[L. & M.
300—10-8-96.]

Local & Munl. (1896) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 381 M

DATED 6th March 1896

[Despatch Abstract.]

Fairs and Festivals.

Recording, with remark, report on the Kandiri festival held at Nagore from the 18" November to 2nd December 1895

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

Number of copies required. { Order complete.
Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

Read again G.O., No. Dated
189 ,

Current No.

Enclosures to C. No.

Order of Government

Letter of Government.

Statement with ditto.

Papers not filed up being meant for despatch
in original.

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A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
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INDEXED.

PRESS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED 6-3-96
No. 381 M

First copy sent to Press. 6/3/96

Returned for signature. 18/3/96

Despatched in print. 19/3/96

[Despatch Abstract.]

Fairs & Festivals

Recording with remarks report on the Kandiri festival held at Nagore from the 18th Nov. to 2nd Dec. 1895.

Read again Order of Government, dated 18 , No.

Back Paper, No. of 18

Further Paper, No. of 18

Enclosures.

Current No. 535 M/96 already in type

Please send proof

N.S.

Statement with ditto.

Order, &c., of Government—A.

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Govt. of {1896} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., No. 381 M., 6th March 1896.

MARCH.

Fairs and Festivals.

Recording, with remark, report on the Kandiri festival held at Nagore from the 18th November to 2nd December 1895.

2. A cholera shed was not erected as suggested by the medical officer nor a dhoolie provided.

3. The divisional inspector was employed for special duty. A temporary man should have been employed for the purpose, leaving the divisional inspector to look after his division which required more than usual attention during the festival.

There were two cases of cholera during the festival in Nagore. These did not come to notice until after the close of the festival. If the divisional inspector had been in his post, they would have been detected earlier. However, by prompt action and enforcing rigorous preventive measures, a general outbreak was averted. There were in all six cases after the close of the festival. They were all confined to Nagore.

4. For the special conservancy of the festival a night-soil, a sewage and a rubbish cart belonging to the division were employed, thus allowing the division to suffer. Extra carts should have been employed for the special purpose.

5. The toties employed for latrines were not sufficient in number, as the latrines were equally used by public both during day and night.

6. The latrines and urinals were not erected till after the festival had commenced. They should have been erected at least two days before the commencement of the festival.

NEGAPATAM,
29th December 1895.
(Signed) F. W. OOSMAN,
Civil Surgeon.

Ref. on Cur. No. 397-Rev.

Forwarded to the Chairman of the Negapatam Municipal Council for remarks on the points noted by the Civil Surgeon.

2. It should be stated whether a special report concerning the outbreak of cholera was sent to the Sanitary Commissioner as required by G.O., No. 296 L., dated 15th February 1895.

3. This reference and the reply should be sent to this office within one week.

17th January 1896.
(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Ag. Head Assistant Collector.

Copy of a communication from the Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam, to the Head Assistant Collector of Tanjore, dated 24th January 1896, No. 764.

Adverting to your endorsement, No. 397, dated 17th January 1896, I have the honour to report as follows on the points noted by the Civil Surgeon:—

(1) There were seven latrines and sixteen urinals erected for the occasion; there were no suitable places round about the dhurga for the erection of more urinals and such places as were available cannot accommodate bigger ones. The suggestion to provide shed accommodation for pilgrims to lodge will be adopted during the next feast.

(2) A separate house in a remote place near the Sea Customs office was kept in readiness for the accommodation of cholera patients, if any, but fortunately there were no such cases.

(3) A committee consisting of three members of the council was entrusted with the work of carrying out the sanitary arrangements and instructed to make the arrangements in consultation with the Civil Surgeon. The chief sanitary inspector and the divisional inspector were placed under its orders. Four temporary peons, twelve male and twelve female scavengers were engaged for the feast. The divisional inspector was in charge of the special duty in addition to his ordinary work. There were no cases of cholera in Nagore till the 10th December. The two cases referred to by the Civil Surgeon were in Pattanacherry, a small hamlet on the sea-shore occupied by boat and fisher men. These cases occurred, one on the 29th November and the other on the 2nd December 1895. Prompt information was collected and the necessary sanitary precautions were taken.

