L. & M.
1,500—10-8-95.

Local & Munl. (1896) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 500 M

DATED 21st March 1896

[Despatch Abstract.]

Fairs and Festivals.

Recording, with remarks, the report on the Vaikuntha Ekadasi festival held at Srirangam between the 17" December 1895 and 6" January 1896.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

INDEXED.

Press

~~*Miscellaneous.*~~

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPT.

G.O., DATED 21 · 3 · 96

No. 500 M

First copy sent to Press – 21/3/96
eturned for signature 10/4/96
espatched in print 11/4/96

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[Despatch Abstract.]

airs & festivals

Recording with remarks, the report on the Sri-ran
gam Vaikuntha
Ekadesi festival
held between the
th Decr 1895 &
th Jany 1896

Received at Hospital
Srirangam
17th January 1896

Trichinopo

C. Thirumalay Naidoo, 1st Class Hospital assi

Grand Ekadasy Fest.

Commenced on the 17th December 18

About 50,000 pilgrims from different parts of the
Mophin & Ekadasy. The large increase this year I thin
holidays falling simultaneously almost wi
happening one week after the end of festival
Epidemic disease (4) Opening of the

Accommodation was fairly ample for pilgrim
pain on the important days of the festival. Many of
& the pick pilgrims were crammed up in almost eve
Sanitary arrangements were made as usual under
of 3 Members (viz) Messrs. Ramanuja Aiyengar, R. Ranga
in column Conservancy. Although Cholera was not
necessary arrangements were made by the Chairma
before the festival commenced. The town was divid
Consisting of 1. Divisional Inspector, 3. Cir
appointed on the 26th November last. One incin
town to burn soiled clothing &c. One washing
near the night soil depot and a washerman were
Quarantine Hospital Shed was erected on the northern
Charge of 2nd Class Hospital assistant C. Gnanamooth
were also appointed for the shed till the end of the festival. A
were also supplied to the shed. Provisions were made for tr
as usual was erected for Males and females in the Local
Hospital and placed under the Charge of one Nathuva
Similar establishment & staff as the Colleroon. One
Vaccinum road and placed under the charge of
medicines, servants, disinfectants &c. Si
of Cauvery bridge and placed under the
One perambulating Hospital assistan
attendant to go amongst the masses
Cases. The important disinfectants
Rs. 1020 M were purchased and stored
Lying in Hospital. Jarred earthen
with handles and other necessary
in large quantities. The genera
the town was carried out by me. A
Sanitary Inspector named Hanuman
from Madras and placed in immediate
till the end of the festival and he has

Nathumaikal Ch

BACK PAPER, No. OF 18

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
189 , No , MISCELLANEOUS.

FURTHER PAPER, No. OF 182

ENCLOSURES.

Nos 662 already in type

CURRENT No

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21/4/96

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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A = Copy in full. printed
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G.O

Read again Order of Governm
189 , No

Report upon the Special Sanitary arrangements made during the
ord Srirangam [illegible] festivals as per G.O. No. 792 Dated 25th April 1880.

District

ly

Name of Reporter

lant. In medical charge. Srirangam.

Name of festival where held

ival. Srirangam.

Date of festival

s and ended on the 6th January 1896.

Number attended

a assembled on the most important days of
k is due to the following 4 causes. (viz) Christmas
to the festival (2) Pongal feast
l (3) Non appearance of any
East Coast Railway.

Accommodation and Sanitary arrangements made &c.

s in and out of the town as there was no
the poor pilgrims were put up in several gardens
y house in and out of the town. The Special
the management of a Sub-committee consisting
samiengar and R. Ramaswamy Iyer as detailed
present at the time of festival still the
n according to G.O. dated 26th June 1895 No. 1028 M.
ed into 3 circles. One observation staff
cles Inspectors, 4 Peons, 3 Thotties was
tor was constructed far away from the
depôt was erected with necessary materials
appointed till the end of the festival. One
side of Coleroon bridge and placed under the
n Pillay. One male attendant, one cook, one toty
second Cholera medicines, disinfectants & clothing.
eating infected persons also. One Isolation Hospital
Keertha Mantapam 200 yards east of the Municipal
ulu Mudaliar 3rd class Hospital assistant with
shed was erected on the eastern side of Cauv-
ne compounder with necessary
ilar shed was also erected on Southern side
charge of 3rd Class Hospital assistant.
l was appointed with one male
round the town and treat Cholera
according to G.O dated 26th June 1895
up in one of the rooms in the
hutties, pots, kerosine oil tins
materials were also secured
l Sanitary Supervision of
special Certificated
tha Row Naidu was sent for
the town

Water Supply

f water
lower
n days of
or was abundant through
was reserved for drinking purposes
bathing and washing. Six Police
rces of the phant to guard the
lluted. Six important wells in
an street and four in the outside
ermanganate of Potash according to Dr.
presence of Certificated Sanitary Inspector
as good after disinfection & people used
surrounding drains were cleaned now & then.

