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Local & Munl. (1896) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 829 M

DATED 13th May 1896

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection Notes.

Recording the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's

------- on the Bellary Municipality.

192

18

MUNICIPAL COUNCILLORS' OFFICE,

Bellary 11 April 1896.

HEAD QUARTER DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE
Regr. No. 1005
12 APR. 96
BELLARY

From

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE
C No. 211 of 96.
13 APR. 96
BELLARY

M. R. Ry. D. KRISHNAMA CHARLU GARU,

Chairman, Municipal Council,

BELLARY.

L... CURRENT No. 1175m

DESPATCHED
15 APR. 96

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Local and Municipal
Department
Madras

Thro: the Revenue officer in
Charge of the
Bellary

Submitted
thro' the Collector

Chairman
M. C. Br. Committee
12.4.96

Sir,

With reference to G. O. dated 23rd December /93. No 1765 M Local and Municipal, I have the honor to forward herewith the Inspection notes of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner on Bellary Municipality together with Copies of Resolutions passed by the Municipal Council at their meetings held on the 10th and 26th. March 1896.

Enc: 3

~~Forwarded.~~

Redawson
Ag Collector.

Ch.
1...

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
D Krishnama Charlu
Chairman M. C.

[signature]

[initials] 8/4

7038

BELLARY MUNICIPALITY.
31 JAN. 96
RECEIVED.

20

Inspection Notes of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.

Bellary District

Bellary Municipality

Inspected 16th to 20th December 1895

Population as per Census of 1891:—

Males ——— 30,24

Females ——— 29,22

Total 59,46

Roads, drainage &c. The Municipality consists of 2 portions Bruce pettah on the E and Cool Bazaar on the W separated by the Nulla Cherum and Fort Rock. The drainage of the Cool Bazaar and Cantonment finds its entry into the Nulla Cherum and that of Bruce pettah into the Gonakal stream and thence into the Hagari river, being intercepted on its way in a small tank opposite the Municipal Office. The drainage from the Fort is collected in

in the Mudder Banda bank. In some of the large streets there are square shaped stone drains, in others V shaped, but none are properly looked after, the majority being silted up or choked with rubbish. In many streets there are no drains at all. The Bazaar street drains at their termination in the neighbourhood of the Mulla Cherum have no outline being completely silted up with the exception of the Cantonment Roads, Bazaar street, Old Cutchery Road, portion of Car street and the streets in the Brahmin quarters of the town and the Cowl Bazaar Main Road, none of the roads and streets are in good order. Some of them are undergoing repairs. It would be much better to finish

The Council consider that with the present drains it is not possible to see that they are not silted up. The silt is being removed before rains set in. To build pucka drains will be very costly and will be considered if funds permit. The cost of removing silt this year is Rs 85.2-0 ×

(2)

off one road at once, than to attempt to do patches on 5 or 6 roads in different directions at the same time with the same staff as is done at present. An overseer on Rs 50 per month is employed, who seems to pay but scant attention to his duties. In Cowl Bazaar in some places dilapidated and deserted houses have been levelled. The flooring and general condition of the Prince of Wales Choultry remain unaltered. Mer. Naicks lane is in a puddle during the rains and full of cesspools. It is very narrow and should be paved with stone slabs as has been done elsewhere. Boys Ghari lane in D Division No 4 ward is useless as a thoroughfare and largely used for purposes of nature; Hoseain Sahib the owner

of

3/10

(3)

Will be attended to

The Overseer has much work. His attention will be drawn to this portion of the notes.

As soon as the vesting order is obtained steps will be taken to remedy the defects. Collector to be written to for vesting order.

Will be attended to.

The lane will be sold by public auction subject to the approval of Government.

of an adjoining house is willing to enclose it in his compound and it is desirable that this should be done.

There are 400 dust bins in the town - 302 fixed structures formed with stone slabs and 98 moveable corrugated iron ones. From these the rubbish is removed in 29 carts drawn by bullocks and buffaloes all the property of the Municipality. The carts are unsuitable for the purpose as they are simply basket carts without covers or back boards to prevent scattering of the contents by the wind or jolting during transit. There are 2 rubbish depots: One for Brucepettah is situated in the angle between 2 main roads, and has no boundary so that carts are often emptied on the road itself. The contents removed from cesspools are also thrown here;

Here after Bamboo back boards will be Ordered for the "Lullas". The Council Consider that it will be very Costly to have Covered Carts for the removal of street sweepings.

The cart drivers do empty sometimes on roads & against orders. They are invariably fined

There is no other more convenient place for a rubbish depot. To remove it farther will entail heavy Cost. If a better site Can be found it would be carried farther.

As rubbish is being sold these cinerators have been done away with. They will however be replaced and such sweepings as are not sold will be burnt every month.

here; its situation is most objectionable and the nuisance caused by it is greatly complained of by the proprietor of the adjoining mills. At this depot are the dilapidated remains of 2 cinerators both useless and unused. The depot for Cowl Bazaar is on the side of the feeding channel of the Nalla Cheruvu. It, I am informed, is the site of an old depot once abandoned, but now again utilised. The depot [illegible] is difficult of approach and hence has been deserted. In connection with it, there is a useless form of cinerator with mud wall about 4 feet high also never used. In the replies to queries sent from this office to the Council, it is stated however "that the rubbish is cinerated and destroyed daily." At both

both depôts there is an enormous accumulation of rubbish, quantities of which are removed by ryots to their fields as manure for the absurd price of ½ anna per cart load. Hence only Rs 152-7-0 was realised from this source during 1894-95. If the rubbish cannot be profitably and completely disposed of by sale, it should be destroyed by means of Silchar incinerators - vide Proceedings of the Sanitary Commissioner for the 1st quarter of 1894 page 5. Prickly pear is allowed to flourish in various parts of the town particularly in the neighbourhood of the R.C. Cemetery, Vudders quarters, the Corks batch below the tank bund and other places. On the side of the Bangalore road

It takes time for people to understand the value of the Street sweeping manure. Further as the rubbish depôts had not been hitherto watched there was no proper check against persons applying for rubbish from taking away more carts of rubbish than they are entitled to. In the Budget 2 peons to watch the depôts have been provided for. It would be seen in the course of the year whether any more profit could be made by the sale. If the result be not reassuring the recommendation to purchase Silchar Cinerators will be adopted.

The Council by Resolution dated 19th November/95 have ordered all the prickly pear within municipal limits to be removed. The Sanitary Inspectors have been asked to prepare lists of owners of lands and houses wherein prickly pear

M

has been allowed to grow. The lists are under preparation. Government have asked for rough sketch of the sites belonging to Government overgrown with prickly pear. It is a difficult matter to prepare such a sketch nevertheless it is under preparation and will be completed shortly. As soon as this information is received steps will be taken to make the town freed of prickly pear.

Persons digging the earth in search of bones are being vigorously prosecuted. Orders were given not to fill up the pits with rubbish.

It will be attended to.

Steps will be taken to remove it and the result will be informed to the Sanitary Commissioner before long. Notices were given to the Toll gate Contractor more than once to remove it thinking it should be

road on some land said to belong to Coder Rajeswari Shastri are 13 miserable huts hardly fit for human habitation, the inhabitants of which resort to the shelter of prickly pear in the neighbourhood for purposes of nature. The practice of digging up the ground in search of bones and leaving the pits so formed to be filled up with rubbish should be prohibited.

2. Water supply. This is derived from the Mainwaring tank, the Fort Ditch and 13 fresh water wells. The feeding channel of the Mainwaring tank is not protected by fencing at the upper part of its course near the "Face Rock". The toll gate hut remains in its original position, and the prickly pear in its vicinity has not been removed notwithstanding the promise of the Chairman

in

in reply to the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner in his Inspection Notes of last year. G.O. No. 534 M dated 25th March 1895. The action of the Municipality with regard to this tank appears to have gone no further than "inspection in a body", no attempt having been made to give effect to their decision that "arrangements should be made for pumping the water into cisterns constructed on the bank and provided with taps", a most necessary improvement as I am informed that the vigilance of the watchmen ceases after a certain hour and that Brahmins bathe in the tank at night. Nothing has been done regarding the proposed reservoir in the Kombar-gunta, Ayala Naidu's or

at his Cost for his own Convenience. He waited for a long time and refused in the End to Construct it himself. The matter was brought before the Council who decided to have it Constructed at the Cost of the Municipality. The Estimate was made and Sanctioned by Council vide Resolution No. 6 dated 7th February /96. Hence the delay.

