Local & Munl. (1896) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 319 M

DATED 24th February 1896

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection Notes.

Recording, with remarks, the Sanitary Commissioner's

_____ on the Erode 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.

[1]

INDEXED.

PRESS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

G.O., DATED 24—2—96

No. 319 M.

First copy sent to Press. 24/2/96

Returned for signature. 20/3/96

Despatched in print. 21/3/96

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection notes

Recording with remarks the Sanitary Commissioner's ——— on the Erode Mty:

Read again Order of Government, dated
18 , No.

Enclosures.

Current No. 3862 M. (in type)

Statement with ditto.

Order, &c., of Government—A.

Papers kept out of File for despatch in original
(not paged).

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Back Paper, No. of 18

Further Paper, No. of 18

Press
Show front please.
P.R. 22/2/96

Sanitary Commissioner's Inspection notes
Erode municipality.

3862 M

omissions should now be supplied.

(4) (3) As regards vaccination, the Government must insist upon strict compliance with the instructions issued in G.O. No. 1502 M. dated 19th October 1894, which at present, appear to be totally disregarded.

(5) (4) The registration of vital statistics is also ~~appears to be not~~ unsatisfactory ~~and that~~ little, if any, supervision appears to have been ~~is exercised~~ exercised ~~over it~~ by the Council.

C.S.
P.S.

P.R. 15/2/96
W.W.D. 18.ii.96

To
The Chairman, M.C. Erode
" Collector of Coimbatore
" Sanitary Commissioner
" Sanitary Engineer
Editors' Table.

Desp. 21/3/96

[5]
500—27-5-95.

Papers to be read in Proceedings :—

Again G.O., dated 189 , No.

Current No. 3862 of 1895, dated 19th December, from the Chairman, M.C. Erode.

Current No. of 189 , dated from the

Order. No. 319 M. 24-2-96

Recorded with the following remarks:—

(1) The arrangements for the conservancy of the town described in the inspection notes are far from satisfactory. Many of the defects in sanitation brought to notice by the Sanitary Commissioner in the previous year have been allowed to continue, which the Govt. believe, might have been to a considerable extent remedied, if not altogether removed, had the Council's admn. shown itself more vigorous.

(2) With reference to para 3(a) of his Inspn. Note, the San. Comr. will ascertain & report whether the insanitary condition of the land adjoining the chief drinking ghât has been effectively cured.

(3) The action which the Council proposes to take to improve the condition of the butcher's stalls and to erect a corrugated iron shed in the cremation ground, as suggested in para 9(b) of the Inspn. notes, has not been reported. Nor has any remark been made with reference to the revision of the sanitary staff proposed in para 12(d)

Omissions

No. 319 M., 24th February 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

From M.R.Ry. K. R. LAKSHMINARAYANA AIYAR Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Erode, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 19th December 1895, No. 755-P.G.

I have the honour to submit herewith the notes of inspection of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras of the town of Erode, together with my remarks duly approved by the council.

2. A copy of the resolution of the council is herein enclosed.

Enclosures.

Inspection Notes of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

COIMBATORE DISTRICT.

Erode Municipality.

Population as per census of 1891—12,330.

Inspected 28th August to 1st September 1895.

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
Roads.—In Erode proper, these are with few exceptions in good order; but in the suburb of Karungalpaliem the condition is very bad.	The roads will be put in order.
2. *Dwellings.*—(*a*) The chattram requires careful scraping of the walls to remove filth; this should be followed by whitewashing with quick-lime.	This has been done.
(*b*) The wall round the temple, to the dangerous condition of which I called attention last year, has not been improved; but the portion I regarded as demanding urgent attention has duly fallen. Another portion will obviously follow suit. As this wall abuts upon a public road it might also be safe to prophesy that some one will be killed, unless action be taken.	Notice has been given to the temple authorities to have the dangerous portion of the wall repaired.
There is a considerable number of houses in a condition of disrepair or ruin, which afford shelter for the commission of nuisance. The municipality should endeavour to get rid of these under section 184.	Action has been taken under section 184 to remove the nuisance pointed out.
(*c*) A school supported by municipal funds containing 62 pupils situated near the channel affords only 87 cubic feet	A sum of Rs. 400 was provided in the current year's budget for erecting a school at Karungalpalayam. The Government,

Inspection Notes.

and 8·8 square feet per head. This is within the minimum prescribed by the Educational Department. Nevertheless such a small provision cannot fail to be inimical to the health of these children.

3. *Water-supply.*—(*a*) The municipality, although it has asked certain queries as to my proposal to secure filtration of the water of the channel which forms the chief source of water-supply, has in no other matter concerning the preservation of its purity taken any action whatsoever. Adjoining the chief drinking ghât at the channel is a portion of ground in, if possible, a more disgusting state of filth from the accumulation of human excreta than on the occasion of my last visit, as described in paragraph 4 of my inspection notes, embodied in G.O., No. 1944, dated 14th December 1894. It is true that this land is private property; but the municipality has ample power to deal with such matters, and I suggest that the apathy with which this simple yet highly important matter has been regarded is discreditable to the administration of this municipality.

(*b*) No attempt has been made to cut the drain *across the road*, which would certainly serve to diminish the amount of filth received from the neighbouring much used public street. This certainly would not be an expensive measure, whilst there can be no doubt as to its utility in at least diminishing the numerous sources of contamination.

(*c*) Washing of clothing and bathing still proceed uninterruptedly at the chief ghât, as well as at those above.

(*d*) At the ghât used by Brahmins a board sets forth that the site, by order of the Chairman, is reserved for drinking purposes; but washing and bathing are pursued as formerly, without any apparent effort to stop it.

(*e*) Within 75 yards of the Brahmin ghât is the Karungalpalayam latrine. This being a roofless enclosed-space latrine necessarily permits of the surface washings from its interior escaping into the road-side drain, which discharges direct into the stream at the drinking ghât. This highly insanitary condition, which must be regarded as one easily remediable by either the closure of or razing of the

Chairman's Remarks.

when reviewing the budget, did not sanction this expenditure for want of funds. The council will make arrangements to erect a building as soon as a proper site, which the council is looking for, is available.

Steps will be taken as early as possible.

The owner of the land referred to is the Tahsildar of Kallakurichi, South Arcot district. He has been served with a notice through the Collector of the district and in reply he has informed the council that he would make every necessary arrangement to enclose the space during the approaching Christmas holidays, when he will call over to Erode. The nuisance complained of has since been removed, and arrangements have been made to prevent the committing of nuisance there.

Provision has been made in the next year's budget to build a culvert to deviate the water-course into the jungle stream adjoining.

Arrangements are made to have these things done lower down the channel.

Provision has been made in the next year's budget for raising the floor of the latrine and to put up buckets for catching urine and other liquid matter. No convenient site is available for removing the latrine.

Inspection Notes.

latrine. was duly brought to the notice of the municipality at my last inspection; but, up to date, no remedial measure has yet been carried out. Certain other simpler methods were suggested by me for diverting the drainage; but perhaps if the municipality will even turn their attention to the simple matter of preserving this channel from contamination with fœcal matter, and will insist—as they have undoubtedly the power to do—that certain parts of the channel should be reserved for bathing and others for drinking purposes, they will have secured an advance that, whilst not taxing their resources, ought to go far towards the retention of caste of those obliged to use such water as well as secure them to no inconsiderable extent from water-borne diseases such as cholera.

