

Local & Munl. (1896) Departme

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 1941 L

DATED 20th Oct. 1896

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Fairs and Festivals Recording, with
report on the Visagam festival
Tiruchendur in the Tennevally 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.

*bol
u-ck*

Government { 1896 } of Madras. LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Proof for approval.

Recd.

Regd.

1896.

Enclosures

Spare copies

Purs

Please stamp off.

*Al
ifu*

G.O., No. 1941 L., 20th October 1896.

OCTOBER.

Fairs and Festivals.

Recording, with remark, report on the Visagam festival held at Tiruchendur in the Tinnelly district.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

Report on Visagam festival held at Tiruchendúr, in the Tinnevely District, for 1896.

District.	Name of reporter.	Name of festival and when held.	Date of festival.	Number assembled.	Accommodation and sanitary arrangements made.	Water-supply.	Conservancy.	Epidemics.	General health.	Recommendations.	Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner.
Tinnevely.	R. A. Peter Pillai, Hospital Assistant.	Visagam festival; 17th to 26th May 1896.	25th and 26th May 1896.	About 30,000.	Some of the people found accommodation in the mans of their respective caste and with the inhabitants in the place; the majority remained either under trees, or in the open air. Six trench latrines were built outside the town—three for males and three for females; each latrine having six trenches measuring 20' X 1' X 1' 6". A cholera shed was also constructed with accommodation for treating six patients. Police constables were provided with cholera pills for immediate use by persons attacked with cholera.	Drinking water was obtained from wells. A watchman was appointed to guard the wells against pollution. Two water-sheds were provided by the union, besides other private ones.	One hundred and forty sweepers were employed to sweep the town. The sweepings were removed outside the town. They were for the most part burnt and the ashes thus obtained were, together with other rubbish sold as manure. One cart and ten coolies were employed for this purpose. One scavenger was employed to look after the latrines. Dry earth was thrown into the trenches daily, and the night-soil buried <i>in situ</i> at the close of the festival by fully covering up the trenches with dry earth. The night-soil found in vacant lands were buried in holes dug in the ground about one foot deep, each heap being disposed of at the spot where it was found. Two scavengers were employed for this purpose. One special mistry and a peon were appointed to supervise the work of the sweepers and scavengers.	Nil.	Good.	The number of latrines provided was found quite inadequate. There should be not less than twelve trench latrines—six for males and six for females; and six scavengers—three males and three females—to look after the latrines. Though latrines were provided, vacant lands and the sandy hills near the sea were largely used by people for calls of nature. This could be prevented by posting police constables in places likely to be defiled by defecation.	It is evident both from the remarks made by the reporter and by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer that conservancy arrangements were inadequate. The engagement of a single watchman for protection of the water-supply was practically useless expenditure.

TIRUCHENDÚR,
1st June 1896.(Signed) R. A. PETER PILLAI,
Hospital Assistant.

No. 3922.

Forwarded to the President, Taluk Board, Tuticorin.

(Signed) K. C. SANJANA, Surgn.-Major,
4th June 1896. District Medical and Sany. Officer, Tinnevely.

Cur. No. 528.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras (through the President, District Board, Tinnevely).

(Signed) J. H. ROBERTSON,
President, Taluk Board, Tuticorin.

20th June 1896.

Cur. No. 635.

Returned to the President, Tuticorin Taluk Board, for furnishing the information called for in G.O., No. 958 L., dated 23rd May 1896—copy of which is enclosed.

(Signed) V. SUBBAYYAR,
Vice-President.

14th July 1896.

Cur. No. 651.

Returned with the information duly supplied.

(Signed) J. H. ROBERTSON,
President, Taluk Board, Tuticorin.

5th August 1896.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGINS,
President, District Board, Tinnevely.

15th August 1896.

From R. A. PETER PILLAI, Hospital Assistant, Ottappidáram, to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Tinnevely, dated Ottappidáram, 6th September 1896, No. 97.

In returning herewith the correspondence received along with your memorandum No. 4580, dated the 5th instant, I beg to explain as follows.

