

Local & Munl. (1895) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 725 L

DATED 26th April 1895

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection Notes.

Communicating to the North Arcot District Board, for attention, the Sanitary Commissioner's --- on the rural tracts in the district.

Dept.
952 L
R. CURT.

Local & Municipal DEPARTMENT.

From

H. G. King Esq.
SURGEON LIEUT.-COL. J. A. LAING, M.B.,
D.P.H.

Sanitary Commissioner for Madras,
Secy (Genl Sanitary Dept)
Sanitary Board

To

THE Chief Secretary
to Government
Local & Municipal Dept

CHIEF SECRETARY
20 MAR 1895
No. 688
S.

Dated

Despatched

Received

23rd
26th March 1895

ENCLOSURES. *nil*

Subject.

Forwarding his
Inspection Notes on
Rural Tracts in the
North Arcot District.

(With order)

n Order
P.S.

Communicated to the District Board,
North Arcot, for attention.

Note
This will be taken up to
the H.S.

725 L
26-4-95

W.P.

To

The President, D. H. North Arcot
" Sanitary Commissioner
" Collector of North Arcot
Editors Table

29/3 4/4

APRIL 1895, No.

L., LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

No. 688-S.

* Inspection Notes of the Acting Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

INSPECTION OF RURAL TRACTS.

NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

CHENDRAGIRI UNION.

Inspected 5th and 6th March 1895.

Population 4,790

1. (a) The water-supply is from wells within the village. These wells require better care as to protection:—

(b) The Egava Bavi.—An impervious cistern should be supplied. This is close to the inlet of an important road in the village. One Gadum Vengata Chetti has commenced to build a house close to it, taking up fully one half of the space formerly occupied by the public road. The site is the man's own private property. Nevertheless, as it has been unenclosed and used for over ten years by the public, I presume he has not now a right that cannot be disputed. The patch of ground claimed is small, and I think, if this were necessary, the board could readily pay the small compensation requisite. Whatever course the board considers it desirable to pursue, I advise that the site be acquired, not only to prevent undesirable narrowing of the road, but to provide better freedom from contamination of the well than would be possible if a house were allowed to be built so close to it.

(c) Karnam's Well.—Under section 99 of Act No. V of 1884, it ought to be possible to demand better sanitary protection by requiring a parapet and basement on at least one side—that used by the public—being provided. It would be but reasonable for the district board to share the expenses; for it is evident with an allotment of Rs. 30, which is the total amount placed to the credit of this union for water-supply, even this solitary improvement cannot be effected.

(d) Monegar Venkat Reddi's Well—is close to a public road, and possesses no parapet wall. It is doubtful if it be much used by the public, but there can be none that in its present state it is a danger to the public safety. He should be required to build up a sound parapet wall or close the well.

(e) Parlavandla Bavi, Jakkala Vidhi Bavi and Muniswami Naidu's Well.—All suffer from the same fault, namely, having slabs round to serve as parapet walls, but there being holes left near the basement by which water could return to the well, causing the whole arrangement to be of no sanitary utility. The base of these slabs should be carefully filled in with Portland cement concrete. Probably, a couple of barrels of Portland cement would suffice to put all the wells of the town into a safe condition, so far as prevention of direct return of drippings into wells is concerned.

At the same time the opportunity should be taken to make all basements water-tight, and to have drains discharging either into impervious cisterns to be daily emptied, or at a considerable distance removed from the well. Thus, at very small expenditure, a solid sanitary improvement could be made in the water-supply of this union.

2. *Conservancy.*—(a) There are eight sweepers and one pygust for the union. The rubbish is sold annually to the ryots and realizes from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6. The depôt is far too close to the road and habitations. It should be removed at least 400 yards from the nearest inhabited house. Instead of being thrown hither and thither on the ground, each day's collection should be neatly piled in the form of a square, and on the top of the whole, at the end of the day's work, four inches of earth should be placed. In this manner the rubbish will be better enabled to retain its properties for manure purposes, as well as be safely stored sanitarily.

