19-9-05 ✓

Local & Munl. (189 7) Department.

INDEXED. CR

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G.O., No. 2041 M

DATED 18-9-97

DESPATCHED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection notes

Recording of the remarks by Sanitary Commrs. — on the Erode Munl.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Sanitary Commissioner's Inspection notes — Trade municipality.

[L. & M.]
150-16-2-97.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in proceedings :—

Again G.O., No. dated 189 ,

Again G.O., No. dated 189 ,

Current No. 2802 ~ of 1897, dated 18th July , from the Chairman, M.C. Trade.

" " " 189 , " , "

" " " 189 , " , "

P.S.

ORDER. No 2041 m dated 18/9/97

Recorded with the following remarks :—

(1) The result of the deliberations of the Sub-committees appointed to consider the questions of extending the Municipal limits and of ~~the~~ ~~removal of~~ the burial grounds, referred to in paras 1 and 9 respectively of the inspection notes, should be reported to Government.

(2) Steps should be taken to compel the owners of the houses and shops in the Komati lane, to remove the coverings over the drains without further delay.

(3) The Sanitary Commissioner is requested to ~~suggest to~~ favour the Council with suggestions as to remedial measures for the diversion of the surface drainage of Karungalpalaiyam.

(4).

(4) The action which the Municipal Council proposes to take for improving the registration of vital statistics has not been reported. This omission should now be supplied.

(5). The delay of ~~more~~ about ~~than~~ five ~~months of~~ the Dy. Sanitary Commission~~er's office~~ in ~~forwarding~~ furnishing ~~these notes to the Chairman~~ is unsatisfactory and should have been explained.

It is observed that the Dy. San. Commr's notes were not prepared for about five months from the date of the inspection itself.

V.R.
4/7/97

[illegible initials]
17/6/97

To The Chairman M.C. Erode √
" Collector of Coimbatore √3
" Sanitary Board √3
" Sanitary Commissioner √
" Sanitary Engineer √3
Editors' Table. Despd. [illegible]/97

249
8

Current No 1868 Rev of 97

Thro' the Collector of Coimbatore.

MUNICIPAL OFFICE, 29 MAY 97 ERODE.

SUB-COLLECTOR RECEIVED 20 MAY 97 COIMBATORE.

No 1057/S

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Erode.

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

Surg Lt Col,
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

Fort St George,
15 May 1897.

Forwarded.

The advisability of bringing under the Control of the municipality such villages as are close upon the outskirts of the Erode town may with advantage be considered by the Council

18/5/97

Collector

Forwarded.

It is to be hoped that the municipal council will take early steps to remedy the numerous defects pointed out by Dr. Bannerman

Asst. Collector
26.5.97

25/5/97.

1/280 of May 1897

(With an Endorsement)

Government {1897} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd. } 1897.
Regd.

Enclosures

Spare copies

Print for approval

Press

Stocks not received

27/9/97

24/9
27/9

G.O., No. 2041 M., 18th September 1897.

SEPTEMBER.

Inspection Notes.

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

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

From M.R.Ry. K. LAKSHMI NARAYANA AIYAR Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Erode, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated 18th July 1897, No. 249-Mg.

I have the honour to enclose herein the notes of inspection of the town of Erode by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, and my remarks thereon.

A copy of the resolution of the council on the subject is herein enclosed.

Enclosure.

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

COIMBATORE DISTRICT.

Erode Municipality.

Inspected 30th and 31st December 1896.

Population as per census of	1881	9,864
	1891	12,330
Estimated population at date—1896		13,234

Inspection Notes.

Erode is situated on a good dry elevated site, and ought therefore to be a healthy town if the sanitation were only properly looked after, and a good supply of water introduced. There are several villages lying on the outskirts that should be brought under the control of the municipality, as experience has shown that it is from these that cholera generally reaches the town. The most important of these is Periya Agraharam, a village of 1,632 inhabitants, situated on the banks of the drinking-water channel and into which all its drainage at present flows. The sanitation of this place is very bad and cholera is a frequent visitant. There is every reason to suspect that this village is a frequent cause of pollution of the channel from which the inhabitants of Erode derive their drinking-water. If the place were under municipal control, means could be taken to divert the drainage and to safeguard the channel and so get rid of one origin of the disease. Eight deaths from cholera have recently taken place here.

