Local & Munl. (189 7) Department.

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G.O., No. 1377 m

DATED 8-6-97

DESPATCHED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection Notes

Sanitary Comm^rs Recording, with remark, the Dy: Municipality. on the Ongole

Government {1897} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd. } 1897. Enclosures
Regd. } Spare copies

G.O., No. 1377 M., 8th June 1897.

JUNE.

Inspection Notes.

Recording, with remark, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's — on the Ongole Municipality.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

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

NELLORE DISTRICT.

ONGOLE MUNICIPALITY.

Inspected 10th and 11th December 1896.

Population as per census of 1891 10,860

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
This small agricultural town is situated on a laterite plain sloping eastward from the Ongole Konda, this latter being composed of intrusive gneiss.	
2. *Roads.*—The main roads are in fair order with the exception of that leading to Kottapatnam, but otherwise they are in very bad state. In Kamma palaiyam the roads are very much cut up, and not by any means clean.	Measures will be adopted to keep all roads and streets clean.
3. *Drainage.*—(*a*) The natural slope of the ground tends to favour a quick run off, but on account of want of sufficient drains many of the lanes are very much cut up by the recent heavy rains. Along the main bazaar street there exist large, square-shaped, stone revetted drains, which are covered for considerable distances by stone slabs which interfere with the proper cleansing. These slabs should be removed so as to let the sweepers gain access for cleansing purposes.	The stone slabs covered over the revetted drains will be removed so as to let the sweepers gain access for cleaning them.
(*b*) *Sewage removal.*—There are "more than thirty cesspools" said to be cleaned by the owners. As none of the drains are used to remove sewage, it is evident that all the sullage water of the town soaks into the ground and must eventually find its way into the drinking-water of the community. The council should invest in an air-tight iron sewage-cart with pump and hose attached, for the removal of sewage from cesspools, and should insist on all sewage being removed daily from the inhabited area.	Standard plans of cesspools have been received from the Sanitary Board. The people will be instructed to construct cesspools according to the plans, and arrangements will be made for sewage removal. The air-tight sewage-cart herein referred to will be obtained when the work of removing the sewage is undertaken.

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
4. *Conservancy.*—(*a*) There are 76 dust-bins, of which 21 are moveable iron ones. More of these latter should be obtained yearly as funds permit. The rubbish is removed in two hired carts to two depôts below the town, which are in suitable situations. The objectionable depôt on the hill has at last been closed. The number of carts is quite inadequate and should be at once increased. The rubbish sold last year for Rs. 155. In the agricultural parts of the town all manure is stored in back-yards, no improvement having taken place since last inspection, the council having noted that the proposal made to store private manure outside the town under charge of a caretaker "did not appear practicable".	The number of moveable dust-bins is yearly increased. Provision was made for six moveable dust-bins and a rubbish-cart in the budget for 1897–98. Moveable dust-bins will be obtained in the course of the year. Arrangements will be made for the removal of rubbish in the back-yards of houses. The rubbish cart sanctioned by Government is working from the commencement of the current official year.
(*b*) *Removal of Night-soil.*—There are eleven so-called latrines, these being mere spaces enclosed by walls of varying structure. None of them serve the primary object of a latrine, for they all admit of soil contamination. Formerly, all the latrines were reserved for females, but now one stone-wall and four tatty ones are provided for males. In spite of this, and mainly because of the remote situations of the latrines, the base of the hill north of the hospital is still freely resorted to for purposes of nature. As recommended last year, the council should erect standard-plan latrines *in the heart of the town*, and not only on the outskirts, for it is found that people will not go to conveniences at a distance when they can with impunity make use of open spaces near at hand. As the two new masonry-wall latrines were estimated to cost Rs. 200, it is not known why the plans were not submitted to the Sanitary Board before the work was put in hand, for it is certain if they had been they would never have been passed. There is only one night-soil cart of 12 feet cubic capacity; this is quite insufficient and the number should be increased. The depôt is near the Cumbum road and was in good order.	As suggested in this paragraph, latrines will in future be built in the heart of the town according to the standard plans furnished by the Sanitary Board. Steps will be taken to prevent the contamination of earth by night-soil as far as possible in the existing latrines. The committing of the nuisance at a place to the south of the hospital will be prevented by removing the prickly-pear which affords secrecy for people committing nuisances. One air-tight bucket-cart has been sanctioned by Government in the budget for 1897–98. It will be obtained in due course.
(*c*) *Private Scavenging.*—The number of privies cleaned by municipal agency is 266, and the staff employed is one maistri and eight scavengers. This seems a very small percentage of the houses in the town and must be capable of considerable extension. The buckets on wheels recommended last year have not yet been obtained and the night-soil is still removed in baskets.	Means will not be spared to increase the number of private latrines in the town. One night-soil, air-tight bucket cart referred to in remarks to paragraph (*b*) supra will be obtained in due course. The council is prepared to get also buckets on wheels recommended if the charges can be met with in the course of the year.