(4) Two extra rubbish carts and two night-soil carts were engaged for the feast besides the existing division carts.

(5) Twelve male and twelve female extra scavengers were employed during the occasion. The latrine men and women were provided with accommodation near the latrines and were paid extra remuneration for night duty and made to work in the night also.

(6) The latrines were erected previous to the commencement of the feast, but the scavengers were engaged from the 18th November.

2. Adverting to paragraph 2 of your endorsement, I have the honour to state that a special report was sent to the Sanitary Commissioner in this office communication, No. 688, dated 3rd January 1896.

Endt. on Cur. No. 397-Rev.

Forwarded.

(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Ag. Head Assistant Collector.

Ref. on Cur. No. 267-Ver.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, together with the report of the medical officer on the Kandiri festival in original.

TANJORE,
29th January 1896.
(Signed) G. STOKES,
Collector.

No. 257-S.

Forwarded to Government.

2. The remarks of the Civil Surgeon show that the arrangements made, in spite of advice given by him, were evidently unsatisfactory. As a seaport, it is most important in the interests of the trading community that nothing should be left to chance in the matter of cholera prevention. Undersigned has no doubt that in the hands of a medical officer less appreciative of quick action in staying cholera than Mr. Oosman Sahib, the outbreak, which was contributed to by the indifferent arrangements made, would have proved a public danger.

BELLARY,
11th February 1869.
(Signed) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lt.-Col.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

ORDER—No. 381 M., dated 6th March 1896.

Recorded.

2. The Municipal Council's attention will be drawn to the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam.
„ Collector of Tanjore.
„ Sanitary Commissioner.
Editors' Table.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Gobt. of {1896} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., No. 381 M., 6th March 1896.

MARCH.

Fairs and Festivals.

Recording, with remark, report on the Kandiri festival held at Nagore from the 18th November to 2nd December 1895.

Report on the Kanthiri Festival, Nagore

C. No. 535 M

N/PS.

Order No. 381 M D/ 6-3-96

Recorded.

2. The Municipal Council's attention will be drawn to the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner.

V.R.
4/3/96

WWS
5.3-96

To

The Chairman M.C., Negapatam &
" Collector of Tanjore &
" Sanitary Commissioner &
Editor's Table. Desp. 19/3/96

| With order |

(5) Twelve male and twelve female extra scavengers were employed during the occasion. The latrine men and women were provided with accommodation near the latrines and were paid extra remuneration for night duty and made to work in the night also.

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Collector.

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11th February 1896.

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

N Dawcasty

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# 3. The divisional inspector was employed for special duty. A temporary man should have been employed for the purpose, leaving the divisional inspector to look after his division which required more than usual attention during the festival.

There were two cases of cholera during the festival in Nagore. These did not come to notice until after the close of the festival. If the divisional inspector had been in his post, they would have been detected earlier. However, by prompt action and enforcing rigorous preventive measures, a general outbreak was averted. There were in all six cases after the close of the festival. They were all confined to Nagore.

# 4. For the special conservancy of the festival a night-soil, a sewage and a rubbish cart belonging to the division were employed, thus allowing the division to suffer. Extra carts should have been employed for the special purpose.

# 5. The toties employed for latrines were not sufficient in number, as the latrines were equally used by public both during day and night.

# 6. The latrines and urinals were not erected till after the festival had commenced. They should have been erected at least two days before the commencement of the festival.

NEGAPATAM,
29th December 1895.

(Signed) F. W. OOSMAN,
Civil Surgeon.

Ref. on Cur. No. 397-Rev.

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3. This reference and the reply should be sent to this office within one week.

17th January 1896.

(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Ag. Head Assistant Collector.

Copy of a communication from the Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam, to the Head Assistant Collector of Tanjore, dated 24th January 1896, No. 764.

Adverting to your endorsement, No. 397, dated 17th January 1896, I have the honour to report as follows on the points noted by the Civil Surgeon:—

(1) There were seven latrines and sixteen urinals erected for the occasion; there were no suitable places round about the dhurga for the erection of more urinals and such places as were available cannot accommodate bigger ones. The suggestion to provide shed accommodation for pilgrims to lodge will be adopted during the next feast.