(*f*) That Erode has already suffered from infection of its water-supply seems fairly well borne out by the fact that in so small a population no less than 138 deaths took place from this disease in 1893, or 11·2 per mille of the population. It is true the channel above may have been infected, but that it could also with such highly insanitary arrangements become infected within the municipal limits admits of no doubt.

(*g*) *The Weekly Market Well.*—This contained much rubbish.

(*h*) *Chattram Well.*—The parapet is out of repair. More pulleys would be a desirable addition.

(*i*) The municipality would do well to address Government with the object of securing the services of the Sanitary Engineer, as soon as he can be spared, to propose a scheme for the water-supply of the town. As pointed out by Surgeon-Captain Robertson when Acting District Sanitary Officer of Coimbatore, the proximity of the Cauvery offers favourable conditions.

4. *Sewage removal.*—Nothing has been done towards disposing of the sewage collected by the Comity lane drain. This simply permits sewage from one locality to be deposited in another. In the bazaar the drain is completely built over with trap-doors at intervals. When the municipality has decided to arrange that the sewage from this area shall be definitely treated by disposal on land, as

Chairman's Remarks.

The ghât is not sufficiently spacious.

Steps are being taken as far as possible to see that the channel water is not polluted within the municipal limits.

The well has been closed long ago and is not used.

Will be repaired.

There is already the drainage scheme before the Sanitary Engineer. As soon as the result is known, the water-supply scheme will be considered.

A sewage farm has been opened on a small scale. Reeds are being grown. Compound walls will be raised shortly round the farm and every attempt will be made to effect an improvement.

Inspection Notes.

advised by me in last report, or by sewage filtration, it would be essential also that the covering of the drains be removed so as to permit of their being maintained in a correctly clean state.

5. *Private Scavengering.*—(*a*) Of a total of 1,977 houses only 200 are attended under the private scavengering system against 193 of last year. A more rapid advance than this would seem desirable, and I would invite the attention of the municipality to G.O., No. 749 M., dated 13th June 1894.

(*b*) The houses in Erode are peculiarly well arranged for the adoption of this mode, the usual arrangement being that the private latrine is provided with a trap-door opening upon the street at the front of the house. Almost without exception, I found that these latrines had no special receptacles, and that fœcal matter reached the floors and, mingled with the urine and washings, was liable to ooze towards the street drains. In a considerable number of cases the decency of having a trap-door in front was dispensed with, and the fœcal matter of house after house was found to be exposed to the view of passers-by. This filthy arrangement was found at the musjid also. Under section 207 (1) the municipality has the power to direct that latrines be altered according to their orders, and I would urge upon them the advisability, both in the interests of sanitation and decency, to take advantage of this power by insisting that in all cases iron, or at least tarred earthenware, receptacles be used for the receipt of fœcal matter, and that trap-doors be employed—preferably of iron. In all such latrines, although compulsion cannot be employed, the councillors would do well, as individuals, to attempt their best towards persuading their townsmen to use for the purpose of deodorizing the fœcal matter either dry earth or the ashes from the wood fires. With very little effort private scavengering could be carried out efficiently, the conditions being far more favourable than in ordinary towns in the Presidency.

6. *Rubbish Conservancy.*—(*a*) Eleven rubbish carts drawn by manual labour are employed by the municipality. To effect the work at three trips per day correctly not less than nineteen carts of this description would be requisite; whereas, with

Chairman's Remarks.

Notice will be issued to the owner to remove the closure on pain of prosecution.

The system is making steady progress. Fifty houses have since been registered.

Probably means fifty more.

21–12–95. (Intld.) H. B.

This will be tried.

Inspection Notes.

full loads, seven common two-bullock carts could accomplish the work. I advise the latter method to be employed.

(*b*) Near Palli street the owners of manure heaps have placed them on a special plot of ground, thus removing the collections from their houses. The arrangement I found in vogue in other parts of Erode. This the municipality should encourage; but instead of these persons making arrangements with owners of land, it would be well for the municipality to purchase plots at a distance of about 300 yards from habitations, and there permit of storage of manure belonging to *bonâ fide* agriculturists. Such plots should be kept in a cleanly and orderly manner; to each person entitled to store his manure being assigned a definite space.

(*c*) There are two rubbish depôts, one of which is situated within 25 yards of houses. I can only repeat what I affirmed last year, namely, that the storage of rubbish in so close juxtaposition within inhabited dwellings is dangerous to human, and especially so to infantile, life.

7. *Night-soil Conservancy.*—(*a*) Along the banks and in the dried bed and under the bridge of the "jungle stream" were masses of fœcal matter. On the roads leading to the drinking-water channel the same state of affairs was found. The Fort *maidan*, notwithstanding the existence of a small latrine, was more like a neglected night-soil depôt than a portion of ground under municipal rule, and within a few yards of human habitations. The odour of this *maidan* was distinguishable a considerable distance from the locality itself. Under such circumstances, it was not surprising to find the latrine clean. Erroneously, sand was being employed as a deodorant. Sand is a very imperfect substance to employ. Dry earth—preferably good dry mould—should be used. Behind the Fort a similar disregard to the first principles of cleanliness was found.

(*b*) The plant available for the removal of night-soil at present is—

Two iron buckets and eight wooden covered carts are employed. They are drawn by men. The wooden carts should be burnt as early as feasible, and in their place five iron night-soil single-bullock carts should be bought. They would cost

Chairman's Remarks.

Provision has been made for two more carts in the next year's budget and two will be purchased this year.

The party has been prosecuted.

No site is available.

The depôt will be removed to a distant locality as soon as the rubbish is sold in March next.

The municipality has been instituting as many prosecutions, and the owners of land have been directed to keep the place clean.

Provision has been made in the next year's budget for two iron mounted

Inspection Notes.

about Rs. 70 each for iron body and fittings only. For every forty houses under the present scavengering system, one iron mounted conservancy bucket should be obtained. Funds to this end should be allotted year by year till the whole requirement is complete.

8. *Slaughter-house*.—(*a*) This is in the same state as reported last year—*vide* paragraph sanitary administration—though I was glad to find that the latrine which was close to the slaughter-house, and to which I took objection last year, was removed eight days before my second visit.

Weekly Market.—(*b*) The buildings are in the state reported last year. The incinerator has apparently not been used except for storing rubbish since I last visited Erode. Having been thus completely filled, the excess rubbish has been cast at the side, and there has been an attempt to burn it on the spot; the whole arrangement exhibits an indubitable want of supervision.

Daily Market.—(*c*) As to buildings, the state is as last reported. A mud-wall open-space latrine has been built in one corner of the compound. To obtain the mud, a huge hole has been excavated in the market compound and left thus. This form of latrine is most undesirable for markets. It is advisable that accommodation for stall-holders only should be given and that roofed, corrugated-iron latrines worked on the dry-earth system and provided with lock and key (so that they may be strictly reserved against general public use) should be provided.

Butchers' Stalls.—(*d*) The unsatisfactory arrangements noted last year remain untouched. Side by side with the butchers' stalls I found three municipal night-soil carts. I need not remark that a more unsuitable place for night-soil carts could not be suggested.