Conservancy

tarred and the floor levelled. Large quantity
ew temporary latrines on dry earth system
s sufficient tarred chatties and charcoal
reely used by the public. The excreta of these
three times a day. Large trenches of one yard
ded on the north, east, west far away
ing urine during the festival. Dry earth
nd was frequently used in the urinals
trines and strong Carbolic lotion was
to prevent offensive smells. One
s. One Police Constable was posted for
ish carts, 5 scavenging carts, 6 sweepers
eets and removing excreta from the latrines.
ant days and also extra workmen
manent men on payment of addi
re not available locally. One
d to remove the sewage water
A day accumulated street which
onses in & out of the town were white-
y beat of tom-tom by the Chairman

Epidemic

nor Epidemic of any kind occurred
cident. The District Medical and
ring the festival three times and
rrangements made by the Chairman
. The District Collector and the Divisional
ments and were pleased. The sanitary
the year under the frequent
man, who has been constantly
tation of the town.

General health

lic has been very good during the festival

Recommendation

ttock stalls in the temple were kept clean
ty of Phenyle lotion now and then
ed several times during my
in the temple was good this

Remarks

tival by the Municipal Councillors
the recommendations of the District
rried out in their entirety and
s was medically controlled
tached.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
No. 4215
7 FEB 96

3 P

3½

Rep. on an No. 3958/95
Recd Extd
Despd 5.2.96

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner. The arrangements were satisfactory.

Ag Collector

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL
No. 376 4.2.96
CURRENT No.

Report upon the Special Sanitary arrangements made during the last Kolufa festival Srirangam for 1895-96.

COLLECTOR AND MAGISTRATE
20 JAN 96
TRICHINOPOLY

Forwarded to Government. The arrangements made by the Municipal Council are a very great advance upon those employed in former years. The energy displayed is creditable to the Municipal Council.

W S King
Surg. Lt. Col.
Sanitary Commissioner
for Madras.

20/2/96

Despd 21-2

7

Municipal Dept.

ENT No. 662 M

Local & Municipal DEPARTMENT.

…RN.-LT.-COL. W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.
SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR MADRAS,

To

THE Chief Secretary
to Government
Local & Municipal

CHIEF SECRETARY FEB 1896 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

No. 376/S.

Dated 20th
Despatched 21st } February 1896.
Received

ENCLOSURES. 1 plan

Subject.

Forwards Report upon the special Sanitary arrangements made during the last Srirangam Kottayee festival.

Here [illegible] 26/2/96

200—16-11-95.

802

No. 500 M., 21ST MARCH 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

REPORT upon the special sanitary arrangements made during the last Srírangam Kottayee festival as per G.O., No. 792, dated 25th April 1888.

[Statement.

Report upon the special sanitary arrangements made during the last Srírangam Kottayee festival as per G.O., No. 792, dated 25th April 1888.