(2) A separate house in a remote place near the Sea Customs office was kept in readiness for the accommodation of cholera patients, if any, but fortunately there were no such cases.

(3) A committee consisting of three members of the council was entrusted with the work of carrying out the sanitary arrangements and instructed to make the arrangements in consultation with the Civil Surgeon. The chief sanitary inspector and the divisional inspector were placed under its orders. Four temporary peons, twelve male and twelve female scavengers were engaged for the feast. The divisional inspector was in charge of the special duty in addition to his ordinary work. There were no cases of cholera in Nagore till the 10th December. The two cases referred to by the Civil Surgeon were in Pattanacherry, a small hamlet on the sea-shore occupied by boat and fisher men. These cases occurred, one on the 29th November and the other on the 2nd December 1895. Prompt information was collected and the necessary sanitary precautions were taken.

(4) Two extra rubbish carts and two night-soil carts were engaged for the feast besides the existing division carts.

No. M., MARCH 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

Report on the ~~Gondury~~ Kandiri festival held at Nagore from the 18th November 1895.

District.	Name of reporter.	Name of festival and where held.	Date of festival.	Number assembled.	Accommodation and sanitary arrangements made.	Water-supply.	Conservancy.	Epidemics.	General health.	Recommendations.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Tanjore.	T. Naguppillay, Hospital Assistant.	Gondury festival, Nagore. Kandiri	From the 18th November to 2nd December 1895.	About 70,000.	The surroundings of the durgha were cleansed by temporary establishment consisting of four peons and twelve scavengers under the supervision of three municipal councillors who formed themselves into a sub-committee and the divisional and the chief sanitary inspector of the municipality. The latter quartered himself at Nagore for special duty. The pilgrim fakirs lived in several buildings in durgha premises which were kept clean. The rest of the pilgrims temporarily lodged themselves in private houses in the town, paying rent. These were very much over-crowded.	One water-shed was erected and two men were employed to supply water to the pilgrims. Water was obtained by carts from Yeshemkolum tank reserved by the municipality for drinking purposes.	Four temporary latrines with a partition in the middle of each for males and females were erected. A male and a female toty were deputed to each latrine. In each latrine two urinals were placed. Five urinals with tatty enclosures were put up in other places. Night-soil was removed regularly to the usual night-soil depôt near sea-shore. Fresh sand and disinfecting powder were freely used in the latrines. Two rubbish carts, one night-soil and one sewage cart were temporarily engaged for the festival. Besides the four temporary latrines there were iron latrines available for the pilgrims.	No epidemic broke out; 112 patients were treated for different diseases.	The general health satisfactory.	Some more urinals should be put up and temporary sheds should be erected for pilgrims to prevent overcrowding in the houses.	

NAGORE,
21st *December* 1895.

(Signed) T. NAGUPPILLAY,
Hospital Assistant.

No. 1221.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, through the Divisional officer, Negapatam.

1. I approve of the recommendations made by the hospital assistant with regard to urinals and sheds for shelter.

The urinals used were not of the kind recommended by the medical officer. They were too small and were allowed to overflow. Sheds for shelter would certainly diminish overcrowding in the houses adjacent to dhurga. There is a fine tope adjacent where they can be erected.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

1

A.S.

For approval.

1R
14/3/96

Issued 16-3

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., No. 381 M., 6th March 1896.

Press

Please strike off 50
16/3/96

MARCH.

Fairs and Festivals.

Recording, with remark, report on the Kandiri festival held at Nagore from the 18th November to 2nd December 1895.

11/3

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There were two cases of cholera during the festival in Nagore. These did not come to notice until after the close of the festival. If the divisional inspector had been in his post, they would have been detected earlier. However, by prompt action and enforcing rigorous preventive measures, a general outbreak was averted. There were in all six cases after the close of the festival. They were all confined to Nagore.