9. *Graveyards*. — (*a*) The Roman Catholic burial-ground is situated in the midst of dwellings and is above the general level of the surroundings. I advise that another site be selected and this ground be closed as early as feasible.

(*b*) In the cremation ground near the Cauvery, it would be advisable for the

Chairman's Remarks.

buckets drawn by men. Four of the kind will be purchased this year.

The slaughter-house has since been repaired.

Repairs are being effected.

This has since been stopped.

Zinc-wall latrine will be put up and lock and key provided.

There is a separate cart-stand for these carts. The municipal subordinates have been strictly ordered to take the carts to the cart-stand.

The authorities concerned will be addressed on the subject.

Inspection Notes.

municipality to erect a corrugated-iron shed, under which cremation could proceed satisfactorily during rainfall.

10. *Vaccination*.—No special register to comply with the requirements of G.O., No. 1502 M., dated 19th October 1894, has yet been opened. I trust this will be done without delay. Of children met haphazard on the street, the following shows the result as to vaccination:—

Vaccinated—	
1 year	3
1 to 5 years	14
5 „ 10 „	9
Unprotected—	
1 year	3
1 to 5 years	2
5 „ 10 „	4
Small-pox	*Nil.*
Percentage of protected to total ..	74·3

On examining the register of the vaccinator, it was found that during 1893 and 1894 thirteen and two persons respectively had been reported as "sick," and notwithstanding section 135 (2), which lays down that the renewal of a medical certificate is necessary at the end of three months, no further attention was paid to the matter and the children remained unvaccinated. Again, of cases liable to vaccination in 1893 and 1894 there remain twenty-eight and twenty-four, respectively, on the list, in which no action whatsoever had up to date of my inspection been recorded. It is necessary that search should be made for these children without delay and that vaccination should be effected.

The following table shows the particulars of infantile vaccination in 1895. The number of cases pending before the Magistrate is excessive:—

Total births during the preceding six months, *i.e.*, 1st January to 30th June 1894.	Number vaccinated successfully.	Number vaccinated unsuccessfully for the first time.	Number vaccinated a second time because first operation proved unsuccessful.		Postponed on medical certificate at the end of six months.	Died.	Left the town.	Unaccounted for.	Ratio of successful vaccine operations to total births per cent.	Prosecutions for failure to accept vaccination during the year up to date.		
			Successful.	Unsuccessful.						Number of suits filed.	Number of cases disposed of by Magistrate.	Number of convictions.
165	84	..	..	..	10	19	21	31	..	152	..	..

Has since been opened.

The compulsory vaccination rules are being strictly adhered to.

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

The following table shows the progress of vaccination during the last five years :—

—	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895 up to end of August.
Number vaccinated	516	921	495	680	399
,, ,, successfully	473	860	459	618	363
,, ,, under one year of age	189	453	240	417	260
,, verified by inspecting officers	177	480	..	..	..
Births	314	315	478	394	300

11. *Registration.*—The degree of attention which this branch of the municipal administration has received at the hands of the agency concerned will be seen from the following figures. On inspection I found evidence of most profound carelessness in the methods pursued. I discovered a case where a man was credited with being a father who had no birth in his house for two years; in another, the father's name was given as that of the person in whose house the child happened to be born; in another, a birth was credited to a man absent for two years, and not even the informant could be traced. These, and other matters I need not detail, convince me that the statements are not trustworthy. No one, I was informed, proceeds to the office to register births without first being warned. Only one case was prosecuted for neglect of registration during last year.

Every step is being taken to secure better registration of vital statistics.

Years.	Ratio of births per mille of estimated population.	Ratio of deaths per mille of estimated population.	Percentage of deaths from						Ratio of deaths of infants under one year of age per mille to registered births in the preceding year.	Ratio of deaths of infants between one and five years of age to population of that age.
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Injuries.	Other causes.		
1893	36·1	32·7	28·1	1·4	12·1	6·8	0·5	51·6	247·6	231·0
1894	29·8	25·5	..	..	27·2	12·6	2·0	58·2	143·5	35·3
1895 up to date ..	22·6	13·5	..	..	22·6	10·5	4·0	62·9	75·0	22·6

12. *Sanitary Administration.*—(*a*) The neglect of simple sanitary precautions in the town could not be more marked if no municipality had ever existed here. Far from conditions having improved since my last report, there is distinct retrogression.

Prosecutions are being instituted in all cases and deterrent fines are being imposed by the Magistrates.

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

(*b*) The present conservancy staff is as follows :—

	Rs.
6 drain coolies at Rs. 4 each ..	24
1 sanitary inspector at Rs. 20 ..	20
5 peons at Rs. 6 each	30
9 toties at ,, 6 ,, ...	54
7 toties at ,, 5 ,, ...	35
5 toties for private scavengering at Rs. 5 each..	25
2 market sweepers at Rs. 4 each.	8
2 chattram sweepers at Rs. 4 ,,	8
3 avenue coolies at Rs. 4 each ..	12
1 gardener at Rs. 4	4
24 sweepers at Rs. 4 each ..	96
Total ..	316

(*c*) The present sanitary inspector has undergone no training. He was till recently the Municipal Public Works Department overseer, and as he seemed to know little of the work he was made sanitary overseer; a man who has passed the Intermediate test in Hygiene being made the Public Works overseer. This seems a peculiar method of meeting requirements. However, such recommendations as the sanitary inspector does make seem to receive no attention. His diary, which conscientiously recorded several defects, was initialled by the manager every 4th day; but it was not possible for me to ascertain that the present Chairman had taken any action thereon in any case brought to his notice. I would suggest, in any case, that a sanitary diary perused at intervals of four days does not commend itself as a mode likely to secure sufficiently rapid action where sanitation is concerned. A man who has undergone the theoretical and practical training in the Medical College should hold the post of sanitary inspector.

The present inspector will be sent for training during the next session.

The diaries are being looked into every day as far as practicable.

(*d*) The following sanitary staff should suffice for all purposes in this town, provided correct means of transport of rubbish and night-soil be arranged for, as suggested in the preceding paragraphs:—

	Rs.
Sanitary inspector, Rs. 25 (rising to Rs. 35)	25
1 conservancy overseer	12
5 peons at Rs. 6	30
13 toties at Rs. 6 each	78
13 toties at ,, 5 ,, ...	65
13 sweepers at Rs. 4 each ..	52
1 gardener	4
Total ..	266

Inspection Notes. Chairman's Remarks.

This would effect a saving of Rs. 50 per mensem. The municipality would find it necessary to support bullocks, and if supervision be careful it will pay to have these their own property.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
10*th October* 1895.

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

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Erode, at its meeting held on Wednesday, the 18th December 1895.

* * * * *

No. 2. Inspection Notes of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras of the town of Erode for the year 1895–96.

Resolution.—The replies of the Chairman thereon approved.

No. 4440-R.G.

Submitted.

19*th December* 1895.

(Signed) T. M. SWAMINATHA AIYAR,
Ag. Sub-Collector.

Forwarded.

21*st December* 1895.

(Signed) H. BRADLEY,
Collector.

ORDER—No. 319 M., dated 24th February 1896.

