[Ja. & St.
1,000—30-8-96.]

INDEXED.

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 787 M

DATED 3-4-97

DESPATCHED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Fairs & Festivals

Recording with remarks, report on the Ardra Darisanam festival held at Chidambaram.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government {1897} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 787 M., 3rd April 1897.

APRIL.

Fairs and Festivals.

Recording, with remarks, report on the Aurudra Darisanam festival held at Chidambaram.

No. 787 M., 3rd April 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

Sanitary Report on the fair and festival that took place in Chidambaram from the 12th to the 21st December 1896.

[Statement.

Sanitary Report on the fair and festival that took place in Chidambaram from the 12th to the 21st December 1896.

District.	Name of reporter.	Date of festival.	Name of festival and where held.	Number assembled.	Accommodation and sanitary arrangements made.	Water-supply.	Conservancy.	Epidemics.	General health.	Recommendations.	Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
South Arcot.	G. A. W. Velloms, Civil Apothecary, Chidambaram.	12th to 21st December 1896.	Aarudra Darisanam, Chidambaram.	About 18,000.	People found accommodation in the houses of permanent residents and in madams and chattrams, of which there are a large number in the town. The town was crowded on the last two days of the festival; but the number of pilgrims assembled was less than usual probably owing to the rains. The arrangements were made by the first day and were, for the most part, on the lines laid down for the last festival by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer. There were two cholera sheds put up, each 40 × 15 feet, to accommodate twenty-four patients in all, male and female; one was located near the railway line and the other at the north of the town. These were supplied with disinfectants, and medical necessaries, &c., and had an extra shed for kitchen and ward attendant attached to them. There were eleven extra double latrines (kceth enclosures) put up for the occasion in addition to the seven permanent ones. These were worked on the dry-earth system, had lamps during nights, and were supplied with water in vessels for use of people resorting to them. The cholera sheds were also lighted during nights. The Assistant Surgeon was here for a day and inspected the arrangements.	From tanks and wells and two running channels. Two tanks, the Periamaculum and Ayeculum in the north and south of the town, respectively, as also all the drinking-water wells in the temple and town, were reserved for drinking; the tanks were fenced off and watched by police and municipal watchmen, people being allowed to take water from one approach. In the two sacred bathing tanks, people were made to first wash themselves outside and then enter the tank. Suitable barricades being put up as also municipal and police watchers stationed to carry out the arrangements. In the common bathing tanks of which there are several, buckets and chatties were provided on the banks, and people made to bathe outside on ground sloping away from the tank. Drinking-water sources were disinfected with permanganate of potash, and other tanks with lime and alum. The final disinfection was done three days after the festival.	The town was divided into two circles, which were each in charge of an assistant inspector with one peon and two bearers. The permanent inspector being chief inspector for the town, in addition to the permanent staff consisting of one inspector, five maistries, four tank-watchers, twenty-two sweepers and eighteen toties, the following extra staff was employed; two assistant inspectors, one maistry, three peons, eight tank-watchers, twelve sweepers and twenty-five toties; of these latter, nine were men procured from Tiruvannámalai and Tirupati. There were also four bearers with two doolies working with the assistant inspectors in their circles. The maistry was in charge of the large temple. The rubbish was removed to the depôts, and night-soil buried in trenches on the outskirts of the town away from water-supplies. Civil Apothecary Rajaram Nayudu and Hospital Assistant Muthuswami Pillai, who were deputed by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer for special duty, were in charge of the cholera sheds to each of which were also attached two attendants and two toties. They were of help to me besides in visiting chattrams, inspecting bazaars and disinfecting water-supplies. A maistry already employed for detecting plague cases and stationed at the railway station was instructed to watch for suspicious cholera cases in addition to his usual duty. A railway apothecary was also present at the railway station.	Of cholera there were five cases in all, of which two were typical attacks— Case 1. 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More drinking-water wells needed. A permanent cholera shed near the railway line is necessary. Komarakulam on the east of the town could be cleared and reserved as people here water.	The question of a safe water-supply for Chidambaram is one that has been urged both by the Collector of the district and this office. In the meantime, I see no reason why the municipality should not adopt the simple principle of securing the water that has permeated through the banks of the tanks by Norton's tube wells or other method permitting of protection, such as advised in my last inspection notes (G.O., No. 1198 M., dated 26th July 1895). As matters are, this town, which is largely resorted to by pilgrims on their way to Rámesvaram, is a constant source of danger to the rest of the district. 2. I agree fully with the remarks made by the Collector and the District Sanitary Officer on the subject. (Signed) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col., *Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.*

Chidambaram,
31*st December* 1896.

(Signed) G. A. W. VELLOMS,
Civil Apothecary.

No. 2048.

Forwarded.