Chairman's Remarks.

The question having once come before the council, it has already expressed its willingness to include the villages of Periya Agraharam, Periya Semur, Veerappan Chattram and Vendipalaiyam, within the municipal limits and also to extend the municipal limits up to the Cauvery. Periya Agraharam is a village situated at a distance of a little more than a mile from the Bhaváni toll-gate, the major portion of whose population is Muhammadans, most of them carrying on their trade in Erode. The village is, no doubt, kept in a very insanitary condition. The Kalingaroyen channel passes through this village, the water of which is being greatly contaminated. The inhabitants being ryots, heaps of rubbish, cow-dung and other manure are found everywhere.

Inspection Notes.

2. *Roads.*—In Erode proper the roads are in very fair order, with the exception of Bhaváni road near the toll-gate. In Karungalpalaiyam, however, the roads are still in the same neglected state as reported in last year's notes.

3. *Drainage.*—In accordance with the suggestion of the Sanitary Commissioner, a culvert and surface drain has been constructed near the chief drinking ghât, by which means the flood water is diverted into the jungle stream instead of flowing direct into the channel. Otherwise this matter remains as before in a very rudimentary state.

4. *Sewage.*—Sewage from many of the houses is allowed to flow out on to the public streets in contravention of the Act; this was markedly the case in Court street where the outflow from many backyards was allowed to flow along an earthen drain for some distance to a chatty cess-pool, from which it was baled into sewage carts and so removed. The council should insist on the owners of houses constructing impervious cess-pools and should then arrange to empty these daily by means of a pump and hose (costing about Rs. 70 in Madras), a fee being charged to cover the working expenses. The drain in Komati lane is of square section and is not self-cleansing, it leads the sewage into Lord Napier's street, where it is allowed to disappear by soakage in front of shops and houses! This discreditable state of affairs has been repeatedly pointed out, and though in last inspection notes the Chairman in regard to this writes that "a sewage farm has been opened on a small scale," yet matters are actually as described above. It was also promised that "notice will be issued to the owner to remove the closure on pain of prosecution"; yet the drain remains as before covered to a large extent and therefore impossible to clean properly. Full instructions have already been issued by the Sanitary Commissioner as to the proper disposal of this nuisance; so it cannot be for want of knowledge that the council errs.

5. (*a*) *Conservancy.*—There are 160 dust-bins, of which 118 are of corrugated iron. They appear to be mostly placed in the richer parts of the town, the poorer parts being neglected, *e.g.*, in Chuckler's street there are none. Eleven rubbish carts drawn by hand are used to convey

Chairman's Remarks.

Estimates for keeping the Karungalpalaiyam roads in proper order have been sanctioned and works have been commenced and the roads will be put in order ere long.

The council will pay its best attention to this subject. In a few cases the owners of houses have been directed to have iron buckets for catching drain water. The municipal servants remove the water free of charge.

The suggestion will be gradually carried into effect.

The sewage of Komati drain and the drain water from houses are being removed by the municipal servants to a mud-wall enclosure on the bank of the jungle stream where the water is poured and reeds grown there. This is the sewage farm which is made mention of in the last inspection notes.

The Chuckler's street has since been provided with two dust-bins.

