

Local & Munl. (1895) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 732 M

DATED 1st May 1895.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection Notes.

Recording the Sanitary Commissioner's --- on the Adoni Municipality and referring certain suggestion of that officer to the Sanitary Engineer for remarks.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Handwritten: 1/2 March
 732
 THE MARCH 1895, No. M., LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From M.R.Ry. S. RAMU IYER, Avargal, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Adóni, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Collector of Bellary), dated 12th March 1895, No. 748.

With reference to paragraph 2 of G.O., dated 23rd December 1893, No. 1765 M., I have the honour to submit herewith the inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras on this municipality together with my replies thereon and a copy of the council's resolution passed with reference thereto.

ENCLOSURES.

INSPECTION Notes of the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

BELLARY DISTRICT.

ADONI MUNICIPALITY.

Inspected 15th to 17th October 1894.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Population as per census of 1891 ..	13,252	12,991	26,243

Inspection Notes.

Dwellings.—One of the most marked insanitary features of Adóni is the constant succession of narrow lanes and crowded houses. This fault is fully recognized by the council. They have lately widened one of the worst samples of these narrow streets. I would advise the council to imitate the example of the neighbouring Municipality of Kurnool in determining to yearly lay aside a certain sum for the opening up and improvement of narrow roads.

2. *Roads.*—(a) The condition of the roads that are professedly macadamized was on the whole fairly good, but there is much room for improvement in this matter throughout the town.

(b) The surface contour of many of the localities could be improved at little expense. For example, there are numerous irregular nullahs for surface water. These could be reduced to a correct section, and by leading the water in certain advantageous directions their

Chairman's Remarks.

As observed by the Sanitary Commissioner, the council is fully alive to the importance of straightening and widening of the numerous narrow lanes and streets. But owing to the bad state of the roads the council has been obliged to allot an unusually large sum next year for their repair, and for this reason and also because comparatively a large sum is required for the municipal office, no provision has been made in the coming year's budget for the purpose in question; but the council hopes to be able to regularly allot in future years funds for the desired improvement. It is also of opinion that, besides this remedy, it is also desirable to encourage extension of the town in different directions, and particularly in the direction of the railway line, by acquiring land and allotting sites for buildings on payment to persons wishing to build in accordance with approved plan.

This is being attended to.

This matter can be rectified only in connection with the general scheme of drainage which is in contemplation.

Inspection Notes.

number might be diminished. In the neighbourhood of the Wuddahs' dwellings, it would be an improvement to blast the rocks and attempt to level the ground; the blasted portions would doubtless serve as metal for the roads.

(c) Notwithstanding the recent appointment of a special Public Works Department maistry, I consider the metal selected for use upon roads to be of very inferior description. The selection of good metal and of proper dimensions is essential in the interests of economy and efficiency.

3. *Water-supply.*—(a) The new water-supply is taken from a source that is not above suspicion, there being a considerable amount of cultivated ground included within the catchment area. The parts close to the tank have been duly acquired by the municipality, or rather the right of using water has been alienated from the cultivators. This still, however, leaves the question of pollution open. I inspected a large part of the catchment and consider the municipality should endeavour to secure the whole of it within the same valley as the tank and maintain it solely under grass cultivation. This probably is a matter that cannot be faced for financial reasons at present, but the municipality should hold the matter in mind and not consider the scheme complete till this further sanitary protection is afforded.

(b) Notwithstanding this defect seeing that the works will be supplied with filter-beds, Adóni may well be congratulated on securing a supply that, if not absolutely above suspicion, will at least be an enormous improvement upon existing sources.

(c) In view of the fact that the supply may be deficient in quantity, it seems desirable that the neighbouring Ramjeela tank and the hill forming its catchment area should be included as part of the total scheme. Again, there are the old rain-fed tanks in the rocks on which the old fort is built; if they were cleaned out and the catchment in future were kept thoroughly clean, the water might be syphoned down into the general reservoir. Such a supply would be worth having in emergencies.

(d) The design shows that the filtered water reservoir is to be provided with a cover having the two ends open. It would be advisable that the water, after filtration, be completely covered and be retained in the dark. There is no method of regulating automatically the head of filtration; consequently the rate will vary and with it the purity of the water supplied. This could be remedied by the Sanitary Engineer at probably little extra expense.

(e) *Vencannabauvi.*—This is a very handsome structure. Under the old system the water was drawn up by "mots" and thence probably distributed to gardens in the neighbourhood. On the opening of the new water-supply, it seems to me the council would be well advised to convert the surroundings so as

Chairman's Remarks.