Inspection Notes.

5. *Water-supply.*—As pointed out last year, one of the great needs of this town is a good water-supply, for, at present, it is derived from a tank and various wells in the inhabited area.

Ranga Rao's tank is said to have a spring in it, but as the ring-bund separating it from the larger tank has not been repaired, the water in the two tanks mingles, so that the impurities finding their way into the latter from the fields is present in both equally. *The Ura tank* receives the sewage of a large part of the town during rains and has the cart-stand in its bed. Near this tank is *K. Naraina Babu's well* which, with two others, is supplied by filtration from it. It is roughly built of unpointed stone, and sparrows appear to build inside it. To make it serviceable it should be lined throughout with cement and have a backing of clay put in to a depth of six feet from the surface all round behind the stone-work; the whole to be furnished on top with a platform six feet wide all round. The same description and treatment applies to the two wells close by intended for the use of Chucklers and Paraiyas. The Paraiyas' well in front of the travellers' bungalow should be plastered and be provided with a platform. Guddamvari well is much used by all classes; it is a large square well with steps leading down to it from all sides; it is not only bad from a sanitary point of view, but is very dangerous to those using it and to travellers on dark nights. I would therefore again urge the council to convert this and Chota Sahib's well into drawwells by building up from the water-level, plastering with cement, and putting in a backing of well-puddled clay. I would again recommend the council to take steps to have water brought from a well on the south slope of the Ongole range, where an excellent and abundant supply is to be found at a depth of 15 feet only. If this were pumped up to a cistern and from thence distributed through the town in two or three lines, good and pure water would be available for all at a cost well within the means of this municipality.

6. *Markets.*—The new market opened three years ago is deserted, the reason alleged being that there is no godown accommodation. Meat and other food stuffs are at present sold in bazaars alongside the public road, and therefore exposed to all the dust of the traffic. The council would do well to improve the accommodation at their market and so induce people to frequent it. The butchers use ropes for hanging the meat, steel hooks should be supplied; boxes should also be removed and no wooden article allowed to be used except one chopping block.

Chairman's Remarks.

Besides the two tanks referred to in this paragraph there are three other ponds known as Chakalavandla gunta, Pabbisettivari tank and Guddalagunta tank which supply water in the town for numerous purposes notwithstanding 14 fresh-water wells under the management of the municipal council, 17 fresh-water wells belonging to private individuals thrown open for public use, and 31 fresh-water wells in private compounds attached to houses. In addition to these, there are 16 brackish water wells and 21 salt-water wells built for public utility by private individuals and 41 brackish-water wells and 47 salt-water wells attached to compounds of houses. It is doubtful whether the reservoir of Runga Rao's tank has a spring in it, and, if the breach of the bund blocked up and revetted, whether the reservoir can receive any water from outside. There is a section among the inhabitants of the town who considered the bund around the reservoir, which occupies a great water-holding capacity of the tank, should be removed altogether and a masonry parapet wall be constructed around it. As the resources of the municipality will not allow the latter course, the breach will be blocked up as a trial. Naraina Babu's well does not belong to the municipality, and therefore no improvements can be made to it. Paraiyas' and Chucklers' wells will be improved as far as possible when funds are available. Guddamvari well will be fenced to prevent danger as provision has been made in the budget for 1897–98 for the purpose. The council consider to make this a drawwell is impracticable. The suggestions made by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner in the latter part of his paragraph were referred to the Sanitary Engineer with the Government of Madras, and he considers the measure is not cheaper than the two proposed by him for the town and rejected by the municipality for want of funds. Chota Sahib's well is in a ruinous condition. It belonged once to a private individual who now disclaims ownership. This may be repaired by the council if funds be available.