Recorded, with the following remarks:—

(1) The arrangements for the conservancy of the town described in the inspection notes are far from satisfactory. Many of the defects in sanitation brought to notice by the Sanitary Commissioner in the previous year have been allowed to continue, which, the Government believes, might have been to a considerable extent remedied, if not altogether removed, had the council's administration shown itself more vigorous.

(2) With reference to paragraph 3 (*a*) of his inspection notes, the Sanitary Commissioner will ascertain and report whether the insanitary condition of the land adjoining the chief drinking ghât has been effectively cured.

(3) The action which the council proposes to take to improve the condition of the butchers' stalls and to erect a corrugated-iron shed in the cremation ground, as suggested in paragraph 9 (*b*) of the inspection notes, has not been reported, nor has any remark been made with reference to the revision of the sanitary staff proposed in paragraph 12 (*d*). These omissions should now be supplied.

(4) As regards vaccination the Government must insist upon strict compliance with the instructions issued in G.O., No. 1502 M., dated 19th October 1894, which at present appear to be totally disregarded.

(5) The registration of vital statistics is also unsatisfactory. Little, if any, supervision appears to have been exercised by the council.

(True Extract.)

for *Chief Secretary.*

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

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., No. 319 M., 24th Feb. 1896.

FEBRUARY.

Inspection Notes.

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

No. 319 M., 24th January 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

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2. A copy of the resolution of the council is herein enclosed.

ENCLOSURES.

INSPECTION Notes of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

COIMBATORE DISTRICT.

ERODE MUNICIPALITY.

Population as per census of 1891—12,330.

Inspected 28th August to 1st September 1895.

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
Roads.—In Erode proper, these are with few exceptions in good order; but in the suburb of Karungalpaliem the condition is very bad.	The roads will be put in order.
2. *Dwellings.*—(*a*) The chattram requires careful scraping of the walls to remove filth; this should be followed by whitewashing with quick-lime.	This has been done.
(*b*) The wall round the temple, to the dangerous condition of which I called attention last year, has not been improved; but the portion I regarded as demanding urgent attention has duly fallen. Another portion will obviously follow suit. As this wall abuts upon a public road it might also be safe to prophesy that some one will be killed, unless action be taken.	Notice has been given to the temple authorities to have the dangerous portion of the wall repaired.
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Inspection Notes.

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(*c*) Washing of clothing and bathing still proceed uninterruptedly at the chief ghât, as well as at those above.

(*d*) At the ghât used by Brahmins a board sets forth that the site, by order of the Chairman, is reserved for drinking purposes; but washing and bathing are pursued as formerly, without any apparent effort to stop it.

(*e*) Within 75 yards of the Brahmin ghât is the Karungalpalayam latrine. This being a roofless enclosed-space latrine necessarily permits of the surface washings from its interior escaping into the road-side drain, which discharges direct into the stream at the drinking ghât. This highly insanitary condition, which must be regarded as one easily remediable by either the closure of or razing of the

Chairman's Remarks.

when reviewing the budget, did not sanction this expenditure for want of funds. The council will make arrangements to erect a building as soon as a proper site, which the council is looking for, is available.

Steps will be taken as early as possible.

The owner of the land referred to is the Tahsildar of Kallakurichi, South Arcot district. He has been served with a notice through the Collector of the district and in reply he has informed the council that he would make every necessary arrangement to enclose the space during the approaching Christmas holidays, when he will call over to Erode. The nuisance complained of has since been removed, and arrangements have been made to prevent the committing of nuisance there.

Provision has been made in the next year's budget to build a culvert to deviate the water-course into the jungle stream adjoining.

Arrangements are made to have these things done lower down the channel.

Provision has been made in the next year's budget for raising the floor of the latrine and to put up buckets for catching urine and other liquid matter. No convenient site is available for removing the latrine.

Inspection Notes.

latrine, was duly brought to the notice of the municipality at my last inspection; but, up to date, no remedial measure has yet been carried out. Certain other simpler methods were suggested by me for diverting the drainage; but perhaps if the municipality will even turn their attention to the simple matter of preserving this channel from contamination with fœcal matter, and will insist—as they have undoubtedly the power to do—that certain parts of the channel should be reserved for bathing and others for drinking purposes, they will have secured an advance that, whilst not taxing their resources, ought to go far towards the retention of caste of those obliged to use such water as well as secure them to no inconsiderable extent from water-borne diseases such as cholera.

(*f*) That Erode has already suffered from infection of its water-supply seems fairly well borne out by the fact that in so small a population no less than 138 deaths took place from this disease in 1893, or 11·2 per mille of the population. It is true the channel above may have been infected, but that it could also with such highly insanitary arrangements become infected within the municipal limits admits of no doubt.

(*g*) *The Weekly Market Well.*—This contained much rubbish.

(*h*) *Chattram Well.*—The parapet is out of repair. More pulleys would be a desirable addition.

(*i*) The municipality would do well to address Government with the object of securing the services of the Sanitary Engineer, as soon as he can be spared, to propose a scheme for the water-supply of the town. As pointed out by Surgeon-Captain Robertson when Acting District Sanitary Officer of Coimbatore, the proximity of the Cauvery offers favourable conditions.

4. *Sewage removal.*—Nothing has been done towards disposing of the sewage collected by the Comity lane drain. This simply permits sewage from one locality to be deposited in another. In the bazaar the drain is completely built over with trap-doors at intervals. When the municipality has decided to arrange that the sewage from this area shall be definitely treated by disposal on land, as

Chairman's Remarks.

The ghât is not sufficiently spacious.

Steps are being taken as far as possible to see that the channel water is not polluted within the municipal limits.

The well has been closed long ago and is not used.

Will be repaired.

There is already the drainage scheme before the Sanitary Engineer. As soon as the result is known, the water-supply scheme will be onsidered.

A sewage farm has been opened on a small scale. Reeds are being grown. Compound walls will be raised shortly round the farm and every attempt will be made to effect an improvement.

Inspection Notes.

advised by me in last report, or by sewage filtration, it would be essential also that the covering of the drains be removed so as to permit of their being maintained in a correctly clean state.

5. *Private Scavengering.*—(*a*) Of a total of 1,977 houses only 200 are attended under the private scavengering system against 193 of last year. A more rapid advance than this would seem desirable, and I would invite the attention of the municipality to G.O., No. 749 M., dated 13th June 1894.

(*b*) The houses in Erode are peculiarly well arranged for the adoption of this mode, the usual arrangement being that the private latrine is provided with a trap-door opening upon the street at the front of the house. Almost without exception, I found that these latrines had no special receptacles, and that fœcal matter reached the floors and, mingled with the urine and washings, was liable to ooze towards the street drains. In a considerable number of cases the decency of having a trap-door in front was dispensed with, and the fœcal matter of house after house was found to be exposed to the view of passers-by. This filthy arrangement was found at the musjid also. Under section 207 (1) the municipality has the power to direct that latrines be altered according to their orders, and I would urge upon them the advisability, both in the interests of sanitation and decency, to take advantage of this power by insisting that in all cases iron, or at least tarred earthenware, receptacles be used for the receipt of fæcal matter, and that trap-doors be employed—preferably of iron. In all such latrines, although compulsion cannot be employed, the councillors would do well, as individuals, to attempt their best towards persuading their townsmen to use for the purpose of deodorizing the fœcal matter either dry earth or the ashes from the wood fires. With very little effort private scavengering could be carried out efficiently, the conditions being far more favourable than in ordinary towns in the Presidency.