The council fears that the blasting of the rocks will, owing to their vicinity to inhabited buildings, prove a dangerous operation as already remarked in paragraph 2 of the Chairman's letter, dated 4th December 1893, No. 303, embodied in G.O., dated 23rd December 1893, No. 1762 M.

The remarks will be attended to.

The remarks will be borne in mind and the question of the acquisition of lands in the catchment of the tank will be considered when funds admit.

The council takes this opportunity to express its sense of gratitude to the Government for the generous manner in which it has helped the council in securing an efficient system of water-supply.

It is suggested that the question may be remitted to the Sanitary Engineer to Government for his opinion.

This is a question for the Sanitary Engineer to decide.

It is suggested that the proposal of the Sanitary Commissioner may be referred to the Sanitary Engineer to Government for consideration. The council will be prepared to consider and give effect to any scheme which may be elaborated by the professional authorities and which may be found to be within the

Inspection Notes.

to suit the requirements of dhobies and have in the spot a "dhobie-khana." The place is admirably suited for it. Probably the water could be raised at little expense by the use of a kerosine-oil pumping engine. One portion of the area should be reserved for bathing platforms. The council having gone to the expense of securing a water-supply, it would be absurd to allow dhobies to place the health of the town in jeopardy. So long as dhobies are allowed to wash where they like and to store their clothing in their own dwelling rooms, it follows that the inhabitants' share with the dhobies' families every chance of infection. In my own experience unsupervised dhobies have been the medium of spread of cholera and the cause of much loss of life.

(f) Doulecharbauvi is an open step well much used. The council would do well to fill the lower portion of the well entirely with gravel up to the highest water level and above this with sand. Previous to this arrangement being made, a continuous open pipe of large diameter should be passed to the bottom of the well. This should be freely perforated at the lower end. A basement might be built over the well and the water be withdrawn by the usual methods; but it would be preferable to use a pump placed at a few yards from the well. I make this recommendation on the supposition that in the particular portion of the town where this well is situated, it may still be necessary to depend upon this form of water-supply.

4. *Drainage.*—As a necessary sequel of the introduction of a public water-supply, it is essential for the sanitary safety of the town that provision be made for removal of all refuse water by a correct system of sewerage. Unless this be attended to, the introduction of increased amounts of water upon a surface and sub-soil already contaminated with unremoved sewage cannot fail to exhibit its influence by increase of incidence of malarial fevers and intestinal affections. The council should therefore resolve to open communications on the subject with the Sanitary Engineer at an early date. In the meantime, pervious cesspools should be replaced by those of an impervious pattern, and where short lengths of drain are in the neighbourhood of land, the sewage should be conducted thither for irrigation.

5. *Conservancy.*—(a) *Rubbish Collection.*—There are 125 dust-bins, no rubbish carts and 30 sweepers. There should be one sweeper per thousand inhabitants. Seventeen carts for removal of rubbish are requisite.

(b) *Night-soil Conservancy.*—There are 15 latrines of the marginally-noted patterns. These should be as quickly increased in number as the council can arrange with reference to funds, until at

Chairman's Remarks.

means at the disposal of the municipality. But the council will not be in a position to adopt any scheme unless it is possible to make it mostly self-supporting.

As taps are provided for the inhabitants in the neighbourhood of this well in the scheme now under execution, the proposed improvements to the well is unnecessary.

The matter will be referred to the Sanitary Engineer with a request that a scheme may be devised at an early date.

As far as possible, the council is enforcing the reconstruction of old cesspools so as to make them impervious. All new ones are being built on such pattern.

The council has more than one sweeper for 1,000 inhabitants. No rubbish carts are maintained as the sweepings are removed on contract.

least one latrine per thousand inhabitants is provided. In the meantime, if not able to provide expensive forms of latrines, bamboo mat enclosures should be erected.

(c) All latrines are at present on the borders of the town. This should not be so. People cannot be expected to proceed for purposes of nature long distances, nor is it requisite from a sanitary point of view they should do so. Each latrine should have its toty resident close to the spot, by whom each deposit should be covered with dry earth and be placed ready for removal on retirement of each individual. In this way no nuisance need be expected.

(d) In the new latrines of the Sanitary Engineer's pattern, I think it is evident that in use they require foot-rests upon the iron seats. Further to prevent the effects of rainfall, they should be roofed, care being taken to allow a form that will secure the maximum of exposure to air and sun without entrance of rain.