2. The Chairman of this municipal council was repeatedly addressed on the subject of making adequate provision for this festival. The amount of money provided was far too small and a sum of at least Rs. 1,000 a year is required for the two annual festivals.

3. All the existing sources of water-supply require improvement.

4. The sanitary staff on this occasion was inadequate and at least double the number of toties should have been provided. The latrine accommodation was also insufficient for such a large assemblage.

5. On future occasions the sanitary staff should be organized at least a week beforehand so that everything may be in complete readiness before the festival actually commences. There is too great a tendency to delay on the part of this municipality.

CUDDALORE, *4th January* 1897.

(Signed) J. C. MARSDEN, Surgeon-Major,
District Medical and Sanitary Officer,
South Arcot.

To the Head Assistant Collector and Divisional Officer, Chidambaram.

No. 68-Eng. Cur.

Forwarded to the Collector.

2. With reference to the remarks of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, the council has provided a sum of Rs. 1,000 in their budget for 1897–98.

3. Each toti brought from a distance costs about As. 8 a day and the two festivals last for about twenty days together, thus the cost of one cooly at both festivals is about Rs. 10. It is, therefore, unfortunately impossible for the municipality to employ a large number, especially if they are to be ready some days before the festival and to be retained for some time afterwards.

4. The first case of cholera mentioned herein was, I believe, no case of cholera at all. I saw the woman before she was taken to the cholera shed.

(Signed) S. W. G. J. MACIVER,
Ag. Head Assistant Collector.

22nd January 1897.

No. 68-Eng. Cur.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner.

2. The council has provided a sum of Rs. 1,000 in the budget for the next year. I have recommended to Government that more money ought to be provided and that the temple authorities should be called upon to contribute the balance as they benefit by the festival gatherings. The difficulty regarding the employment of toties, remarked upon by the Head Assistant Collector, will vanish with the contribution from temple funds for the festival. It is important that a sufficient number of toties should be employed and the tanks and wells kept free from pollution.

(Signed) A. CASTLESTUART STUART,
Collector.

26th January 1897.

No. 556-S.

Forwarded to Government.

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

4th March 1897.

ORDER—No. 787 M., dated 3rd April 1897.

Recorded.

2. The attention of the municipal council is drawn to the remarks and suggestions of the Sanitary Commissioner.

3. As suggested by the Collector in paragraph 2 of his endorsement, the municipal council should address the temple authorities in view of their making a reasonable contribution towards the charges on account of the festival in which they have a very special interest, the result being reported to Government.

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Chidambaram.
„ Collector of South Arcot.
„ Sanitary Commissioner.
„ Surgeon-General.
Editors' Table.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt

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Government {1897} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

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G.O., No. 787 M., 3rd April 1897.

A/

APRIL.

2/

Fairs and Festivals.

Recording, with remarks, report on the Aurudra Darisanam festival held at Chidambaram.

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There were eleven extra double latrines (keeth enclosures) put up for the occasion in addition to the seven permanent ones. These were worked on the dry-earth system, had lamps during nights, and were supplied with water in vessels for use of people resorting to them. The cholera sheds were also lighted during nights. The Assistant Surgeon was here for a day and inspected the arrangements.	From tanks and wells and two running channels. Two tanks, the Teriannaculum and Ayeculum in the north and south of the town, respectively, as also all the drinking-water wells in the temple and town, were reserved for drinking; the tanks were fenced off and watched by police and municipal watchmen, people being allowed to take water from one approach. In the two sacred bathing tanks, people were made to first wash themselves outside and then enter the tank. Suitable barricades being put up as also municipal and police watchers stationed to carry out the arrangements. 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Order—No. 787 M., dated 3rd April 1897.

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To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Chidambaram.
„ Collector of South Arcot.
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„ Surgeon-General.
Editors' Table.

Exd. A. Baitt.

No. 787 M., March 1897.

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P. S. C: no 984. M.

order No. 787 M dt 3/4/97

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[Statement.

1/4 2/4/97

To The Chairman, M. C. Chidambaram
" Collector of South Arcot
" Sanitary Commissioner
" Surgeon-General
Editors' Table.

3/4/97

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31*st December* 1896.

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(Signed) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col.,
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Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 984 M

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 5 MAR 1897 LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

From The Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

Order

No. 556/S.

Dated 4 March 1897.

Received 5-3-1897

Registered 5-3-1897

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Forwards report on the Arudra darisanam festival at Chidambaram.

Rec'd Put in type please send 3 copies. AR 9/3/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Sanitary Report on the Fair ... the 20th December 1896.

Division	Name of Town	Date of Visit	Name of Visitor	Name of Inhabitants	Accommodation & sanitary arrangements made	Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner.
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Civil Hospital
Chidambaram
31st December 1896

Dr. A. W. Vellams.
Civil Apothecary.