The remarks of the Chairman in paragraph 63 in submitting the budget estimates of 1897–98 to Government explain at length the difficulties of improving the market. The other suggestions of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner will receive the attention of the council.

Inspection Notes.

7. *Slaughter-house.*—The mutton slaughter-house has a cement floor and is in good order, though rather small for growing requirements. The dung should be removed to a distance and not stored as at present within ten yards of the back wall. Cattle are killed in the open under a tree; about one a week is slaughtered.

8. *Licensed Trades.*—The following trades are licensed, viz., dye-house, oil mills, brick kilns, hide, horn or fish stores, sheep pens, pig styes, wood yards, oil-boiling houses. No terms are specified for any of these except for oil boiling, licenses being apparently regarded merely as a convenient way of raising a little extra revenue, and not as an important means of safeguarding the public health. I would recommend the council to include butchers and bakers among the licensed trades, and to apply to the Sanitary Commissioner for a set of model rules under which alone licenses should be issued.

9. *Vaccination.*—One vaccinator is employed, under the supervision of Mr. Bazely. The infantile population is now being well overtaken, but the results are interfered with on account of the bad quality of the lymph supplied on some occasions during the past year.

If the district board give up their depôt at Nellore as is proposed, the municipality will have to make independent arrangements for obtaining a supply of vaccine. I examined 21 children in the streets and found eighteen successful, one unsuccessful and two with marks of smallpox. As the vaccinator has little to do he should be ordered to make a house-to-house visitation through the whole town to find out all persons under ten who are unprotected.

Vaccinator *Mahamud Abdul Gaffur.* Service six years, pay Rs. 12. Register neatly kept in English. I verified 34 cases from his register and found all successful and correctly entered. The following shows the results obtained for the last five years:—

Chairman's Remarks.

It is under the contemplation of the council to provide a site for slaughtering the cattle. It will be done in the course of the year. The other suggestions will be carefully attended to. A slaughter-house for cattle proposed by the council in the budget for 1897–98 was not sanctioned by Government for want of funds.

The Sanitary Commissioner will be requested to furnish this municipality with a set of rules under which the trades should be licensed. Butchers' shops cannot be licensed under G.O., No. 1743 M., dated 21st December 1889. The sanction of Government will be obtained for licensing bakers.

Suggestions will be adopted. Arrangements have been made to obtain lymph from the central depôt at Bangalore in the Province of Mysore.

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Number vaccinated	503	539	480	472	571
" " successfully	417	428	382	362	468
" " under one year of age	208	266	342	346	357
" verified by inspecting officer	328	242	140	136	190
Births	305	345	332	382	400

The following shows the working of G.O., No. 1502, dated 19th October 1894 :—

Total births in the half-year, i.e., from 1st January to 30th June 1896.	Number vaccinated.		Number vaccinated second time first operation having proved unsuccessful.		Postponed under medical certificate at the end of six months.	Died.	Left the town.	Unaccounted for.	Ratio of successful vaccination to total births per cent.
	Successful first time.	Unsuccessful first time.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.					
181	98	7	5	..	3	37	26	7	60·7

10. *Registration.*—The registers are kept in Telugu and are not on printed forms. The regulation form should be taken into use as soon as possible. One registrar is employed on Rs. 7. He receives no help from any of the outdoor staff but gathers all the information himself. Most of the people come to the office to register. There have been fourteen prosecutions for failure to register. The following shows the results obtained for the last five years; the rates are below the normal average for the Presidency :—

Printed registers have been supplied this year. The municipal council, in its resolution, No. 249, dated 30th January 1897, has resolved to give presents to municipal servants who detect and report unreported cases of births or deaths under G.O., No. 2132 L., dated 12th November 1896.