There were 28 sweepers and 3 scavengers daily at work for five days. The number of sweepers employed has been calculated by adding up the number of persons employed each day, which amounts to 140. The same procedure had been adopted in all the reports on festivals held at Tiruchendúr. This way of calculating the number of persons employed was, in my opinion, incorrect and misleading. I, however, adhered to the usual mode of calculating, so that there may not be any abnormal variation between the previous reports and this. But in the case of scavengers there was no necessity for observing that practice, as in the previous reports scavengers were not separated from sweepers. The number of persons employed would therefore be, properly speaking, 28 sweepers and 3 scavengers, or according to the method hitherto obtaining 140 and 15 respectively. I should have explained these discrepancies before, but I thought it would be out of place to mention them in the report.

As a rule, sweepers were not required to handle the excreta, but they also disposed them of when met with while engaged in sweeping.

No. 4617.

Forwarded to the President, Taluk Board, Tuticorin, with reference to his Cur. No. 726, dated 31st August 1896.

2. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer recommended that 24 sweepers and 12 scavengers (toties) should be employed. From the report and the explanation

submitted by the Hospital Assistant deputed on the festival duty, it is clear that 28 sweepers and only 3 toties have been actually employed. The number of toties was too small for the great number of people that had assembled.

3. The enclosures to the above reference are herewith returned.

9th September 1896.

(Signed) JOHN S. EVERS,
Asst. to the Dist. Medical and Sany. Officer,
Tinnevely, in charge.

Ref. A. on Cur. No. 726.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras (through the President, District Board, Tinnevely), with reference to his letter No. 1621, dated 24th August 1896, the enclosures to which are herewith returned.

14th September 1896.

(Signed) J. H. ROBERTSON,
President, Taluk Board, Tuticorin.

Cur. No. 651.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

22nd September 1896.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
President, District Board, Tinnevely.

No. 1798-S.

Forwarded to Government.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
28th September 1896.

(Signed) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

ORDER—No. 1941 L., dated 20th October 1896.

Recorded.

2. The attention of the taluk board will be drawn to the remarks of the reporter and the Sanitary Commissioner.

(True Extract.)

for Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the President, Taluk Board, Tuticorin
(through the President, District Board, Tinnevely).

" Collector of Tinnevely.
" Sanitary Commissioner.

Editors' Table.

Exd. C. M. Thumbuswamy.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

Report on Visagam festival held at Tiruchendur, in the Tinnevely District, for 1896.

District.	Name of reporter.	Name of festival and when held.	Date of festival.	Number assembled.	Accommodation and sanitary arrangements made.	Water-supply.	Conservancy.	Epidemics.	General health.	Recommendations.	Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner.
Tinnevely.	R. A. Peter Pillay, Hospital Assistant.	Visagam festival; 17th to 26th May 1896.	25th and 26th May 1896.	About 30,000.	Some of the people found accommodation in the matams of their respective caste and with the inhabitants in the place; the majority remained either under trees, carts, or in the open air. Six trench latrines were built outside the town—three for males and three for females; each latrine having six trenches measuring 30' X 1' X 1' 6". A cholera shed was also constructed with accommodation for treating six patients. Police constables were provided with cholera pills for immediate use by persons attacked with cholera.	Drinking water was obtained from wells. A watchman was appointed to guard the wells against pollution. Two water-sheds were provided by the union, besides other private ones.	One hundred and forty sweepers were employed to sweep the town. The sweepings were removed outside the town. They were for the most part burnt and the ashes thus obtained were, together with other rubbish sold as manure. One cart and ten coolies were employed for this purpose. One scavenger was employed to look after the latrines. Dry earth was thrown into the trenches daily, and the night-soil buried in situ, at the close of the festival by fully covering up the trenches with dry earth. The night-soil found in vacant lands were buried in holes dug in the ground about one foot deep, each heap being disposed of at the spot where it was found. Two scavengers were employed for this purpose. One special maistry and a peon were appointed to supervise the work of the sweepers and scavengers.	Nil.	Good.	The number of latrines provided was found quite inadequate. There should be not less than twelve trench latrines—six for males and six for females; and six scavengers—three males and three females—to look after the latrines. Though latrines were provided, vacant lands and the sandy hills near the sea were largely used by people for calls of nature. This could be prevented by posting police constables in places likely to be defiled by defecation.	It is evident both from the remarks made by the reporter and by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer that conservancy arrangements were inadequate. The engagement of a single watchman for protection of the water-supply was practically useless expenditure. (Signed) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

TIRUCHENDUR,
1st June 1896.