District.	Name of reporter.	Name of festival and where held.	Date of festival.	Number assembled.	Accommodation and sanitary arrangements made.	Water-supply.	Conservancy.	Epidemic.	General health.	Recommendation.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Trichinopoly.	C. Thirumalai Naidoo, 1st-class Hospital Assistant in medical charge, Srírangam.	Grand Ekádesi festival, Srírangam.	Commenced on the 17th December 1895 and ended on the 6th January 1896.	About 80,000 pilgrims from different parts of India assembled on the most important days of Moghini and Ekádesi. The large increase this year, I think, is due to the following four causes, viz., Christmas holidays falling simultaneously almost with the festival, (2) Pongal feast happening one week after the end of festival, (3) Non-appearance of any epidemic disease, (4) Opening of the East Coast Railway.	Accommodation was fairly ample for pilgrims in and out of the town, as there was no rain on the important days of the festival. Many of the poor pilgrims were put up in several gardens and the rich pilgrims were crammed up in almost every house in and out of the town. The special sanitary arrangements were made, as usual, under the management of a sub-committee consisting of three members, viz., Messrs. Ramanuja Aiyangar, R. Rangasamiengar and B. Ramasamy Iyer, as detailed in column, Conservancy. Although cholera was not present at the time of festival, still the necessary arrangements were made by the Chairman according to G.O., No. 1028 M., dated 26th June 1895, before the festival commenced. The town was divided into three circles. One observation staff, consisting of one divisional inspector, three circle inspectors, four peons and three toties, was appointed on the 26th November last. One cinerator was constructed far away from the town to burn soiled clothings, &c. One washing depôt was erected with necessary materials near the night-soil depôt and a washerman was appointed till the end of the festival. One quarantine hospital shed was erected on the northern side of Coleroon bridge and placed under the charge of 2nd-class Hospital Assistant C. Gnanamoothoo Pillay. One male attendant, one cook and one toty were also appointed for the shed till the end of the festival. Necessary cholera medicines, disinfectants, and clothings were also supplied to the shed. Provision was made for treating infected persons also. One isolation hospital, as usual, was erected for males and females in the Asvatheertha Mantapam, 200 yards east to the Municipal hospital, and placed under the charge of one Rathnavaloo Moodaliar, 3rd-class Hospital Assistant, with similar establishment and staff as the Coleroon. One shed was erected on the eastern side of Kumbakónam road and placed under the charge of one compounder with necessary medicines, servants, disinfectants, &c. Similar shed was also erected on southern side of Cauvery bridge and placed under the charge of 3rd-class Hospital Assistant. One perambulating Hospital Assistant was appointed with one male attendant to go amongst the masses round the town and treat cholera cases. The important disinfectants according to G.O., No. 1028 M., dated 26th June 1895, were purchased and stored up in one of the rooms in the Lying-in Hospital. Tarred earthen chatties, pots, kerosine oil tins with handles and other necessary materials were also secured in large quantities. The general sanitary supervision of the town was carried out by me. A special certificated Sanitary Inspector named Hanumantha Rama Naidoo was sent for from Madras and placed in immediate charge of sanitation of the town till the end of the festival and he has done good work.	Nattuvaikal channel was solely reserved for drinking purposes. As the water was scarce at the commencement of the festival, the Chairman sent Rs. 50 to the Tahsildar of Trichinopoly for repairing of Koramboo to get large supply of water, upon which the water-supply was sufficient. A few days after, however, as there was seasonable rainfall for three days after the important days of the festival were over, the water in the channel was abundant throughout the festival. The upper portion was reserved for drinking purposes and the lower portion was allowed for bathing and washing. Six police constables were posted at different places of the ghât to guard the water in the channel from being polluted. Six important wells in the Chitra street, six in the Adayavalangam street and four in the outside of enclosure wall were disinfected with permanganate of potash according to Dr. Hankins' method in my presence as well as in the presence of certificated Sanitary Inspector. Six wells were reserved for drinking purposes. Water was good after disinfection and people used the water very freely without prejudice. The platform and surrounding drains were cleaned now and then.	All permanent latrines were white-washed and tarred and the floor levelled. Large quantity of dry earth was stored up in the adjacent sheds. Ten temporary latrines on dry-earth system outside the enclosure wall and nineteen urinals with sufficient tarred chatties and charcoal in and out of the town were provided and were freely used by the public. The excreta of these latrines and urine from these urinals were removed three times a day. Large trenches of one yard broad, one yard deep and square pits were provided in the north, east and west far away from the town to bury the excreta and for throwing urine during the festival. Dry-earth was frequently used in the latrines and dry sand was frequently used in the urinals. McDougall's powder was thrown in the latrines and strong carbolic lotion was sprinkled in all the urinals now and then to prevent offensive smell. One kerosine oil light was put in each latrine. One police constable was posted for each latrine and urinal. Five additional rubbish carts, five scavenging carts, six sweepers and thirty-seven toties were employed for cleaning the streets and removing excreta from the latrines. Besides these, were two more toties on important days and also extra work was exacted from additional and permanent men on payment of additional wages, as more toties were not available locally. One sewage cart was specially employed to remove the sewage water from certain cess-pools in the East Adayavalangam street which were in very bad condition. Almost all the houses in and out of the town were white-washed before the festival under the proclamation by beat of tom-tom by the Chairman.	I am glad to report that neither cholera nor epidemic of any kind occurred during the festival. There was no accident. The District Medical and Sanitary officer inspected the town during the festival three times and was entirely satisfied with sanitary arrangements made by the Chairman and the festival sub-committee members. The District Collector and the Divisional officer also inspected the sanitary arrangements and were pleased. The sanitary establishments have done good work this year under the frequent instructions given by the Chairman, who has been constantly going round to attend to the sanitation of the town.	I am glad to report that the health of people has been very good during the festival.	None. The Kalavy water drains and the bullock stalls in the temple were kept clean. Temple authorities used large quantity of Phenyle lotion now and then to the drains and stalls. This was done several times during my presence. Food offered for sale in the temple was good this year.	The arrangements made during the festival by the Municipal Councillors and the Police were entirely satisfactory. The recommendation of the District Medical and Sanitary officer were carried out in their entirety and the plan by which pilgrim traffic was medically controlled worked advantageously. Plan attached.

Municipal Hospital, Srirangam,
17th January 1896.

(Signed) C. THIRUMALAI NAIDOO,
1st-class Hospital Asst. in medical charge.

Ref. on Cur. No. 3958-Rev.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner. The arrangements were satisfactory.

4th February 1896. (Signed) J. ANDREW,
Acting Collector.

No. 376-S.

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20th February 1896. (Signed) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

Order—No. 500 M., dated 21st March 1896.

Recorded.

2. The Government is gratified to learn that the sanitary arrangements were satisfactory and creditable to the Municipal Council.

(True Extract.)

for *Chief Secretary.*

To the Sanitary Commissioner.
" Surgeon-General.
" Collector of Trichinopoly.
" Chairman, Municipal Council, Srirangam.
Editors' Table.

Exd. C. M. Thumbusawmy.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

A.S.

For approval.

Issued 4/4

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., No. 500 M., 21st March 1896.

Press

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MARCH. S.A. 4/4/96

Fairs and Festivals.

Recording, with remark, the report on the Srírangam Vaikuntha Ekádesi festival held between the 17th December 1895 and 6th January 1896.

a/

No. 500 L., 21 March 1896.

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MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL, SRIRANGAM,
17th January 1896.

(Signed) C. THIRUMALLY NAIDOO,
1st-class Hospital Asst. in medical charge.

Ref. on Cur. No. 3958-Rev.

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(Signed) J. ANDREW,
Acting Collector.

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Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

20th February 1896.

3 P C. No. 662 M

C.S.
~~Misc~~ P.S.

Order No. 500 M. D.
21-3-96

Recorded.

2. The Government is gratified to learn that the Sanitary arrangements were Satisfactory and Creditable to the Municipal Council.

V.R.
17/3/96.