6. *Rubbish Conservancy.*—(*a*) Eleven rubbish carts drawn by manual labour are employed by the municipality. To effect the work at three trips per day correctly not less than nineteen carts of this description would be requisite; whereas, with

Chairman's Remarks.

Notice will be issued to the owner to remove the closure on pain of prosecution.

The system is making steady progress. Fifty houses have since been registered.

Probably means fifty more.

21–12–95. (Intld.) H. B.

This will be tried.

Inspection Notes.

full loads, seven common two-bullock carts could accomplish the work. I advise the latter method to be employed.

(*b*) Near Palli street the owners of manure heaps have placed them on a special plot of ground, thus removing the collections from their houses. The arrangement I found in vogue in other parts of Erode. This the municipality should encourage; but instead of these persons making arrangements with owners of land, it would be well for the municipality to purchase plots at a distance of about 300 yards from habitations, and there permit of storage of manure belonging to *bonâ fide* agriculturists. Such plots should be kept in a cleanly and orderly manner; to each person entitled to store his manure being assigned a definite space.

(*c*) There are two rubbish depôts, one of which is situated within 25 yards of houses. I can only repeat what I affirmed last year, namely, that the storage of rubbish in so close juxtaposition within inhabited dwellings is dangerous to human, and especially so to infantile, life.

7. *Night-soil Conservancy.*—(*a*) Along the banks and in the dried bed and under the bridge of the "jungle stream" were masses of fœcal matter. On the roads leading to the drinking-water channel the same state of affairs was found. The Fort *maidan*, notwithstanding the existence of a small latrine, was more like a neglected night-soil depôt than a portion of ground under municipal rule, and within a few yards of human habitations. The odour of this *maidan* was distinguishable a considerable distance from the locality itself. Under such circumstances, it was not surprising to find the latrine clean. Erroneously, sand was being employed as a deodorant. Sand is a very imperfect substance to employ. Dry earth—preferably good dry mould—should be used. Behind the Fort a similar disregard to the first principles of cleanliness was found.

(*b*) The plant available for the removal of night-soil at present is—

Two iron buckets and eight wooden covered carts are employed. They are drawn by men. The wooden carts should be burnt as early as feasible, and in their place five iron night-soil single-bullock carts should be bought. They would cost

Chairman's Remarks.

Provision has been made for two more carts in the next year's budget and two will be purchased this year.

The party has been prosecuted.

No site is available.

The depôt will be removed to a distant locality as soon as the rubbish is sold in March next.

The municipality has been instituting as many prosecutions, and the owners of land have been directed to keep the place clean.

Provision has been made in the next year's budget for two iron mounted

Inspection Notes.

about Rs. 70 each for iron body and fittings only. For every forty houses under the present scavengering system, one iron mounted conservancy bucket should be obtained. Funds to this end should be allotted year by year till the whole requirement is complete.

8. *Slaughter-house*.—(*a*) This is in the same state as reported last year—*vide* paragraph sanitary administration—though I was glad to find that the latrine which was close to the slaughter-house, and to which I took objection last year, was removed eight days before my second visit.

Weekly Market.—(*b*) The buildings are in the state reported last year. The incinerator has apparently not been used except for storing rubbish since I last visited Erode. Having been thus completely filled, the excess rubbish has been cast at the side, and there has been an attempt to burn it on the spot; the whole arrangement exhibits an indubitable want of supervision.

Daily Market.—(*c*) As to buildings, the state is as last reported. A mud-wall open-space latrine has been built in one corner of the compound. To obtain the mud, a huge hole has been excavated in the market compound and left thus. This form of latrine is most undesirable for markets. It is advisable that accommodation for stall-holders only should be given and that roofed, corrugated-iron latrines worked on the dry-earth system and provided with lock and key (so that they may be strictly reserved against general public use) should be provided.

Butchers' Stalls.—(*d*) The unsatisfactory arrangements noted last year remain untouched. Side by side with the butchers' stalls I found three municipal night-soil carts. I need not remark that a more unsuitable place for night-soil carts could not be suggested.

9. *Graveyards*. — (*a*) The Roman Catholic burial-ground is situated in the midst of dwellings and is above the general level of the surroundings. I advise that another site be selected and this ground be closed as early as feasible.

(*b*) In the cremation ground near the Cauvery, it would be advisable for the

Chairman's Remarks.

buckets drawn by men. Four of the kind will be purchased this year.

The slaughter-house has since been repaired.

Repairs are being effected.

This has since been stopped.

Zinc-wall latrine will be put up and lock and key provided.

There is a separate cart-stand for these carts. The municipal subordinates have been strictly ordered to take the carts to the cart-stand.

The authorities concerned will be addressed on the subject.

Inspection Notes.

municipality to erect a corrugated-iron shed, under which cremation could proceed satisfactorily during rainfall.

10. *Vaccination*.—No special register to comply with the requirements of G.O., No. 1502 M., dated 19th October 1894, has yet been opened. I trust this will be done without delay. Of children met haphazard on the street, the following shows the result as to vaccination:—

Vaccinated—	
1 year	3
1 to 5 years	14
5 „ 10 „	9
Unprotected—	
1 year	3
1 to 5 years	2
5 „ 10 „	4
Small-pox	*Nil.*
Percentage of protected to total ..	74·3

On examining the register of the vaccinator, it was found that during 1893 and 1894 thirteen and two persons respectively had been reported as "sick," and notwithstanding section 135 (2), which lays down that the renewal of a medical certificate is necessary at the end of three months, no further attention was paid to the matter and the children remained unvaccinated. Again, of cases liable to vaccination in 1893 and 1894 there remain twenty-eight and twenty-four, respectively, on the list, in which no action whatsoever had up to date of my inspection been recorded. It is necessary that search should be made for these children without delay and that vaccination should be effected.

The following table shows the particulars of infantile vaccination in 1893. The number of cases pending before the Magistrate is excessive:—

Total births during the preceding six months, *i.e.*, 1st January to 30th June 1894.	Number vaccinated successfully.	Number vaccinated unsuccessfully for the first time.	Number vaccinated a second time because first operation proved unsuccessful.		Postponed on medical certificate at the end of six months.	Died.	Left the town.	Unaccounted for.	Ratio of successful vaccine operations to total births per cent.	Prosecutions for failure to accept vaccination during the year up to date.		
			Successful.	Unsuccessful.						Number of suits filed.	Number of cases disposed of by Magistrate.	Number of convictions.
165	84	..	..	..	10	19	21	31	..	152	..	..

Chairman's Remarks.

Has since been opened.

The compulsory vaccination rules are being strictly adhered to.

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

The following table shows the progress of vaccination during the last five years :—

—	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895 up to end of August.
Number vaccinated	516	921	495	680	399
" " successfully	473	860	459	618	363
" " under one year of age	189	453	240	417	260
" verified by inspecting officers	177	480	..	..	..
Births	314	315	478	394	300

11. *Registration.*—The degree of attention which this branch of the municipal administration has received at the hands of the agency concerned will be seen from the following figures. On inspection I found evidence of most profound carelessness in the methods pursued. I discovered a case where a man was credited with being a father who had no birth in his house for two years; in another, the father's name was given as that of the person in whose house the child happened to be born; in another, a birth was credited to a man absent for two years, and not even the informant could be traced. These, and other matters I need not detail, convince me that the statements are not trustworthy. No one, I was informed, proceeds to the office to register births without first being warned. Only one case was prosecuted for neglect of registration during last year.