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
the rubbish to two depôts. There does not appear to be much demand for this as manure, for last year only Rs. 93 was realised. The depôt close to the Bhaváni road does not seem to be much used as there was grass growing on it at the time of my inspection. More rubbish carts are required.	This is a new depôt recently opened, the old one on the Punthurai road having been abandoned.
(*b*) *Latrines.*—There are fifteen latrines of various patterns throughout the town; four with corrugated iron walls and lime concrete floors and seven mere mud-wall enclosures. The night-soil is stored in open buckets; lids should be provided. Some of the inhabitants petitioned for a latrine near the Roman Catholic burial-ground, and judging by the condition of the surroundings there is great need of one here. It should be built, however, on the standard plan and not on the pattern of those at present existing.	Will be purchased. The buckets will be provided with lids.
(*c*) *Night-soil Depôt.*—This is in a large field near the Satyamangalam road, in which there is room also for the rubbish. The field should be regularly trenched and cultivation conducted on those parts where the fæcal matter has been buried for six months. By demonstrating in this way the value of night-soil as manure, a demand will very soon be created, as has been the case in other parts of the country.	Attention will be paid to the demand. The people are averse to this manure. However, the council will try to make a start on a small scale. The matter is referred to M.R.Ry. R. Ramaswami Aiyar Avargal.
(*d*) Removal of night-soil is effected by seven wooden carts (one less than before) and two iron buckets on wheels. As pointed out by the Sanitary Commissioner last year, this is utterly inadequate for the removal of the fæcal matter of the population. Iron single bullock carts should be got and the wooden ones burned as soon as possible. A great deal of night-soil is to be found in all parts of the town, notably along the banks of the jungle stream and in the ditches leading to the drinking-water channel.	A bullock cart will soon be purchased and is provided in the budget. The channel watchman is paying attention to these parts and the place is kept clean.
(*e*) *Private Scavenging.*—Out of 1,977 houses in the municipality 340 are cleaned by the private scavenging staff, but it is reported that a census is being taken with a view to the immediate extension of this system. In last inspection notes it was pointed out that the council has full powers to compel owners of privies to maintain in them iron or glazed receptacles for the receipt of fæcal matter, and it was then noted that "this will be tried," yet I am informed that only four persons have provided them. Even in the councillors'	The system is making gradual progress.

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
houses no receptacles are to be found. At the masjid the fæcal matter is still exposed to the view of passengers; no buckets or trap-doors having been provided.	Notice has been issued to the trustees to close the same.
6. *Water-supply.*—The chief source of supply is an irrigation channel from the Cauvery, which, as has been again and again pointed out, is open to the grossest forms of pollution. The area of ground referred to in paragraph 3 of the inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner published with G.O., No. 319 M., dated 24th February 1896, has now been enclosed by a fence of thorns—a temporary but quite inadequate protection—which will require constant watching and renewal. A culvert has now been constructed here, so that the surface water of the street no longer flows into the channel but into the jungle stream. Bathing was, as usual, going on at various parts of the channel; the surface drainage of Karungalpalaiyam finds its way into it; people were washing and bathing freely here, and at Chuckler's ghât a sheep was being washed. As already noted, pollution also comes from the villages above, so that there is sufficient ground for urging strongly on the council the advisability of proceeding with a water scheme as soon as possible. The *Teppakulam* in the fort is full of muddy water unfit for drinking purposes, and the surface water that flows in during wet weather is collected from ground used at present as a squatting place. A *Municipal well* in the fort was within ten yards of a private latrine and had a pit full of rubbish close to it; these should be at once removed.	The Collector of the district has been addressed with a view to acquire the ground in question and the land will be acquired ere long. Stringent orders have been issued to the watchmen to see that the public do obey the council's instructions as to bathing, washing clothes and taking drinking-water to be done in places separately set apart for the respective purposes. As to the surface drainage of Karungalpalaiyam, the Sanitary Commissioner is requested to suggest means as to its diversion. Arrangement has been made to watch the Chuckler's ghât. Rain water. The pit will be closed.
7. *Slaughter-house.*—This consists of a tiled shed with asphalted floor, very much in need of repair. There are no hooks for hanging the meat, and string is used for this purpose—a most insanitary plan. The surroundings are very bad, rubbish is to be found in the street on one side and on the other is a cart-stand, where at the time of inspection a heap of manure measuring 121 cubic feet was to be found. All these defects can be easily remedied at small cost, and, it is hoped, no time will be lost in doing so.	Since repaired. Hooks will be supplied. Notice issued to the contractor to remove it.
8. *Markets.*—The weekly market is a large space planted with trees with sheds round the sides and in the centre. The sheds are in the same neglected condition as before.	Have since been repaired.

Inspection Notes.

