, in Ammapet three new ones of this pattern have been built during the year—two of these not yet open for use, the ground around being utilised instead.

There are 1,195 private latrines; of these, 537 (an increase of 37 since last year) are cleaned by the municipality. Cess-pits are numerous, especially in the Brahmin quarters of the town, their contents in many cases overflowing into the drains. The night-soil is removed to three depôts. That at Ammapet was in good order; it is almost full and seems but little used. Those at Kichipolliem and Shevapet were in a disgraceful state, the stench being so great that it was almost impossible to approach them. In both these depôts, the trenches, twenty or thirty in number, are too broad and would appear to have been all dug at one time several years ago, as the earth excavated from them is now covered with grass and as hard as the road. The result is that no earth is thrown over the excreta as no freshly dug soft earth is available. Moreover in some places the night-soil carts cannot be emptied except at either end of each trench, and at Shevapet, in many instances, one end only is available as the prickly-pear prevents the other being utilised. Under these circumstances, it is not to be wondered at that there is no demand for the night-soil as manure, as it is never properly dry owing to the size of the trenches, the want of admixture of earth, and the practice of throwing

Air-tight night-soil buckets will shortly be supplied to these latrines.

As the latrine accommodation was found to be insufficient at Ammapet, and as it was thought that it will take sometime for the supply of iron latrines, these three latrines were built for immediate use as a temporary measure. They will be substituted by iron latrines in due course.

The depôt-keeper has been reprimanded and now the trenches are properly attended to.

The Sanitary Inspectors have been directed to have soft earth by the side of the trenches for covering the trenches daily.

The prickly-pears are being removed.

fresh excreta over the old as the fancy urges the toties. These trenches should be freshly dug, as required, in parallel rows on either side of a central roadway. I would make the following suggestions:—

(1) That, as the public latrines have been increased by nine and the private latrines by 37, a corresponding proportionate increase should be made in the conservancy staff;

(2) That the decrepid and old men now employed amongst the divisional maistries be discharged and younger and more active men employed;

(3) That the construction of walled enclosures as latrines be discontinued and that those now in use be converted into permanent trench latrines, or replaced by new iron ones;

(4) That hand night-soil carts be provided for each latrine with a double set of iron receptacles, one always to be left at the latrine.

4. *Water-supply.*—This is derived from three tanks and several public as well as numerous private wells. On the banks of the river are a number of wells largely used, especially during the hot weather. Five of these are opposite Gunga Chowtry where the river is most offensive. The water from these must be considerably contaminated. The private wells in the backyards of the houses must also be regarded with suspicion, as in many instances they are within a few feet or yards of the cess-pits. I found this to be the case in several houses in Shevapet Agraram. Nothing has as yet been done regarding the proposed water-supply scheme. The supply in the wells is now running short, and advantage should be taken by the municipality of the opportunity to deepen the wells considered as furnishing the most wholesome supply. At Golar there is an old well now nearly dry; it might with advantage be deepened and repaired as water is very scarce in the neighbourhood. The platform of the well in Ammapet tank requires repair. Additional pulleys should also be provided.

5. *Slaughter-houses.*—Of these there are five. That at Kitchipolliem was clean and in good order. At Ammapet there is a mud walled enclosure with two thatched sheds used for the sale of vegetables and mutton, the animals being killed on open ground near the meat stalls. It appears

Necessary provision has been made in the next year's budget.

The investigation of the water-supply scheme for this town will be taken up by the Sanitary Engineer to Government in 1895-96, as per G.O., dated 8th November 1894, No. 1668 M. A provision of Rs. 2,000 has been made in the next year's budget for this purpose.

Arrangements are being made for the deepening of the wells that get dry.

This will be attended to.

Provision has been made in the budget for 1895-96 for the construction of a new slaughter-house and market at Ammapet in the land acquired for the purpose.

to be a small marketplace rather than a slaughter-house and should be reserved for use as such only. The Salem slaughter-yard was in a dirty state; one of the cisterns intended for liquid refuse was filled up with stones and dung. The floor requires repair, as also that of the Shevapet yard. The Gogai slaughter-house is also out of repair. From the state of the ground just outside, it would appear that the butchers cut the animals there as it is soaked with blood. In a corner of the enclosure is a hole used for the collection of ordure. The slaughter-houses realized a sum of Rs. 2,022-8-6 in 1893-94.

6. *Markets, &c.*—There are four markets—one large weekly market at Shevapet and three smaller daily markets at Salem, Gogai and Shevapet. Those used for the sale of meat should be provided with cemented floors. The amount realized from them in 1893-94 was Rs. 2,399-11-3.

There is one bandy-stand at Shevapet. It realized in 1893-94 Rs. 1,348-9-0. It is kept clean.