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Deaths from—					
Cholera	1	5	..	..	..
Small-pox	16	11	2	1	..
Fevers	75	53	66	56	91
Dysentery and diarrhœa	26	12	9	16	33
Other causes	145	169	191	183	204
Total ..	263	250	268	256	328
Death-rate per mille ..	24·2	23·0	24·7	23·6	30·2
Births	305	345	332	382	400
Birth-rate per mille ..	28·1	31·8	30·6	35·2	36·8

MADRAS, 24*th February* 1897. (Signed) W. B. BANNERMAN, Surgn.-Major, *Inspr. of Vaccn. and Dy. Sany. Commr.*

No. 515-S.

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Ongole (through the Collector of Nellore).

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

2*nd March* 1897. (Signed) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col., *Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.*

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Ongole.

4*th March* 1897. (Signed) W. S. MEYER, *Acting Collector.*

From M.R.Ry. C. LAKSHMINARASIMHA RAO Pantulu Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Ongole, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Sub-divisional Deputy Collector), dated 12th April 1897, No. 33.

With reference to paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 1765 M., dated 23rd December 1893, I have the honour to forward herewith in original the inspection notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, on his inspection of this municipality on the 10th and 11th December 1896, with my replies thereto.

2. A copy of the council's resolution, No. 24, dated 10th April 1897, approving of my replies, is herein enclosed.

ENCLOSURE.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Ongole, passed at a meeting held on Saturday, the 10th April 1897, at 7-30 A.M. in the Municipal Office.

* * * * *

24. Read inspection notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, on his inspection of the municipality in December 1896, and the Chairman's remarks thereon.

Resolution.—Chairman's remarks are approved.

Forwarded.

24*th April* 1897. (Signed) A. CHINNASWAMY, *Sub-Divn. Depy. Collector.*

Submitted. In paragraph 8, the Chairman quotes G.O., Mis. No. 1743, dated 21st December 1897. It cannot be traced in this office.

30*th April* 1897. (Signed) V. VENUGOPAUL CHETTY, *Head Asst. Collector in charge.*

ORDER—No. 1377 M., dated 8th June 1897.

Recorded.

2. With reference to the endorsement of the Head Assistant Collector in charge of the Collector's office, it is observed that the Government Order therein referred to is dated 21st December 1889 and not 21st December 1897.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. P. Seetharam.

C. Adikesavulu Naydu
General Charge Deputy Collector

Ongole Inspection notes Circ 1811 M. N. P.

No. 1376 M., 8 June Mar. 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

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

NELLORE DISTRICT.

Ongole Municipality.

Inspected 10th and 11th December 1896.

Population as per census of 1891 10,860

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
This small agricultural town is situated on a laterite plain sloping eastward from the Ongole Konda, this latter being composed of intrusive gneiss.	
2. *Roads.*—The main roads are in fair order with the exception of that leading to Kottapatnam, but otherwise they are in very bad state. In Kamma Palaiyam the roads are very much cut up, and not by any means clean.	Measures will be adopted to keep all roads and streets clean.
3. *Drainage.*—(*a*) The natural slope of the ground tends to favour a quick run off, but on account of want of sufficient drains many of the lanes are very much cut up by the recent heavy rains. Along the main bazaar street there exist large, square-shaped, stone revetted drains, which are covered for considerable distances by stone slabs which interfere with the proper cleansing. These slabs should be removed so as to let the swee pers gain access for cleansing purposes.	The stone slabs covered over the revetted drains will be removed so as to let the sweepers gain access for cleaning them.
(*b*) *Sewage removal.*—There are "more than thirty cesspools" said to be cleaned by the owners. As none of the drains are used to remove sewage, it is evident that all the sullage water of the town soaks into the ground and must eventually find its way into the drinking-water of the community. The council should invest in an air-tight iron sewage-cart with pump and hose attached, for the removal of sewage from cesspools, and should insist on all sewage being removed daily from the inhabited area.	Standard plans of cesspools have been received from the Sanitary Board. The people will be instructed to construct cesspools according to the plans, and arrangements will be made for sewage removal. The air-tight sewage-cart herein referred to will be obtained when the work of removing the sewage is undertaken.