If the Experiments on the Water Supply Scheme from the Minchari Hills proves successful any Expenditure on this head to the Mani:swaming Tank will be unnecessary. It has been said in the Budget. Steps were not taken to provide Cisterns because the Question of Minchari Hills Scheme cropped up in the interim and there appeared to be a fair Chance of success.

The Council have never heard of any such oc:currence of bathing in the Maniswaming Tank. There are (2) Watchmen posted

There is not an hour where there could be no watchman on duty.

* It has been found not feasable

They will all be con:verted into Drawing wells till July last there was no qualified owner who found attend to the Work.

This year a watch:man has been ap:pointed. As the Chan:nel is about 3 miles long fencing it would be very costly

Will be attended to.

or the Butcher's well has been provided with pulleys and a parapet, but nothing has been done regarding the Municipal Office well or any of the other step wells in the town. An additional watchman has been employed over the Fort Ditch. The feeding channel from the Alipoor tank is unfenced and resorted to for purposes of nature. The old Carabry well is largely used. It consists of 2 parts, a large square step well and a smaller draw well communicating with the former and used entirely by bhisties. The steps should be closed and crossbeam and pulleys provided for drawing water. Kurdappa's well (private) to the use of which the late outbreak of cholera was traced has

has been thoroughly dis-infected and again opened for public use. The proprietor should be required, (if the Muni-cipality cannot see their way to do it for the benefit of the public resorting to it), to provide a parapet wall, and remove the stones across its mouth to prevent future pollu-tion. Doorga's well (private) below the tank bund near the Cook's patch has no platform or parapet, but is provided with stones across its mouth and is closely surrounded with prickly pear. The latter should be removed and the proprietor induced to provide parapet platform and pulleys for the well. In Farrier's lane there is another private well, the mouth of which is on a level with

The proprietor has been asked and has refused to undertake even half the cost. He was not in Town for many months. He arrived only recently. The Municipality cannot undertake to bear the whole cost vide Resolution No 7 of 19th November 1898.

Will be attended to.

Will be attended to

Will be attended to

1 Sanitary Inspector on Rs 70.
1 —do— do — on Rs 60.
1 Prosecuting Inspector on Rs 40.
1 Asst Sanitary Inspector on Rs 15.
13 peons on Rs 7 each.
8 peons on Rs 6 each.
11 scavengers on Rs 7 each.
36 —do— on Rs 6 each.
66 sweepers on Rs 6 each
1 Cattle superintendent on Rs 15.
1 Blacksmith on Rs 12.
1 Hammerman on Rs 6.
1 Bellows boy on Rs 3.
<u>Private Scavengering staff</u>
2 Inspectors on Rs 15 each
1 —do— on Rs 12.
1 —do— on Rs 10.
12 scavengers on Rs 7 each.
12 —do— on Rs 6 each.

with the ground with stones across for the convenience of those using it. This well is a source of danger to children or passers by and the owner should be ordered to pro-tect it properly. The large well in Bunnappa street now in course of conversion into a smaller square draw well, is also dan-gerous. The construction of the masonry work should be expedited or the mouth of the well guarded with a fence. The question of the new water supply is still under the consideration of the Sanitary Board.

3 Conservancy. The strength and pay of the establish-ment are shown in the margin.

There are 29 public latrines, 2 new ones having been added during the year. One of the latter however

however has never been opened for use, as it is said that scavengers cannot be procured. The masonry channels in this latrine should be prolonged so as to terminate in a cistern outside from which urine and water used for ablutions could be removed. All these latrines are uncovered. 13 have walls of corrugated iron sheets, 12 of masonry (6 of these are provided with seats, drains and cistern) and 4 of mud. The night soil is removed in 28 galvanised iron barrels with valvular openings for filling and emptying to the 2 depôts where it is buried in trenches. For the depôt for Brucepettah land has been given by a ryot near the village of Anthrakal, which he subsequently cultivates.

There

Mr Lee attended to.

There is no sale for the night soil buried in the 2nd depôt near Dungerkutty nor is the ground cultivated. It appears that when poudrette was manufactured some years ago there was no demand for it, and one Chitarakal Kumpich was allowed to remove it to his fields for a small sum. This man has now come forward, having had practical experience of its value and is willing to purchase all poudrette manufactured for his land. This would therefore be a good opportunity for starting its manufacture as recommended by the Sanitary Commissioner last year. For instructions vide Proceedings of the Sanitary Commissioner for the 2nd Quarter 1894 page 147. There are

numerous

The Council have resolved on starting it vide proceedings Cutcherry no 5: dated 5th November 1895. The matter has been referred to a sub committee for selection of a Convenient site which might be purchased from the owners.

numerous urinals provided throughout the town. In bucket is provided for the urine which is collected in masonry cisterns, some of which have no covers. They are all used as latrines and appear to be more a source of nuisance than a sanitary benefit to the neighbourhood around them. In Bruce pettah there are about 1200 cesspools cleaned by the Municipality at the rate of 2 annas for 100 gallons of liquid and 4 annas for each cartload of silt. A large portion of the walls of No 5 male latrine collapsed some months ago but as yet no attempt has been made to repair them. There are said to be 2492 private latrines

Standard plans of urinals should be applied for Good urinals Constructed on the places.

Since been prepared

98

latrines in the town, of which 1576 are cleaned daily by Municipal agency. This is an increase of 59 since last report.

4 Markets. The only market is in Cowl Bazaar. There are several well built sheds all falling to ruin as the place has never been used for the purpose for which it was built, and is now simply a resort for idlers. The idea of ever using it as a market appears to have been abandoned as 2 of the sheds have been converted into the Branch Dispensary and Hospital Assistants quarters, and others are used as dwellings by the Municipal sweepers, cheekers, and others. Butchers sell meat in all sorts of nooks and corners all over the town. Near the Bruce-pettah Dispensary there is

The Expected provision in the new municipal Act conferring power on Councils to Compel people to resort to market as awaited to make the market popular —

is a large open space of ground used as a vegetable weekly market. Down its centre runs a large V shaped drain useless in its present state as it is choked with silt, and the culvert intended for the passage of the water across the street is completely blocked. This ground, being the site of an old well which was filled in with rubbish, is sinking yearly so that the sides of the drain are above its level. Steps should be taken to raise the ground and provide platforms for those using the market.

5. Slaughter houses. The cattle slaughter house in Cowl Bazaar is kept fairly clean. The floor has been repaired since last inspection. On an average 5 animals are killed

Materials have been collected and the platform will be completed shortly.

10 P

killed daily about 7 P.m. The sheep slaughter houses in Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar are both cleanly kept. The floor of the former has been repaired, but the surface of the stone slabs is still very rough. About 140 animals are killed daily in these yards. They realised Rs 3308-5-10 last year.

The floors will be Chiselled

6. Offensive trades. I am informed that no licenses have been issued to bakers, or to cattle yard holding over 10 heads of cattle in the town. Licenses are granted to grave diggers

Government will be addressed to fix a license fee for bakers, and other persons carrying on offensive trades enumerated in section 188. The Chairman to fix the Scale of fees considering the matter before the Council.

For cattle yards 3 licenses have been granted.

7. Bandy stands. There are 3 bandy stands, one near the Taluq Cutcherry, one in Herial Oothandam in Brucepettah and one in Cowl Bazaar. All are open spaces without shade, sheds or any convenience for the

If the provision of Rs 1000 in the Budget leaves any surplus steps will be taken to build some sheds for convenience of Cartmen.