(b) Although the union has a population of 4,790, it does not possess a single latrine or scavenger. The only thought in the matter of conservancy has been to provide against the very minor danger of accumulation of rubbish on the roads. At present, the whole outskirts of the town are strewn with faecal matter. The town is conveniently situated for the use of trench latrines, and if worked with the aid of scavengers there can be no reason why the method should not be successful, especially in view of the fact that the Towns Nuisances Act is in force.

3. *Vaccination.*—(a) I find in this district the practice is for the monegar to submit once yearly, when called upon, lists of unprotected children. It is desirable that the method followed elsewhere, of requiring the monegar to maintain a list of unprotected children that can at once be examined by the vaccination staff or by any official visitor, be instituted.

(b) I examined twenty cases haphazard on the streets and found all protected. I verified a number of cases from house to house, and found them correctly registered, with the exception of two cases where the number of vesicles was inaccurately stated; this, in spite of verification by the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination. This may have been a mere coincidence of carelessness and not significant of the Deputy Inspector having simply initialled the cases without examining them. In the absence of more marked discrepancies, I accept the latter theory, but both vaccinator and Deputy Inspector should be warned that accuracy in their registration must be observed.

4. *Registration.*—The following table exhibits the results of registration as conducted by the karnam :—

Year.	Number of births.	Number of deaths.	Ratio of births per mille of population.	Ratio of deaths per mille of population.
1894-95 up to date..	90	49	18.8	10.2

These figures show that registration is conducted with carelessness.

METTUPALAIYAM.

Inspected 7th March 1895.

Population 1,482

This place possesses a singularly inactive munsif. He met my request as to inspection of children with the blank statement that the village possessed none; nor would he exert himself to produce them. I now find he has a list of thirty unprotected children. The vaccinator, according to his own account, also receives no aid from this man. On his last visit he vaccinated only one infant and one adult. If munsifs fail to aid the advance of vaccination in this manner, in the absence of a compulsory system, all endeavours to protect populations must fail.

2. The following is the result of registration :—

Years.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth rate per mille of population.*	Death rate per mille of population.*
1894	7	6	4.7	4.05
1895 up to date ..	1	3	4.05	12.1

* These figures relate to Mettupalaiyam alone without its hamlets.

There is reason to believe from the above figures that there is an absence of care on the part of the karnam.

3. This village is within three-fourths of a mile from Chendragiri. I would advise that it be included within the union, as conservancy is decidedly in want of supervision. The inhabitants are of a well-to-do class and the imposition of union taxes ought not to fall heavily upon them.

(Signed) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lt.-Col.,
Ag. Sany. Commr. Secy., Genl.
Sanitation Dept., Sany. Board.

Fort St. George,
23rd March 1895.

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

ORDER—dated 24th April 1895, No. 725 L., Local and Municipal.

Communicated to the District Board, North Arcot, for attention.

(True Extract.)

for Chief Secretary.

To the President, District Board, North Arcot.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Collector of North Arcot.
Editors' Table.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Inspection of rural tracts in the
North Arcot District by the
Sanitary Commissioner.

26TH APRIL 1895, No. 725 L., LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

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LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

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[Socket
Zojewadraw]

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FORT ST. GEORGE,
23rd March 1895.

(Signed)

W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lt.-Col.,
Ag. Sany. Commr., Secy., Genl.
Sanitation Dept., Sany. Board.

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

ORDER—dated 26th April 1895, No. 725 L., Local and Municipal.
Communicated to the District Board, North Arcot, for attention.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the President, District Board, North Arcot.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Collector of North Arcot.
Editors' Table.

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

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 26th April 1895, No. 725 L.

APRIL.

Inspection Notes.

Communicating to the North Arcot District Board, for attention, the Sanitary Commissioners — on the rural tracts in the district.

BACK PAPER, No.

OF 18

READ AGAINST ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18 No.

FURTHER PAPER, No.

OF 15

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LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

G.O., DATED 26. 4-95

No. 725 L

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Returned for signature. 4/5/95

Despatched in print. 8/5/95

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection notes.

Comeg. to the N. Area
 D. Wd. for attention, the
 Land Commrs — on
 the rural tracts in the
 District.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
189

DATED

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ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

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