(e) There are eight night-soil carts; three iron carts should be provided to replace those of wood.

(f) *Rubbish and Night-soil disposal.*—There is a good demand for both rubbish and night-soil in this municipality. A retired hospital assistant, with whom rests much of the sanitary supervision of the municipality—he being a councillor—has done much in the way of encouraging the employment of town sweepings and night-soil for manure by the ryots. The night-soil depôt was carefully laid out; but the size of the trenches and the method of covering them required some slight revision. Nevertheless the care taken reflects great credit upon this councillor. I explained to him personally the methods that should be pursued in future to prevent the place from being unapproachable at present and trust my suggestions will be followed.

(g) In regard to the disposal of rubbish, although the arrangement is apparently profitable to the municipality, sanitarily it is most objectionable. The contractor sublets the dustbins to ryots. He further stores his rubbish close to dwellings. The system should be abandoned and arrangements be made to remove the rubbish with regularity to a sufficiently distant spot to prevent danger.

(h) Pending the termination of the contract, the contractor should be compelled to cover the accumulations of rubbish near the town with four inches of earth throughout.

6. *Markets*—(a) *Vegetable Market.*—This serves requirements. The mortar pointing should be replaced by cement.

(b) *Meat Bazaar.*—Steel hooks kept carefully polished should be used for hanging up meat. Wooden boxes should not be employed for placing meat upon. Polished Cuddapah slabs are advised. A drain to enable washings to be removed should be built here.

Yearly some provision is being made for building additional latrines on the new plan.

A few of the existing latrines are in the midst of inhabited quarters. One big latrine is being built by the side of the rocks near the Wodde quarters. The three latrines provided for in the next year's budget will be built within the town. The difficulty is, however, in securing sufficiently open sites. The other instructions will be attended to.

It is presumed that this question will be referred to the Sanitary Engineer for consideration. The council will carry out any modifications suggested by him.

Will be attended to. Provision has been made in the next year's budget for two additional iron carts.

The suggestions of the Sanitary Commissioner regarding the size of trenches and the method of covering them will be given effect to. In justice to other councillors it should be stated that the credit of encouraging the employment of town sweepings and night-soil for manure by the ryots does not belong exclusively to the councillor referred to.

The Sanitary Commissioner's views will be given effect to from the year 1896-97, as it is not possible to bring it into operation next year on account of absence of provision in the budget now awaiting the sanction of Government and it is too late to modify it. Arrangements will be made to deposit the rubbish further away from the town. The present accumulations are being now carted away to the fields, so nothing need be done in the matter.

This will be carried out to the flooring, which is evidently what is intended by the Sanitary Commissioner.

The suggestions will be adopted in respect of the meat stalls in the municipal market. The council has no power to regulate the sales in meat shops elsewhere which mostly supply the town.

7. *Slaughter-houses*—(a) *Sheep Slaughter-house.*—Cement pointing of the floor is required. A portion of the space should be roofed in to afford protection to the butchers and meat from weather. As soon as the new water-supply is introduced, a hydrant should be provided, by the attachment of a hose to which it should be possible to cleanse the floor by flushing. There is no gutting room. This should be arranged for; the Sanitary Board should be applied to for designs. The cistern for receipt of sullage water requires repair.

(b) *Cattle Slaughter-house.*—Slabs composing the flooring are very irregular. No cover is provided. The sullage water cistern is broken. The enclosed space is far too great for the small requirements of this town. It would be advisable to reduce the space by half and make all arrangements complete.

(c) Lal Ahmed has been allowed to have a private slaughter-house. His arrangements are, at present, such as not to justify a license being given him. There is no water-supply within reasonable distance. The enclosure is ineffectually walled and the entrance of dogs is therefore permitted. The ground is saturated with filth.

8. *Offensive trades.*—Not a single license has been issued for cattle yards or for cattle over ten in number, neither has any been issued for dhobies or vettians. These matters should be attended to.

9. *Vaccination.*—(a) Up to date of inspection the vaccinator was expected to perambulate with the calf. This, however, has, I trust, now been put a stop to with reference to G.O., No. 1502 M., dated 19th October 1894. The practice is cruel to the calf and leads to degeneration of the lymph.

(b) Councillor Tanajee Rao affords his townsmen a bad example of obedience to municipal law. He has a child ten months old not vaccinated on the excuse—not certified to by a medical man—that his child is sick. The child was not sick at date of inspection. Councillors should do their best to show compliance with the law they undertake to enforce upon others.