W.W.D.
19-3-96

Report on Srirangam
11/3/96

To
The San. Commr. 1/3
" Surgeon General 1/6
" Collr. of Trichinopoly 1/3
" Chairman M.C. ~~Trichinopoly~~ Srirangam. 1/2
Editor's Table

Despd. 11/4/96

a
16/3

No. 500 M., 21st March 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

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A few days after, however, as there was seasonable rainfall for three days after the important days of the festival were over, the water in the channel was abundant throughout the festival. The upper portion was reserved for drinking purposes and the lower portion was allowed for bathing and washing. Six police constables were posted at different places of the ghât to guard the water in the channel from being polluted. Six important wells in the Chitra street, six in the Adayavalangam street and four in the outside of enclosure wall were disinfected with permanganate of potash according to Dr. Haukins' method in my presence as well as in the presence of certificated Sanitary Inspector. Six wells were reserved for drinking purposes. Water was good after disinfection and people used the water very freely without prejudice. The platform and surrounding drains were cleaned now and then.	All permanent latrines were white-washed and tarred and the floor levelled. Large quantity of dry earth was stored up in the adjacent sheds. Ten temporary latrines on dry-earth system outside the enclosure wall and nineteen urinals with sufficient tarred chatties and charcoal in and out of the town were provided and were freely used by the public. The excreta of these latrines and urine from these urinals were removed three times a day. Large trenches of one yard broad, one yard deep and square pits were provided in the north, east and west far away from the town to bury the excreta and for throwing urine during the festival. Dry-earth was frequently used in the latrines and dry sand was frequently used in the urinals. McDougall's powder was thrown in the latrines and strong carbolic lotion was sprinkled in all the urinals now and then to prevent offensive smell. One kerosine-oil light was put in each latrine. One police constable was posted for each latrine and urinal. Five additional rubbish carts, five scavenging carts, six sweepers and thirty-seven toties were employed for cleaning the streets and removing excreta from the latrines. Besides these, were two more toties on important days and also extra work was exacted from additional and permanent men on payment of additional wages, as more toties were not available locally. One sewage cart was specially employed to remove the sewage water from certain cess-pools in the East Adayavalangam street which were in very bad condition. Almost all the houses in and out of the town were white-washed before the festival under the proclamation by beat of tom-tom by the Chairman.	I am glad to report that neither cholera nor epidemic of any kind occurred during the festival. There was no accident. The District Medical and Sanitary officer inspected the town during the festival three times and was entirely satisfied with the sanitary arrangements made by the Chairman and the festival sub-committee members. The District Collector and the Divisional officer also inspected the sanitary arrangements and were pleased. The sanitary establishments have done good work this year under the frequent instructions given by the Chairman, who has been constantly going round to attend to the sanitation of the town.	I am glad to report that the health of people has been very good during the festival.	None.	The Kalavy water drains and the bullock stalls in the temple were kept clean. Temple authorities used large quantity of Phenyle lotion now and then to the drains and stalls. This was done several times during my presence. Food offered for sale in the temple was good this year. The arrangements made during the festival by the Municipal Councillors and the Police were entirely satisfactory. The recommendations of the District Medical and Sanitary officer were carried out in their entirety and the plan by which pilgrim traffic was medically controlled worked advantageously. Plan attached.

Municipal Hospital, Srirangam,
17th January 1896.

(Signed) C. THIRUMALAI NAIDOO,
1st-class Hospital Asst. in medical charge.

Ref. on Cur. No. 3958-Rev.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner. The arrangements were satisfactory.

(Signed) J. ANDREW,
Acting Collector.

4th February 1896.

No. 376-S.

Forwarded to Government. The arrangements made by the Municipal Council are a very great advance upon those employed in former years. The energy displayed is creditable to the Municipal Council.

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

20th February 1896.

Order—No. 500 M., dated 21st March 1896.

Recorded.

2. The Government is gratified to learn that the sanitary arrangements were satisfactory and creditable to the Municipal Council.

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES,
for *Chief Secretary.*

To the Sanitary Commissioner.
„ Surgeon-General.
„ Collector of Trichinopoly.
„ Chairman, Municipal Council, Srirangam.
Editors' Table.

Exd. C. M. Thumbusawmy.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., No. 500 M., 21st March 1896.

MARCH.

Fairs and Festivals.

Recording, with remark, the report on the Srirangam Vaikunta Ekádasi festival held between the 17th December 1895 and 6th January 1896.

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G.O., No. 500 M

DATED 21st March 1896

[Despatch Abstract.]

Fairs and Festivals.

Recording, with remarks, the report on the Vaikuntha Ekadasi festival held at Srirangam between the 17" December 1895 and 6" January 1896.

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LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPT.

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No. 500 M

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[Despatch Abstract.]