(*b*) The daily market is an enclosed space with a single row of tiled sheds along one side; the floors and walls of these should be plastered with cement. The "zinc-wall" latrine promised by the Chairman has not yet been erected and the open mud-wall one has not yet been removed. This should certainly be done before the butchers' stalls are brought here. These stalls at present are in a most unsatisfactory condition, and the sooner the removal is effected the better, and it is to be hoped that proper arrangements will be made for the hanging of the meat and that no wooden furniture will be allowed except one chopping block; the rest should be of polished stone or iron painted with silicate paint.

9. *Graveyards.*—Both the Muhammadan and Roman Catholic burial-grounds are close to houses and should therefore be closed; the latter is overgrown with prickly-pear and should be cleared, as snakes are said to harbour here.

10. *Licensed Trades.*—Licenses are issued to the following: oil-mills, bamboo shops, timber depôts, salt-fish stalls; but no conditions are laid down as to the sanitary condition of these places. It would be as well also to license butchers, bakers, dhobies, hide stores, &c., and to apply to the Sanitary Commissioner for model bye-laws for each trade and to see that the licensees abide by these terms under pain of forfeiture of license. I examined the three bakeries and found them in the following state:—

Mariappa Pillai grinds the flour on the earthen floor of a living room without light or ventilation; the oven is in a closed verandah.

Kodandarama's bakery has earthen floor and walls; the flour is ground in the verandah of a house and kept in chatties in a bed-room; the premises are, however, somewhat cleaner than the first bakers'.

Rungaswami Pillai's bakery was in much the same state and the flour is stored in the verandah.

11. *Vaccination.*—One vaccinator is employed—*Shunmukham Pillai*, pay Rs. 15, service 15 years. The vaccine is got from the depôt at Coimbatore. Of 24 cases verified, 20 were found to be successful, 1 unsuccessful and 3 absent. Of 39 children inspected, 31 were vaccinated, 5 were unprotected and 3 bore marks of

Chairman's Remarks.

Will be supplied this year.

Will be done.
The stalls will be shortly removed.

Butchers will be instructed accordingly.

The matter will be referred to a sub-committee and the action taken regarding the burial-ground will be communicated.

The matter has been referred to a sub-committee.

Will be attended to.

small-pox. Vaccination has greatly improved since last inspection. The following table shows the working of G.O., No. 1502, of 19th October 1894, for the six months ending 31st December 1896. There have been 180 prosecutions for failure to vaccinate.

Total births during the preceding six months, *i.e.*, 1st January to 30th June 1896.	Number vaccinated.		Number vaccinated a second time because first operation proved unsuccessful.		Number postponed under medical certificate at the end of six months.	Died.	Left the town.	Unaccounted for.	Pending before Magistrate	Double entry.	Ratio of successful vaccine operations to total births per cent.
	Successfully in the first instance.	Unsuccessfully in the first instance.	Successfully.	Unsuccessfully.							
250	142	3	2	..	5	40	30	7	22	1	56·8

12. *Registration.*—One registrar on Rs. 8 is employed, who gathers information by going round the town himself, though the sanitary peons also give information. There being no licensed vettiyans for the burial or burning grounds, this valuable source of information is not available. Licenses should now be issued to these men, and one of the conditions of license should be that the holder is obliged to give information of all burials or burnings attended by him. There have been no prosecutions for failure to register, so it is not surprising that the statistics are not perfect. Notice boards proclaiming the necessity of registration should be displayed in conspicuous places throughout the town, so that people may not plead ignorance of the requirements of the law. The registers are kept in English on the new forms. The following shows the results obtained:—

—	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Deaths from—					
Cholera	30	138	38	..	39
Small-pox	..	6	1	..	1
Fevers	77	67	87	66	68
Dysentery and diarrhœa	16	29	37	30	26
All other causes	145	244	197	204	221
Total ..	268	484	360	300	355
Death-rate ..	21·7	39·2	29·3	24·3	28·8
Births	315	478	394	434	513
Birth-rate ..	25·5	38·8	31·9	35·2	41·6

FORT ST. GEORGE,
12*th May* 1897.

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

No. 1057-S.

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Erode, through the Collector of Coimbatore.

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

FORT ST. GEORGE, 15*th May* 1897. (Signed) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col., *Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.*

Current No. 1868-Rev.

Forwarded to the Chairman (through the Sub-Collector of Coimbatore).

