INDEXED.

Local & Mul. (1897) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 874

DATED 25-1-97

DESPATCHED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection Notes.

Reading, with remarks, the Sanitary Commissioner's — on the Madura Jurisdn.

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Government {1897} of Madras

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

C. S.

Proof for approval. P.S. Stockett 1/2/97

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 87 M., 25th January 1897.

JANUARY.

Inspection Notes.

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

7/97

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

Inspection Notes of the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

MADURA DISTRICT.

Madura Municipality.

Inspected 27th to 30th July and 1st to 4th August 1896.

Population as per census of 1891 87,428

Inspection Notes.

The object of the following notes is to point out where, with reference to the more detailed suggestions conveyed in G.O., No. 1802 M., dated 26th November 1894 (Sanitary Commissioner's notes), and in G.O., No. 261 M., dated 12th February 1896 (Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's notes), progress has been unduly slow or absent, and where actual results have been obtained in the course of two years.

2. *Dwellings.*—(*a*) Although the council promised to consider at the budget meeting the suggestion to lay aside a certain sum yearly for improvement of the markedly overcrowded streets near the temple and in the areas inhabited by milk-sellers, fish-sellers and dhobies, no improvement has been effected (Remarks of the Chairman on Sanitary Commissioner's notes—G.O., No. 1802 M., dated 26th November 1894).

Chairman's Remarks.

2. *Dwellings.*—(*a*) It is true the council promised to set apart a sum for improvements in the direction indicated by the Sanitary Commissioner, but owing to the paucity of funds and to the purchase of sites required for the removal of the existing burial and burning grounds in objectionable localities and for the construction of a new slaughter-house and in the face of pressing sanitary works, viz., the construction of latrines and urinals, no initiative has been or can be taken in the matter. As the Government is aware, all practical suggestions must not overstep the very narrow financial limits. In this connection it is necessary to point out that the market value of the house-sites in some of the parts in question is prohibitively high, and what use can be made of these buildings after acquisition it is difficult to understand. The matter will, however, be considered when funds are available. In the meantime necessary steps will be taken to see that the dwellings of the dhobies, milk-sellers, &c., are kept in a tolerably clean condition.

Inspection Notes.

(*b*) Improvement has been effected in the sanitary condition of private premises owing to the activity of the prosecuting inspector acting under orders of the Chairman; but very much remains to be done.

3. *Roads.*—The roads are in fair order. One additional mile of metalled road has been made.

4. *Conservancy.*—(*a*) Four small masonry latrines, with compartments for males and females, *plus* two temporary tatti latrines remain the sole "necessary" accommodation for a town having a population of 87,428. *One* latrine of the standard pattern was in progress of erection at time of my visit—the first erected for many years. Sites for seven more latrines have been selected and more are promised. Obviously, quicker action is desirable in this matter.

(*b*) With such arrangements, it goes without saying that, as formerly reported, "the normal method of conducting conservancy in this town is, for the inhabitants, to proceed to certain lanes and byeways, and in front of their own houses, and having utilized such spaces for the purposes of a latrine, toties with open carts intended for receipt of rubbish remove the resulting matter."

(*c*) One sweeper per thousand of the population should be ample. Whilst so long as the present system of collection of night-soil is followed, the staff of toties should not be below one per 500 inhabitants—excluding the number attended to under the private scavenging system. At present, of 14,515 houses, the absurdly small number of 928 only is attended to, so that taking these at five persons per house, a total of 4,640 inhabitants may be excluded in determining the number required for the public service.

(*d*) The following is, on this basis, the minimum menial staff and plant requisite:—

Chairman's Remarks.

(*b*) This subject has been engaging the special attention of the council, and whatever has been done up to date is mainly due to the exertions of the Chairman and to the hearty co-operation of the individual ward councillors. The prosecuting inspector had no hand in the matter, and the Sanitary Commissioner had not correct information before him.

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(*c*) & (*d*) The number of sweepers has been, as a tentative measure, reduced by eleven, of whom two are employed as depôt watchmen and the remaining nine as street toties. It should be borne in mind that the male members among the middle classes and lower orders prefer, as a rule, going outside the town limits for purpose of nature, especially to the paddy fields and cocoanut plantations outskirting the town, and this fact ought to be taken into consideration in determining the number of toties required for public service.

Estimated population of the whole town.	Amount of rubbish to be removed.	Number of sweepers required.	Number of rubbish carts required.	Amount of night-soil to be removed.	Number of toties required after excluding toties for private scavenging.	Number of night soil carts of 16 cubic feet capacity at two trips per day.
	C. FT.					
93,756	4,212	94	78	936	178	29

Inspection Notes.

There are, therefore, 140 toties less than necessary. Six more nightsoil carts are required, but if from the 5th ward two carts were removed to the 10th ward only four more would be necessary.

(*e*) Private latrines have undergone no improvement. The filthy practice of collecting in open baskets remains. An advance of only 348 houses since 1894 has been made.

(*f*) *Sanitary Supervision Staff.*—A town of the size and importance of Madura ought to be provided with a well-qualified medical officer of health. But presuming this to be financially out of the question there can be no possible reason why the chief sanitary inspector, whose appointment has been pressed upon the council in correspondence ending with G.O., No. 314 M., dated 22nd February 1896, should not be entertained *without further delay*. I have no hesitation in saying that for sanitary purposes the men now employed for supervision, with the exception of the two recently trained, are no better than duffadars. Such men should not be known as "sanitary inspectors," but as conservancy overseers, and should be paid accordingly. The following is the supervising staff I think could be reasonably afforded by Madura :—

One chief sanitary inspector on Rs. 75 to Rs. 100 *plus* Rs. 15 horse allowance.

Four second-class sanitary inspectors each on Rs. 25 to Rs. 35 *plus* Rs. 7 horse allowance.

This would lift the present expenditure only 0·22 per cent. or Rs. 336 per annum.

(*g*) *Conservancy Plant.*—Two new rubbish carts have been added, and the already sufficient sweeper staff has been unnecessarily increased by ten extra men. Excellent bullocks have been supplied in lieu of the feeble specimens formerly noticed. The rubbish and night-soil carts are, however, not retained in a correct condition of repair. This is due to the fact that no systematic inspection of them

Chairman's Remarks.

(*e*) The baskets now used for the collection of fæcal matter will be provided with suitable coverings to prevent the contents from exposure. No doubt the number of houses served under the private scavenging system is comparatively small and it is hoped that better results will follow the prompt action now being taken to extend and popularize the system. There are already indications of fair success, as the number of houses is steadily increasing.