Fairs & festivals

Recording with remarks the report on the Srirangam Vaikuntha Ekadesi festival held between the th Decr 1895 & th Janr 1896

Received [illegible]
Srirangam
17th January 1896

Trichino

C. Thirumalley Naidoo, 1st Class Hospital assi

Grand Ekadasy Fest

Commenced on the 17th December 18

About 60,000 pilgrims from different parts of the
Mokshiny & Ekadasy. The large increase this year I thi
holidays falling simultaneously almost wi
happening one week after the end of festival
Epidemic disease (4) Opening of the

Accommodation was fairly ample for pilgrim
rain on the important days of the festival. Many of
& the poor pilgrims were crammed up in almost eve
Sanitary arrangements were made as usual under
of 3 Members (Viz) Messrs. Ramanuja Aiyengar, R. Ranga
in column Conservancy. Although Cholera was not
necessary arrangements were made by the Chairma
before the festival commenced. The town was divid
Consisting of 1. Divisional Inspector, 3. Cir
appointed on the 26th November last. One incine
town to burn soiled clothing, &c. One washing
near the night soil depot and a washerman was
Quarantine Hospital Shed was erected on the northern
Charge of 2nd Class Hospital assistant C. Gnanamoorth
were also appointed for the shed till the end of the festival. M
were also supplied to the shed. Provisions were made for t
a special was erected for Males and females in the Local
Hospital and placed under the charge of me. Another
similar establishment & staff at the Coleroon. One
Vaccinum road and placed under the charge of
medicines, servants, disinfectants &c. Di
of Cauvery bridge and placed under the
One perambulating Hospital assistan
attendant to go amongst the masses
Cases. The important disinfectants
Rs. 1020 M were purchased and stored
Lying in Hospital. Tarred earthen
with handles and other necessary
in large quantities. The genera
the town was carried out by me. A
Sanitary Inspector named Hanuman
from Madras and placed in immediate
till the end of the festival and he has

Nattumaikal Ch

BACK PAPER, No. OF 18

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FURTHER PAPER, No. OF 189

ENCLOSURES.

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Report upon the Special Sanitary arrangements made during the ...ach Srirangam [illegible] festivals as per G.O. No 792 dated 25th April 1880.

District

Name of Reporter

...tant, In Medical charge Srirangam.

Name of festival where held

...ual. Srirangam.

Date of festival

...s and ended on the 6th January 1896.

Number assembled

...ia assembled on the most important days of
...k is due to the following 4 causes. (viz) Christmas
...to the festival (2) Pongal feast —
...l (3) New appearance of any
... East Coast Railway.

Accommodation and Sanitary arrangements made &c.

...s in and out of the town as there was no
...the poor pilgrims were put up in several gardens
...y houses in and out of the town. The Special
...the management of a Sub-committee consisting
...samiengar and R. Ramaswamy Iyer as detailed
...present at the time of festival till the
...n according to G.O. dated 26th June 1895 No 1028 M.
...ed into 3 circles. One observation staff
...cle Inspectors, 4 Peons, 3 Thotties was
...tor was constructed far away from the
...depot was erected with necessary materials
...appointed till the end of the festival. One
...side of Coleroon bridges and placed under the
...n Pillay. One male attendant, one cook, one toty
...cessary Cholera medicines, disinfectant & clothing
...ecting infected persons also. One Isolation Hospital
...Theertha Mantapam 200 yards east of the Municipal
...ulu Moodaliar 3rd class Hospital Assistant with
...shed was erected on the eastern side of Cauv-
...one compounder with necessary
...ilar shed was also erected on Southern side
...charge of 3rd Class Hospital assistant.
...was appointed with one male
...round the town and treat Cholera
...according to G.O dated 26th June 1895
...up in one of the rooms in the
...buckets, pots, kerosine oil tins
...materials were also secured
...Sanitary Supervision of
...special Certificated —
...tha Row Naidu was sent for
... the town

Water Supply

...of water
...a ever
...n days of
...or was abundant through
...was reserved for drinking purposes
...bathing and washing. Six Police
...ees of the tank to guard the
...luted. Six important wells in
...an street and four in the outside
...manganate of Potash according to Dr.
...resence of Certificated Sanitary Inspector
...as good after disinfection & people used
...surrounding drains were cleaned now & then.

Conservancy

...tarred and the floor levelled. Large quantity
...ew temporary latrines on dry earth system
...sufficient tarred chatties and charcoal
...reely used by the public. The excreta of these
...three times a day. Large trenches of one yard
...ded on the north, east, west far away
...ing urine during the festival. Dry earth
...nd was frequently used in the urinals
...trines and strong Carbolic lotion was
...to prevent offensive smells. One
... One Police Constable was posted for
...ish carts, 5 scavenging carts, 6 sweepers
...eets and removing excreta from the latrines.
...ant days and also extra work
...nanent men on payment of add
...re not available locally. One
...d to remove the sewage water
...Adayavalanjan street which
...enses in & out of the town were white-
...y beat of tom-tom by the Chairman

Epidemic

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...cident. The District Medical and
...ring the festival three times and
...rrangements made by the Chairman
... The District Collector and the Divisional
...ments and were pleased. The sanitary
...this year under the frequent
...man, who has been constantly
...tation of the town.

General health

...lth has been very good during the festival

Recommendation

...block stalls in the temple were kept clean
...ly of Phenyle lotion - now and then
...med several times during my
...in the temple was good this

Remarks

...stival by the Municipal Councillors
The recommendations of the District
...ried out in their entirety and
...is was medically controlled
...tached.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER
No. 4215
7 FEB 96
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

3 P

3½

Report upon the Special
Sanitary arrangements
made during the last Kolaga
festival Srirangam
for 1895-96.