Every step is being taken to secure better registration of vital statistics.

Years.	Ratio of births per mille of estimated population.	Ratio of deaths per mille of estimated population.	Percentage of deaths from						Ratio of deaths of infants under one year of age per mille to registered births in the preceding year.	Ratio of deaths of infants between one and five years of age to population of that age.
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Injuries.	Other causes.		
1893	36·1	32·7	28·1	1·4	12·1	6·3	0·5	51·6	247·6	231·0
1894	29·8	25·5	..	..	27·2	12·6	2·0	58·2	143·5	35·3
1895 up to date ..	22·6	13·5	..	..	22·6	10·5	4·0	62·9	75·0	22·6

12. *Sanitary Administration.*—(*a*) The neglect of simple sanitary precautions in the town could not be more marked if no municipality had ever existed here. Far from conditions having improved since my last report, there is distinct retrogression.

Prosecutions are being instituted in all cases and deterrent fines are being imposed by the Magistrates.

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

(*b*) The present conservancy staff is as follows :—

	Rs.
6 drain coolies at Rs. 4 each ..	24
1 sanitary inspector at Rs. 20 ..	20
5 peons at Rs. 6 each	30
9 toties at „ 6 „	54
7 toties at „ 5 „	35
5 toties for private scavengering at Rs. 5 each..	25
2 market sweepers at Rs. 4 each.	8
2 chattram sweepers at Rs. 4 „	8
3 avenue coolies at Rs. 4 each ..	12
1 gardener at Rs. 4	4
24 sweepers at Rs. 4 each ..	96
Total ..	316

(*c*) The present sanitary inspector has undergone no training. He was till recently the Municipal Public Works Department overseer, and as he seemed to know little of the work he was made sanitary overseer; a man who has passed the Intermediate test in Hygiene being made the Public Works overseer. This seems a peculiar method of meeting requirements. However, such recommendations as the sanitary inspector does make seem to receive no attention. His diary, which conscientiously recorded several defects, was initialled by the manager every 4th day; but it was not possible for me to ascertain that the present Chairman had taken any action thereon in any case brought to his notice. I would suggest, in any case, that a sanitary diary perused at intervals of four days does not commend itself as a mode likely to secure sufficiently rapid action where sanitation is concerned. A man who has undergone the theoretical and practical training in the Medical College should hold the post of sanitary inspector.

The present inspector will be sent for training during the next session.

The diaries are being looked into every day as far as practicable.

(*d*) The following sanitary staff should suffice for all purposes in this town, provided correct means of transport of rubbish and night-soil be arranged for, as suggested in the preceding paragraphs:—

	Rs.
Sanitary inspector, Rs. 25 (rising to Rs. 35)	25
1 conservancy overseer	12
5 peons at Rs. 6	30
13 toties at Rs. 6 each	78
13 toties at „ 5 „	65
13 sweepers at Rs. 4 each ..	52
1 gardener	4
Total ..	266

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

This would effect a saving of Rs. 50 per mensem. The municipality would find it necessary to support bullocks, and if supervision be careful it will pay to have these their own property.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
10*th October* 1895.

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

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Erode, at its meeting held on Wednesday, the 18th December 1895.

* * * * *

No. 2. Inspection Notes of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras of the town of Erode for the year 1895–96.

Resolution.—The replies of the Chairman thereon approved.

No. 4440-R.G.

Submitted.

19*th December* 1895.

(Signed) T. M. SWAMINATHA AIYAR,
Ag. Sub-Collector.

Forwarded.

21*st December* 1895.

(Signed) H. BRADLEY,
Collector.

C. No. 3862 M

Erode Inspection notes.

Current no 4985/495 Rev.

Local & Municipal Dept.

From

CURRENT No. 3862 M

The Chairman

Municipal Council

Erode

To

The Chief Secretary

to Government

Local & Municipal Department

Fort St George

Dated 19 } December 1895
Desp'd 19 }
Recd }

No. 755 P.H. Encl 2

Subject

Forwarding the notes of Inspection of the Sanitary Commissioner Madras of the town of Erode together with his remarks

2 P

CHIEF SECRETARY 23 DEC. 1895 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

f 4440 R.G. of 96

Forwarded

Forwarded Bradley

C.T.

21 12 95

Press

To be set in type

1417

No. 755 P.

Erode Municipal Office,

Dated 19 Decr 1895.

From

M. R. Ry K. R. LAKSHUMINARAYANA AIYER AVL.

Chairman Municipal Council, Erode.

To

THE Chief Secretary
to Government
Local and Municipal Department
Fort St George

Sir,

I have the honor to submit herewith the notes of inspection of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, of the town of Erode, together with my remarks duly approved by the Council.

A copy of the resolution of the Council is herein enclosed.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

K Lakshuminarayana

Chairman.

Encto Cur: in 4585/Rev 995

3862 M/95

13 P

Extract from the proceedings of the Municipal council, Erode, at its meeting held on Wednesday the 18th December 1895

Present

M.R.Ry K R Lakshminarayana aiyar avl Chairman
T. M. Swaminadha aiyar Esq. Ag Sub Collector
M.R.Ry R. Hiraniappa aiyar avl.
" M Venkataramanasami Naidu Garu
" R Ramasamy aiyar avl B.A
" Venkata naicker avl.

No. 2. Inspection Notes of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, of the town of Erode for the year 1895/6

The replies of the Chairman thereon approved.

(sd) K R Lakshminarayana aiyar
Chairman

(True Extract)

[signature]
Chairman

[initials]

[initials]

H. A. S.
25 OCT

Rs 25

19.12.95 [signature]
Chairman

[illegible]

Office of Sanitary Commissr.
Fort Saint George 10th October 1895

128

and night soil be arranged for, as suggested in the preceding paras:—

Sanitary Inspector Rs 25 (rising to Rs 35)	Rs 25
1. Conservancy Overseer	Rs 12.
5 Peons at Rs 6	" 30.
13 Totties at Rs 6	" 78.
13 Totties at Rs 5	" 65.
13 Sweepers at Rs 4	" 52.
1 Gardener	4
	Rs. 266

This would effect a saving of Rs 50 per mensem. The Municipality would find it necessary to support bullocks, and if ~~superviso~~ supervision be ~~[illegible]~~ careful, it will pay to have these their own property.

[signature]

Surgn. Lieut. Col.
Sanitary Commr. for Madras

being made the Public works – Overseer. This seems a peculiar method of meeting requirements. However, such recommendations as the Sanitary Inspector does make seems to receive no attention. His diary, which continuously recorded several defects, was initialled by the Manager every 4th day; but it was not possible for me to ascertain that the present Chairman had taken any action thereon in any case brought to his notice. I would ~~advise that~~ suggest that ~~in any case, a Sanitary diary~~ is perused at intervals of four days does not commend itself as a mode likely to secure sufficiently rapid action where sanitation is concerned. A man who has undergone the theoretical and practical training in the Medical College, should hold the post of Sanitary Inspector.