Cartmen

cartmen. They realised Rs 507. 12. 2 last year.

8. Vaccination is carried on by 3 vaccinators. 1 Inspecting Vaccinator, Gopalsawmy Iyar, pay Rs 25, / in addition to supervising the work of the other vaccinators he is obliged to show a monthly minimum of 50 cases done by himself): 1 first class vaccinator, Mahomed Ali Sahib, service 12 years, pay Rs 15, monthly minimum 150, and 1 Second Class vaccinator, Syed Eenf sahib, service 6 years, pay Rs 10, and monthly minimum 100. Their records are neatly kept in English and up to date. The returns required by G.O. No 1502 dated 19th Octr 1894 are prepared by the Inspecting Vaccinator, who is provided with a copy of the birth register, and have been regularly and correctly prepared up to date. A register of cases prosecuted is also maintained which shows 50 prosecutions since April 1st 1895. Since July 1895 all vaccination has been carried out with Lanoline paste obtained from Impore. at a cost of

It is supplied in small dark colored glass stoppered phials, and each vaccinator is provided with a scarifier and scoop. The majority of the operations appear however, to be performed with the lancet, and in young children only 2 insertions, 1 in each arm are generally made. This may be sufficient if the scarificator is used but not with the lancet. There are 2 depots where children

children are collected at the Branch Dispensaries in Cowl Bazaar and Bruce pettah. Notices are still issued in English instead of in Telugu, as pointed out last year. I verified 55 cases done by these vaccinators; all results correctly entered. I also examined 221 children in the streets. Of these 195 were protected by vaccination, 14 by small pox and 12 or 5.4 per cent unprotected. Besides these I examined 166 school children amongst whom 31 or 18.6 per cent were unprotected by vaccination or small pox.

There are still some English forms. They will be exhausted soon. Then Telugu Notices will be printed.

	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895 up to 7-12-95
No. vaccinated	3,055	3,681	3,374	2,958	2,801
" successfully	2,933	3507	3223	2,776	2,629
" under 1 year of age	1,559	1,672	1,885	2,031	1,904
No. verified by Inspecting vaccinator	2936	3681	3306	2950	2800
Births	1939	1561	1806	2184	1806 up to 10-12-95

9. Registration. 2 Registrars are employed assisted by 3 special peons. Information is collected by the Registrars themselves and their divisional peons, and is also furnished by the relatives concerned. Reports are received from the British troops and Native Infantry Lines, but for some unexplained reason not from the Cavalry lines. This should be rectified. The registers are correctly kept and up to date

The Officer Commanding 1st Madras Lancers has been written to.

Chairman M.C.

2/4

	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895 up to 10 Decr
Deaths from:-					
Cholera	156	376	1	2	53
Small pox	22	19	2	-	1
Fevers	325	486	520	690	465
Dysentery + diarrhœa	106	95	81	93	107
all other causes	1119	1084	758	907	787
Total	1728	2060	1362	1692	1413
Death rate per mille	32.3	34.6	22.9	28.5	25.9
Births	1939	1561	1806	2184	1806
Birth rate per mille	36.2	26.2	30.4	36.7	33.1

Fort St. George
18th January 1896

Copied 29/3

C. Mullins. MD
Surgeon Major
Ag. Inspector of Vaccination and Dy: Sanitary Commr

Thro' the Collector

C 211.
29 JAN. 96
BELLARY

No. 170/5

Forwarded to the Chairman, Muni Council, Bellary.

2. Attention is requested to para 2 of G.O. d/23rd Dec 1893. No. 1765-M.

[signature]

Surg Lt Col,
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

Camp Fort St George
27th January 1896

Forwarded
H. Tremenheere
Cor. -29.1.96

Noted
[initials] 3/2/

1175 M/96

(With an Endorsement)

Noted [initials]
4.2.96

EXTRACT FROM PROCEEDINGS OF THE BELLARY MUNICIBAL COUNCIL,

Dated 10th March 1896.

* * *

1. M.R.Ry D. Krishnamacharlu Garu Chairman M.C.
2. ~~do~~ M. Abrahim Esqre
3. do K. Runga Row Garu.
4. do J. Mummiah Garu.
5. Mr Khader Batcha Sah
6. M.R.Ry T. Hampappa Garu.
7. do C. Balayya Garu.
8. Captain William Sykes Banks.
9. M.R.Ry D.C. Cotelingam Asst. M.A
10. do B. Guttiah Chetty Garu.
11. do V. Venkatari Chetty Garu.
12. Surgeon Major J. Evans.

11. Read ~~Prof~~-note No 170 dated dated 27th January 1896 of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras forwarding Inspection notes of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner dated 18th January 1896.

A major portion of the notes was gone through and replies noted. The Chairman to note replies on other and bring at the next meeting

(TRUE EXTRACT.)

D. Krishnamacharlu

Municipal Councillors' Office,
Bellary 8/4 1896.

Chairman M. C.

[initials] 8/4

EXTRACT FROM PROCEEDINGS OF THE BELLARY MUNICIBAL COUNCIL,

Dated 24th March 1896.

*　　　　*　　　　*

1. M. R. Ry. D. Krishnama Charlu Garu
   Chairman M. C.
2. ——— A. Muniah Garu.
3. Mr Khader Pasha Saib.
4. M. R. Ry. K. Balaji Singh.
5. Captain William Sykes Banks.
6. M. R. Ry. G. P. Lingam Avergal M.A.
7. ——— Vadamalai Pillay Avergal
8. Surgeon Major J. W. Evans.
9. M. R. Ry. A. Gopaulsamy Naidu Garu

4. Foot-note No 17/5 dated 27-1-96 of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, forwarding inspection notes of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner dated 18-1-96 and the Chairman's draft replies. which were be placed before the meeting as desired by the Council at its last meeting.

Draft replies of Chairman approved with alterations, see copy of Inspection notes.

(TRUE EXTRACT.)

Municipal Councillors' Office,
Bellary 8th April 1896.

[signature]
Chairman M. C.

B.A.

8/4

24th March 96

1. Mr. R. Ry. D. Krishnama Charlu Garu Chairman Ch. C.

2. — — A. Munisami Garu.

3. Mr. Khader Batcha Saib.

4. Mr. R. Ry. T. Balaji Singh.

5. Captain Williams [illegible]

6. Mr. R. Ry. S. [illegible] Avergal.

7. — — [illegible] Pillay Avergal

8. Surgeon Major J. M. Evans

9. Mr. R. Ry. A. Gopalsamy Naidu Garu

4. Foot-note No 170 dated 27-1-96 of the Sanitary Commissioner forwarding inspection notes of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner dated 18-1-96, and the Chairman's draft replies which were to be placed before the meeting as desired by the Council at its last meeting.

Draft replies of Chairman approved with alterations, see copy of inspection notes.

8th April 6

Local & Municipal Dept.
CURRENT No. 1175 M

M. R. Ry. D. Krishnama Charlu Garu
Chairman Municipal Council
Bellary

To The Chief Secretary to Government
Local & Municipal Department
Madras

Thro: the Revenue Officer in charge of Dn

Dated No. 192 11-4-96

Enc: No 3

Ga 829 M/96 17 APR. 96

Subject
Forwarding Inspection notes of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and Bellary Municipality

Put up typed RR 21/4/96

No. 829 M., 13TH MAY 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From M.R.Ry. D. KRISHNAMA CHARLU Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Bellary, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Revenue Officer in charge of Division, Bellary), dated 11th April 1896, No. 192.

With reference to G.O., No. 1765 M., dated 23rd December 1893, I have the honour to forward herewith the inspection notes of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner on Bellary Municipality together with copies of resolutions passed by the municipal council at their meetings held on the 10th and 24th March 1896.

ENCLOSURES.

INSPECTION NOTES of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.

BELLARY DISTRICT.

BELLARY MUNICIPALITY.

Inspected 16th to 20th December 1895.