The advisability of bringing under the control of the municipality such villages as are close upon the outskirts of the Erode town may with advantage be considered by the council.

18*th May* 1897. (Signed) H. BRADLEY, *Collector.*

Forwarded.

It is to be hoped that the municipal council will take early steps to remedy the numerous defects pointed out by Dr. Bannerman.

26*th May* 1897. (Signed) L. G. MOORE, *Ag. Sub-Collector.*

ENCLOSURE.

PROCEEDINGS of the Municipal Council, Erode, at its meeting held on Wednesday the 7th July 1897.

* * * * *

7. Read inspection notes of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for Madras and the reply of the Chairman thereto.

Resolution.—The question of extending the municipal limits is referred to the Sub-Collector and M.R.Ry. Ramaswamier and Samathanam Pillay for favour of remarks. The suggestions made in paragraph 4 of the Sanitary Commissioner regarding the disposal of sewage water is referred to M.R.Ry. Samathanam Pillay, Ramaswamier and Kandasami Chettiar.

Latrine 5 (*b*).—This is referred to civil apothecary for remarks.

5 (*c*).—The remarks will be referred to M.R.Ry. Ramaswamier. The council will purchase one night-soil cart. The subject (*e*) will receive the council's best attention.

9. Notice to Roman Catholic priest to remove the prickly-pear inside the burial-ground will be issued. As to the removal of the burial-ground, the matter will be referred to a sub-committee consisting of M.R.Ry. P. Samathanam Pillay and Venkata Naiker.

Paragraph 10 (Licensed trades) will be referred to M.R.Ry. Venkata Naiker, Nynathay Mudaliyar and M. Venkatramanasami Nayudu for favour of remarks.

Submitted to the Collector of Coimbatore.

21*st July* 1897. (Signed) L. G. MOORE, *Ag. Sub-Collector.*

Current No. 2631-Rev.

Forwarded.

2. There has been great delay in sending on these remarks.

28*th July* 1897. (Signed) H. BRADLEY, *Collector.*

ORDER—No. 2041 M., dated 18th September 1897.

Recorded, with the following remarks:—

(1) The result of the deliberations of the sub-committees appointed to consider the questions of extending the municipal limits and of removing the burial-grounds, which are referred to in paragraphs 1 and 9, respectively, of the inspection notes, should be reported to Government.

(2) Steps should be taken without further delay to compel the owners of the houses and shops in the Komati lane to remove the coverings over the drains.

(3) The Sanitary Commissioner is requested to favour the council with suggestions as to remedial measures for the diversion of the surface drainage of Karungalpalaiyam.

(4) The action which the municipal council proposes to take for improving the registration of vital statistics has not been reported. This omission should now be supplied.

(5) It is observed that the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's notes were not prepared for about five months from the date of the inspection. This is unsatisfactory and should have been explained.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. A. Raitt.

No. M., ~~August~~ 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From M.R.Ry. K. LAKSHMI NARAYANA AIYER Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Erode, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated 18th July 1897, No. 249-Mg.

I have the honour to enclose herein the notes of inspection of the town of Erode by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, and my remarks thereon.

A copy of the resolution of the council on the subject is herein enclosed.

ENCLOSURES.

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

COIMBATORE DISTRICT.

ERODE MUNICIPALITY.

Inspected 30th and 31st December 1896.

Population as per census of	1881	9,864
	1891	12,330
Estimated population at date—	1896	13,234

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Erode is situated on a good dry elevated site, and ought therefore to be a healthy town if the sanitation were only properly looked after, and a good supply of water introduced. There are several villages lying on the outskirts that should be brought under the control of the municipality, as experience has shown that it is from these that cholera generally reaches the town. The most important of these is Periya Agraharam, a village of 1,632 inhabitants, situated on the banks of the drinking-water channel and into which all its drainage at present flows. The sanitation of this place is very bad and cholera is a frequent visitant. There is every reason to suspect that this village is a frequent cause of pollution of the channel from which the inhabitants of Erode derive their drinking-water. If the place were under municipal control, means could be taken to divert the drainage and to safeguard the channel and so get rid of one origin of the disease. Eight deaths from cholera have recently taken place here.