7. *Burial-grounds.*—A new site has been selected and approved by the District Medical and Sanitary officer for the Hindu burning and burial ground but has not yet been acquired. When brought into use strict orders should be issued to ensure that the graves are of a proper depth. In the old grounds most of the graves appear to have been much too shallow and to have been emptied of their contents by jackals. The Hindu burial-ground at Yernapolliem is largely overgrown with wild croton and consequently extensively used for purposes of nature. The Muhammadan graveyard in the same neighbourhood is almost full.

8. *Vaccination.*—The work is superintended by the Assistant Surgeon. There is one First-class Vaccinator. His books are neatly kept and up to date; instruments clean and in good order. I verified 21 of his cases; two were incorrectly entered. The vaccinatrix was reappointed on 1st March on the resignation of the second-class Vaccinator previously employed. Her books are neatly kept in the vernacular; instruments in good order. I verified fourteen of her cases; two incorrect. I also inspected 78 school children, of whom 2 or 2-6 per cent were unprotected. From an examination of a number of children in the streets, vaccination appears to be carefully attended to. The vaccine depôt is in good order and the calves carefully attended to.

These repairs will be attended to.

Will be attended to.

These burial-grounds are beyond the municipal limits.

9. *Registration.*—There are three registrars who are assisted by the sanitary maistries. Their books are neatly kept and up to date.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
11th January 1895.

(Signed) C. MALLINS, M.A., M.D., Surgn.-Major,
Ag. Inpr. of Vaccn. and Dy. San'y. Commr.

No. 41-S.

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Salem, 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.

FORT ST. GEORGE, (Signed) W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Surgn.-Lieut.-Col.,
12th January 1895. Ag. San'y. Commr. for Madras.

Ref. No. 156-C.

Forwarded.

18th January 1895.

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Collector

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of a general meeting of the Municipal Council of
Salem held on Thursday, the 14th March 1895.

2. Read Inspection Notes of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, on the Salem Municipality, together with the remarks of the Chairman thereon.

Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. S. Ganapati Aiyar Avergal, seconded by M.R.Ry. P. Subramania Chettiar Avergal, and carried unanimously, that all the kilns referred to at the end of paragraph 1 of the above be removed to some waste land to be pointed out by the Chairman, away from the inhabited quarters. Resolved also that the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's inspection notes be forwarded to Government with the Chairman's remarks.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) M. AZIZUD-DEEN HUSSAIN,
Ex-officio Chairman.

2.C.S.
P.S.

Order. 25-4-95 No. 693

Recorded.

2. The action which the Municipal Council proposes to take for improving the condition of the smaller bye-streets and lanes which are shales by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner to be very much out of repair, and for replacing the old ^{machines} by younger and more active men as suggested by him, have not been reported. This omission should be supplied.

The condition of the smaller streets and the general conservancy arrangements appear to have been most unsatisfactory at the time of the inspection. The suggestions in regard to the latter made at the close of para 3 of the inspection note should be carried out by the council.

3. The extension of the private scavenging service should also receive the earnest attention of the Council.

10/4/95
20. IV.

23/4/95

To The Chairman, M.C. Salem.
" Collector, Salem.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Sanitary Engineer.

Editors' Table. Dep. 13/5/95

(With order)

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Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.				
	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894 up to end of November.
Number vaccinated	1,960	2,732	4,975	2,914	2,652
" " successfully	1,754	2,645	4,820	2,827	2,597
" " under one year of age	948	1,225	2,540	2,237	2,185
" verified by inspecting officer	766	885	1,987	896	1,159
Births	2,356	2,265	1,785	2,454	2,314

9. *Registration.*—There are three registrars who are assisted by the sanitary maistries. Their books are neatly kept and up to date.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894 up to end of November.
Deaths from—					
Cholera	229	428	155	318	119
Small-pox	69	14	34	16	8
Fevers	538	385	338	613	539
Dysentery and diarrhoea	157	136	83	93	66
All other causes	815	726	626	878	795
Total	1,808	1,689	1,236	1,918	1,522
Death-rate per mille	30.3	28.3	18.3	28.3	24.5
Births	2,356	2,265	1,785	2,454	2,314
Birth-rate per mille	39.5	38.0	26.3	36.2	37.3

FORT ST. GEORGE,
11th January 1895.

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

No. 41-S.

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FORT ST. GEORGE, (Signed) W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Surgn.-Lieut.-Col.,
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Ref. No. 156-C.

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(Signed) G. STOKES,
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(True Extract.)

(Signed) M. AZIZ-UD-DIN HUSAIN,
Ex-officio Chairman.

ORDER—dated 25th April 1895, No. 693 M., Local and Municipal.

Recorded.

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3. The extension of the private scavenging service should also receive their earnest attention.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Salem.

„ Collector of Salem.
„ Sanitary Commissioner.
„ Sanitary Engineer.

Editors' Table.

Ed. A. Raiff.

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

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 25th April 1895, No. 693 M.

APRIL.

Inspection Notes.

Recording, with remarks, the Deputy Sanitary
Commissioner's — on the Salem Municipality.

BACK PAPER, No.

OF 18

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