Population as per census of 1891—	
Males	30,244
Females	29,223
Total ..	59,467

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
Roads, Drainage, &c.—The municipality consists of two portions—Brucepettah on the east and Cowl Bazaar on the west separated by the Nulla cheruvu and Fort Rock. The drainage of the Cowl Bazaar and Cantonment finds its way into the Nulla cheruvu, that of Brucepettah into the Gonakal stream and thence into the Hagari river, being intercepted on its way in a small tank opposite the municipal office. The drainage from the Fort is	

Inspection Notes.

collected in the Wudder Banda tank. In some of the large streets there are square-shaped stone drains, in others V-shaped, but none are properly looked after, the majority being silted up or choked with rubbish. In many streets there are no drains at all. The Bazaar street drains at their termination in the neighbourhood of the Nulla cheruvu have no outline, being completely silted up. With the exception of the Cantonment roads, Bazaar street, Old Cutcherry road, portion of Car street and the streets in the Brahmin quarters of the town and the Cowl Bazaar Main road, none of the roads and streets are in good order. Some of them are undergoing repairs. It would be much better to finish off one road at once than to attempt to do patches on five or six roads in different directions at the same time with the same staff, as is done at present. An overseer on Rs. 50 per month is employed, who seems to pay but scant attention to his duties. In Cowl Bazaar in some places dilapidated and deserted houses have been levelled. The flooring and general condition of the Prince of Wales' Choultry remain unaltered. Meera Naick's lane is in a puddle during the rains and full of cesspools. It is very narrow and should be paved with stone slabs as has been done elsewhere. Boyi Ghari lane in D Division, No. 4 Ward, is useless as a thoroughfare and largely used for purposes of nature; Hoosain Sahib, the owner of an adjoining house, is willing to enclose it in his compound and it is desirable that this should be done.

There are 400 dust-bins in the town—302 fixed structures formed with stone slabs and 98 moveable corrugatediron ones. From these the rubbish is removed in twenty-nine carts drawn by bullocks and buffaloes all the property of the municipality. The carts are unsuitable for the purpose as they are simply basket-carts without covers or back-boards to prevent scattering of the contents by the wind or jolting during transit. There are two rubbish depôts: one for Brucepettah is situated in the angle between two main roads, and has no boundary so that carts are often emptied on the road itself. The contents removed from cess-pools are also thrown here; its situation is most objectionable and the nuisance caused by it is greatly complained of by the proprietor of the adjoining mills. At

Chairman's Remarks.

The council consider that with the present drains it is not possible to see that they are not silted up. The silt is being removed before rains set in. To build pucka drains will be very costly and will be considered when funds permit. The cost of removing silt this year is Rs. 85–2–0.

Will be attended to.

The overseer has much work. His attention will be drawn to this portion of the notes.

As soon as the vesting order is obtained steps will be taken to remedy the defects. Collector to be written to for vesting order.

Will be attended to.

The lane will be sold by public auction subject to the approval of Government.

Hereafter bamboo back-boards will be ordered for the "Lallas." The council consider that it will be very costly to have covered carts for the removal of street sweepings.

The cart-drivers do empty sometimes on roads against orders. They are invariably fined.

There is no other place more convenient for a rubbish depôt. To remove it further will entail heavy cost. If a better site can be found it would be carried further.

Inspection Notes.

this depôt are the dilapidated remains of two cinerators, both useless and unused. The depôt for Cowl Bazaar is on the side of the feeding channel of the Nulla cheruvu. It, I am informed, is the site of an old depôt once abandoned, but now again utilised. The depôt previously in use is difficult of approach and hence has been deserted. In connection with it, there is a useless form of cinerator with mud wall about four feet high also never used. In the replies to queries sent from this office to the council, it is stated, however," that the rubbish is cinerated and destroyed daily." At both depôts there is an enormous accumulation of rubbish, quantities of which are removed by ryots to their fields as manure for the absurd price of half-anna per cart-load. Hence only Rs. 152–7–0 was realised from this source during 1894–95. If the rubbish cannot be profitably and completely disposed of by sale, it should be destroyed by means of Silchar cinerators—*vide* Proceedings of the Sanitary Commissioner for the first quarter of 1894, page 5. Prickly-pear is allowed to flourish in various parts of the town, particularly in the neighbourhood of the Roman Catholic cemetery, wudders' quarters, the cooks' patch below the tank-bund and other places. On the side of the Bangalore road on some land said to belong to Codur Rajeswari Shastri are thirteen miserable huts hardly fit for human habitation, the inhabitants of which resort to the shelter of prickly-pear in the neighbourhood for purposes of nature. The practice of digging up the ground in search of bones and leaving the pits so formed to be filled up with rubbish should be prohibited.

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Chairman's Remarks.

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It takes time for people to understand the value of the street sweeping manure. Further, as the rubbish depôts had not been hitherto watched, there was no proper check against persons applying for rubbish from taking away more carts of rubbish than they are entitled to. Now in the budget two peons to watch the depôts have been provided for. It will be seen in the course of the year whether any more profit could be made by the sale. If the result be not reassuring, the recommendation to purchase Silchar cinerators will be adopted.

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Persons digging the earth in search of bones are being rigorously prosecuted. Orders are given not to fill up the pits with rubbish.

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Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
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3. *Conservancy.*—The strength and pay of the establishment are shown below :— 1 Sanitary Inspector on Rs. 70. 1 „ „ on „ 60. 1 Prosecuting Inspector on Rs. 40. 1 Assistant Sanitary Inspector on Rs. 15. 13 Peons on Rs. 7 each. 8 „ on „ 6 „ 11 Scavengers on Rs. 7 each. 36 „ on „ 6 „ 66 Sweepers on Rs. 6 each. 1 Cattle Superintendent on Rs. 15. 1 Blacksmith on Rs. 12. 1 Hammerman on Rs. 6. 1 Bellows boy on „ 3. *Private Scavenging Staff.* 2 Inspectors on Rs. 15 each. 1 Inspector on „ 12. 1 „ on „ 10. 12 Scavengers on „ 7 each. 12 „ on „ 6 „ There are twenty-nine public latrines, two new ones having been added during the year. One of the latter, however, has never been opened for use, as it is said that scavengers cannot be procured. The masonry channels in this latrine should be prolonged so as to terminate in a cistern outside from which urine and water used for ablution could be removed. All these latrines are uncovered. Thirteen have walls of corrugated-iron sheets, twelve of masonry (six of these are provided with seats, drains and cistern) and four of mud. The night-soil is removed in twenty-eight galvanised iron barrels with valvular openings for filling and emptying to the two depôts, where it is buried in trenches. For the depôt for Brucepettah land has been given by a ryot near the village of Anthrahal, which he subsequently cultivates. There is no sale for the night-soil buried in the second depôt near Dungerhutty, nor is the ground cultivated. It appears that when poudrette was manufactured some years ago there was no demand for it, and one Chilarakal Humpiah was allowed to remove it to his fields for a small sum. This man has now come forward, having had practical experience of its value, and is willing to purchase all poudrette manufactured for his land. This would therefore be a good opportunity for starting its manufacture as recommended by the Sanitary Commissioner last year. For instructions *vide* Proceedings of the Sanitary Commissioner for the second quarter of 1894, page 147. There are numerous urinals provided	Will be attended to. The council have resolved on starting it—*vide* Resolution No. 5, dated 5th November 1895. The matter has been referred to a sub-committee for selection of a convenient site which might be purchased from the owners.

Inspection Notes.

throughout the town. No bucket is provided for the urine, which is collected in masonry cisterns, several of which have no covers. They are all used as latrines and appear to be more a source of nuisance than a sanitary benefit to the neighbourhood around them. In Brucepettah there are about 1,200 cesspools cleaned by the municipality at the rate of 2 annas for 100 gallons of liquid and 4 annas for each cart-load of silt. A large portion of the walls of No. 5 male latrine collapsed some months ago, but as yet no attempt has been made to repair them. There are said to be 2,492 private latrines in the town, of which 1,576 are cleaned daily by municipal agency. This is an increase of fifty-nine since last report.