Chairman's Remarks.

The question having once come before the council, it has already expressed its willingness to include the villages of Periya Agraharam, Periya Semur, Veerappan Chattram and Vendipalaiyam, within the municipal limits and also to extend the municipal limits up to the Cauvery. Periya Agraharam is a village situated at a distance of a little more than a mile from the Bhaváni toll-gate, the major portion of whose population is Muhammadans, most of them carrying on their trade in Erode. The village is, no doubt, kept in a very insanitary condition. The Kalingaroyen channel passes through this village, the water of which is being greatly contaminated. The inhabitants being ryots, heaps of rubbish, cow-dung and other manure are found everywhere.

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
2. *Roads.*—In Erode proper the roads are in very fair order, with the exception of Bhavâni road near the toll-gate. In Karangalpalaiyam, however, the roads are still in the same neglected state as reported in last year's notes.	Estimates for keeping the Karangalpalaiyam roads in proper order have been sanctioned and works have been commenced and the roads will be put in order ere long.
3. *Drainage.*—In accordance with the suggestion of the Sanitary Commissioner, a culvert and surface drain has been constructed near the chief drinking ghât, by which means the flood water is diverted into the jungle stream instead of flowing direct into the channel. Otherwise this matter remains as before in a very rudimentary state.	
4. *Sewage.*—Sewage from many of the houses is allowed to flow out on to the public streets in contravention of the Act; this was markedly the case in Court street where the outflow from many backyards was allowed to flow along an earthen drain for some distance to a chatty cess-pool, from which it was baled into sewage carts and so removed. The council should insist on the owners of houses constructing impervious cess-pools and should then arrange to empty these daily by means of a pump and hose (costing about Rs. 70 in Madras), a fee being charged to cover the working expenses. The drain in Komuty lane is of square section and is not self-cleansing, it leads the sewage into Lord Napier's street, where it is allowed to disappear by soakage in front of shops and houses! This discreditable state of affairs has been repeatedly pointed out, and though in last inspection notes the Chairman in regard to this writes that "a sewage farm has been opened on a small scale," yet matters are actually as described above. It was also promised that "notice will be issued to the owner to remove the closure on pain of prosecution", yet the drain remains as before covered to a large extent and therefore impossible to clean properly. Full instructions have already been issued by the Sanitary Commissioner as to the proper disposal of this nuisance, so it cannot be for want of knowledge that the council errs.	The council will pay its best attention to this subject. In a few cases the owners of houses have been directed to have iron buckets for catching drain water. The municipal servants remove the water free of charge. The suggestion will be gradually carried into effect. The sewage of Komuty drain and the drain water from houses are being removed by the municipal servants to a mud-wall enclosure on the bank of the ~~circle~~ stream where the water is poured and reeds grown there. This is the sewage farm which is made mention of in the last inspection notes.
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Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
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(*d*) Removal of night-soil is effected by seven wooden carts (one less than before) and two iron buckets on wheels. As pointed out by the Sanitary Commissioner last year this is utterly inadequate for the removal of the fæcal matter of the population. Iron single bullock carts should be got and the wooden ones burned as soon as possible. A great deal of night-soil is to be found in all parts of the town, notably along the banks of the jungle stream and in the ditches leading to the drinking-water channel.	A bullock cart will soon be purchased and is provided in the budget. The channel watchman is paying attention to these parts and the place is kept clean.
(*e*) *Private Scavenging.*—Out of 1,977 houses in the municipality 340 are cleaned by the private scavenging staff, but it is reported that a census is being taken with a view to the immediate extension of this system. In last inspection notes it was pointed out that the council has full powers to compel owners of privies to maintain in them iron or glazed receptacles for the receipt of fæcal matter, and it was then noted that "this will be tried," yet I am informed that only four persons have provided them. Even in the councillors' houses no receptacles are to be found. At the masjid the fæcal matter is still exposed to the view of passengers; no buckets or trap-doors having been provided.	The system is making gradual progress. Notice has been issued to the trustees to close the same.