(d) The following sanitary staff should suffice for all purposes in this town, provided correct means of transport of rubbish and

The diaries are being looked into every day as far as practicable

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-cautions in the town could not
be more marked, if no Munici-
-pality had ever existed here. Far
from conditions having improved
since my last report, there is
distinct retrogression.

(b) The present Conservancy staff
is as follows:—

6 Drain coolies at Rs 4 each	24.
1 Sanitary Inspector at Rs 20	20.
5 Rons at Rs 6 each	30.
9 Jotiris at Rs 6	54.
7 Jotiris at Rs 5	35.
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Total	316

(c) The present Sanitary Inspector has undergone no train-
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• Prosecutions are being instituted in all cases and deterrent fines are being imposed by the Magistrates.

The present Inspector will be sent for training during the next Session

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given as that of the person in-
whose house the child happened
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first being warned. Only one-
case was prosecuted for neglect
of registration during last year.

Every step is being taken to secure better registration of Vital Statistics

Years.	Ratio of births per mille of estimated population.	Ratio of deaths per mille of estimated population.	Percentage of deaths from:— Cholera	Small Pox	Fevers	Dysentery & Diarrhœa	Injuries	Other Causes	Ratio of deaths of infants under one year of age per mille of registered births in the preceding year.	Ratio of deaths of infants between one and five years of age to population of that age.
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1895 up to date	22·6	13·5	-	-	22·6	10·5	4·0	62·9	75·0.	22·6.

12. Sanitary Administration (a) The
neglect

The following table shows the particulars of infantile Vaccination in 1895. The number of cases pending before the Magistrate is excessive :-

Total births during the preceding 6 months i.e 1st January to 30th June 1895.	Number Vaccinated successfully	Number Vaccinated unsuccessfully for the first time.	Number Vaccinated a 2nd time because first operation proved unsuccessful.		Postponed on Medical certificate at the end of 6 months	Died	Left the town	Unvaccinated	Ratio of successful Vaccinations to total births per cent.	Prosecutions for failure to accept Vaccination during the year up to date.		
			successful.	unsuccessful.						No. of cases filed	No. of cases dismissed by Magistrate	No. of convictions.
165	84	-	-	-	10	19	21	31	-	152	-	-

The following table shows the progress of Vaccination during the last 5 years :-

	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895 up to end of August.
Number Vaccinated	516	921	495	680	399
do successfully	473	860	459	618	363
do under one year age	189	453	240	417	260
Number verified by Inspecting officers	177	480	-	-	-
Births.	314	315	478	394	300

11. Registration. The degree of attention which this branch of the Municipal administration has received at the hands of the Agency concerned, will be seen from the following figures. On inspection, I found evidence of most profound carelessness in the methods of registration

Encl: to Curie no 4985/985 Nov

I found three Municipal night soil carts. I need hardly remark that a more unsuitable place for night soil carts could not be suggested.

9 Grave yards (a) The Roman Catholic burial ground is situated in the midst of dwellings, and is above the general level of the surroundings. I advise that another site be selected and this ground be closed as early as feasible.

(b). In the cremation ground near the Cawery, it would be advisable for the Municipality to erect a corrugated iron shed, under which cremation could proceed satisfactorily during rainfall.

10. Vaccination. No special register to comply with the requirements of G.O. No. 1502 M dated 19th October 1894 has yet been opened. I trust this will be done without delay. Of children met haphazard on the street, the following shows the result as to Vaccination :-

Vaccinated years			Unprotected years			Small Pox	Percentage of protected to total
1	1-5	5-10	1	1-5	5-10		
3	14	9	3	2	4	4	74·3.

There is a separate cart stand for these carts. The Municipal Subordinates have been strictly ordered to take the cart to the cart stand.

The authorities concerned with be addressed on the subject.

Has Sanction been opened.

This has since been stopped

Kine wall latrine will be put up and lock & key provided.

Erode. Having been thus completely filled, the excess rubbish has been cast at the side, and there has been no attempt to burn it on the spot. The whole arrangement exhibits an indubitable want of supervision.

Daily market (c) As to buildings, the state is as last reported. A mud wall open space latrine has been built in one corner of the compound. To obtain the mud a huge hole has been excavated in the market compound and left thus. This form of latrine is most undesirable for markets. It is advisable that accommodation for stall holders only should be given, and that roofed corrugated iron latrines worked on the dry earth system, and provided with lock and key (so that they may be strictly reserved against general public use) should be provided.

Butcher's stalls (d) The unsatisfactory arrangements noted last year remain untouched. Side by side with the butcher's stalls, I

They are drawn by men. The wooden carts should be burnt as early as feasible, and in their place 3 iron night soil single bullock carts should be bought. They would cost about Rs 70 each for iron body and fittings only. For every 40 houses under the present scavengering system, one iron mounted conservancy bucket should be obtained. Funds to this end should be allotted year by year till the whole requirement is complete.

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Erode

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The Slaughter house has since been repaired

Repairs are being effected

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(b) The plant available for the removal of night soil at present is :-

Two iron buckets and eight wooden covered carts are employed.

They

The Municipality has been instituting as many prosecutions, and the owners of land have been directed to keep the places clean

collections from their houses. The arrangement I found in vogue in other parts of Erode. This the Municipality should encourage; but instead of these persons making arrangements with owners of land, it would be well for the Municipality to purchase plots at a distance of about 300 yards from habitations, and there permit of storage of manure belonging to bona fide agriculturists. Such plots should be kept in a clean-ly and orderly manner; to each person entitled to store his manure being assigned a definite space.

No site is available.

(c) There are two rubbish depôts, one of which is situated within 25 yards of houses. I can only repeat what I affirmed - viz. namely last year, that the storage of rubbish in so close juxtaposition within inhabited dwellings is dangerous to human, and especially so to infantile life.

The Depôt will be removed to a distant locality as soon as the rubbish is sold in March next

7. Night soil conservancy (a)

Along the banks, and in the dried bed, and under the bridge of the "Jungle stream" were -

masses

employed – preferably of iron. In all such latrines, although compulsion cannot be employed, the Councillors would do well, as individuals, to attempt their best towards persuading their townsmen to use for the purpose of deodorizing the fœcal matter either dry earth, or the ashes from the wood fires. With very little effort, private scavengering could be carried out efficiently – the conditions being far more favorable than in ordinary towns in the Presidency.

6. Rubbish Conservancy. (a) Eleven rubbish carts drawn by manual labour are employed by the Municipality. To effect the work at three trips per day correctly not less than 19 carts of this description would be requisite; whereas, with full loads, 7 common two bullock carts could accomplish the work. I advise the latter method to be employed.

(b) Near Palli street, the owners of manure heaps have placed them on a special plot of ground – thus removing the collections

Provision has been made for 2 more Carts in the next year's budget and two will be purchased this year.

The park has been presented.

private latrine is provided with a trap door, opening upon the street at the front of the house. Almost without exception, I found that these latrines had no special receptacles, and that fœcal matter reached the floors and, mingled with the urine and washings, was liable to ooze towards the street drains. In a considerable number of cases the decency of having a trap door in front was dispensed with, and the fœcal matter of house after house was found to be exposed to the view of passers-by. This filthy arrangement was found at the Mussjid also. Under Section 207(1) the Municipality has the power to direct that latrines be altered according to their orders, and I would urge upon them the advisability, both in the interests of sanitation and decency, to take advantage of this power by insisting that in all cases iron or, at least, tarred earthenware receptacles be used for the receipt of fœcal matter, and that trap doors be

employed

This will be tried.

walls will be raised shortly round the farm and every attempt will be made to effect an improvement.