4. *Markets.*—The only market is in Cowl Bazaar. There are several well-built sheds all falling to ruin, as the place has never been used for the purpose for which it was built and is now simply a resort for idlers. The idea of ever using it as a market appears to have been abandoned, as two of the sheds have been converted into the branch dispensary and hospital assistant's quarters, and others are used as dwellings by the municipal sweepers, chucklers and others. Butchers sell meat in all sorts of nooks and corners all over the town. Near the Brucepettah dispensary there is a large open space of ground used as a vegetable weekly market. Down its centre runs a large V-shaped drain useless in its present state, as it is choked with silt and the culvert intended for the passage of the water across the street is completely blocked. This ground, being the site of an old well which was filled in with rubbish, is sinking yearly so that the sides of the drain are above its level. Steps should be taken to raise the ground and provide platforms for those using the market.

5. *Slaughter-houses.*—The cattle slaughter-house in Cowl Bazaar is kept fairly clean. The floor has been repaired since last inspection. On an average five animals are killed daily about 7 P.M. The sheep slaughter-houses in Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar are both cleanly kept. The floor of the former has been repaired, but the surface of the stone slabs is still very rough. About 140 animals are killed daily in these yards. They realized Rs. 3,308-5-10 last year.

Chairman's Remarks.

Standard plans of urinals should be applied for and urinals constructed on the places.

Since been repaired.

The expected provision in the new Municipal Act conferring power on councils to compel people to resort to market is awaited to make the market popular.

Materials have been collected and the platform will be completed shortly.

The stones will be chiselled.

Inspection Notes.

6. *Offensive Trades.*—I am informed that no licenses have been issued to bakers, or for cattle yards holding over ten head of cattle in the town. Licenses are granted to grave-diggers.

7. *Bandy-stands.*—There are three bandy-stands—one near the taluk cutcherry, one in Herial Ookudam in Brucepettah, and one in Cowl Bazaar. All are open spaces without shade, sheds or any convenience for the cartmen. They realized Rs. 507-12-2 last year.

8. *Vaccination* is carried on by three vaccinators—one inspecting vaccinator, Gopalsawmi Iyer, pay Rs. 25 (in addition to supervising the work of the other vaccinators he is obliged to show a monthly minimum of fifty cases done by himself); one first-class vaccinator, Muhammad Ali Sahib, service twelve years, pay Rs. 15, monthly minimum 150; and one second-class vaccinator, Syed Esuf Sahib, service six years, pay Rs. 10, and monthly minimum 100. Their records are neatly kept in English and up to date. The returns required by G.O., No. 1502 M., dated 19th October 1894, are prepared by the inspecting vaccinator, who is provided with a copy of the birth register. These have been regularly and correctly prepared up to date. A register of cases prosecuted is also maintained which shows fifty prosecutions since 1st April 1895. Since July 1895, all vaccination has been carried out with lanoline paste obtained from Mysore. It is supplied in small, dark-coloured, glass-stoppered phials, and each vaccinator is provided with a scarifier and scoop. The majority of the operations appear, however, to be performed with the lancet, and in young children only two insertions—one on each arm—are generally made. This may be sufficient if the scarificator is used, but not with the lancet. There are two depôts where children are collected at the branch dispensaries in Cowl Bazaar and Brucepettah. Notices are still issued in English instead of in Telugu as pointed out last year. I verified 55 cases done by these vaccinators; all results correctly entered. I also examined 221 children in the streets. Of these, 195 were protected by vaccination, 14 by small-pox, and 12 or 5·4 per cent. unprotected. Besides these, I examined 166

Chairman's Remarks.

Government will be addressed to fix a license fee for bakers, and other persons carrying on offensive trades enumerated in section 188. The Chairman to fix the scale of fees and bring the matter before the council.

For cattle yards three licenses have been granted.

If the provision of Rs. 1,000 in the budget leaves any surplus, steps will be taken to build some sheds for convenience of cartmen.

There are still some English forms. They will be exhausted soon. Then Telugu notices will be printed.

Inspection Notes. Chairman's Remarks.

school children, amongst whom 31 or 18·6 per cent. were unprotected by vaccination or small-pox.

—	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895 up to 7th December.
Number vaccinated	3,055	3,681	3,374	2,958	2,801
,, ,, successfully	2,933	3,507	3,223	2,776	2,629
,, ,, under one year of age	1,559	1,672	1,885	2,031	1,904
,, verified by inspecting vaccinator	2,936	3,681	3,306	2,950	2,800
Births	1,939	1,561	1,806	2,184	1,806 up to 10th December 1895.

9. *Registration.*—Two registrars are employed assisted by three special peons. Information is collected by the registrars themselves and their divisional peons, and is also furnished by the relatives concerned. Reports are received from the British troops and Native infantry lines, but for some unexplained reason not from the cavalry lines. This should be rectified. The registers are correctly kept and up to date.

The Officer Commanding 1st Madras Lancers has been written to.

—	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895 up to 10th December.
Deaths from—					
Cholera	156	376	1	2	53
Small-pox	22	19	2	..	1
Fevers	325	486	520	690	465
Dysentery and diarrhœa	106	95	81	93	107
All other causes	1,119	1,084	758	907	787
Total ..	1,728	2,060	1,362	1,692	1,413
Death-rate per mille ..	32·3	34·6	22·9	28·5	25·9
Births	1,939	1,561	1,806	2,184	1,806
Birth-rate per mille ..	36·2	26·2	30·4	36·7	33·1

FORT ST. GEORGE, 18*th January* 1896. (Signed) C. MALLINS, M.D., Surgeon-Major, *Ag. Inspr. of Vaccn. and Dy. Sany. Commr., Madras.*

No. 170 S.

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Bellary.

2. Attention is requested to paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 1765 M., dated 23rd December 1893.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 27*th January* 1896. (Signed) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lt.-Col., *Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.*

Forwarded.

29*th January* 1896. (Signed) J. H. A. TREMENHEERE, *Collector.*

EXTRACT from Proceedings of the Bellary Municipal Council, dated 10th March 1896.

* * * * *

11. Read foot-note, No. 170-S., dated 27th January 1896, of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras forwarding inspection notes of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, dated 18th January 1896.

Resolution.—A major portion of the notes was gone through and replies noted. The Chairman to note replies on others and bring at the next meeting.

EXTRACT from Proceedings of the Bellary Municipal Council, dated 24th March 1896.

* * * * *

4. Foot-note No. 170-S., dated 27th January 1896, of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, forwarding inspection notes of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, dated 18th January 1896, and the Chairman's draft replies, which will be placed before the meeting as desired by the council at its last meeting.

Resolution.—Draft replies of Chairman approved with alterations: see copy of inspection notes.

Submitted through the Collector.

12*th April* 1896. (Signed) T. RAMA ROW, *Hd.-qrs. Dy. Collector.*

No. 211.

Forwarded.

13*th April* 1896. (Signed) E. C. RAWSON, *Acting Collector.*

ORDER—No. 829 M., dated 13th May 1896.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

Under Secretary, P. W. D.,
for *Chief Secretary.*

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

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

R. S.

Proof for approval.

23.5.96

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., No. 829 M., 13th May 1896.

Press

MAY.

Inspection Notes.

Recording the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's — on the Bellary Municipality.

829 M

16th May 1896

No. M., MAY 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From M.R.Ry. D. KRISHNAMA CHARLU Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Bellary, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Revenue Officer in charge of Division, Bellary), dated 11th April 1896, No. 192.

With reference to G.O., No. 1765 M., dated 23rd December 1893, I have the honour to forward herewith the inspection notes of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner on Bellary Municipality together with copies of resolutions passed by the municipal council at their meetings held on the 10th and 24th March 1896.

ENCLOSURES.

INSPECTION NOTES of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.

BELLARY DISTRICT.

BELLARY MUNICIPALITY.

Inspected 16*th to* 20*th December* 1895.