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
6. *Water-supply.*—The chief source of supply is an irrigation channel from the Cauvery, which, as has been again and again pointed out, is open to the grossest forms of pollution. The area of ground referred to in paragraph 3 of the inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner published with G.O., No. 319 M., dated 24th February 1896, has now been enclosed by a fence of thorns—a temporary but quite inadequate protection—which will require constant watching and renewal. A culvert has now been constructed here, so that the surface water of the street no longer flows into the channel but into the jungle stream. Bathing was, as usual, going on at various parts of the channel; the surface drainage of Karangalpalaiyam finds its way into it; people were washing and bathing freely here, and at Chuckler's ghât a sheep was being washed. As already noted, pollution also comes from the villages above, so that there is sufficient grounds for urging strongly on the council the advisability of proceeding with a water scheme as soon as possible. The *Teppakulam* in the fort is full of muddy water unfit for drinking purposes, and the surface water that flows in during wet weather is collected from ground used at present as a squatting place. A *Municipal well* in the fort was within ten yards of a private latrine and had a pit full of rubbish close to it; these should be at once removed.	The Collector of the district has been addressed with a view to acquire the ground in question and the land will be acquired ere long. Stringent orders have been issued to the watchmen to see that the public do obey the council's instructions as to bathing, washing clothes and taking drinking-water to be done in places separately set apart for the respective purposes. As to the surface drainage of Karangalpalaiyam the Sanitary Commissioner is requested to suggest means as to its diversion. Arrangement has been made to watch the Chuckler's ghât. Rain water. The pit will be closed.
7. *Slaughter-house.*—This consists of a tiled shed with asphalted floor, very much in need of repair. There are no hooks for hanging the meat, and string is used for this purpose—a most insanitary plan. The surroundings are very bad, rubbish is to be found in the street on one side and on the other is a cart-stand, where at the time of inspection a heap of manure measuring 121 cubic feet was to be found. All these defects can be easily remedied at small cost, and, it is hoped, no time will be lost in doing so.	Since repaired. Hooks will be supplied. Notice issued to the contractor to remove it.
8. *Markets.*—The weekly market is a large space planted with trees with sheds round the sides and in the centre. The sheds are in the same neglected condition as before.	Have since been repaired.
(*b*) The daily market is an enclosed space with a single row of tiled sheds along one side; the floors and walls of these should be plastered with cement. The "zinc-wall" latrine promised by the Chairman has not yet been erected and the open mud-wall one has not yet been removed. This should certainly be done	Will be supplied this year.

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
before the butchers' stalls are brought here. These stalls at present are in a most unsatisfactory condition, and the sooner the removal is effected the better, and it is to be hoped that proper arrangements will be made for the hanging of the meat and that no wooden furniture will be allowed except one chopping block; the rest should be of polished stone or iron painted with Silicate paint.	Will be done. The stalls will be shortly removed.
9. *Graveyards.*—Both the Muhammadan and Roman Catholic burial-grounds are close to houses and should therefore be closed; the latter is overgrown with prickly-pear and should be cleared, as snakes are said to harbour here.	Butchers will be instructed accordingly. The matter will be referred to a sub-committee and the action taken regarding the burial-ground will be communicated.
10. *Licensed Trades.*—Licenses are issued to the following: oil-mills, bamboo shops, timber depôts, salt-fish stalls; but no conditions are laid down as to the sanitary condition of these places. It would be as well also to license butchers, bakers, dhobies, hide stores, &c., and to apply to the Sanitary Commissioner for model bye-laws for each trade and to see that the licensees abide by these terms under pain of forfeiture of license. I examined the three bakeries and found them in the following state:—	The matter has been referred to a sub-committee.
Mariappa Pillai grinds the flour on the earthen floor of a living room without light or ventilation; the oven is in a closed verandah.	Will be attended to.
Kodanramah's bakery has earthen floor and walls; the flour is ground in the verandah of a house and kept in chatties in a bed-room; the premises are, however, somewhat cleaner than the first bakers'.	
Rungaswamy Pillai's bakery was in much the same state and the flour is stored in the verandah.	
11. *Vaccination.*—One vaccinator is employed—*Shunmugham Pillai*, pay Rs. 15, service 15 years. The vaccine is got from the depôt at Coimbatore. Of 24 cases verified, 20 were found to be successful, 1 unsuccessful and 3 absent. Of 39 children inspected, 31 were vaccinated, 5 were unprotected and 3 bore marks of small-pox. Vaccination has greatly improved since last inspection. The following table shows the working of G.O., No. 1502, of 19th October 1894, for the six months ending 31st December 1896. There have been 180 prosecutions for failure to vaccinate.	