4. For the special conservancy of the festival a night-soil, a sewage and a rubbish cart belonging to the division were employed, thus allowing the division to suffer. Extra carts should have been employed for the special purpose.

5. The toties employed for latrines were not sufficient in number, as the latrines were equally used by public both during day and night.

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2. Adverting to paragraph 2 of your endorsement, I have the honour to state that a special report was sent to the Sanitary Commissioner in this office communication, No. 688, dated 3rd January 1896.

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Forwarded.

(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Ag. Head Assistant Collector.

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Tanjore,
29th January 1896.

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Collector.

No. 257-S.

Forwarded to Government.

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Bellary,
11th February 1869.

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

Order—No. 381 M., dated 6th March 1896.

Recorded.

2. The Municipal Council's attention will be drawn to the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner.

(True Extract.)

for Chief Secretary.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam.
,, Collector of Tanjore.
,, Sanitary Commissioner.
Editors' Table.

Exd. A. Raitt.

82

No. 381 M., 6th March 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

Report on the Kandiri festival held at Nagore from the 18th November 1895.

District.	Name of reporter.	Name of festival and where held.	Date of festival.	Number assembled.	Accommodation and sanitary arrangements made.	Water-supply.	Conservancy.	Epidemics.	General health.	Recommendations.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Tanjore.	T. Nagappillai, Hospital Assistant.	Kandiri festival, Nagore.	From the 18th November to 2nd December 1895.	About 70,000.	The surroundings of the durgha were cleansed by temporary establishment consisting of four peons and twelve scavengers under the supervision of three municipal councillors who formed themselves into a sub-committee and the divisional and the chief sanitary inspector of the municipality. The latter quartered himself at Nagore for special duty. The pilgrim fakirs lived in several buildings in durgha premises which were kept clean. The rest of the pilgrims temporarily lodged themselves in private houses in the town, paying rent. These were very much over-crowded.	One water-shed was erected and two men were employed to supply water to the pilgrims. Water was obtained by carts from Yeshemkolum tank reserved by the municipality for drinking purposes.	Four temporary latrines with a partition in the middle of each for males and females were erected. A male and a female toty were deputed to each latrine. In each latrine two urinals were placed. Five urinals with tatty enclosures were put up in other places. Night-soil was removed regularly to the usual night-soil depôt near sea-shore. Fresh sand and disinfecting powder were freely used in the latrines. Two rubbish carts, one night-soil and one sewage cart were temporarily engaged for the festival. Besides the four temporary latrines there were iron latrines available for the pilgrims.	No epidemic broke out; 112 patients were treated for different diseases.	The general health satisfactory.	Some more urinals should be put up and temporary sheds should be erected for pilgrims to prevent overcrowding in the houses.	

Nagore,
21st December 1895.

(Signed) T. NAGAPPILLAI,
Hospital Assistant.

No. 1221.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, through the Divisional officer, Negapatam.

1. I approve of the recommendations made by the hospital assistant with regard to urinals and sheds for shelter.

The urinals used were not of the kind recommended by the medical officer. They were too small and were allowed to overflow. Sheds for shelter would certainly diminish overcrowding in the houses adjacent to dhurga. There is a fine tope adjacent where they can be erected.

---

296 L 15-2-95
353 L 4-3-95

Local and Municipal DEPARTMENT.

Local & Municipal Dept
CURRENT No. 535-M

From

Surn.-Lt.-Col. W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras,

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Local and Municipal

No. 257/3

Dated 11th
Despatched 12th } February 1896.
Received

CHIEF SECRETARY
12 FEB 1896
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Enclosures, 2

Subject.

Forwarding with remarks report on the Karthigai and Kanthiri Festivals held at Nagore. Tanjore Dt.

6-11-95.

No. 257/S

CURRENT No. 535 M

Forwarded to Government.

2. The remarks of the Civil Surgeon shew that the arrangements made, in spite of advice given by him, were eminently unsatisfactory. As a seaport, it is most important in the interests of the trading community that nothing should be left to chance in the matter of cholera prevention. Undersigned has no doubt that in the hands of a medical officer less appreciative of quick action in staying cholera than Mr. Oosman Sahib, the outbreak, which was contributed to by the indifferent arrangements made, would have proved a public danger.