Effect will be given to these suggestions.

The Sanitary Engineer will be requested to favour the council with a plan and estimate for the building.

He has not been licensed for the purpose. The remarks of the Commissioner are based on a suspicion that the man was slaughtering cattle in his own house. Subsequently enquiries have been made and it has been found that he slaughters at the municipal slaughter-house and sells his meat elsewhere.

Licenses have been issued for yards in which twenty sheep or goats are kept. There are seventeen of these. No yards in which ten head of cattle are kept together have come to notice. However, further enquiries will be made. Steps will be taken to license dhobies. Vettians have since been licensed.

The system of requiring people to bring their children for vaccination to the depôt has been introduced.

The council regrets that allegation made to the Sanitary Commissioner apparently by somebody in person has been put on record without giving the councillor an opportunity for meeting it.

Total births during preceding six months i.e. from July to December 1893.	Number vaccinated successfully.	Number vaccinated unsuccessfully for the first time.	Number vaccinated second time because first operation proved unsuccessful.		Postponed under medical certificate at the end of six months.	Died.	Left the town.	Unaccounted for.	Ratio of successful vaccinations to total births per cent.
			Successful.	Unsuccessful.					
450	229	..	..	..	9	72	53	53	50.53

Inspection Notes.

9. *Registration.*—But little effort is made to make the people attend at office. Apparently the registrar depends almost entirely for information upon the conservancy peon. After frequent tom-tom and the placing of permanent boards with notifications, the council should prosecute freely persons attempting to shirk their attendance at the office. Up to date of inspection there had not been a single prosecution during the year, although there had been no lack of failure to voluntarily give notice of births and deaths.

The registration book is not maintained in a printed form. This should be arranged for.

The following are the results of registration:—

Years.	Ratio of births per mille of the estimated population.	Ratio of deaths per mille of the estimated population.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Ratio of deaths of infants under one year of age to registered births in the previous year.	Ratio of deaths of infants under one year to the population of that age.
1892	37.3	33.7	13.1	..	38.1	3.0	..	45.8	211.8	60.6
1893	29.7	21.3	..	..	51.7	0.3	1.4	46.6	111.1	31.4
1894	29.7	23.9	0.4	..	39.5	..	0.2	59.9	205.5	41.2

(Signed.) W. G. KING, Surg. Lieut.-Col,
Ag. Sanitary Commissioner.

Fort St. George,
2nd February 1895.

(Signed) S. RAMUIYER,
Chairman.

Adóni,
12th March 1895.

EXTRACT from the minutes of the resolutions of the Adóni Municipal Council passed at its meeting held on Saturday and Monday the 9th and 11th March 1895.

1. Read inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner on the sanitation of this municipality and the Chairman's draft replies thereto.
The replies as approved by the council will be submitted to Government.

Ref. No. 968.

Forwarded. The proposal to syphon water from the tanks on the rock is impracticable, as it is absolutely impossible to ensure the catchment area being kept thoroughly clean. The village up there, too, cannot lose its water-supply.

14th March 1895.

(Signed) H. TREMENHEERE,
Collector.

Chairman's Remarks.

Since the date of the Sanitary Commissioner's inspection, the provisions of the Act have been notified by beat of tom-tom and by the affixing of notices at conspicuous places, and observance of the law has been insisted upon. Eighty-two prosecutions have been since instituted.

A printed form has since been issued.

1st MAY 1895, No. 732 M., LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From M.R.Ry. S. RAMU IYER, Avargal, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Adóni, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Collector of Bellary), dated 12th March 1895, No. 748.

With reference to paragraph 2 of G.O., dated 23rd December 1893, No. 1765 M., I have the honour to submit herewith the inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras on this municipality together with my replies thereon and a copy of the council's resolution passed with reference thereto.

ENCLOSURES.

INSPECTION Notes of the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

BELLARY DISTRICT.

ADÓNI MUNICIPALITY.

Inspected 15th to 17th October 1894.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Population as per census of 1891 ..	13,252	12,991	26,243

Inspection Notes.

Dwellings.—One of the most marked insanitary features of Adóni is the constant succession of narrow lanes and crowded houses. This fault is fully recognized by the council. They have lately widened one of the worst samples of these narrow streets. I would advise the council to imitate the example of the neighbouring Municipality of Kurnool in determining to yearly lay aside a certain sum for the opening up and improvement of narrow roads.