(*f*) The appointment of a chief sanitary inspector on a salary of Rs. 60 rising to Rs. 85 by annual increments of Rs. 5 with an horse allowance of Rs. 15 has been sanctioned by Government and a competent officer will very shortly be appointed amongst the candidates already advertised for.

(*g*) The rubbish and night-soil carts have been thoroughly overhauled and repaired and arrangements made to ensure the employment of grown-up men for driving night-soil carts.

Inspection Notes.

is made by a superior officer. In several instances, mere children are employed as drivers for the night-soil carts and doubtless poor work is obtained from them. Such errors can only be kept in abeyance by the town possessing a chief sanitary inspector responsible that plant, stock and staff are in working order.

(*h*) *Night-soil Depôt.*—The promised new site has not been obtained. Much improvement has been effected by certificated sanitary inspector Nallaswami Pillai, but sufficient labour has not been placed at his disposal in spite of his representations.

(*i*) *Rubbish Depôts.*—These are unchanged.

5. *Water-supply.*— (*a*) The inefficient supply obtainable in certain months from the public water-works unfortunately prevents my suggestion as to the permanent closure of wells being effected, as this supply is largely used. But, during such time as the water-works can be relied upon, they should be closed in such a manner as to enable them to be re-opened only with the consent of the council and when absolutely necessary. At present, Madura must trust to the overflow from the Periyár, but as time passes and the ryots use the available irrigation water this source will diminish. Seepage will doubtless aid the substream. *If this, however, cannot be relied on*, it is possible that water may be struck in the vicinity of the cotton mills, where an unusually rich well is employed. Even without shifting the pumping station, it might be possible to look to this source as an adventitious supply to be lifted by hydraulic or compressed-air power from the existing central station. In the meantime, whilst the Periyár water has been a blessing in securing the supply for the time being, the deposit of the large quantities of silt over the filter bed is likely to lead to trouble. Its results should be watched.

Chairman's Remarks.

(*h*) The council has been taking steps to find out a good site for the purpose. It must be observed here that no representations were made as stated by the Sanitary Commissioner to provide sufficient labour.

(*i*) A new site for rubbish depôt on the other side of the river at a reasonable distance from the town has been purchased and as soon as the same is rendered fit for use, the old one will be abandoned. The removal of the depôt on the southern side of the town has been delayed owing to the difficulty in getting a suitable locality. A site selected has been rejected on account of its great distance from the town.

5. *Water-supply.*—(*a*) With due deference to the suggestions of the Sanitary Commissioner the council thinks it undesirable that the public wells in the town should, as a temporary measure, be closed, to be re-opened for use, if occasion required, for the following among other reasons: *Firstly*, because such a course will involve some expenditure both in closing and re-opening them; *secondly*, because the water taken out of them is generally used for other than culinary purposes save in exceptional cases; and *thirdly and lastly*, because the using of the stagnant water of wells hidden from the action of the sun for a portion of a year—say four or five months — when an absolute necessity arises consequent on the failure of the water-works, may not be conducive to the health of the citizens. The best course seems to be to await and test the action and effect of the overflow from the Periyár on the water-works for two or three years and then decide on the permanent closure of the wells if a sufficient supply of water is forthcoming and can be relied upon. The suggestion of the Sanitary Commissioner for supplementing the supply of water by hydraulic or compressed-ai power may be allowed to lie over till then.

Inspection Notes.

(*b*) I was certainly greatly surprised to find that, in the urgent matter of conservancy of the neighbourhood of the water-works, nothing had been done. Matters were in the same disgraceful state as on my inspection two years back. The village on the right bank has not been included in municipal limits; the drainage of Arapalayam still reaches the filter-bed; and one end of the filter-bed is still a favourite place of easement of the village.

(*c*) Nothing has been done as to removal of scour valves from proximity to sources of danger as to insuction during intermission.

(*d*) A sound suggestion made by the Acting Deputy Sanitary Commissioner that would have minimized the danger of insuction was, however, forwarded by the municipality to Government as to making a service reservoir. This was negatived by Government pending the more urgent undertaking of the drainage works of the town. This matter should not be lost sight of when the drainage scheme is disposed of.

(*e*) The so-called fountains used for the taking of water-supply by the people are ungainly and become, from contact with dirty hands of the people, a source of danger, in that hands are placed inside the chatty mouths to lift them. If, as formerly suggested by me, glazed bricks (Rs. 30 per 100) cannot be afforded (and I see no reason why they cannot be used if the area of exposed masonry be reasonably reduced), it would be much better to simply expose the service pipes with rough iron supports. In this way also, the number of taps might be multiplied. These are at present far too few, and rather than go through the squabbling and waiting necessary to obtain water from the public supply, many women prefer to proceed to the old wells. Hence little sanitary benefit can be expected for expenditure undergone.

6. *Sewerage.*—As levels have now been taken for the sewerage system, the council should apply to Government for its being undertaken at an early date. Having in view the uncertainty of the water-supply, it will probably be necessary for Madura to forego the very great advantages to be

Chairman's Remarks.

(*b*) Steps will soon be taken to include Arapalayam village within the municipal limits, and necessary funds have already been allotted in the budget for 1896–97 to remedy the defects indicated and the work will soon be taken on hand. In the meanwhile strict orders have been given to the sanitary inspector to preserve the cleanliness of the surroundings.

(*c*) The scour valves have since been removed.

(*e*) The fountains for supplying water to the towns-people were constructed under the sole orders and supervision of the Sanitary Engineer, and it is a matter for regret that the alternative suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner to obviate the danger pointed out by him did not strike any professional officers then. In the case of existing ones the substitution of glazed bricks or the exposure of the service pipes with rough iron supports will not only put the people to inconvenience, but also involve additional cost. Effect will be given to the suggestions of the Sanitary Commissioner when the forty additional fountains now sanctioned by Government are constructed so far as funds will permit.

To obviate this inconvenience forty additional fountains are being proposed to be constructed, and the sanction of Government has been obtained for the same.

6. This will be considered after the completion of the drainage scheme.

Inspection Notes.

derived from the water-carriage system of conservancy. As levels are now completed, the Sanitary Board should be addressed through the Secretary, General Sanitation Branch. Should it be found from the Sanitary Board's reply that water carriage under ordinary conditions must be abandoned, the question of the employment of Shone's ejector system, with night-soil pail depôts within the town, might be entered into in the interests of economy and efficient conservancy. The council would find itself willingly supplied with full information by any large engineering firm, on its supplying a map of the town and a statement of its population.