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(*b*) *Removal of Night-soil.*—There are eleven so-called latrines, these being mere spaces enclosed by walls of varying structure. None of them serve the primary object of a latrine, for they all admit of soil contamination. Formerly, all the latrines were reserved for females, but now one stone-wall and four tatty ones are provided for males. In spite of this, and mainly because of the remote situations of the latrines, the base of the hill north of the hospital is still freely resorted to for purposes of nature. As recommended last year, the council should erect standard-plan latrines *in the heart of the town*, and not only on the outskirts, for it is found that people will not go to conveniences at a distance when they can with impunity make use of open spaces near at hand. As the two new masonry-wall latrines were estimated to cost Rs. 200, it is not known why the plans were not submitted to the Sanitary Board before the work was put in hand, for it is certain if they had been they would never have been passed. There is only one night-soil cart of 12 feet cubic capacity; this is quite insufficient and the number should be increased. The depôt is near the Cumbum road and was in good order.	As suggested in this paragraph, latrines will in future be built in the heart of the town according to the standard plans furnished by the Sanitary Board. Steps will be taken to prevent the contamination of earth by night-soil as far as possible in the existing latrines. The committing of the nuisance at a place to the south of the hospital will be prevented by removing the prickly-pear which affords secrecy. for people committing nuisances One air-tight bucket-cart has been sanctioned by Government in the budget for 1897–98. It will be obtained in due course.
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Inspection Notes.

5. *Water-supply.*—As pointed out last year, one of the great needs of this town is a good water-supply, for, at present, it is derived from a tank and various wells in the inhabited area.

Ranga Rao's tank is said to have a spring in it, but as the ring-bund separating it from the larger tank has not been repaired, the water in the two tanks mingles, so that the impurities finding their way into the latter from the fields is present in both equally. *The Ura tank* receives the sewage of a large part of the town during rains and has the cart-stand in its bed. Near this tank is *K. Naraina Babu's well* which, with two others, is supplied by filtration from it. It is roughly built of unpointed stone, and sparrows appear to build inside it. To make it serviceable it should be lined throughout with cement and have a backing of clay put in to a depth of six feet from the surface all round behind the stone-work; the whole to be furnished on top with a platform six feet wide all round. The same description and treatment applies to the two wells close by intended for the use of Chucklers and Pariahs. The Pariahs' well in front of the travellers' bungalow should be plastered and be provided with a platform. Guddamwari well is much used by all classes; it is a large square well with steps leading down to it from all sides; it is not only bad from a sanitary point of view, but is very dangerous to those using it and to travellers on dark nights. I would therefore again urge the council to convert this and Chota Sahib's well into draw-wells by building up from the water-level, plastering with cement, and putting in a backing of well-puddled clay. I would again recommend the council to take steps to have water brought from a well on the south slope of the Ongole range, where an excellent and abundant supply is to be found at a depth of 15 feet only. If this were pumped up to a cistern and from thence distributed through the town in two cr three lines, good and pure water would be available for all at a cost well within the means of this municipality.

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If the district board give up their depot at Nellore as is proposed, the municipality will have to make independent arrangements for obtaining a supply of vaccine. I examined 21 children in the streets and found eighteen successful, one unsuccessful and two with marks of small-pox. As the vaccinator has little to do he should be ordered to make a house-to-house visitation through the whole town to find out all persons under ten who are unprotected.