W. G. King
Surgeon Lieut Col.
Sanitary Commissioner

Office of Sanitary Commissioner
Camp Bellary 11 Feby 1896

Despd 12 " —

Commissioner for Madras together with the report of the Medical officer on the Karthie Festival in original.

Tanjore Collector's office,
29 January 96

En.

For Collector

To
The Sanitary Commissioner
for Madras.

Dy 29. 1. 96.

DESPATCHED
1 FEB 96

Reference No. 267/vor of 96.

En: one

Subject

Forwarding report on the Karthigai festival at Nagore

1/446 of 96

535

No. 257/S

CURRENT No. 535 M

Forwarded to Government.

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W G King

Surgeon Lieut Col.
Sanitary Commissioner

Office of Sanitary Commissioner
Camp Bellary 11 Feby 1896

Desp 12 -n —.

5014
20/1/96

19/1/96

Current No. 397 R of 1896

Reference no. 397 of 96.
Rev

Forwarded to the Chairman of the Vizagapatam Municipal Council for remarks on the points noted by the Civil Surgeon.

2. It should be stated whether a special report concerning the outbreak of cholera was sent to the Sanitary Commr as required by G.O. No 296 L d 15-2-95.

2. This reference & the reply should be sent to this Office within one week.

(To be kindly returned) 17-1-96
ag Hd Asstt RS

17-1

Report of the Candury festival held at Nagore from the 18th November 1895.

No 1221
29/12/95

District	Tanjore
Name of reporter	T. Nagappillay, Hospital assistant
Name of festival and where held	Condury festival. Nagore
Date of festival	From the 18th November to 2nd December/95
Number assembled	About 70000.
Accommodation and Sanitary arrangements.	The surroundings of the Durgha were cleaned by temporary establishment (consisting of 4 Peons and 12 Scavengers under the supervision of 3 municipal councillors who formed themselves into a sub-committee and the divisional and the Chief Sanitary Inspector of the municipality. The latter quartered himself at Nagore for special duty. The pilgrims who lived in several buildings in Durgha premises which were kept clean. The rest of the pilgrims temporarily lodged themselves in private houses in the town paying rent. These were very much over crowded.
Water supply	One water shed was erected and two men were employed to supply water to the pilgrims. Water was obtained by carts from Yeshankolum tank reserved by the municipality for drinking purposes.
Conservancy	Four temporary latrines with a partition in the middle of each for males and females were erected. A male & a female toty were deputed to each latrine. In each latrine two urinals were placed. Urine urinals with tatty enclosures were put up in other places. Night soil was removed regularly to the usual night soil depot near sea shore. Fresh sand and disinfecting powder were freely used in the latrines. Two rubbish cart one night soil and one sewage cart were temporarily engaged for the festival. Besides the 4 temporary latrines there were 8 old latrines available for the pilgrims.
Epidemic	No Epidemic broke out. 112 patients were treated for different diseases.
General health	The general health satisfactory
Recommendation	Some more urinals should be put up and temporary sheds should be erected for pilgrims to prevent over crowding in the houses.
Remarks	

Nagore
21-12-95

T. Nagappillay
Hospl. Asst.
In medl. ch.

No 1221.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras through the Divisional officer, Negapatam.

1. I approve of the recommendations made by the Hospital Assistant with regard to urinals & sheds for shelter.

The urinals used were not of the kind recommended by the Medical officer. They were too small and were allowed to overflow. Sheds for shelter would certainly diminish overcrowding in the houses adjacent to Dhurga. There is a fine tope adjacent, where they can be erected.

2. A cholera shed was not erected as suggested by the Medical officer nor a dhoolie provided.

3. The divisional Inspector was employed for special duty. A temporary man should have been employed for the purpose, leaving the Divisional Inspector to look after his division which required more than usual attention during the festival.

There were two cases of Cholera during the festival in Nagore. These did not come to notice until after the close of the festival. If the division Inspector had been in his post, they would have been detected earlier. However by prompt action and enforcing rigorous preventive measures, a general outbreak was averted. There were in all 6 cases after the close of the festival. They were all confined to Nagore.