7. *Markets.*—The greatly needed improvements in the state of these have not been effected; but general cleanliness of interior and surroundings is better than on my last inspection.

8. *Slaughter-houses.*—In two instances, rough provision for slaughtering has been made; but it is of an unsuitable character. The Sanitary Board should have been consulted before expenditure was incurred.

9. *Offensive trades.*—No action has been taken under this head.

10. *Grave-yards.*—If, as stated, action has been taken under the Land Acquisition Act, the matter rests there; as no change was observed. The grave-yard near the water-works has, however, been closed. Vettians have not been licensed. This is very necessary.

11. *Registration.*—The staff for registration of births and deaths has been altered. No arrangement of offices with boards notifying the place for registration has yet been made. An improvement has been effected in the matter of prosecuting for failure to notify. Up to date of my visit, forty such prosecutions had taken place against none in the year of my previous inspection (1894). The following are the statistics gathered during the last five years:—

Chairman's Remarks.

7. It is hardly necessary to point out that funds are not available to provide a suitable market. Pending the construction of one on standard plan, the buildings, at present used as such, are being kept as clean as possible.

8. It is to be regretted that the Sanitary Board was not consulted before expenditure was incurred by the *ex-officio* Chairman.

9. Steps are being taken to see that places for storing of fish are licensed and the dwellings of dhobies are carefully supervised.

10. The lands purchased for burning and burial grounds for Hindus and Europeans are being rendered fit for use and the old ones will be closed as early as possible. The selection of sites for Muhammadan burial-grounds is now engaging the attention of the council. Vettians will be licensed as suggested.

11. This has been attended to.

Years.	Birth-rate per mille of the estimated population.	Death-rate per mille of the estimated population.	Percentage of deaths from					
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Injuries.	Other causes.
1892	32·7	28·6	0·8	9·9	16·0	9·9	1·5	61·9
1893	32·1	28·9	9·8	7·6	14·5	7·3	1·6	59·1
1894	31·8	31·0	13·5	0·9	15 8	11·7	1·0	57·1
1895	27·3	24·5	1·2	0·6	17·6	9·3	1·3	70·0
1896	28·1	21·2	..	0·5	23·0	9·8	1·0	65·7

Inspection Notes.

It is obvious that a steady decline in efficiency of registration is taking place.

Chairman's Remarks.

12. Estimates for Rs. 231 to construct a vaccine depôt as per standard plan was prepared and sent to the Sanitary Board, but it has not been returned as yet.

12. *Vaccination.*—(*a*) A suitable vaccination depôt has not been erected.

(*b*) The following shows the result of the working of compulsory vaccination as to infants :—

Total births during preceding six months, *i.e.*, from 1st January to 30th June 1896.	Number vaccinated successfully.	Number vaccinated unsuccessfully.	Number vaccinated a second time because first operation proved unsuccessful.		Postponed on medical certificate at the end of six months.	Died.	Left the town.	Unaccounted for.	Ratio of successful vaccination to total births.
			Successful.	Unsuccessful.					
1,328	768	..	..	..	15	305	232	44	57·8

13. *Sanitary Administration.*—(*a*) This municipality is of a size that must preclude the possibility of any but a whole time Chairman *possessing the full confidence and co-operation of his council*, doing more than keep matters in *statu quo* without a correctly-educated subordinate staff, it would be impossible even for a whole time Chairman to ascertain where best his efforts to improve routine sanitation can be directed, and, when he has attempted an improvement, to ascertain whether the arrangements are maintained in correct working order. In my opinion, the town requires a paid Chairman and at least a sanitary staff as laid down in paragraph 4 (*d*).

13. (*a*) The question of appointment of whole time Chairman has already been disposed of by Government after due consideration. As already observed, a chief sanitary inspector will soon be appointed and certificated sanitary inspectors will be introduced into the sanitary staff as vacancies occur. There is a vacancy at present to fill up which a certificated sanitary inspector has been advertized for.

(*b*) The councillors although attached to wards fail to give the Chairman any assistance in the conduct of sanitary supervision, or in pushing the application of the private scavenging system. It does not seem reasonable that upon the shoulders of an unpaid Chairman should rest the whole responsibility and worry

(*b*) The council regrets that the Sanitary Commissioner was not correctly informed in this respect. They are heartily co-operating with the Chairman in all matters affecting the administration.

Inspection Notes.

of work. His colleagues on the council, who share the responsibility of absence of results, as well as the honour of results achieved, should also be willing to give substantial aid beyond merely attending meetings and giving their opinions on subjects.

(*c*) Irrespective of minor matters mentioned above, the following improvements are urgently required :—

(1) Complete reform of supervising sanitary and menial conservancy staffs.

(2) Provision of latrine accommodation which up to date practically does not exist.

(3) Protection of water-works filter beds from gross direct and indirect defilement.

(4) Provision of correct night-soil and rubbish depôts.

(Sd.) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lt.-Col.,
Sanitary Commissioner.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
25th September 1896.

Chairman's Remarks.

(*c*) These have been explained *supra* and will receive the best attention of the council.

(Sd.) R. FISCHER,
Chairman.

MADURA,
20th Nov. 1896.

ENCLOSURE.

EXTRACT from the proceedings of the municipal council, Madura, passed at its meeting held on the 17th November 1896.

* * * * * *

360. Read notes of the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, on the inspection of this municipality during 1896 and the draft remarks of the Chairman thereon.

Resolution.—Resolved that the remarks of the Chairman be approved.

* * * * * *

(Signed) R. FISCHER,
Chairman.

No. 53.

Submitted to Government through the Collector of Madura.

2. A copy of resolution of the municipal council, No. 360, dated the 17th November 1896, approving of the remarks, is herewith submitted.

(Signed) R. FISCHER,
Chairman.

MADURA,
20th November 1896.

N. Dis. 5275-Genl.

Submitted.

(Signed) J. TWIGG,
Collector.

MADURA,
30th November 1896.

Order—No. 87 M., dated 25th January 1897.

Recorded, with the following remarks:—

(1) With reference to the Chairman's remarks on paragraph 2 (*a*) of the inspection notes that it is difficult to understand what use can be made of the buildings referred to after acquisition, his attention will be drawn to paragraph 1 of the Sanitary Commissioner's inspection notes recorded in G.O., No. 1802 M., dated 26th November 1894, from which it will be seen that the object of acquiring the buildings is to demolish them so as to secure that free circulation of air in the crowded parts which is essential to health.