Vaccinator *Mahamud Abdul Gaffur.* Service six years, pay Rs. 12. Register neatly kept in English. I verified 34 cases from his register and found all successful and correctly entered. The following shows the results obtained for the last five years:—

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10. *Registration.*—The registers are kept in Telugu and are not on printed forms. The regulation form should be taken into use as soon as possible. One registrar is employed on Rs. 7. He receives no help from any of the outdoor staff but gathers all the information himself. Most of the people come to the office to register. There have been fourteen prosecutions for failure to register. The following shows the results obtained for the last five years; the rates are below the normal average for the Presidency:—

Printed registers have been supplied this year. The municipal council, in its resolution, No. 249, dated 30th January 1897, has resolved to give presents to municipal servants who detect and report unreported cases of births or deaths under G.O., No. 2131 L., dated 12th November 1896.

—	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Deaths from—					
Cholera	1	5	..	..	..
Small-pox	16	11	2	1	..
Fevers	75	53	66	56	91
Dysentery and diarrhœa	26	12	9	16	33
Other causes	145	169	191	183	204
Total ..	263	250	268	256	328
Death-rate per mille ..	24·2	23·0	24·7	23·6	30·2
Births	305	345	332	382	400
Birth-rate per mille ..	28·1	31·8	30·6	35·2	36·8

MADRAS,
24*th February* 1897.

(Signed) W. B. BANNERMAN, Surgn.-Major,
Inspr. of Vaccn. and Dy. Sany. Commr.

No. 515-S.

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Ongole (through the Collector of Nellore).

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

2*nd March* 1897.

(Signed) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lieut.-Co
Sanitary Commissioner fo

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Ongole.

4th March 1897. (Signed) W. S. MEYER,
Acting Collector.

From M.R.Ry. C. LUKCHMINRASIMHA ROW Pantulu Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Ongole, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, (through the sub-divisional Deputy Collector), dated 12th April 1897, No. 33.

With refcrence to paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 1765 M., dated 23rd December 1893, I have the honour to forward herewith in original the inspection notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, on his inspection of this municipality on the 10th and 11th December 1896, with my replies thereto.

2. A copy of the council's resolution, No. 24, dated 10th April 1897, approving of my replies, is herein enclosed.

ENCLOSURE.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Ongole, passed at a meeting held on Saturday, the 10th April 1897, at 7–30 A.M. in the Municipal Office.

* * * * *

24. Read inspection notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, on his inspection of the municipality in December 1896, and the Chairman's remarks thereon.

Resolution.—Chairman's remarks are approved.

Forwarded.

24th April 1897. (Signed) A. CHINNASWAMY,
Sub-Divn. Depy. Collector.

Submitted. In paragraph 8, the Chairman quotes G.O., Mis. No. 1743, dated 21st December 1897. It cannot be traced in this office.

30th April 1897. (Signed) V. VENUGOPAUL CHETTY,
Head Asst. Collector in charge.

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Ongole.

4th March 1897. (Signed) W. S. MEYER,
Acting Collector.

From M.R.Ry. C. LUKCHMINRASIMHA ROW Pantulu Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Ongole, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, (through the sub-divisional Deputy Collector), dated 12th April 1897, No. 33.

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Head Asst. Collector in charge.

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1568m96
953a96
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381a95
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Pro 11-6-97

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Subj Sanitary Commissioner's inspection visits - Ongole

[5]
500—27-5-95.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

78

Again G.O., dated 189 , No.

Current No. 1811 of 1897, dated 12th April from the Chairman. Mc., Ongole.

Current No. of 189 , dated from the

P.S.
Order. No. 1377 M. dt 8.6.97.

Recorded.

2. With reference to the endorse-ment of the Head Assistant Collector in charge of the Collector's office, it is observed that the Government Order therein referred to is dated 21st December 1889 and not 21st Dec. 1897.

VR
31/5/97

To
The Chairman M.C. Ongole
The Collector Nellore.
The Sanitary Board.
The Sanitary Commissioner/8
The Sanitary Engineer/3

11-6-97

29-6-97

1/7/97

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED.

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G.O. No. 139 DATED

C. No.

WITH DITTO.

N.B.—

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