4. For the special conservancy of the festival a night soil, a sewage & a rubbish cart belonging to the division were employed, thus allowing the division to suffer. Extra carts should have been employed for the special purpose.

5. The toties employed for latrines were not sufficient in number, as the latrines were equally used by public both during day & night.

6. The latrines & urinals were not erected till after the festival had commenced. They should have ~~erected at~~ least 2 days before the commencement of the festival.

Negapatam
29th Decr. 95

Civil Surgeon

1064
20/1/96

19

Reference no. 397/Rev of 96.

Forwarded to the Chairman of the Negapatam Municl Council for remarks on the points noted by the Civil Surgeon.

2. It should be stated whether a special report concerning the outbreak of cholera was sent to the Sanitary Commr as required by G.O. No 296 L d 15-2-95.

2. This reference & the reply should be sent to this office within one week

N. E. Marjoribanks
(To be kindly returned) 17-1-96
ag Hd Asstt Collr

17-1

Current No. 397 R of 1896

Copy of a Communication from the Chairman, Municipal Council Negapatam to the Head Assistant Collector of Tanjore dated 24 January 96 No. 764

2

Advertising to your Endorsement No. 397 dated 17 January 96,

I have the honour to report as follows on the points noted by the Civil Surgeon.

(1) There were 7 latrines and 16 urinals erected for the occasion. There were no suitable places round about the Durga for the erection of mor urinals and such places as were available cannot accommodate bigger ones. The suggestions to provide shed accommodation for pilgrims to lodge will be adopted during the next feast.

(2) A separate house in a remote place near the Sea Customs office was kept in readiness for the accommodation of Cholera patients if any, but fortunately there were no such Cases.

(3) A Committee consisting of 3 members of the Council was

Entrusted

Entrusted with the work of carrying out the Sanitary Arrangements and instructed to make the arrangements in consultation with the Civil Surgeon. The Chief Sanitary Inspector and the Division Inspector were placed under its orders. 4 temporary peons, 12 male and 12 female scavengers were engaged for the feast. The Division Inspector was in charge of the special duty in addition to his ordinary work. There were no cases of Cholera in Nagore till the 10th December. The two cases referred to by the Civil Surgeon were in Pattanachery, a small hamlet on the sea shore occupied by boat and fishermen. These cases occurred one on the 29th November and the other on the 2nd December 95. Prompt information was collected and the necessary sanitary precautions were taken.

(4) 2 Extra rubbish carts and 2 night soil carts were engaged for the feast besides the existing division carts.

(5) 12 male and 12 female extra scavengers were employed during the occasion. The latrine men and women were provided with accommodation near the latrines and were paid extra remuneration for night duty and made to work in the night also.

(6) The latrines were erected previous to the commencement of the feast, but the scavengers were engaged from the 18th November.

2. Adverting to para 2 of your Endorsement I have the honour to state that a special report was sent to the Sanitary Commissioner in this office communication No. 688 dated 3rd January 1896.

Endt. on Cur No. 397/Rev of 96

Enc. one

Forwarded

(Signed) N. E. Marjoribanks
Ag. Head Asst. Collector

(True Copy)

Ref on Cur No. 267/ver of 96

Enc. one

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner

Commissioner for Madras together with the report of the Medical officer on the Karthiri Festival in original.

Tanjore Collector's office.
29 January 96

For Collector

To
The Sanitary Commissioner
for Madras.

Dy 29. 1. 96.

DESPATCHED
1 FEB 96

Refone No. 267/ver of 96.

En: one

Subject

Forwarding report on the Karthigai Festival at Nagore

1/446 L 96
5-3-5

[L. & M. / 28.]
10,000—15-10-00.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Paper taken out of the Records from the charge of the Referencer.

~~Press~~
Ordinary No. 382 Lm, dated 7—3— 190 Ele
Routine

Date taken out.	For what purpose.			Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.
	Department.	C. No.	Year.			
1-11-12	Em	2701	02			
13-11-02	Em	2624	02			