P.T.O.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No	Department.	Date.

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G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No. 2048.

To The Head Assistant-Collector &
Divisional officer Chidambaram.

Forwarded

The Chairman of Municipal Council was repeatedly addressed on the subject of making adequate provision for this festival. The amount of money provided was far too small & a sum of at least Rs 1000 a year is required for the 2 annual festivals.

2 All the existing sources of water supply require improvement.

3. The Sanitary staff on this occasion was inadequate & at least double the no of toilets should have been provided. The latrine accommodation was also insufficient for such a large assemblage.

4. On future occasions the Sanitary staff should be organized at least a week beforehand so that every thing may be in complete readiness, before the festival actually Commences. There is too great tendency to delay on the part of the Municipality

Cuddalore
4-1-97

Burgess Manor
District Medical and Sanitary Officer
South Arcot

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[San]itary Report on the Fair & festival that took place

District	South Arcot.
Name of reporter	G. A. W. Velloms. Civil Apothecary Chidambaram.
Date of festival	12th to 21st December 1896.
Name of festival and where held	Aurudra Darisanam Chidambaram.
Number assembled	About 18,000
Accommodation and sanitary arrangements made	People found accomodation in the houses of permanent residents and in madams & chutrams of which there are a large number in the town. The town was crowded on the last two days of the festival but the number of pilgrims assembled was less than usual probably owing to the rains. The arrangements were made by the 1st day and were for the most part on the lines laid down for the last festival by the District Medical and Sanitary officer. There were two Cholera sheds put up each 40×15 feet to accomodate 24 patients in all, male and female; one was located near the Railway line and the other at the north of the town. These were supplied with disinfectants and medical necessaries &c. and had an extra shed for kitchen and ward attendant attached to them. There were 11 extra double latrines (Keeth enclosures) put up for the occasion in addition to the 7 permanent ones. These were worked on the dry earth system, had lamps during ~~the~~ nights and were supplied with water in vessels for use of people resorting to them. The Cholera sheds were also lighted during nights. The assistant Surgeon was here for a day and inspected the arrangements.
Water Supply	From tanks and wells and two running Channels. Two tanks the Periamnaculum and Ayeculum in the north and South of the town respectively as also all the drinking water wells in the temple and town were reserved for drinking, the tanks were fenced off and watched by Police and Municipal watchmen, people being allowed to take water from one approach. In the two sacred bathing tanks people were made to first wash themselves outside and then enter the tank. Suitable barricades being put up as also Municipal and Police watchers Stationed to carry out the arrangements. In the Common bathing tanks of which there are several; buckets and chatties were provided on the banks, and people made to bathe outside on ground sloping away from the tank. Drinking water sources were disinfected with Permanganate of Potash and other tanks with lime and alum. The final disinfection was done 3 days after the festival.
C[onservancy]	The town was divided into two Circles which were each in charge of an assistant Inspector with one peon and two bearers. The permanent Inspector being chief Inspector for the time. In addition to the permanent staff consisting of 1 Inspector 5 maistries, 4 tank watchers, 22 sweepers and 18 toties the following extra staff was employed 2 assistant Inspectors, 8 maistries, 3 peons, 8 tank watchers 12 sweepers and 25 toties, of these latter 9 were men procured from Tiruvannamalai,

Civil Hospital
Chidambaram
31st December 1896

68
Enclr 926.

Current 4543/96

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE
4 JA 97
SOUTH ARCOT

Forwarded to the Collector.

2 With reference to the remarks of the Distt. Medl and Sanry Officer, the Council has provided a sum of Rs 1000 in their budget for 97-98

3 Each body brought from a distance costs about Rs 100 a day and the two festivals last for about twenty days together, thus the cost of one cody for both festivals is about Rs 10. It is therefore impossible for the Municipality to employ a large number, especially if they are to be ready some days before the festival and to be retained for some time afterwards

The first case of cholera mentioned herein was I am believe no case of cholera at all. I saw the woman before she was taken to the cholera shed

V. Krishnan
Ag H. A. Collr
22/1

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[signature]

Hy. Asst. Col.
Sanitary Commr. for Madras

4/3/97

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Commissioner.

2. The Council [illegible]
a sum of Rs. 1000 in [illegible]
for the next year. It [illegible]
commended to Govt. [illegible]
money ought to be provided
that the temple auth[illegible]
should be called upon
to contribute the bal[illegible]
as they benefit by the festival
gatherings. The difficulty
regarding the employment
of Poles, remarked upon by
the Head Asst. Col. will
vanish with the contri-
bution from temple funds
for the festival. It is im-
portant that a sufficient
number of Poles should be
employed and the tanks &
wells kept free from pollu-
-tion

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26 JAN [illegible]

Collector

Kh 26/1 26-1-97

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