(2) The Collector will be requested to hand over to the municipal council, as soon as possible, the sites for latrines referred to in the Chairman's remarks on paragraph 4 (*a*) of the notes.

(3) The action which the council proposes to take on the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner in paragraph 4 (*d*) of the notes has not been reported. The omission should now be supplied.

(4) The result of the steps taken by the council to provide suitable sites for night-soil and rubbish depôts should be reported.

(5) The dilatoriness of the municipal council in taking steps to include the Arapalayam village within municipal limits, as suggested in paragraph 1 (4) of G.O., No. 1802 M., dated 26th November 1894, is very unsatisfactory. Proposals should be submitted without further delay.

(6) With reference to paragraph 5 (*d*) of the inspection notes, it is observed that the Government did not negative the proposal to construct the service reservoir, but declined to make any contribution towards it and said that the council might well await the effect of the opening of the Periyár works on the water-supply of the town (G.O., No. 840 M., dated 15th May 1896).

(7) In paragraph 10 of his inspection notes the Sanitary Commissioner states that vettiyans have not yet been licensed, although the Chairman reported that steps were being taken for the same so far back as in March 1895 (*vide* paragraph 3 of his letter, dated 2nd March 1895, in G.O., No. 453 M., dated 16th March 1895). The delay is reprehensible and the matter should be attended to at once.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Madura.
„ Collector of Madura.
„ Sanitary Board.
„ Sanitary Commissioner.
„ Sanitary Engineer.
Editors' Table.

Exd. A. Raitt.

[No. M., December 1896.

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Inspection Notes.

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(*h*) *Nightsoil Depôt.*—The promised new site has not been obtained. Much improvement has been effected by certificated sanitary inspector Nallasawmy Pillai, but sufficient labour has not been placed at his disposal in spite of his representations.

(*i*) *Rubbish Depôts.*—These are unchanged.

5. *Water-supply.*— (*a*) The inefficient supply obtainable in certain months from the public water-works unfortunately prevents my suggestion as to the permanent closure of wells being effected, as this supply is largely used. But, during such time as the water-works can be relied upon, they should be closed in such a manner as to enable them to be re-opened only with the consent of the council and when absolutely necessary. At present, Madura must trust to the overflow from the Periyár, but as time passes and the ryots use the available irrigation water this source will diminish. See page will doubtless aid the substream. *If this, however, cannot be relied on*, it is possible that water may be struck in the vicinity of the cotton mills, where an unusually rich well is employed. Even without shifting the pumping station, it might be possible to look to this source as an adventitious supply to be lifted by hydraulic or compressed-air power from the existing central station. In the meantime, whilst the Periyár water has been a blessing in securing the supply for the time being, the deposit of the large quantities of silt over the filter bed is likely to lead to trouble. Its results should be watched.

Chairman's Remarks.

(*h*) The council has been taking steps to find out a good site for the purpose. It must be observed here that no representations were made as stated by the Sanitary Commissioner to provide sufficient labour.

(*i*) A new site for rubbish depôt on the other side of the river at a reasonable distance from the town has been purchased and as soon as the same is rendered fit for use, the old one will be abandoned. The removal of the depôt on the southern side of the town has been delayed owing to the difficulty in getting a suitable locality. A site selected has been rejected on account of its great distance from the town.

5. *Water-supply.*—(*a*) With due deference to the suggestions of the Sanitary Commissioner the council thinks it desirable that the public wells in the town should, as a temporary measure, be closed, to be re-opened for use, if occasion required, for the following among other reasons: *Firstly*, because such a course will involve some expenditure both in closing and re-opening them; *secondly*, because the water taken out of them is generally used for other than culinary purposes save in exceptional cases; and *thirdly and lastly*, because the using of the stagnant water of wells hidden from the action of the sun for a portion of a year—say four or five months — when an absolute necessity arises consequent on the failure of the water-works, may not be conducive to the health of the citizens. The best course seems to be to await and test the action and effect of the overflow from the Periyár on the water-works for two or three years and then decide on the permanent closure of the wells if a sufficient supply of water is forthcoming and can be relied upon. The suggestion of the Sanitary Commissioner for supplementing the supply of water by hydraulic or compressed-air power may be allowed to lie over till then.

Inspection Notes.

(*b*) I was certainly greatly surprised to find that, in the urgent matter of conservancy of the neighbourhood of the water-works, nothing had been done. Matters were in the same disgraceful state as on my inspection two years back. The village on the right bank has not been included in municipal limits; the drainage of Arapoliem still reaches the filter bed; and one end of the filter bed is still a favourite place of easement of the village.

(*c*) Nothing has been done as to removal of scour valves from proximity to sources of danger as to insuction during intermission.

(*d*) A sound suggestion made by the Acting Deputy Sanitary Commissioner that would have minimized the danger of insuction was, however, forwarded by the municipality to Government as to making a service reservoir. This was negatived by Government pending the more urgent undertaking of the drainage works of the town. This matter should not be lost sight of when the drainage scheme is disposed of.

(*e*) The so-called fountains used for the taking of water-supply by the people are ungainly and become, from contact with dirty hands of the people, a source of danger, in that hands are placed inside the chatty mouths to lift them. If, as formerly suggested by me, glazed bricks (Rs. 30 per 100) cannot be afforded (and I see no reason why they cannot be used if the area of exposed masonry be reasonably reduced), it would be much better to simply expose the service pipes with rough iron supports. In this way also, the number of taps might be multiplied. These are at present far too few, and rather than go through the squabbling and waiting necessary to obtain water from the public supply, many women prefer to proceed to the old wells. Hence little sanitary benefit can be expected for expenditure undergone.

6. *Sewerage.*—As levels have now been taken for the sewerage system, the council should apply to Government for its being undertaken at an early date. Having in view the uncertainty of the water-supply, it will probably be necessary for Madura to forego the very great advantages to be

Chairman's Remarks.

(*b*) Steps will soon be taken to include Arapoliem village within the municipal limits, and necessary funds have already been allotted in the budget for 1896–97 to remedy the defects indicated and the work will soon be taken on hand. In the meanwhile strict orders have been given to the sanitary inspector to preserve the cleanliness of the surroundings.

(*c*) The scour valves have since been removed.