(Signed) R. A. PETER PILLAY,
Hospital Assistant.

No. 3922.

Forwarded to the President, Taluk Board, Tuticorin.

4th June 1896.

(Signed) K. C. SANJANA, Surgn.-Major,
District Medical and Sany. Officer, Tinnevely.

Cur. No. 528.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras (through the President, District Board, Tinnevely).

(Signed) J. H. ROBERTSON,
President, Taluk Board, Tuticorin.

20th June 1896.

Cur. No. 635.

Returned to the President, Tuticorin Taluk Board, for furnishing the information called for in G.O., No. 958 L., dated 23rd May 1896 — copy of which is enclosed.

(Signed)

T. Subbayya,
Vice-President.

14th July 1896.

Cur. No. 651.

Returned with the information duly supplied.

(Signed) J. H. ROBERTSON,
President, Taluk Board, Tuticorin.

5th August 1896.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGINS,
President, District Board, Tinnevely.

15th August 1896.

From R. A. PETER PILLAY, Hospital Assistant, Ottappidaram, to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Tinnevely, dated Ottappidaram, 6th September 1896, No. 97.

In returning herewith the correspondence received along with your memorandum No. 4580, dated the 5th instant, I beg to explain as follows.

There were 28 sweepers and 3 scavengers daily at work for five days. The number of sweepers employed has been calculated by adding up the number of persons employed each day, which amounts to 140. The same procedure had been adopted in all the reports on festivals held at Tiruchendur. This way of calculating the number of persons employed was, in my opinion, incorrect and misleading. I, however, adhered to the usual mode of calculating, so that there may not be any abnormal variation between the previous reports and this. But in the case of scavengers there was no necessity for observing that practice, as in the previous reports scavengers were not separated from sweepers. The number of persons employed would therefore be, properly speaking, 28 sweepers and 3 scavengers, or according to the method hitherto obtaining 140 and 15 respectively. I should have explained these discrepancies before, but I thought it would be out of place to mention them in the report.

As a rule, sweepers were not required to handle the excreta, but they also disposed them of when met with while engaged in sweeping.

No. 4617.

Forwarded to the President, Taluk Board, Tuticorin, with reference to his Cur. No. 726, dated 31st August 1896.

2. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer recommended that 24 sweepers and 12 scavengers (toties) should be employed. From the report and the explanation

submitted by the Hospital Assistant deputed on the festival duty, it is clear that 28 sweepers and only 3 toties have been actually employed. The number of toties was too small for the great number of people that had assembled.

3. The enclosures to the above reference are herewith returned.

(Signed) JOHN S. EVERS,
Asst. to the Dist. Medical and Sany. Officer,
Tinnevelly, in charge.

9th September 1896.

Ref. A. on Cur. No. 726.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras (through the President, District Board, Tinnevelly), with reference to his letter No. 1621, dated 24th August 1896, the enclosures to which are herewith returned.

(Signed) J. H. ROBERTSON,
President, Taluk Board, Tuticorin.

14th September 1896.

Cur. No. 651.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGINS,
President, District Board, Tinnevelly.

22nd September 1896.

No. 1798-S.

Forwarded to Government.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
28th September 1896.

(Signed) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

er
P.S.

Order No. 1941 L of 20.10.96

Recorded.

2. The attention of the Taluk Board will be drawn to the remarks of the reporter and the Sanitary Commissioner.

V.R.
14/10/96

W.G.K.
19.10.96

To the Presd. Taluk Bd, Tuticorin, thro. the Presd. Dist Bd, Tinnevelly
" Collector of Tinnevelly
" Sanitary Commissioner
Editors Tale.
Dated 11/10/96

Local & Munl. (1896) Department.