Population as per census of 1891—		30,244
Males		29,223
Females		
	Total ..	59,467

Chairman's Remarks.

Inspection Notes.

Roads, Drainage, &c.—The municipality consists of two portions—Brucepettah on the east and Cowl Bazaar on the west separated by the Nulla cheruvu and Fort Rock. The drainage of the Cowl Bazaar and Cantonment finds its way into the Nulla cheruvu, that of Brucepettah into the Gonakal stream and thence into the Hagari river, being intercepted on its way in a small tank opposite the municipal office. The drainage from the Fort is collected in the Wudder Banda tank. In some of the large streets there are square-shaped stone drains, in others V-shaped, but none are properly looked after, the

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
majority being silted up or choked with rubbish. In many streets there are no drains at all. The Bazaar street drains at their termination in the neighbourhood of the Nulla cheruvu have no outline, being completely silted up. With the exception of the Cantonment roads, Bazaar street, Old Cutcherry road, portion of Car street and the streets in the Brahmin quarters of the town and the Cowl Bazaar Main road, none of the roads and streets are in good order. Some of them are undergoing repairs. It would be much better to finish off one road at once than to attempt to do patches on five or six roads in different directions at the same time with the same staff, as is done at present. An overseer on Rs. 50 per month is employed, who seems to pay but scant attention to his duties. In Cowl Bazaar in some places dilapidated and deserted houses have been levelled. The flooring and general condition of the Prince of Wales' Choultry remain unaltered. Meera Naick's lane is in a puddle during the rains and full of cesspools. It is very narrow and should be paved with stone slabs as has been done elsewhere. Boyi Ghari lane in D Division, No. 4 Ward, is useless as a thoroughfare and largely used for purposes of nature; Hoosain Sahib, the owner of an adjoining house, is willing to enclose it in his compound and it is desirable that this should be done.	The council consider that with the present drains it is not possible to see that they are not silted up. The silt is being removed before rains set in. To build pucka drains will be very costly and will be considered when funds permit. The cost of removing silt this year is Rs. 85–2–0. Will be attended to. The overseer has much work. His attention will be drawn to this portion of the notes. As soon as the vesting order is obtained steps will be taken to remedy the defects. Collector to be written to for vesting order. Will be attended to. The lane will be sold by public auction subject to the approval of Government.
There are 400 dust-bins in the town—302 fixed structures formed with stone slabs and 98 moveable corrugated-iron ones. From these the rubbish is removed in twenty-nine carts drawn by bullocks and buffaloes all the property of the municipality. The carts are unsuitable for the purpose as they are simply basket-carts without covers or back-boards to prevent scattering of the contents by the wind or jolting during transit. There are two rubbish depôts: one for Brucepettah is situated in the angle between two main roads, and has no boundary so that carts are often emptied on the road itself. The contents removed from cesspools are also thrown here; its situation is most objectionable and the nuisance caused by it is greatly complained of by the proprietor of the adjoining mills. At this depôt are the dilapidated remains of two cinerators, both useless and unused. The depôt for Cowl Bazaar is on the side of the feeding channel of the Nulla cheruvu.	Hereafter bamboo back-boards will be ordered for the "Lallas." The council consider that it will be very costly to have covered carts for the removal of street sweepings. The cart-drivers do empty sometimes on roads against orders. They are invariably fined. There is no other place more convenient for a rubbish depôt. To remove it further will entail heavy cost. If a better site can be found it would be carried further. As rubbish is being sold these cinerators have been done away with. They will, however, be replaced and such sweepings as are not sold will be burnt every month.

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

It, I am informed, is the site of an old depôt once abandoned, but now again utilised. The depôt previously in use is difficult of approach and hence has been deserted. In connection with it, there is a useless form of cinerator with mud wall about four feet high also never used. In the replies to queries sent from this office to the council, it is stated, however," that the rubbish is cinerated and destroyed daily." At both depôts there is an enormous accumulation of rubbish, quantities of which are removed by ryots to their fields as manure for the absurd price of half-anna per cart-load. Hence only Rs. 152–7–0 was realised from this source during 1894–95. If the rubbish cannot be profitably and completely disposed of by sale, it should be destroyed by means of Silchar cinerators—*vide* Proceedings of the Sanitary Commissioner for the first quarter of 1894, page 5. Prickly-pear is allowed to flourish in various parts of the town, particularly in the neighbourhood of the Roman Catholic cemetery, wudders' quarters, the cooks' patch below the tank-bund and other places. On the side of the Bangalore road on some land said to belong to Codur Rajeswari Shastri are thirteen miserable huts hardly fit for human habitation, the inhabitants of which resort to the shelter of prickly-pear in the neighbourhood for purposes of nature. The practice of digging up the ground in search of bones and leaving the pits so formed to be filled up with rubbish should be prohibited.

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8 „ on „ 6 „
11 Scavengers on Rs. 7 each.
36 „ on „ 6 „
66 Sweepers on Rs. 6 each.
1 Cattle Superintendent on Rs. 15.
1 Blacksmith on Rs. 12.
1 Hammerman on Rs. 6.
1 Bellows boy on „ 3.

Private Scavenging Staff.

2 Inspectors on Rs. 15 each.
1 Inspector on „ 12.
1 „ on „ 10.
12 Scavengers on „ 7 each.
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There are twenty-nine public latrines, two new ones having been added during the year. One of the latter, however, has never been opened for use, as it is said that scavengers cannot be procured. The masonry channels in this latrine should be prolonged so as to terminate in a cistern outside from which urine and water used for ablution could be removed. All these latrines are uncovered. Thirteen have walls of corrugated-iron sheets, twelve of masonry (six of these are provided with seats, drains and cistern) and four of mud. The night-soil is removed in twenty-eight galvanised iron barrels with valvular openings for filling and emptying to the two depôts, where it is buried in trenches. For the depôt for Brucepettah land has been given by a ryot near the village of Anthrahal, which he subsequently cultivates. There is no sale for the night-soil buried in the second depôt near Dungerhutty, nor is the ground cultivated. It appears that when poudrette was manufactured some years ago there was no demand for it, and one Chilarakal Humpiah was allowed to remove it to his fields for a small sum. This man has now come forward, having had practical experience of its value, and is willing to purchase all poudrette manufactured for his land. This would therefore be a good opportunity for starting its manufacture as recommended by the Sanitary Commissioner last year. For instructions *vide* Proceedings of the Sanitary Commissioner for the second quarter of 1894, page 147. There are numerous urinals provided

Will be attended to.

The council have resolved on starting it—*vide* Resolution No. 5, dated 5th November 1895. The matter has been referred to a sub-committee for selection of a convenient site which might be purchased from the owners.

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
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4. *Markets.*—The only market is in Cowl Bazaar. There are several well-built sheds all falling to ruin, as the place has never been used for the purpose for which it was built and is now simply a resort for idlers. The idea of ever using it as a market appears to have been abandoned, as two of the sheds have been converted into the branch dispensary and hospital assistant's quarters, and others are used as dwellings by the municipal sweepers, chucklers and others. Butchers sell meat in all sorts of nooks and corners all over the town. Near the Brucepettah dispensary there is a large open space of ground used as a vegetable weekly market. Down its centre runs a large V-shaped drain useless in its present state, as it is choked with silt and the culvert intended for the passage of the water across the street is completely blocked. This ground, being the site of an old well which was filled in with rubbish, is sinking yearly so that the sides of the drain are above its level. Steps should be taken to raise the ground and provide platforms for those using the market.	Since been repaired. The expected provision in the new Municipal Act conferring power on councils to compel people to resort to market is awaited to make the market popular. Materials have been collected and the platform will be completed shortly.
5. *Slaughter-houses.*—The cattle slaughter-house in Cowl Bazaar is kept fairly clean. The floor has been repaired since last inspection. On an average five animals are killed daily about 7 P.M. The sheep slaughter-houses in Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar are both cleanly kept. The floor of the former has been repaired, but the surface of the stone slabs is still very rough. About 140 animals are killed daily in these yards. They realized Rs. 3,308–5–10 last year.	The stones will be chiselled.