(*e*) The fountains for supplying water to the towns-people were constructed under the sole orders and supervision of the Sanitary Engineer, and it is a matter for regret that the alternative suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner to obviate the danger pointed out by him did not strike any professional officers then. In the case of existing ones the substitution of glazed bricks or the exposure of the service pipes with rough iron supports will not only put the people to inconvenience, but also involve additional cost. Effect will be given to the suggestions of the Sanitary Commissioner when the forty additional fountains now sanctioned by Government are constructed so far as funds will permit.

To obviate this inconvenience forty additional fountains are being proposed to be constructed, and the sanction of Government has been obtained for the same.

6. This will be considered after the completion of the drainage scheme.

Inspection Notes.

derived from the water-carriage system of conservancy. As levels are now completed, the Sanitary Board should be addressed through the Secretary, General Sanitation Branch. Should it be found from the Sanitary Board's reply that water carriage under ordinary conditions must be abandoned, the question of the employment of Shone's ejector system, with night-soil pail depôts within the town, might be entered into in the interests of economy and efficient conservancy. The council would find itself willingly supplied with full information by any large engineering firm, on its supplying a map of the town and a statement of its population.

7. *Markets.*—The greatly needed improvements in the state of these have not been effected; but general cleanliness of interior and surroundings is better than on my last inspection.

8. *Slaughter-houses.*—In two instances, rough provision for slaughtering has been made; but it is of an unsuitable character. The Sanitary Board should have been consulted before expenditure was incurred.

9. *Offensive trades.*—No action has been taken under this head.

10. *Grave-yards.*—If, as stated, action has been taken under the Land Acquisition Act, the matter rests there; as no change was observed. The grave-yard near the water-works has, however, been closed. Vettians have not been licensed. This is very necessary.

11. *Registration.*—The staff for registration of births and deaths has been altered. No arrangement of offices with boards notifying the place for registration has yet been made. An improvement has been effected in the matter of prosecuting for failure to notify. Up to date of my visit, forty such prosecutions had taken place against none in the year of my previous inspection (1894). The following are the statistics gathered during the last five years:—

Chairman's Remarks.

7. It is hardly necessary to point out that funds are not available to provide a suitable market. Pending the construction of one on standard plan, the buildings, at present used as such, are being kept as clean as possible.

8. It is to be regretted that the Sanitary Board was not consulted before expenditure was incurred by the *ex-officio* Chairman.

9. Steps are being taken to see that places for storing of fish are licensed and the dwellings of dhobies are carefully supervised.

10. The lands purchased for burning and burial grounds for Hindus and Europeans are being rendered fit for use and the old ones will be closed as early as possible. The selection of sites for Muhammadan burial-grounds is now engaging the attention of the council. Vettians will be licensed as suggested.

11. This has been attended to.

Years.	Birth-rate per mille of the estimated population.	Death-rate per mille of the estimated population.	Percentage of deaths from					
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Injuries.	Other causes.
1892	32·7	28·6	0·8	9·9	16·0	9·9	1·5	61·9
1893	32·1	28·9	9·8	7·6	14·5	7·3	1·6	59·1
1894	31·8	31·0	13·5	0·9	15 8	11·7	1·0	57·1
1895	27·3	24·5	1·2	0·6	17·6	9·3	1·3	70·0
1896	28·1	21·2	..	0·5	23·0	9·8	1·0	65·7

Inspection Notes.

It is obvious that a steady decline in efficiency of registration is taking place.

12. *Vaccination.*—(*a*) A suitable vaccination depôt has not been erected.

(*b*) The following shows the result of the working of compulsory vaccination as to infants:—

Total births during preceding six months, *i.e.*, from 1st January to 30th June 1896.	Number vaccinated successfully.	Number vaccinated unsuccessfully.	Number vaccinated a second time because first operation proved unsuccessful.		Postponed on medical certificate at the end of six months.	Died.	Left the town.	Unaccounted for.	Ratio of successful vaccination to total births.
			Successful.	Unsuccessful.					
1,328	768	..	..	..	15	305	232	44	57·8

13. *Sanitary Administration.*—(*a*) This municipality is of a size that must preclude the possibility of any but a whole time Chairman *possessing the full confidence and co-operation of his council*, doing more than keep matters in *statu quo* without a correctly-educated subordinate staff, it would be impossible even for a whole time Chairman to ascertain where best his efforts to improve routine sanitation can be directed, and, when he has attempted an improvement, to ascertain whether the arrangements are maintained in correct working order. In my opinion, the town requires a paid Chairman and at least a sanitary staff as laid down in paragraph 4 (*d*).

(*b*) The councillors although attached to wards fail to give the Chairman any assistance in the conduct of sanitary supervision, or in pushing the application of the private scavenging system. It does not seem reasonable that upon the shoulders of an unpaid Chairman should rest the whole responsibility and worry of work. His colleagues on the council, who share the responsibility of absence of results, as well as the honour of results achieved, should also be willing to give substantial aid beyond merely attending meetings and giving their opinions on subjects.

(*c*) Irrespective of minor matters mentioned above, the following improvements are urgently required:—

(1) Complete reform of supervising sanitary and menial conservancy staffs.

(2) Provision of latrine accommodation which up to date practically does not exist.

Chairman's Remarks.

12. Estimates for Rs. 231 to construct a vaccine depôt as per standard plan was prepared and sent to the Sanitary Board, but it has not been returned as yet.

13. (*a*) The question of appointment of whole time Chairman has already been disposed of by Government after due consideration. As already observed, a chief sanitary inspector will soon be appointed and certificated sanitary inspectors will be introduced into the sanitary staff as vacancies occur. There is a vacancy at present to fill up which a certificated sanitary inspector has been advertized for.

(*b*) The council regrets that the Sanitary Commissioner was not correctly informed in this respect. They are heartily co-operating with the Chairman in all matters affecting the administration.

(*c*) These have been explained *supra* and will receive the best attention of the council.

MADURA, (Sd.) R. FISCHER,
20*th November* 1896. *Chairman.*

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

(3) Protection of water-works filter beds from gross direct and indirect defilement.

(4) Provision of correct night-soil and rubbish depôts.

(Sd.) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col.,
Sanitary Commissioner.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
25*th September* 1896.

ENCLOSURE.

EXTRACT from the proceedings of the municipal council, Madura, passed at its meeting held on the 17th November 1896.

* * * * *

360. Read notes of the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, on the inspection of this municipality during 1896 and the draft remarks of the Chairman thereon.

Resolution.—Resolved that the remarks of the Chairman be approved.

* * * * *

(Signed) R. FISCHER,
Chairman.

No. 53.

Submitted to Government through the Collector of Madura.