COLLECTOR AND MAGISTRATE
20 JAN 96
TRICHINOPOLY

Report on an loc 3958/Red 1895 Eccl
Despd 5.2.96

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner. The arrangements were satisfactory

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Ag Collr

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL
No. 376 4.2.96
CURRENT No. [illegible]

Forwarded to Government. The arrangements made by the Municipal Council are a very great advance upon those employed in former years. The energy displayed is creditable to the Municipal Council.

[illegible]
Surg. Lt. Col.
Sanitary Commissioner
for Madras

20/2/96

Desp 21-2

Municipal Dept.
ENT No. 662 M

Local & Municipal DEPARTMENT.

RN.-LT.-COL. W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.
SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR MADRAS,

To

THE Chief Secretary
to Government
Local & Municipal

CHIEF SECRETARY * GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
FEB. 1896

No. 376/S.

Dated 20th
Despatched 21st } February 1896.
Received

ENCLOSURES. 1 plan

Subject.

Forwards Report upon the special Sanitary arrangements made during the last Srirangam Kottayee festival.

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200—16-11-95.

802

No. 500 M., 21ST MARCH 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

REPORT upon the special sanitary arrangements made during the last Srírangam Kottayee festival as per G.O., No. 792, dated 25th April 1888.

[Statement.

Report upon the special sanitary arrangements made during the last Srírangam Kottayee festival as per G.O., No. 792, dated 25th April 1888.

District.	Name of reporter.	Name of festival and where held.	Date of festival.	Number assembled.	Accommodation and sanitary arrangements made.	Water-supply.	Conservancy.	Epidemic.	General health.	Recommendation.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Trichinopoly.	C. Thirumalai ~~Naidoo~~, 1st-class Hospital Assistant in medical charge, Srírangam.	Grand Ekádesi festival, Srírangam.	Commenced on the 17th December 1895 and ended on the 6th January 1896.	About 80,000 pilgrims from different parts of India assembled on the most important days of Moghini and Ekádesi. The large increase this year, I think, is due to the following four causes, viz., Christmas holidays falling simultaneously almost with the festival, (2) Pongal feast happening one week after the end of festival, (3) Non-appearance of any epidemic disease, (4) Opening of the East Coast Railway.	Accommodation was fairly ample for pilgrims in and out of the town, as there was no rain on the important days of the festival. Many of the poor pilgrims were put up in several gardens and the rich pilgrims were crammed up in almost every house in and out of the town. The special sanitary arrangements were made, as usual, under the management of a sub-committee consisting of three members, viz., Messrs. Ramanuja Aiyangar, R. Rangasamiengar and B. Ramasamy ~~Iyer~~, as detailed in column Conservancy. Although cholera was not present at the time of festival, still the necessary arrangements were made by the Chairman according to G.O., No. 1028 M., dated 26th June 1895, before the festival commenced. The town was divided into three circles. One observation staff, consisting of one divisional inspector, three circle inspectors, four peons and three toties, was appointed on the 26th November last. One cinerator was constructed far away from the town to burn soiled clothings, &c. One washing depôt was erected with necessary materials near the night-soil depôt and a washerman was appointed till the end of the festival. One quarantine hospital shed was erected on the northern side of Coleroon bridge and placed under the charge of 2nd-class Hospital Assistant C. Gnanamoothoo Pillay. One male attendant, one cook and one toty were also appointed for the shed till the end of the festival. Necessary cholera medicines, disinfectants, and clothings were also supplied to the shed. Provision was made for treating infected persons also. One isolation hospital, as usual, was erected for males and females in the Asvatheertha Mantapam, 200 yards east to the Municipal hospital, and placed under the charge of one Rathnavaloo Moodaliar, 3rd-class Hospital Assistant, with similar establishment and staff as the Coleroon. One shed was erected on the eastern side of Kumbakónam road and placed under the charge of one compounder with necessary medicines, servants, disinfectants, &c. Similar shed was also erected on southern side of Cauvery bridge and placed under the charge of 3rd-class Hospital Assistant. 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17th January 1896.

(Signed) C. THIRUMALAI NAIDOO,
1st-class Hospital Asst. in medical charge.

Ref. on Cur. No. 3958-Rev.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner. The arrangements were satisfactory.

4th February 1896. (Signed) J. ANDREW,
Acting Collector.

No. 376-S.

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20th February 1896. (Signed) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

ORDER—No. 500 M., dated 21st March 1896.

Recorded.

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(True Extract.)

for *Chief Secretary.*

To the Sanitary Commissioner.
" Surgeon-General.
" Collector of Trichinopoly.
" Chairman, Municipal Council, Srirangam.
Editors' Table.

Exd. C. M. Thumbusawmy,

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

A.S.

For approval.

4/4

Issued 4/4

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., No. 500 M., 21st March 1896.

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MARCH.

S.A. 4/4/96

Fairs and Festivals.