CURRENT No. 2686L

From

The Sanitary Commissioner
for Madras.

No. 1798
S

Dated 28th September 1896.

Received 129 SEP 96

Registered

Enclosures Four.

Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Forwards Report on the
Visagam festival held at
Tiruchendore Tinnevely District.

Pass

Please put this in type and
send copies.

Jf
5/10

Order

Info 19/10/96
25/10/96

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Imuvvelly

R. A. Peter Pillay, Hospital Assistant.

Visagam Festival 17.5.96 - 26.5.96

25.5.96 - 26.5.96

Altmt. 30000

Some of the people found accommodation in the matabos of their respective caste & with the inhabitants in the place; the majority remained either under trees, carts or in the open air. 6 trench latrines were built inside the town 3 for males & 3 for females, each latrine having 6 trenches measuring 20" x 1' x 1'6". A large number of latrines were found in the town, these were inadequate.

There should be not less than 12 trench latrines, 6 for males & 6 for females & 6 scavengers 3 males & 3 females to look after the latrines.

Though latrines were provided, vacant lands & the sandy hills near the sea were largely used by people for cattle & human excreta to be prevented by posting police constables in places likely to be defiled by defecation.

It is evident both from the remarks made by the Reporter, and by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer that conservancy arrangements were inadequate. The engagement of the village watchmen for protection of the wells & supply was practically useless as the watchmen were not instructed to prevent defecation.

L. J. Dispenary, Trichendore
1st June 1896

Mr. Peter Pillay
Hosp. Asst.

Report on District

2

District

Name of reporter

Name of festival or other held

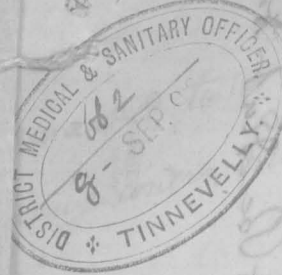
Date of festival

Number assembled

Accommodation arrangements made

Recommendation

Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner



No. 97.



L. J. Hospital Chapidaram
10th September 1903
- 39

From
The Hospital Assistant
Chapidaram

To
The Distt. Medl. & Sanitary Officer
Tinnevely

Sir,

In returning herewith the correspondence received along with your memo No. 45-80 dated the 5th inst., I beg to explain as follows:-

There were 28 sweepers & 3 scavengers daily at work for 5 days. The number of sweepers employed has been calculated by adding up the number of persons employed each day, which amounted to 140. The same procedure had been adopted in all the reports on festivals held at Trichendur. This way of calculating the number of persons employed, was in my opinion, incorrect & misleading. However, adhered to the usual mode of calculation so that there may not be any abnormal variation between the previous reports & this. But in the case of Scavengers there was no necessity for obtaining that as in the previous reports scavengers were not separated from sweepers. The number of persons employed were therefore be, properly speaking 28 sweepers & 3 scavengers, according to the method hitherto obtaining & 145 respectively. I should have explained these details before, but I thought it would be out of place to mention them in the report.

As a rule sweepers were not required to have

Na, but they also disposed them of when
with while engaged in sweeping

I beg to remain

Sir

Your most obedient servant

M. Nela Pillai

Asst. Comm.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner Madras (through the President of Board) with reference to his letter no. 1621 of 24.8.96.

President
Subd. Comm.

No. 726 of 96.

No 4617.

Forwarded to the President of Board,
Tuticorin with ref. to his letter no 726
of 29.8.96.

(2) The D. S. & S. Officer recommended
that 24 Sweepers & 12 Scavengers
(tories) should be employed - From
the report & the supplicants submitted
by the Hospital Assistant deputed
on the festival day it is clear
that 28 Sweepers & only 3 tories
have been actually employed.
The number of tories was too small
for the great number of people that had
assembled.