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Chairman's Remarks.

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There are still some English forms. They will be exhausted soon. Then Telugu notices will be printed.

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
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Births	1,939	1,561	1,806	2,184	1,806 up to 10th December 1895.

9. *Registration.*—Two registrars are employed assisted by three special peons. Information is collected by the registrars themselves and their divisional peons, and is also furnished by the relatives concerned. Reports are received from the British troops and Native infantry lines, but for some unexplained reason not from the cavalry lines. This should be rectified. The registers are correctly kept and up to date.

The Officer Commanding 1st Madras Lancers has been written to.

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Cholera	156	376	1	2	53
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Fevers	325	486	520	690	465
Dysentery and diarrhœa	106	95	81	93	107
All other causes	1,119	1,084	758	907	787
Total	1,728	2,060	1,362	1,692	1,413
Death-rate per mille	32·3	34·6	22·9	28·5	25·9
Births	1,939	1,561	1,806	2,184	1,806
Birth-rate per mille	36·2	26·2	30·4	36·7	33·1

FORT ST. GEORGE, 18*th January* 1896. (Signed) C. MALLINS, M.D., Surgeon-Major, *Ag. Inspr. of Vaccn. and Dy. Sany. Commr., Madras.*

No. 170 S.

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Bellary.

2. Attention is requested to paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 1765 M., dated 23rd December 1893.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 27*th January* 1896. (Signed) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lt.-Col., *Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.*

Forwarded.

29*th January* 1896. (Signed) J. H. A. TREMENHEERE, *Collector.*

EXTRACT from Proceedings of the Bellary Municipal Council, dated 10th March 1896.

* * * * *

11. Read foot-note, No. 170-S., dated 27th January 1896, of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras forwarding inspection notes of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, dated 18th January 1896.

Resolution.—A major portion of the notes was gone through and replies noted. The Chairman to note replies on others and bring at the next meeting.

EXTRACT from Proceedings of the Bellary Municipal Council, dated 24th March 1896.

* * * * *

4. Foot-note No. 170-S., dated 27th January 1896, of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, forwarding inspection notes of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, dated 18th January 1896, and the Chairman's draft replies, which will be placed before the meeting as desired by the council at its last meeting,

Resolution.—Draft replies of Chairman approved with alterations: see copy of inspection notes.

Submitted through the Collector.

(Signed) T. RAMA ROW,
Hd.-qrs. Dy. Collector.

12th April 1896.

No. 211.

Forwarded.

(Signed) E. C. RAWSON,
Acting Collector.

13th April 1896.

1st Avolt

C. No 1175 M

10 P

Bellary Inspn Notes

order. No 829 M
d/ 13-5-96

Recorded.

11-5-96

9-5-96

To
The Chairman, M.C. Bellary
.. Collector of Bellary
.. Sanitary Commissioner
.. .. Engineer
Editors' Table

Despd. 2/6/96

No. 829 M., 13TH MAY 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From M.R.Ry. D. KRISHNAMA CHARLU Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Bellary, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Revenue Officer in charge of Division, Bellary), dated 11th April 1896, No. 192.

With reference to G.O., No. 1765 M., dated 23rd December 1893, I have the honour to forward herewith the inspection notes of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner on Bellary Municipality together with copies of resolutions passed by the municipal council at their meetings held on the 10th and 24th March 1896.

ENCLOSURES.

INSPECTION NOTES of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.

BELLARY DISTRICT.

BELLARY MUNICIPALITY.

Inspected 16th to 20th December 1895.

Population as per census of 1891—	
Males ..	30,244
Females ..	29,223
Total ..	59,467

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
Roads, Drainage, &c.—The municipality consists of two portions—Brucepettah on the east and Cowl Bazaar on the west separated by the Nulla cheruvu and Fort Rock. The drainage of the Cowl Bazaar and Cantonment finds its way into the Nulla cheruvu, that of Brucepettah into the Gonakal stream and thence into the Hagari river, being intercepted on its way in a small tank opposite the municipal office. The drainage from the Fort is	

Inspection Notes.

collected in the Wudder Banda tank. In some of the large streets there are square-shaped stone drains, in others V-shaped, but none are properly looked after, the majority being silted up or choked with rubbish. In many streets there are no drains at all. The Bazaar street drains at their termination in the neighbourhood of the Nulla cheruvu have no outline, being completely silted up. With the exception of the Cantonment roads, Bazaar street, Old Cutcherry road, portion of Car street and the streets in the Brahmin quarters of the town and the Cowl Bazaar Main road, none of the roads and streets are in good order. Some of them are undergoing repairs. It would be much better to finish off one road at once than to attempt to do patches on five or six roads in different directions at the same time with the same staff, as is done at present. An overseer on Rs. 50 per month is employed, who seems to pay but scant attention to his duties. In Cowl Bazaar in some places dilapidated and deserted houses have been levelled. The flooring and general condition of the Prince of Wales' Choultry remain unaltered. Meera Naick's lane is in a puddle during the rains and full of cesspools. It is very narrow and should be paved with stone slabs as has been done elsewhere. Boyi Ghari lane in D Division, No. 4 Ward, is useless as a thoroughfare and largely used for purposes of nature; Hoosain Sahib, the owner of an adjoining house, is willing to enclose it in his compound and it is desirable that this should be done.

There are 400 dust-bins in the town—302 fixed structures formed with stone slabs and 98 moveable corrugatediron ones. From these the rubbish is removed in twenty-nine carts drawn by bullocks and buffaloes, all the property of the municipality. The carts are unsuitable for the purpose as they are simply basket-carts without covers or back-boards to prevent scattering* of the contents by the wind or jolting during transit. There are two rubbish depôts: one for Brucepettah is situated in the angle between two main roads, and has no boundary so that carts are often emptied on the road itself. The contents removed from cess-pools are also thrown here; its situation is most objectionable and the nuisance caused by it is greatly complained of by the proprietor of the adjoining mills. At

Chairman's Remarks.

The council consider that with the present drains it is not possible to see that they are not silted up. The silt is being removed before rains set in. To build pucka drains will be very costly and will be considered when funds permit. The cost of removing silt this year is Rs. 85-2-0.

Will be attended to.

The overseer has much work. His attention will be drawn to this portion of the notes.

As soon as the vesting order is obtained steps will be taken to remedy the defects. Collector to be written to for vesting order.

Will be attended to.

The lane will be sold by public auction subject to the approval of Government.

Hereafter bamboo back-boards will be ordered for the "Lallas." The council consider that it will be very costly to have covered carts for the removal of street sweepings.

The cart-drivers do empty sometimes on roads against orders. They are invariably fined.

There is no other place more convenient for a rubbish depôt. To remove it further will entail heavy cost. If a better site can be found it would be carried further.

Inspection Notes.

this depôt are the dilapidated remains of two cinerators, both useless and unused. The depôt for Cowl Bazaar is on the side of the feeding channel of the Nulla cheruvu. It, I am informed, is the site of an old depôt once abandoned, but now again utilised. The depôt previously in use is difficult of approach and hence has been deserted. In connection with it, there is a useless form of cinerator with mud wall about four feet high also never used. In the replies to queries sent from this office to the council, it is stated, however," that the rubbish is cinerated and destroyed daily." At both depôts there is an enormous accumulation of rubbish, quantities of which are removed by ryots to their fields as manure for the absurd price of half-anna per cart-load. Hence only Rs. 152-7-0 was realised from this source during 1894-95. If the rubbish cannot be profitably and completely disposed of by sale, it should be destroyed by means of Silchar cinerators—*vide* Proceedings of the Sanitary Commissioner for the first quarter of 1894, page 5. Prickly-pear is allowed to flourish in various parts of the town, particularly in the neighbourhood of the Roman Catholic cemetery, wudders' quarters, the cooks' patch below the tank-bund and other places. On the side of the Bangalore road on some land said to belong to Codur Rajeswari Shastri are thirteen miserable huts hardly fit for human habitation, the inhabitants of which resort to the shelter of prickly-pear in the neighbourhood for purposes of nature. The practice of digging up the ground in search of bones and leaving the pits so formed to be filled up with rubbish should be prohibited.