2. A copy of resolution of the municipal council, No. 360, dated the 17th November 1896, approving of the remarks, is herewith submitted.

MADURA,
20*th November* 1896.

(Signed) R. FISCHER,
Chairman.

N. Dis. No. 5275-Genl.

Submitted.

MADURA,
30*th November* 1896.

(Signed) J. TWIGG,
Collector.

Madura Inspection notes.

[5]
1,000—17-11-98.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

98

Again G.O., dated 189 , No.

Current No. 3220 of 1896, dated 30th Nov. /96 from the Chairman, M.C. Madura.

Perm.

Order. No 87 in dy 25-1-97

Recorded with the following remarks:-

(1) With reference to the Chairman's remarks on para.2 (a) of the inspection notes, that it is difficult to understand what use can be made of the buildings referred to after acquisition, his attention will be drawn to para.1 of the Sanitary Commissioner's Inspection notes recorded in G.O., No. 1802 M dated 26th November 1894, from which it will be seen that the object of acquiring the buildings is to demolish them so as to secure that free circulation of air in the crowded parts which is essential to health.

x Hap. A.

(2) The Collector will be requested to handover to the municipal council, as soon as possible, the sites for latrines, referred to in the Chairman's remarks on para.4 (a) of the notes.

(3) The action which the council proposes to take on the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner in para.4(d) ~~&~~ ~~11~~ of the notes has not been reported. The omissions should now be supplied.

(4) The result of the steps taken by the council to provide suitable sites for

for night soil and pubbish depôts should be reported.

(5) The dilatoriness of the municipal council in taking steps to include the Arapalayam village within municipal limits, as suggested in para. 1(4) of G.O., No.1802 M, dated 26th November 1894, is very unsatisfactory. Proposals should be submitted without further delay.

(6) With reference to para.5(d) of the inspection notes, it is observed that the Government did not negative the proposal to construct the service reservoir, but declined to make any contribution towards it and said that the council might well await the effect of the opening of the Periyar works on the water supply of the town. (G.O., No.840 M, dated 15th May 1896).

(7) In para.10 of his inspection notes the Sanitary Commissioner states that vettiyans have not yet been licensed, although the Chairman reported that steps were being taken for the same, so far back as in March 1895 (vide para.3 of his letter dated 2nd March 1895 in G.O. No.453 M dated 16th March 1895). The delay is reprehensible and the matter should be attended to at once.

P.R. 21/1/97

28/1/97

× Flag B.

(It was very nearly a negative at any rate for the time) P.P.

× Flag D.

× Flag E.

To
The Chairman, M.C. Madura.
" Collector of Madura.
" Sanitary Board.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Sanitary Engineer. 3
Editors' Table. Dispd. 11/2/97

11/2/97

Government {1897} of Madras
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd. / *Regd.* } 1897. *Enclosures* / *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 87 M., 25th January 1897.

JANUARY.

Inspection Notes.

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

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

Inspection Notes of the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

MADURA DISTRICT.

Madura Municipality.

Inspected 27*th to* 30*th July and* 1*st to* 4*th August* 1896.

Population as per census of 1891 87,428

Inspection Notes.

The object of the following notes is to point out where, with reference to the more detailed suggestions conveyed in G.O., No. 1802 M., dated 26th November 1894 (Sanitary Commissioner's notes), and in G.O., No. 261 M., dated 12th February 1896 (Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's notes), progress has been unduly slow or absent, and where actual results have been obtained in the course of two years.

2. *Dwellings.*—(*a*) Although the council promised to consider at the budget meeting the suggestion to lay aside a certain sum yearly for improvement of the markedly overcrowded streets near the temple and in the areas inhabited by milk-sellers, fish-sellers and dhobies, no improvement has been effected (Remarks of the Chairman on Sanitary Commissioner's notes—G.O., No. 1802 M., dated 26th November 1894).

Chairman's Remarks.

2. *Dwellings.*—(*a*) It is true the council promised to set apart a sum for improvements in the direction indicated by the Sanitary Commissioner, but owing to the paucity of funds and to the purchase of sites required for the removal of the existing burial and burning grounds in objectionable localities and for the construction of a new slaughter-house and in the face of pressing sanitary works, viz., the construction of latrines and urinals, no initiative has been or can be taken in the matter. As the Government is aware, all practical suggestions must not overstep the very narrow financial limits. In this connection it is necessary to point out that the market value of the house-sites in some of the parts in question is prohibitively high, and what use can be made of these buildings after acquisition it is difficult to understand. The matter will, however, be considered when funds are available. In the meantime necessary steps will be taken to see that the dwellings of the dhobies, milk-sellers, &c., are kept in a tolerably clean condition.

Inspection Notes.

(*b*) Improvement has been effected in the sanitary condition of private premises owing to the activity of the prosecuting inspector acting under orders of the Chairman; but very much remains to be done.

3. *Roads.*—The roads are in fair order. One additional mile of metalled road has been made.

4. *Conservancy.*—(*a*) Four small masonry latrines, with compartments for males and females, *plus* two temporary tatti latrines remain the sole "necessary" accommodation for a town having a population of 87,428. *One* latrine of the standard pattern was in progress of erection at time of my visit—the first erected for many years. Sites for seven more latrines have been selected and more are promised. Obviously, quicker action is desirable in this matter.

(*b*) With such arrangements, it goes without saying that, as formerly reported, "the normal method of conducting conservancy in this town is, for the inhabitants, to proceed to certain lanes and byeways, and in front of their own houses, and having utilized such spaces for the purposes of a latrine, toties with open carts intended for receipt of rubbish remove the resulting matter."

(*c*) One sweeper per thousand of the population should be ample. Whilst so long as the present system of collection of night-soil is followed, the staff of toties should not be below one per 500 inhabitants—excluding the number attended to under the private scavenging system. At present, of 14,515 houses, the absurdly small number of 928 only is attended to, so that taking these at five persons per house, a total of 4,640 inhabitants may be excluded in determining the number required for the public service.

(*d*) The following is, on this basis, the minimum menial staff and plant requisite:—

Chairman's Remarks.

(*b*) This subject has been engaging the special attention of the council, and whatever has been done up to date is mainly due to the exertions of the Chairman and to the hearty co-operation of the individual ward councillors. The prosecuting inspector had no hand in the matter, and the Sanitary Commissioner had not correct information before him.

4. *Conservancy.*—(*a*) Seventeen sites for latrines and twelve for urinals have been selected and applications made to the Collector for acquiring them. One latrine of the standard pattern has been constructed and the council hopes to put up three more, provided the necessary sites are handed over by the Revenue department in time to admit of their construction before the end of the official year.