The enclosures to the

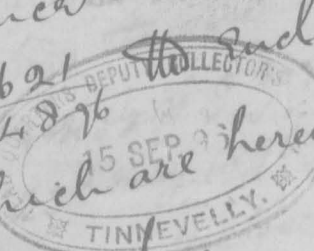


Forwarded to the Sanitary
Commissioner, Madras.

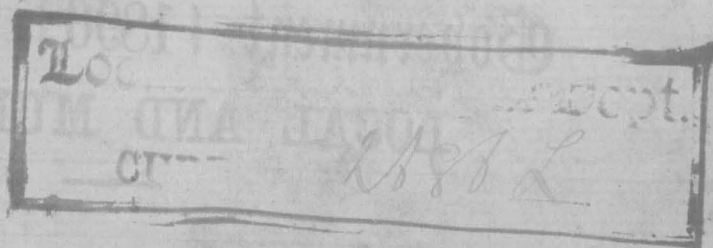
9-96.
17-9-96
President.
25-28, Tinnevely.

Ref. See enclosure 2.

Forwarded to the Sanitary
Commissioner Madras
(through the President of
Board Tuticorin) with
reference to his letter
no 1621 of 24.8.96
to which are herewith
returned



16-9-96
2
Current Periodical No. 654 of 1896.
15.9.96
President.
Subd. Comm.



22 1798
5

Forwarded to Govern-
-ment.

W. S. S. S.

Surg Lt Col,
Sanitary Commissioner
for Madras.

Forst George }
28th Sep 1896 }

Government {1896} of Madras.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd.

Regd.

1896.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 1941 L., 20th October 1896.

OCTOBER.

Fairs and Festivals.

Recording, with remark, report on the Visagam festival held at Tiruchendur in the Tinne-
velly district.

No. 1941 L., 20TH OCTOBER 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

Report on Visagam festival held at Tiruchendúr, in the Tinnevely District, for 1896.

District.	Name of reporter.	Name of festival and when held.	Date of festival.	Number assembled.	Accommodation and sanitary arrangements made.	Water-supply.	Conservancy.	Epidemics.	General health.	Recommendations.	Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner.
Tinnevely.	R. A. Peter Pillai, Hospital Assistant.	Visagam festival; 17th to 26th May 1896.	25th and 26th May 1896.	About 30,000.	Some of the people found accommodation in the mansions of their respective caste and with the inhabitants in the place; the majority remained either under trees, carts, or in the open air. Six trench latrines were built outside the town—three for males and three for females; each latrine having six trenches measuring 20' X 1' X 1' 6". A cholera shed was also constructed with accommodation for treating six patients. Police constables were provided with cholera pills for immediate use by persons attacked with cholera.	Drinking water was obtained from wells. A watchman was appointed to guard the wells against pollution. Two water-sheds were provided by the union, besides other private ones.	One hundred and forty sweepers were employed to sweep the town. The sweepings were removed outside the town. They were for the most part burnt and the ashes thus obtained were, together with other rubbish sold as manure. One cart and ten coolies were employed for this purpose. One scavenger was employed to look after the latrines. Dry earth was thrown into the trenches daily, and the night-soil buried in situ, at the close of the festival by fully covering up the trenches with dry earth. The night-soil found in vacant lands were buried in holes dug in the ground about one foot deep, each heap being disposed of at the spot where it was found. Two scavengers were employed for this purpose. One special mistry and a peon were appointed to supervise the work of the sweepers and scavengers.	Nil.	Good.	The number of latrines provided was found quite inadequate. There should be not less than twelve trench latrines—six for males and six for females; and six scavengers—three males and three females—to look after the latrines. Though latrines were provided, vacant lands and the sandy hills near the sea were largely used by people for calls of nature. This could be prevented by posting police constables in places likely to be defiled by defecation.	It is evident both from the remarks made by the reporter and by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer that conservancy arrangements were inadequate. The engagement of a single watchman for protection of the water-supply was practically useless expenditure.

TIRUCHENDÚR,
1st June 1896.

(Signed)

R. A. PETER PILLAI,
Hospital Assistant.

No. 3922.

Forwarded to the President, Taluk Board, Tuticorin.