2. *Water-supply.*—This is derived from the Mainwaring tank, the Fort ditch and thirteen fresh-water wells. The feeding channel of the Mainwaring tank is not protected by fencing* at the upper part of its course near the "Face Rock." The toll-gate hut † remains in its original position, and the prickly-pear in its vicinity has not been removed, notwithstanding the promise of the Chairman in reply to the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner in his inspection notes of last year—G.O., No. 534 M., dated 25th March 1895. The action of the municipality with regard to this tank appears to have gone no further than "inspection in a body," no attempt

Chairman's Remarks.

As rubbish is being sold these cinerators have been done away with. They will, however, be replaced and such sweepings as are not sold will be burnt every month.

It takes time for people to understand the value of the street sweeping manure. Further, as the rubbish depôts had not been hitherto watched, there was no proper check against persons applying for rubbish from taking away more carts of rubbish than they are entitled to. Now in the budget two peons to watch the depôts have been provided for. It will be seen in the course of the year whether any more profit could be made by the sale. If the result be not reassuring, the recommendation to purchase Silchar cinerators will be adopted.

The council by resolution, dated 19th November 1895, have ordered all the prickly-pear within municipal limits to be removed. The sanitary inspectors have been asked to prepare lists of owners of lands and houses wherein prickly-pear has been allowed to grow. The lists are under preparation. Government have asked for rough sketch of the sites belonging to Government overgrown with prickly pear. It is a difficult matter to prepare such a sketch, nevertheless it is under preparation and will be completed shortly. As soon as this information is received steps will be taken to make the town rid of prickly-pear.

Persons digging the earth in search of bones are being rigorously prosecuted. Orders are given not to fill up the pits with rubbish.

* It will be attended to.

† Steps will be taken to remove it and the result will be informed to the Sanitary Commissioner before long. Notices were given to the toll-gate contractor more than once to remove it thinking it should be at his cost for his own convenience. He waited for a long time and refused in the end to construct it himself. The matter was brought before the Council who decided to have it constructed at the cost of the municipality. The estimate was made and sanctioned by council—*vide* Resolution, No. 6, dated 12th February 1896. Hence the delay.

Inspection Notes.

having been made to give effect to their decision that "arrangements should be made for pumping the water into cisterns constructed on the bank and provided with taps"—a most necessary improvement—as I am informed that the vigilance of the watchmen ceases after a certain hour and that Brahmins bathe in the tank at night *. Nothing has been done regarding the proposed reservoir in the Kombargunla. Ayala Naidu's or the Butcher's well has been provided with pulleys and a parapet, but nothing has been done regarding the municipal office well † or any of the other step wells ‡ in the town. An additional watchman has been employed over the Fort ditch. The feeding channel § from the Alipoor tank is unfenced and resorted to for purposes of nature. The old cavalry well is largely used. It consists of two parts—a large, square step-well and a smaller draw-well communicating with the former and used entirely by bhisties. The steps should be closed and cross beam and pulleys provided for drawing water ‖. Kurdappa's well (private), to the use of which the late outbreak of cholera was traced, has been thoroughly disinfected and again opened for public use. The proprietor should be required (if the municipality cannot see their way to do it for the benefit of the public resorting to it) to provide a parapet wall and remove the stones across its mouth to prevent future pollution. Doorga's well (private) below the tank bund near the Cooks' patch has no platform or parapet, but is provided with stones across its mouth and is closely surrounded with prickly-pear. The latter should be removed and the proprietor induced to provide parapet, platform and pulleys for the well. In Farrier's lane there is another private well, the mouth of which is on a level with the ground with stones across for the convenience of those using it. This well is a source of danger to children or passers-by and the owner should be ordered to protect it properly. The large well in Bunnuppa street now in course of conversion into a smaller square draw-well is also dangerous. The construction of the masonry work should be expedited or the mouth of the well guarded with a fence. The question of the new water-supply is still under the consideration of the Sanitary Board.

Chairman's Remarks.

If the experiments on the water-supply scheme from the Mincheri Hills proves successful, any expenditure on this head to the Mainwaring tank will be unnecessary; it has been said so in the budget. Steps were not taken to provide cisterns because the question of Mincheri Hills scheme cropped up in the interim and there appeared to be a fair chance of success.

* The council have never heard of any such occurrence of bathing in the Mainwaring tank. There are (two) watchmen posted.

There is not an hour where there could be no watchman on duty.

† It has been found not feasible.

‡ They will all be converted into drawing wells. Till July last there was no qualified overseer who could attend to the work.

§ This year a watchman has been appointed. As the channel is about three miles long, fencing it would be very costly.

‖ Will be attended to.

The proprietor has been asked and has refused to undertake even half the cost. He was not in town for many months. He arrived only recently. The municipality cannot but undertake to bear the whole cost—*vide* Resolution, No. 7, of 19th November 1895.

Will be attended to.

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Inspection Notes.

Chairman s Remarks.

3. *Conservancy.*—The strength and pay of the establishment are shown below :—

1 Sanitary Inspector on Rs. 70.
1 „ „ on „ 60.
1 Prosecuting Inspector on Rs. 40.
1 Assistant Sanitary Inspector on Rs. 15.
13 Peons on Rs. 7 each.
8 „ on „ 6 „
11 Scavengers on Rs. 7 each.
36 „ on „ 6 „
66 Sweepers on Rs. 6 each.
1 Cattle Superintendent on Rs. 15.
1 Blacksmith on Rs. 12.
1 Hammerman on Rs 6.
1 Bellows boy on „ 3.

Private Scavenging Staff.

2 Inspectors on Rs. 15 each.
1 Inspector on „ 12.
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Dysentery and diarrhœa	106	95	81	93	107
All other causes	1,119	1,084	758	907	787
Total	1,728	2,060	1,362	1,692	1,413
Death-rate per mille	32·3	34·6	22·9	28·5	25·9
Births	1,939	1,561	1,806	2,184	1,806
Birth-rate per mille	36·2	26·2	30·4	36·7	33·1

Fort St. George, 18*th January* 1896. (Signed) C. MALLINS, M.D., Surgeon-Major, *Ag. Inspr. of Vaccn. and Dy. Sany. Commr., Madras.*

—

No. 170 S.

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Bellary.

2. Attention is requested to paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 1765 M., dated 23rd December 1893.

Fort St. George, 27*th January* 1896. (Signed) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lt.-Col., *Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.*

—

Forwarded.

29*th January* 1896. (Signed) J. H. A. TREMENHEERE, *Collector.*

Extract from Proceedings of the Bellary Municipal Council, dated 10th March 1896.

* * * * *

11. Read foot-note, No. 170-S., dated 27th January 1896, of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras forwarding inspection notes of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, dated 18th January 1896.

Resolution.—A major portion of the notes was gone through and replies noted. The Chairman to note replies on others and bring at the next meeting.

—

Extract from Proceedings of the Bellary Municipal Council, dated 24th March 1896.

* * * * *

4. Foot-note No. 170-S., dated 27th January 1896, of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, forwarding inspection notes of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, dated 18th January 1896, and the Chairman's draft replies, which will be placed before the meeting as desired by the council at its last meeting.

Resolution.—Draft replies of Chairman approved with alterations: see copy of inspection notes.

—

Submitted through the Collector.

(Signed) T. RAMA ROW, *Hd.-qrs. Dy. Collector.*

12*th April* 1896.

—

No. 211.

Forwarded.

(Signed) E. C. RAWSON, *Acting Collector.*

13*th April* 1896.

—

Order—No. 829 M., dated 13th May 1896.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE, *Chief Secretary.*

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

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., No. 829 M., 13th May 1896.

MAY.

Inspection Notes.

Recording the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's — on the Bellary Municipality.

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