(*c*) & (*d*) The number of sweepers has been, as a tentative measure, reduced by eleven, of whom two are employed as depôt watchmen and the remaining nine as street toties. It should be borne in mind that the male members among the middle classes and lower orders prefer, as a rule, going outside the town limits for purpose of nature, especially to the paddy fields and cocoanut plantations outskirting the town, and this fact ought to be taken into consideration in determining the number of toties required for public service.

Estimated population of the whole town.	Amount of rubbish to be removed.	Number of sweepers required.	Number of rubbish carts required.	Amount of night-soil to be removed.	Number of toties required after excluding toties for private scavenging.	Number of night-soil carts of 16 cubic feet capacity at two trips per day.
	C. FT.					
93,756	4,212	94	78	936	178	29

Inspection Notes.

There are, therefore, 140 toties less than necessary. Six more nightsoil carts are required, but if from the 5th ward two carts were removed to the 10th ward only four more would be necessary.

(*e*) Private latrines have undergone no improvement. The filthy practice of collecting in open baskets remains. An advance of only 348 houses since 1894 has been made.

(*f*) *Sanitary Supervision Staff.*—A town of the size and importance of Madura ought to be provided with a well-qualified medical officer of health. But presuming this to be financially out of the question there can be no possible reason why the chief sanitary inspector, whose appointment has been pressed upon the council in correspondence ending with G.O., No. 314 M., dated 22nd February 1896, should not be entertained *without further delay*. I have no hesitation in saying that for sanitary purposes the men now employed for supervision, with the exception of the two recently trained, are no better than duffadars. Such men should not be known as "sanitary inspectors," but as conservancy overseers, and should be paid accordingly. The following is the supervising staff I think could be reasonably afforded by Madura :—

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This would lift the present expenditure only 0·22 per cent. or Rs. 336 per annum.

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Chairman's Remarks.

(*e*) The baskets now used for the collection of fæcal matter will be provided with suitable coverings to prevent the contents from exposure. No doubt the number of houses served under the private scavenging system is comparatively small and it is hoped that better results will follow the prompt action now being taken to extend and popularize the system. There are already indications of fair success, as the number of houses is steadily increasing.

(*f*) The appointment of a chief sanitary inspector on a salary of Rs. 60 rising to Rs. 85 by annual increments of Rs. 5 with an horse allowance of Rs. 15 has been sanctioned by Government and a competent officer will very shortly be appointed amongst the candidates already advertised for.

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Inspection Notes.

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Inspection Notes.

(*b*) I was certainly greatly surprised to find that, in the urgent matter of conservancy of the neighbourhood of the water-works, nothing had been done. Matters were in the same disgraceful state as on my inspection two years back. The village on the right bank has not been included in municipal limits; the drainage of Arapalayam still reaches the filter-bed; and one end of the filter-bed is still a favourite place of easement of the village.

(*c*) Nothing has been done as to removal of scour valves from proximity to sources of danger as to insuction during intermission.

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6. *Sewerage.*—As levels have now been taken for the sewerage system, the council should apply to Government for its being undertaken at an early date. Having in view the uncertainty of the water-supply, it will probably be necessary for Madura to forego the very great advantages to be

Chairman's Remarks.

(*b*) Steps will soon be taken to include Arapalayam village within the municipal limits, and necessary funds have already been allotted in the budget for 1896–97 to remedy the defects indicated and the work will soon be taken on hand. In the meanwhile strict orders have been given to the sanitary inspector to preserve the cleanliness of the surroundings.

(*c*) The scour valves have since been removed.

(*e*) The fountains for supplying water to the towns-people were constructed under the sole orders and supervision of the Sanitary Engineer, and it is a matter for regret that the alternative suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner to obviate the danger pointed out by him did not strike any professional officers then. In the case of existing ones the substitution of glazed bricks or the exposure of the service pipes with rough iron supports will not only put the people to inconvenience, but also involve additional cost. Effect will be given to the suggestions of the Sanitary Commissioner when the forty additional fountains now sanctioned by Government are constructed so far as funds will permit.

To obviate this inconvenience forty additional fountains are being proposed to be constructed, and the sanction of Government has been obtained for the same.

6. This will be considered after the completion of the drainage scheme.

Inspection Notes.

derived from the water-carriage system of conservancy. As levels are now completed, the Sanitary Board should be addressed through the Secretary, General Sanitation Branch. Should it be found from the Sanitary Board's reply that water carriage under ordinary conditions must be abandoned, the question of the employment of Shone's ejector system, with night-soil pail depôts within the town, might be entered into in the interests of economy and efficient conservancy. The council would find itself willingly supplied with full information by any large engineering firm, on its supplying a map of the town and a statement of its population.

7. *Markets.*—The greatly needed improvements in the state of these have not been effected; but general cleanliness of interior and surroundings is better than on my last inspection.

8. *Slaughter-houses.*—In two instances, rough provision for slaughtering has been made; but it is of an unsuitable character. The Sanitary Board should have been consulted before expenditure was incurred.

9. *Offensive trades.*—No action has been taken under this head.

10. *Grave-yards.*—If, as stated, action has been taken under the Land Acquisition Act, the matter rests there; as no change was observed. The grave-yard near the water-works has, however, been closed. Vettians have not been licensed. This is very necessary.

11. *Registration.*—The staff for registration of births and deaths has been altered. No arrangement of offices with boards notifying the place for registration has yet been made. An improvement has been effected in the matter of prosecuting for failure to notify. Up to date of my visit, forty such prosecutions had taken place against none in the year of my previous inspection (1894). The following are the statistics gathered during the last five years:—

Chairman's Remarks.

7. It is hardly necessary to point out that funds are not available to provide a suitable market. Pending the construction of one on standard plan, the buildings, at present used as such, are being kept as clean as possible.

8. It is to be regretted that the Sanitary Board was not consulted before expenditure was incurred by the *ex-officio* Chairman.

9. Steps are being taken to see that places for storing of fish are licensed and the dwellings of dhobies are carefully supervised.

10. The lands purchased for burning and burial grounds for Hindus and Europeans are being rendered fit for use and the old ones will be closed as early as possible. The selection of sites for Muhammadan burial-grounds is now engaging the attention of the council. Vettians will be licensed as suggested.