Total births during the preceding six months, i.e., 1st January to 30th June 1896.	Number vaccinated		Number vaccinated a second time because first operation proved unsuccessful.		Number postponed under medical certificate at the end of six months.	Died.	Left the town.	Unaccounted for.	Pending before Magistrate.	Double entry.	Ratio of successful vaccine operations to total births per cent.
	Successfully in the first instance.	Unsuccessfully in the first instance.	Successfully.	Unsuccessfully.							
250	142	3	2	..	5	40	30	7	22	1	56·8

12. *Registration.*—One registrar on Rs. 8 is employed, who gathers information by going round the town himself, though the sanitary peons also give information. There being no licensed vettiyans for the burial or burning grounds, this valuable source of information is not available. Licenses should now be issued to these men, and one of the conditions of license should be that the holder is obliged to give information of all burials or burnings attended by him. There have been no prosecutions for failure to register, so it is not surprising that the statistics are not perfect. Notice boards proclaiming the necessity of registration should be displayed in conspicuous places throughout the town, so that people may not plead ignorance of the requirements of the law. The registers are kept in English on the new forms. The following shows the results obtained:—

—	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Deaths from—					
Cholera	30	138	38	..	39
Small-pox	..	6	1	..	1
Fevers	77	67	87	66	68
Dysentery and diarrhœa	16	29	37	30	26
All other causes	145	244	197	204	221
Total ..	268	484	360	300	355
Death-rate ..	21·7	39·2	29·3	24·3	28·8
Births	315	478	394	434	513
Birth-rate ..	25·5	38·8	31·9	35·2	41·6

FORT ST. GEORGE,
12*th May* 1897.

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

PROCEEDINGS of the Municipal Council, Erode, at its meeting held on Wednesday the 7th July 1897.

* * * * *

7. Read inspection notes of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for Madras and the reply of the Chairman thereto.

Resolution.—The question of extending the municipal limits is referred to the Sub-Collector and Messrs. Ramaswamier and Samathanam Pillay for favour of remarks. The suggestions made in paragraph 4 of the Sanitary Commissioner regarding the disposal of sewage water is referred to Messrs. Samathanam Pillay, Ramaswamier and Kandasami Chettiar.

Latrine 5 (*b*).—This is referred to civil apothecary for remarks.

5 (*c*).—The remarks will be referred to Mr. Ramaswamier. The council will purchase one night-soil cart. The subject (*e*) will receive the council's best attention.

9. Notice to Roman Catholic priest to remove the prickly-pear inside the burial-ground will be issued. As to the removal of the prickly-pear, the matter will be referred to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. P. Samathanam Pillay and Venkata Naiker.

Paragraph 10 (Licensed trades) will be referred to Messrs. Venkata Naiker, Nynathay Mudaliar and M. Venkatramanasami Naidu for favour of remarks.

No. 1057-S.

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Erode, through the Collector of Coimbatore.

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

FORT ST. GEORGE,
15*th May* 1897.

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

Current No. 1868-Rev.

Forwarded to the Chairman (through the Sub-Collector of Coimbatore).

The advisability of bringing under the control of the municipality such villages as are close upon the outskirts of the Erode town may with advantage be considered by the council.

18*th May* 1897.

(Signed) H. BRADLEY,
Collector.

Forwarded.

It is to be hoped that the municipal council will take early steps to remedy the numerous defects pointed out by Dr. Bannerman.

26*th May* 1897.

(Signed) L. G. MOORE,
Ag. Sub-Collector.

Submitted to the Collector of Coimbatore.

21*st July* 1897.

(Signed) L. G. MOORE,
Ag. Sub-Collector.

Current No. 2631-Rev.

Forwarded.

2. There has been great delay in sending on these remarks.

28*th July* 1897.

(Signed) H. BRADLEY,
Collector.

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