Chairman's Remarks.

As observed by the Sanitary Commissioner, the council is fully alive to the importance of straightening and widening of the numerous narrow lanes and streets. But owing to the bad state of the roads the council has been obliged to allot an unusually large sum next year for their repair, and for this reason and also because comparatively a large sum is required for the municipal office, no provision has been made in the coming year's budget for the purpose in question; but the council hopes to be able to regularly allot in future years funds for the desired improvement. It is also of opinion that, besides this remedy, it is also desirable to encourage extension of the town in different directions, and particularly in the direction of the railway line, by acquiring land and allotting sites for buildings on payment to persons wishing to build in accordance with approved plan.

2. Roads.—(a) The condition of the roads that are professedly macadamized was on the whole fairly good, but there is much room for improvement in this matter throughout the town.

This is being attended to.

(b) The surface contour of many of the localities could be improved at little expense. For example, there are numerous irregular nullahs for surface water. These could be reduced to a correct section, and by leading the water in certain advantageous directions their

This matter can be rectified only in connection with the general scheme of drainage which is in contemplation.

order. 4/1-5-95 No. 732 M.

Recorded.

2. The Suggestions of the Sanitary Commissioner in para. 3(c), (d) and (e) ~~and (f)~~ of his inspection notes will be referred to the Sanitary Engineer for remarks.

3. The attention of the Sanitary Commissioner will be drawn to the Council's remarks in para. 7(c) and 9(b) of his inspection notes.

R.A.
10/4/95

C.R.
29. IV.

To
The Chairman and Mayor
Collector of Bellary
Sanitary Commissioner
Sanitary Engineer
Editor Table
With order
8/5/95

Inspection Notes.

number might be diminished. In the neighbourhood of the Wuddahs' dwellings, it would be an improvement to blast the rocks and attempt to level the ground; the blasted portions would doubtless serve as metal for the roads.

(c) Notwithstanding the recent appointment of a special Public Works Department maistry, I consider the metal selected for use upon roads to be of very inferior description. The selection of good metal and of proper dimensions is essential in the interests of economy and efficiency.

3. *Water-supply.*—(a) The new water-supply is taken from a source that is not above suspicion, there being a considerable amount of cultivated ground included within the catchment area. The parts close to the tank have been duly acquired by the municipality, or rather the right of using water has been alienated from the cultivators. This still, however, leaves the question of pollution open. I inspected a large part of the catchment and consider the municipality should endeavour to secure the whole of it within the same valley as the tank and maintain it solely under grass cultivation. This probably is a matter that cannot be faced for financial reasons at present, but the municipality should hold the matter in mind and not consider the scheme complete till this further sanitary protection is afforded.

(b) Notwithstanding this defect seeing that the works will be supplied with filter-beds, Adóni may well be congratulated on securing a supply that, if not absolutely above suspicion, will at least be an enormous improvement upon existing sources.

(c) In view of the fact that the supply may be deficient in quantity, it seems desirable that the neighbouring Ramjeela tank and the hill forming its catchment area should be included as part of the total scheme. Again, there are the old rain-fed tanks in the rocks on which the old fort is built; if they were cleaned out and the catchment in future were kept thoroughly clean, the water might be syphoned down into the general reservoir. Such a supply would be worth having in emergencies.

(d) The design shows that the filtered water reservoir is to be provided with a cover having the two ends open. It would be advisable that the water, after filtration, be completely covered and be retained in the dark. There is no method of regulating automatically the head of filtration; consequently the rate will vary and with it the purity of the water supplied. This could be remedied by the Sanitary Engineer at probably little extra expense.

(e) Vencannabauvi—This is a very handsome structure. Under the old system the water was drawn up by "mots" and thence probably distributed to gardens in the neighbourhood. On the opening of the new water-supply, it seems to me the council would be well advised to convert the surroundings so as

Chairman's Remarks.

The council fears that the blasting of the rocks will, owing to their vicinity to inhabited buildings, prove a dangerous operation as already remarked in paragraph 2 of the Chairman's letter, dated 4th December 1893, No. 303, embodied in G.O., dated 23rd December 1893, No. 1762 M.

The remarks will be attended to.

The remarks will be borne in mind and the question of the acquisition of lands in the catchment of the tank will be considered when funds admit.

The council takes this opportunity to express its sense of gratitude to the Government for the generous manner in which it has helped the council in securing an efficient system of water-supply.