4th June 1896.

(Signed)

K. C. SANJANA, Surgn.-Major,
District Medical and Sany. Officer, Tinnevely.

No. 1941 L., 20TH OCTOBER 1896.

Cur. No. 528.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras (through the President, District Board, Tinnevely).

(Signed) J. H. ROBERTSON,
President, Taluk Board, Tuticorin.

20th June 1896.

Cur. No. 635.

Returned to the President, Tuticorin Taluk Board, for furnishing the information called for in G.O., No. 958 L., dated 23rd May 1896—copy of which is enclosed.

(Signed) V. SUBBAYYAR,
Vice-President.

14th July 1896.

Cur. No. 651.

Returned with the information duly supplied.

(Signed) J. H. ROBERTSON,
President, Taluk Board, Tuticorin.

5th August 1896.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGINS,
President, District Board, Tinnevely.

15th August 1896.

From R. A. PETER PILLAI, Hospital Assistant, Ottappidáram, to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Tinnevely, dated Ottappidáram, 6th September 1896, No. 97.

In returning herewith the correspondence received along with your memorandum No. 4580, dated the 5th instant, I beg to explain as follows.

There were 28 sweepers and 3 scavengers daily at work for five days. The number of sweepers employed has been calculated by adding up the number of persons employed each day, which amounts to 140. The same procedure had been adopted in all the reports on festivals held at Tiruchendúr. This way of calculating the number of persons employed was, in my opinion, incorrect and misleading. I, however, adhered to the usual mode of calculating, so that there may not be any abnormal variation between the previous reports and this. But in the case of scavengers there was no necessity for observing that practice, as in the previous reports scavengers were not separated from sweepers. The number of persons employed would therefore be, properly speaking, 28 sweepers and 3 scavengers, or according to the method hitherto obtaining 140 and 15 respectively. I should have explained these discrepancies before, but I thought it would be out of place to mention them in the report.

As a rule, sweepers were not required to handle the excreta, but they also disposed them of when met with while engaged in sweeping.

No. 4617.

Forwarded to the President, Taluk Board, Tuticorin, with reference to his Cur. No. 726, dated 31st August 1896.

2. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer recommended that 24 sweepers and 12 scavengers (toties) should be employed. From the report and the explanation

No. 1941 L., 20th OCTOBER 1896.

submitted by the Hospital Assistant deputed on the festival duty, it is clear that 28 sweepers and only 3 toties have been actually employed. The number of toties was too small for the great number of people that had assembled.

3. The enclosures to the above reference are herewith returned.

9th September 1896.

(Signed) JOHN S. EVERS,
Asst. to the Dist. Medical and Sany. Officer,
Tinnevelly, in charge.

Ref. A. on Cur. No. 726.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras (through the President, District Board, Tinnevelly), with reference to his letter No. 1621, dated 24th August 1896, the enclosures to which are herewith returned.

14th September 1896.

(Signed) J. H. ROBERTSON,
President, Taluk Board, Tuticorin.

Cur. No. 651.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

22nd September 1896.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
President, District Board, Tinnevelly.

No. 1798-S.

Forwarded to Government.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
28th September 1896.

(Signed) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

ORDER—No. 1941 L., dated 20th October 1896.

Recorded.

2. The attention of the taluk board will be drawn to the remarks of the reporter and the Sanitary Commissioner.

(True Extract.)

A. T. ARUNDEL,
Ag. Chief Secretary

To the President, Taluk Board, Tuticorin
(through the President, District Board, Tinnevelly).
" Collector of Tinnevelly.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
Editors' Table.

1st copy sent to Press. 20-10-96
turned for signature, 7-11-96
despatched in print. 11-11-96

Order complete. 60
Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

AD AGAIN G.O., No.
160

DATED

PRINT No. 26862/96—et

already in type

COPIES TO C. No.

OF GOVERNMENT

OF GOVERNMENT.

ATTACHMENT WITH DITTO.

FILES NOT FILED UP BEING MEANT FOR DEPARTURE
IN ORIGINAL.

H.B.—

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

et Please show proof