Recording, with remark, the report on the Srírangam Vaikuntha Ekádesi festival held between the 17th December 1895 and 6th January 1896.

a/

No. 500 L., 21 March 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

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Water-supply.	Conservancy.	Epidemic.	General health.	Recommendation.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12
Nattuvaikal channel was solely reserved for drinking purposes. As the water was scarce at the commencement of the festival, the Chairman sent Rs. 50 to the Tahsildar of Trichinopoly for repairing of Koramboo to get large supply of water, upon which the water-supply was sufficient. A few days after, however, as there was seasonable rainfall for three days after the important days of the festival were over, the water in the channel was abundant throughout the festival. The upper portion was reserved for drinking purposes and the lower portion was allowed for bathing and washing. Six police constables were posted at different places of the ghât to guard the water in the channel from being polluted. Six important wells in the Chitra street, six in the Adayavalungam street and four in the outside of enclosure wall were disinfected with permanganate of potash according to Dr. Hankins' method in my presence as well as in the presence of certificated Sanitary Inspector. Six wells were reserved for drinking purposes. Water was good after disinfection and people used the water very freely without prejudice. The platform and surrounding drains were cleaned now and then.	All permanent latrines were white-washed and tarred and the floor levelled. Large quantity of dry earth was stored up in the adjacent sheds. Ten temporary latrines on dry-earth system outside the enclosure wall and nineteen urinals with sufficient tarred chatties and charcoal in and out of the town were provided for and were freely used by the public. The excreta of these latrines and urine from these urinals were removed three times a day. Large trenches of one yard broad, one yard deep and square pits were provided in the north, east, west far away from the town to bury the excreta and for throwing urine during the festival. Dry-earth was frequently used in the latrines and dry sand was frequently used in the urinals. McDougall's powder was thrown in the latrines and strong carbolic lotion was sprinkled in all the urinals now and then to prevent offensive smell. One kerosine oil light were put in each latrine. One police constable was posted for each latrine and urinal. Five additional rubbish carts, five scavenging carts, six sweepers and thirty-seven toties were employed for cleaning the streets and removing excreta from the latrines. Besides these, were two more toties on important days and also extra work was exacted from additional and permanent men on payment of additional wages, as more totties were not available locally. One sewage cart was specially employed to remove the sewage water from certain cess-pools in the East Adayavalungam street which were in very bad condition. Almost all the houses in and out of the town were white-washed before the festival under the proclamation by beat of tom-tom by the Chairman.	I am glad to report that neither cholera nor epidemic of any kind occurred during the festival. There was no accident. The District Medical and Sanitary officer inspected the town during the festival three times and was entirely satisfied with sanitary arrangements made by the Chairman and the festival sub-committee members. The District Collector and the Divisional officer also inspected the sanitary arrangements and were pleased. The sanitary establishments have done good work this year under the frequent instructions given by the Chairman, who has been constantly going round to attend to the sanitation of the town.	I am glad to report that the health of people has been very good during the festival.	None. The Kalavy water drains and the bullock stalls in the temple were kept clean. Temple authorities used large quantity of Phenyle lotion now and then to the drains and stalls. This was done several times during my presence. Food offered for sale in the temple was good this year.	The arrangements made during the festival by the Municipal Councillors and the Police were entirely satisfactory. The recommendation of the District Medical and Sanitary officer were carried out on their entirety and the plan by which pilgrim traffic was medically controlled worked advantageously. Plan attached.

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL, SRIRANGAM,
17th January 1896.

(Signed) C. THIRUMALLY NAIDOO,
1st-class Hospital Asst. in medical charge.

Ref. on Cur. No. 3958-Rev.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner. The arrangements were satisfactory.

(Signed) J. ANDREW,
Acting Collector.

4th February 1896.

No. 376-S.

Forwarded to Government. The arrangements made by the Municipal Council are a very great advance upon those employed in former years. The energy displayed is creditable to the Municipal Council.

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

20th February 1896.

3 P C. No. 662 M

C.S.

~~Mins~~ P.S.

Order No. 500 M. 21-3-96

Recorded.

2. The Government is gratified to learn that the sanitary arrangements were satisfactory and creditable to the Municipal Council.

V.R. 17/3/96

WWS 19.3-96

Report on Srirangam 11/3/

To

The San. Commr. 1/3

" Surgeon General 1/6

" Collr. of Trichinopoly 1/3

" Chairman M.C. ~~Trichinopoly~~ Srirangam 1/2

Editor's Table

Despd. 11/4/96

a/16/3

No. 500 M., 21st March 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

REPORT upon the special sanitary arrangements made during the last Srírangam Kottayee festival as per G.O., No. 792, dated 25th April 1888.

[Statement.

Report upon the special sanitary arrangements made during the last Srírangam Kottayee festival as per G.O., No. 792, dated 25th April 1888.