It is suggested that the question may be remitted to the Sanitary Engineer to Government for his opinion.

This is a question for the Sanitary Engineer to decide.

It is suggested that the proposal of the Sanitary Commissioner may be referred to the Sanitary Engineer to Government for consideration. The council will be prepared to consider and give effect to any scheme which may be elaborated by the professional authorities and which may be found to be within the

Inspection Notes.

to suit the requirements of dhobies and have in the spot a "dhobie-khana." The place is admirably suited for it. Probably the water could be raised at little expense by the use of a kerosine-oil pumping engine. One portion of the area should be reserved for bathing platforms. The council having gone to the expense of securing a water-supply, it would be absurd to allow dhobies to place the health of the town in jeopardy. So long as dhobies are allowed to wash where they like and to store their clothing in their own dwelling rooms, it follows that the inhabitants' share with the dhobies' families every chance of infection. In my own experience unsupervised dhobies have been the medium of spread of cholera and the cause of much loss of life.

(f) Doulcharbauvi is an open step well much used. The council would do well to fill the lower portion of the well entirely with gravel up to the highest water level and above this with sand. Previous to this arrangement being made, a continuous open pipe of large diameter should be passed to the bottom of the well. This should be freely perforated at the lower end. A basement might be built over the well and the water be withdrawn by the usual methods; but it would be preferable to use a pump placed at a few yards from the well. I make this recommendation on the supposition that in the particular portion of the town where this well is situated, it may still be necessary to depend upon this form of water-supply.

4. *Drainage.*—As a necessary sequel of the introduction of a public water-supply, it is essential for the sanitary safety of the town that provision be made for removal of all refuse water by a correct system of sewerage. Unless this be attended to, the introduction of increased amounts of water upon a surface and sub-soil already contaminated with unremoved sewage cannot fail to exhibit its influence by increase of incidence of malarial fevers and intestinal affections. The council should therefore resolve to open communications on the subject with the Sanitary Engineer at an early date. In the meantime, pervious cesspools should be replaced by those of an impervious pattern, and where short lengths of drain are in the neighbourhood of land, the sewage should be conducted thither for irrigation.

5. *Conservancy*—(a) *Rubbish Collection.*—There are 125 dust-bins, no rubbish carts and 30 sweepers. There should be one sweeper per thousand inhabitants. Seventeen carts for removal of rubbish are requisite.

(b) *Night-soil Conservancy.*—There are 15 latrines of the marginally-noted patterns. These should be as quickly increased in number as the council can arrange with reference to funds, until at

Chairman's Remarks.

means at the disposal of the municipality. But the council will not be in a position to adopt any scheme unless it is possible to make it mostly self-supporting.

As taps are provided for the inhabitants in the neighbourhood of this well in the scheme now under execution, the proposed improvement to the well is unnecessary.

The matter will be referred to the Sanitary Engineer with a request that a scheme may be devised at an early date.

As far as possible, the council is enforcing the reconstruction of old cesspools so as to make them impervious. All new ones are being built on such pattern.

The council has more than one sweeper for 1,000 inhabitants. No rubbish carts are maintained as the sweepings are removed on contract.

Inspection Notes.

least one latrine per thousand inhabitants is provided. In the meantime, if not able to provide expensive forms of latrines, bamboo mat enclosures should be erected.

(c) All latrines are at present on the borders of the town. This should not be so. People cannot be expected to proceed for purposes of nature long distances, nor is it requisite from a sanitary point of view they should do so. Each latrine should have its toty resident close to the spot, by whom each deposit should be covered with dry earth and be placed ready for removal on retirement of each individual. In this way no nuisance need be expected.

(d) In the new latrines of the Sanitary Engineer's pattern, I think it is evident that in use they require foot-rests upon the iron seats. Further to prevent the effects of rainfall, they should be roofed, care being taken to allow a form that will secure the maximum of exposure to air and sun without entrance of rain.

(e) There are eight night-soil carts; three iron carts should be provided to replace those of wood.

(f) *Rubbish and Night-soil disposal.*—There is a good demand for both rubbish and night-soil in this municipality. A retired hospital assistant, with whom rests much of the sanitary supervision of the municipality—he being a councillor—has done much in the way of encouraging the employment of town sweepings and night-soil for manure by the ryots. The night-soil depôt was carefully laid out; but the size of the trenches and the method of covering them required some slight revision. Nevertheless the care taken reflects great credit upon this councillor. I explained to him personally the methods that should be pursued in future to prevent the place from being unapproachable as at present and trust my suggestions will be followed.