Notice will be issued to the owner to remove the closure or pain of prosecution

The System is making steady progress. 50 houses have since been registered
Probably means 50 more
13/4/95

Lane drain. This simply permits sewage from one locality to be deposited in another. In the bazaar, the drain is completely built over with trap doors at intervals. When the Municipality has decided to arrange that the sewage from this area shall be definitely treated by disposal on land, as advised by me in last Report, or by sewage filtration, it would be essential also that the covering of the drains be removed, so as to permit of their being maintained in a correctly clean state.

5. Private scavengering (a) Of a total of 1977 houses, only 200 are attended under the private scavengering system, against 193 of last year. A more rapid advance than this would seem desirable, and I would invite the attention of the Municipality to G. O. No. 749 M. dated 13th June 1894 L & M.

(b) The houses in Erode are peculiarly well arranged for the adoption of this mode; the usual arrangement being that the private

may have been infected, but that it could also with such highly insanitary arrangements become infected within the Municipal limits, admits of no doubt.

(g) The weekly market well. This contained much rubbish.

(h) Chuttram well. The parapet is out of repair. More pulleys would be a desirable addition.

(i) The Municipality would do well to address Government, with the object of securing the services of the Sanitary Engineer, as soon as he can be spared, to propose a scheme for the water supply of the town. As pointed out by Surgeon Captain Robertson when acting District Sanitary officer of Coimbatore, the proximity of the Cauvery offers favourable conditions.

4. Sewage removal. Nothing has been done towards disposing of the sewage collected by the Conservancy Lane

The well has been closed long ago and is not used.

Will be repaired

There is already the drainage scheme before the Sanitary Engineer. As soon as the result is known, the water supply scheme will be considered

A Sewage farm has been opened on a small scale. Reeds are being grown. Compound

The ghat is not sufficient, spacious.

suggested by me for diverting the drainage; but perhaps if the Municipality will even turn their attention to the simple matter of preserving this channel from contamination with fecal matter, and will insist, as they have undoubtedly the power to do, that certain parts of the channel should be reserved for bathing and others for drinking purposes, they will have secured an advance that whilst not taxing their resources, ought to go far towards the retention of caste of those obliged to use such water, as well as secure them to no inconsiderable extent from water-borne diseases such as Cholera.

Steps are being taken as far as possible, to see that the channel water is not polluted within the Municipal limits

(f) That Erode has already suffered from infection of its water-supply seems fairly well-borne out by the fact that in so small a population no less than 138 deaths took place from this disease in 1893, or 11.2 per mille of the population. It is true the channel above

and bathing still proceed uninterruptedly at the Chief Ghat, as well as at those above.

(d) At the Ghat used by Brahmins a board sets forth that the site, by order of the Chairman, is reserved for drinking purposes; but washing and bathing are pursued as formerly, without any apparent effort to stop it.

(E) Within 75 yards of the Brahmin Ghat is the Karungalpalayam latrine. This being a roofless "enclosed space" latrine necessarily permits of the surface washings from its interior escaping into the roadside drain; which discharges direct into the stream at the drinking Ghat. This highly insanitary condition which must be regarded as one easily remediable by either the closure of, or razing of the latrine, was duly brought to the notice of the Municipality at my last inspection; but, up to date, no remedial measure has yet been carried out. Certain other simpler methods were suggested

Arrangements are made to have these things done lower down the channels

Provision has been made in the next year's budget for raising the floor of the latrine and to put up buckets for catching urine and other liquid matter. No convenient site is available for removing the latrine

of the District and in reply he has informed the Council that he would make every necessary arrangement to enclose the space during the approaching christmas holidays when he will call over to Erode. The nuisance complained of has since been removed, and arrangements have been made to prevent the committing of nuisance there.

Provision has been made in the next year's budget to build a culvert to deviate the water course into the jungle stream adjoining

if possible, a more disgusting state of filth from the accumulation of human excreta than on the occasion of my last visit, as described in para 4 of my Inspection notes, embodied in G.O. No 1944, dated 14th December 1894. It is true that this land is private property; but the Municipality has ample power to deal with such matters, and I suggest that the apathy with which this simple yet highly important matter has been regarded is discreditable to the administration of this Municipality.

(b) No attempt has been made to cut the drain <u>across the road</u>, which would certainly serve to diminish the amount of filth received from the neighbouring much used public street. This certainly would not be an expensive measure, whilst there can be no doubt as to its utility in at least diminishing the numerous sources of contamination.

(C) Washing of clothing and

There is a considerable number of houses in a condition of disrepair, or ruin, which afford shelter for the commission of nuisance. The Municipality should endeavour to get rid of these, under Section 184.

(C) A school supported by Municipal funds containing 62 pupils situated near the — channel affords only 87 cubic feet and 8·8 square feet per head. This is within the minimum prescribed by the Educational Department. Nevertheless such a small provision cannot fail to be inimical to the health of these children.

3. <u>Water supply</u>. (a) The Municipality, although it has asked certain queries as to any proposal to secure filtration of the water of the — channel which forms the chief source of water supply, has in no other matter concerning the preservation of its purity taken any action whatsoever. Adjoining the chief drinking ghat at the — channel is a portion of ground in, if

Action has been taken under Section 184 to remove the nuisance pointed out

A Sum of Rs 400 was provided in the current years budget for erecting a school at Kaungalpalayam. The Government when reviewing the budget, did not sanction this expenditure for want of funds. The Council will make arrangements to erect a building as soon as a proper site which the council is looking for, is available

Steps will be taken as early as possible

The owner of the land referred to is the Talukdar of Kallakurichi South Arcot District. He has been served with a notice through the Collector

30

Inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

Coimbatore District
Erode Municipality
Population as per census of 1891 - 12330.
Inspected 28th August to 1st September 1895.

The roads will be put in order.

Roads - In Erode proper, these are with few exceptions in good order; but in the suburb of Kasungalpalaiam the condition is very bad.

This has been done.

2 Dwellings (a) The Chattrams - requires careful scraping of the walls to remove filth; this should be followed by white washing with quick-lime.

Notice has been given to the temple authorities to have the dangerous portion of the wall repaired

(b) The wall round the temple, to the dangerous condition of which I called attention last year, has not been improved, but the portion I regarded as demanding urgent attention has duly fallen. Another portion will obviously follow suit. As this wall abuts upon a public road it might also be safe to prophesy that some one will be killed, unless action be taken.

There

On Examining the Register of the vaccinator, it was found that during 1893 and 1894, 13 and 2 parents respectively has been reported as "sick", and notwithstanding section 135(2) which lays down that the renewal of a medical certificate is necessary at the end of three months, no further attention was paid to the matter, and the children remained unvaccinated. Again, of cases liable to vaccination in 1893 and 1894 there remain ~~17 to date~~ 28 + 24 respectively on the list, in which no action whatsoever had up to date of my inspection been recorded. It is necessary that search should be made for these children without delay, and that vaccination should be effected.

The Compulsory vaccination rules are being strictly adhered to.

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