11. This has been attended to.

Years.	Birth-rate per mille of the estimated population.	Death-rate per mille of the estimated population.	Percentage of deaths from					
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dy-entery and diarrhœa.	Injuries.	Other causes.
1892	32·7	28·6	0·8	9·9	16·0	9·9	1·5	61·9
1893	32·1	28·9	9·8	7·6	14·5	7·3	1·6	59·1
1894	31·8	31·0	13·5	0·9	15 8	11·7	1·0	57·1
1895	27·3	24·5	1·2	0·6	17·6	9·3	1·3	70·0
1896	28·1	21·2	..	0·5	23·0	9·8	1·0	65·7

Inspection Notes.

It is obvious that a steady decline in efficiency of registration is taking place.

12. *Vaccination.*—(*a*) A suitable vaccination depôt has not been erected.

(*b*) The following shows the result of the working of compulsory vaccination as to infants :—

Chairman's Remarks.

12. Estimates for Rs. 231 to construct a vaccine depôt as per standard plan was prepared and sent to the Sanitary Board, but it has not been returned as yet.

Total births during preceding six months, *i.e.*, from 1st January to 30th June 1896.	Number vaccinated successfully.	Number vaccinated unsuccessfully.	Number vaccinated a second time because first operation proved unsuccessful.		Postponed on medical certificate at the end of six months.	Died.	Left the town.	Unaccounted for.	Ratio of successful vaccination to total births.
			Successful.	Unsuccessful.					
1,328	768	..	..	..	15	305	232	44	57·8

13. *Sanitary Administration.*—(*a*) This municipality is of a size that must preclude the possibility of any but a whole time Chairman *possessing the full confidence and co-operation of his council*, doing more than keep matters in *statu quo* without a correctly-educated subordinate staff, it would be impossible even for a whole time Chairman to ascertain where best his efforts to improve routine sanitation can be directed, and, when he has attempted an improvement, to ascertain whether the arrangements are maintained in correct working order. In my opinion, the town requires a paid Chairman and at least a sanitary staff as laid down in paragraph 4 (*d*).

(*b*) The councillors although attached to wards fail to give the Chairman any assistance in the conduct of sanitary supervision, or in pushing the application of the private scavenging system. It does not seem reasonable that upon the shoulders of an unpaid Chairman should rest the whole responsibility and worry

13. (*a*) The question of appointment of whole time Chairman has already been disposed of by Government after due consideration. As already observed, a chief sanitary inspector will soon be appointed and certificated sanitary inspectors will be introduced into the sanitary staff as vacancies occur. There is a vacancy at present to fill up which a certificated sanitary inspector has been advertized for.

(*b*) The council regrets that the Sanitary Commissioner was not correctly informed in this respect. They are heartily co-operating with the Chairman in all matters affecting the administration.

Inspection Notes.

of work. His colleagues on the council, who share the responsibility of absence of results, as well as the honour of results achieved, should also be willing to give substantial aid beyond merely attending meetings and giving their opinions on subjects.

(*c*) Irrespective of minor matters mentioned above, the following improvements are urgently required :—

(1) Complete reform of supervising sanitary and menial conservancy staffs.

(2) Provision of latrine accommodation which up to date practically does not exist.

(3) Protection of water-works filter beds from gross direct and indirect defilement.

(4) Provision of correct night-soil and rubbish depôts.

(Sd.) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lt.-Col.,
Sanitary Commissioner.

Fort St. George,
25*th September* 1896.

Chairman's Remarks.

(*c*) These have been explained *supra* and will receive the best attention of the council.

(Sd.) R. FISCHER,
Chairman.

Madura,
20*th Nov.* 1896.

Enclosure.

Extract from the proceedings of the municipal council, Madura, passed at its meeting held on the 17th November 1896.

* * * * *

360. Read notes of the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, on the inspection of this municipality during 1896 and the draft remarks of the Chairman thereon.

Resolution.—Resolved that the remarks of the Chairman be approved.

* * * * *

(Signed) R. FISCHER,
Chairman.

No. 53.

Submitted to Government through the Collector of Madura.

2. A copy of resolution of the municipal council, No. 360, dated the 17th November 1896, approving of the remarks, is herewith submitted.

(Signed) R. FISCHER,
Chairman.

Madura,
20*th November* 1896.

N. Dis. 5275-Genl.

Submitted.

(Signed) J. TWIGG,
Collector.

Madura,
30*th November* 1896.

ORDER—No. 87 M., dated 25th January 1897.

Recorded, with the following remarks :—

(1) With reference to the Chairman's remarks on paragraph 2 (*a*) of the inspection notes that it is difficult to understand what use can be made of the buildings referred to after acquisition, his attention will be drawn to paragraph 1 of the Sanitary Commissioner's inspection notes recorded in G.O., No. 1802 M., dated 26th November 1894, from which it will be seen that the object of acquiring the buildings is to demolish them so as to secure that free circulation of air in the crowded parts which is essential to health.

(2) The Collector will be requested to hand over to the municipal council, as soon as possible, the sites for latrines referred to in the Chairman's remarks on paragraph 4 (*a*) of the notes.

(3) The action which the council proposes to take on the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner in paragraph 4 (*d*) of the notes has not been reported. The omission should now be supplied.

(4) The result of the steps taken by the council to provide suitable sites for night-soil and rubbish depôts should be reported.

(5) The dilatoriness of the municipal council in taking steps to include the Arapalayam village within municipal limits, as suggested in paragraph 1 (4) of G.O., No. 1802 M., dated 26th November 1894, is very unsatisfactory. Proposals should be submitted without further delay.

(6) With reference to paragraph 5 (*d*) of the inspection notes, it is observed that the Government did not negative the proposal to construct the service reservoir, but declined to make any contribution towards it and said that the council might well await the effect of the opening of the Periyár works on the water-supply of the town (G.O., No. 840 M., dated 15th May 1896).

(7) In paragraph 10 of his inspection notes the Sanitary Commissioner states that vettiyans have not yet been licensed, although the Chairman reported that steps were being taken for the same so far back as in March 1895 (*vide* paragraph 3 of his letter, dated 2nd March 1895, in G.O., No. 453 M., dated 16th March 1895). The delay is reprehensible and the matter should be attended to at once.

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Madura.
„ Collector of Madura.
„ Sanitary Board.
„ Sanitary Commissioner.
„ Sanitary Engineer.
Editors' Table.

Exd. A. Raitt.

copy sent to Press. 25-1-97

Fees for signature. 10-2-97

Stitched in print. 11-2-97

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED: Order complete. 50 / Letter only. / Order complete with Letter.

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