(g) In regard to the disposal of rubbish, although the arrangement is apparently profitable to the municipality, sanitarily it is most objectionable. The contractor sublets the dust-bins to ryots. He further stores his rubbish close to dwellings. The system should be abandoned and arrangements be made to remove the rubbish with regularity to a sufficiently distant spot to prevent danger.

(h) Pending the termination of the contract, the contractor should be compelled to cover the accumulations of rubbish near the town with four inches of earth throughout.

6. *Markets*—(a) *Vegetable Market.*—This serves requirements. The mortar pointing should be replaced by cement.

(b) *Meat Bazaar.*—Steel hooks kept carefully polished should be used for hanging up meat. Wooden boxes should not be employed for placing meat upon. Polished Cuddapah slabs are advised. A drain to enable washings to be removed should be built here.

Chairman's Remarks.

Yearly some provision is being made for building additional latrines on the new plan.

A few of the existing latrines are in the midst of inhabited quarters. One big latrine is being built by the side of the rocks near the Wuddah quarters. The three latrines provided for in the next year's budget will be built within the town. The difficulty is, however, in securing sufficiently open sites. The other instructions will be attended to.

It is presumed that this question will be referred to the Sanitary Engineer for consideration. The council will carry out any modifications suggested by him.

Will be attended to. Provision has been made in the next year's budget for two additional iron carts.

The suggestions of the Sanitary Commissioner regarding the size of trenches and the method of covering them will be given effect to. In justice to other councillors it should be stated that the credit of encouraging the employment of town sweepings and night-soil for manure by the ryots does not belong exclusively to the councillor referred to.

The Sanitary Commissioner's views will be given effect to from the year 1896-97, as it is not possible to bring it into operation next year on account of absence of provision in the budget now awaiting the sanction of Government and it is too late to modify it. Arrangements will be made to deposit the rubbish further away from the town. The present accumulations are being now carted away to the fields, so nothing need be done in the matter.

This will be carried out to the flooring, which is evidently what is intended by the Sanitary Commissioner.

The suggestions will be adopted in respect of the meat stalls in the municipal market. The council has no power to regulate the sales in meat shops elsewhere which mostly supply the

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

Effect will be given to these suggestions.

7. *Slaughter-houses*—(a) *Sheep Slaughter-house.*—Cement pointing of the floor is required. A portion of the space should be roofed in to afford protection to the butchers and meat from weather. As soon as the new water-supply is introduced, a hydrant should be provided, by the attachment of a hose to which it should be possible to cleanse the floor by flushing. There is no gutting room. This should be arranged for; the Sanitary Board should be applied to for designs. The cistern for receipt of sullage water requires repair.

(b) *Cattle Slaughter-house.*—Slabs composing the flooring are very irregular. No cover is provided. The sullage water cistern is broken. The enclosed space is far too great for the small requirements of this town. It would be advisable to reduce the space by half and make all arrangements complete.

(c) Lal Ahmed has been allowed to have a private slaughter-house. His arrangements are, at present, such as not to justify a license being given him. There is no water-supply within reasonable distance. The enclosure is ineffectually walled and the entrance of dogs is therefore permitted. The ground is saturated with filth.

8. *Offensive trades.*—Not a single license has been issued for cattle yards or for cattle over ten in number, neither has any been issued for dhobies or vettians. These matters should be attended to.

9. *Vaccination.*—(a) Up to date of inspection the vaccinator was expected to perambulate with the calf. This, however, has, I trust, now been put a stop to with reference to G.O., No. 1502 M., dated 19th October 1894. The practice is cruel to the calf and leads to degeneration of the lymph.

(b) Councillor Tanajee Rao affords his townsmen a bad example of obedience to municipal law. He has a child ten months old not vaccinated on the excuse—not certified to by a medical man—that his child is sick. The child was not sick at date of inspection. Councillors should do their best to show compliance with the law they undertake to enforce upon others.

The Sanitary Engineer will be requested to favour the council with a plan and estimate for the building.

He has not been licensed for the purpose. The remarks of the Commissioner are based on a suspicion that the man was slaughtering cattle in his own house. Subsequently enquiries have been made and it has been found that he slaughters at the municipal slaughter-house and sells his meat elsewhere.