District.	Name of reporter.	Name of festival and where held.	Date of festival.	Number assembled.	Accommodation and sanitary arrangements made.	Water-supply.	Conservancy.	Epidemic.	General health.	Recommendation.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Trichinopoly.	C. Tirumalai Náyudu, 1st-class Hospital Assistant in medical charge, Srirangam.	Grand Ekádasi festival, Srírangam.	Commenced on the 17th December 1895 and ended on the 6th January 1896.	About 80,000 pilgrims from different parts of India assembled on the most important days of Moghini and Ekádasi. The large increase this year, I think, is due to the following four causes, viz., Christmas holidays falling simultaneously almost with the festival, (2) Pongal feast happening one week after the end of festival, (3) Non-appearance of any epidemic disease, (4) Opening of the East Coast Railway.	Accommodation was fairly ample for pilgrims in and out of the town, as there was no rain on the important days of the festival. Many of the poor pilgrims were put up in several gardens and the rich pilgrims were crammed up in almost every house in and out of the town. The special sanitary arrangements were made, as usual, under the management of a sub-committee consisting of three members, viz., Messrs. Ramanuja Aiyangar, R. Rangaswami Aiyangar and B. Ramaswami Aiyar, as detailed in column "Conservancy." Although cholera was not present at the time of festival, still the necessary arrangements were made by the Chairman according to G.O., No. 1028 M., dated 26th June 1895, before the festival commenced. The town was divided into three circles. One observation staff, consisting of one divisional inspector, three circle inspectors, four peons and three toties, was appointed on the 26th November last. One cinerator was constructed far away from the town to burn soiled clothings, &c. One washing depôt was erected with necessary materials near the night-soil depôt and a washerman was appointed till the end of the festival. One quarantine hospital shed was erected on the northern side of Coleroon bridge and placed under the charge of 2nd-class Hospital Assistant C. Gnanamuttu Pillai. One male attendant, one cook and one toti were also appointed for the shed till the end of the festival. Necessary cholera medicines, disinfectants and clothings were also supplied to the shed. Provision was made for treating infected persons also. One isolation hospital, as usual, was erected for males and females in the Asvatirtha Mantapam, 200 yards east to the Municipal hospital, and placed under the charge of one Rathnavélu Mudaliyar, 3rd-class Hospital Assistant, with similar establishment and staff as the Coleroon. One shed was erected on the eastern side of Kumbakónam road and placed under the charge of one compounder with necessary medicines, servants, disinfectants, &c. Similar shed was also erected on southern side of Cauvery bridge and placed under the charge of 3rd-class Hospital Assistant. One perambulating Hospital Assistant was appointed with one male attendant to go amongst the masses round the town and treat cholera cases. The important disinfectants according to G.O., No. 1028 M., dated 26th June 1895, were purchased and stored up in one of the rooms in the Lying-in hospital. Tarred earthen chatties, pots, kerosine-oil tins with handies and other necessary materials were also secured in large quantities. The general sanitary supervision of the town was carried out by me. A special certificated Sanitary Inspector named Hanumanta Rao Náyudu was sent for from Madras and placed in immediate charge of sanitation of the town till the end of the festival and he has done good work.	Nattuvaikal channel was solely reserved for drinking purposes. As the water was scarce at the commencement of the festival, the Chairman sent Rs. 50 to the Tahsildar of Trichinopoly for repairing of Koramboo to get large supply of water, upon which the water-supply was sufficient. A few days after, however, as there was seasonable rainfall for three days after the important days of the festival were over, the water in the channel was abundant throughout the festival. The upper portion was reserved for drinking purposes and the lower portion was allowed for bathing and washing. Six police constables were posted at different places of the ghât to guard the water in the channel from being polluted. Six important wells in the Chitra street, six in the Adayavalangam street and four in the outside of enclosure wall were disinfected with permanganate of potash according to Dr. Hankins' method in my presence as well as in the presence of certificated Sanitary Inspector. Six wells were reserved for drinking purposes. Water was good after disinfection and people used the water very freely without prejudice. The platform and surrounding drains were cleaned now and then.	All permanent latrines were white-washed and tarred and the floor levelled. Large quantity of dry earth was stored up in the adjacent sheds. Ten temporary latrines on dry-earth system outside the enclosure wall and nineteen urinals with sufficient tarred chatties and charcoal in and out of the town were provided and were freely used by the public. The excreta of these latrines and urine from these urinals were removed three times a day. Large trenches of one yard broad, one yard deep and square pits were provided in the north, east and west far away from the town to bury the excreta and for throwing urine during the festival. Dry-earth was frequently used in the latrines and dry sand was frequently used in the urinals. McDougall's powder was thrown in the latrines and strong carbolic lotion was sprinkled in all the urinals now and then to prevent offensive smell. One kerosine-oil light was put in each latrine. One police constable was posted for each latrine and urinal. 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The District Collector and the Divisional officer also inspected the sanitary arrangements and were pleased. The sanitary establishments have done good work this year under the frequent instructions given by the Chairman, who has been constantly going round to attend to the sanitation of the town.	I am glad to report that the health of people has been very good during the festival.	None. The Kalavy water drains and the bullock stalls in the temple were kept clean. Temple authorities used large quantity of Phenyle lotion now and then to the drains and stalls. This was done several times during my presence. Food offered for sale in the temple was good this year.	The arrangements made during the festival by the Municipal Councillors and the Police were entirely satisfactory. The recommendations of the District Medical and Sanitary officer were carried out in their entirety and the plan by which pilgrim traffic was medically controlled worked advantageously. Plan attached.

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Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

20th February 1896.

ORDER—No. 500 M., dated 21st March 1896.

Recorded.

2. The Government is gratified to learn that the sanitary arrangements were satisfactory and creditable to the Municipal Council.

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES,
for *Chief Secretary.*

To the Sanitary Commissioner.
" Surgeon-General.
" Collector of Trichinopoly.
" Chairman, Municipal Council, Srirangam.
Editors' Table.

Exd. C. M. Thumbusawmy.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., No. 500 M., 21st March 1896.

MARCH.

Fairs and Festivals.

Recording, with remark, the report on the Srirangam Vaikunta Ekádasi festival held between the 17th December 1895 and 6th January 1896.

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