Licenses have been issued for yards in which twenty sheep or goats are kept. There are seventeen of these. No yards in which ten head of cattle are kept together have come to notice. However, further enquiries will be made. Steps will be taken to license dhobies. Vettians have since been licensed.

The system of requiring people to bring their children for vaccination to the depôt has been introduced.

The council regrets that allegation made to the Sanitary Commissioner apparently by somebody in person has been put on record without giving the councillor an opportunity for meeting it.

Total births during preceding six months (i.e. from July to December 1893).	Number vaccinated successfully.	Number vaccinated unsuccessfully for the first time.	Number vaccinated second time because first operation proved unsuccessful.		Postponed under medical certificate at the end of six months.	Died.	Left the town.	Unaccounted for.	Ratio of successful vaccinations to total births per cent.
			Successful.	Unsuccessful.					
450	229	..	..	..	9	72	53	53	50.53

Inspection Notes.

9. *Registration.*—But little effort is made to make the people attend at office. Apparently the registrar depends almost entirely for information upon the conservancy peon. After frequent tom-tom and the placing of permanent boards with notifications, the council should prosecute freely persons attempting to shirk their attendance at the office. Up to date of inspection there had not been a single prosecution during the year, although there had been no lack of failure to voluntarily give notice of births and deaths.

The registration book is not maintained in a printed form. This should be arranged for.

The following are the results of registration:—

Years.	Ratio of births per mille of the estimated population.	Ratio of deaths per mille of the estimated population.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Ratio of deaths of infants under one year of age to registered births in the previous year.	Ratio of deaths of infants under one year to the population of that age.
1892	37.3	33.7	13.1	..	38.1	3.0	..	45.8	211.8	60.6
1893	29.7	21.3	..	..	51.7	0.3	1.4	46.6	111.1	31.4
1894	29.7	23.9	0.4	..	39.5	..	0.2	59.9	205.5	41.2

(Signed.) W. G. KING, Surg. Lieut.-Col,
Ag. Sanitary Commissioner.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
2nd February 1895.

Chairman's Remarks.

Since the date of the Sanitary Commissioner's inspection, the provisions of the Act have been notified by beat of tom-tom and by the affixing of notices at conspicuous places, and observance of the law has been insisted upon. Eighty-two prosecutions have been since instituted.

A printed form has since been issued.

(Signed) S. RAMUIYER,
Chairman.

ADONI,
12th March 1895.

EXTRACT from the minutes of the resolutions of the Adóni Municipal Council passed at its meeting held on Saturday and Monday the 9th and 11th March 1895.

1. Read inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner on the sanitation of this municipality and the Chairman's draft replies thereto.

The replies as approved by the council will be submitted to Government.

Ref. No. 968.

Forwarded. The proposal to syphon water from the tanks on the rock is impracticable, as it is absolutely impossible to ensure the catchment area being kept thoroughly clean. The village up there, too, cannot lose its water-supply.

14th March 1895.

(Signed) H. TREMENEERE,
Collector.

ORDER—dated 1st May 1895, No. 732 M., Local and Municipal.

Recorded.

2. The suggestions of the Sanitary Commissioner in paragraph 3 (c), (d) and (e) of his inspection notes will be referred to the Sanitary Engineer for remarks.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Adóni.
„ Collector of Bellary.
„ Sanitary Commissioner.
„ Sanitary Engineer.
Editors' Table.

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

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 1st May 1895, No. 732 M.

MAY.

Inspection Notes.

Recording the Sanitary Commissioner's — on the Adóni Municipality, and referring certain suggestions of that officer to the Sanitary Engineer for remarks.

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18 . No.

BACK PAPER, No.

OF 15

FURTHER PAPER, No.

OF 15

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

91744/95

entype.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER, &c., OF GOVERNMENT—A.

PAPERS KEPT OUT OF FILE FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL
(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.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.
R = Print, but not for monthly volume.

INDEXED
PRESS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

G.O., DATED 1-5-95

No. 732 h

First copy sent to Press. 1/5/95

Returned for signature. 4/5/95

Despatched in print. 8/5/95

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection notes

According to the Sanit.
Commis — on the
Admin. memos, and
referring certain sug-
-gestions of that officer to
the Sanit. Eng^r for remark.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
189

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO

PAGES NOT FILLED UP BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL

E.B.

A = Print in full
B = Not to be printed
P = Print abstract only
Q = Print heading only

NUMBER OF COPIES
REQUIRED.

Order complete.

Letter only.

Order complete with Letter.