

Local & Munl. (189) Department.

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[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection Notes

Recording with remarks, the San-
Comun- on the Judiciary

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.

Regd.

1897.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 901 M., 13th April 1897.

APRIL.

Inspection Notes.

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

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From SAIYID ADAM SAHIB, Chairman, Municipal Council, Gudiyattam, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Divisional officer, Vellore), dated 23rd February 1897, Dis. No. 95.

With reference to the Sanitary Commissioner's letter, No. 71-S., dated 8th January 1897, I have the honour to forward herewith replies to the inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner, with an extract of the minutes of the council, dated 17th February 1897.

ENCLOSURES.

INSPECTION NOTES of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

GUDIYATTAM MUNICIPALITY.

Inspected 11th to 13th November 1896.

Population as per census of 1891	{	Males	..	..	..	9,226
		Females	..	..	..	9,521
		Total				18,747

Inspection Notes.

Municipal Limits.—It was advised in my last inspection notes (*vide* G.O., No. 1237 M., dated 1st August 1895) that permission should be requested of Government for extension of municipal limits so as to include the Kulloor, Chaderi and Muttam villages, the railway station and the graveyard chiefly used; it was also suggested that an extension on both sides of the river should be made. Having regard to the proposed water-works, the suggested limits should now be extended so as to include Bodipett, close to which the water-works are placed. The original proposition seems to have been referred to a sub-committee and, I fear, has fared the usual fate of such references by not having been settled. I advise that a decision upon this matter be arrived at.

2. *Dwellings.*—Ruined dwellings are still frequently seen. A complete list of these should be made and action should be taken under section 184.

Considering the present financial position of this municipality and in consideration of the heavy expense that would have to be incurred, the council, in their meeting held on 11th June 1896, resolved not to extend the municipal limits for some years to come. This has been reported to Government in this office letter, No. 239, dated 15th June 1896.

Bodipett has already been included in the municipal limits.

The council regret that they cannot afford to extend the municipal limits for reasons stated above.

A good number of ruined dwellings were put in order during the year; there remains a few, for which notices will be issued.

Chairman's Remarks.

Inspection Notes.

3. *Drainage.*—A considerable number of cesspits (for receipt of both sewage and faecal matter) used by the Muhammadan community have been closed since my last visit; but, as fully 250 of these remain, it is evident much more energy must be put into the matter. In consequence of the limited action taken, the extent of private scavenging has increased from attendance upon 120 houses to 214. The insisting upon filling in the cesspits and the demand for utilizing the private scavenging agency should follow each other as closely as possible, as I found in some cases where cesspits had been abolished, the occupiers of houses resort either to throwing over the wall of their premises faecal matter, or use spaces in the proximity of the dwellings for easement. Here the aid of the police must certainly be sought (see last paragraph of these notes).

4. *Water-supply.*—(a) I am glad to find that the council has acted on my advice in respect to abandoning the Robinson tank as a source of supply. The highly dangerous latrine in close proximity to a well, to which the propagation of cholera was due in the last epidemic, has also been closed. It is hence probably more than a coincidence that when cholera was introduced this year, only thirteen attacks occurred before it was effectually stamped out by the prompt action of the certificated sanitary inspector in charge. The council is also to be congratulated in having determined to adopt my suggestion of obtaining at the hands of the Sanitary Engineer an inexpensive water-supply scheme. This will presumably soon receive the sanction of Government, when this municipality will, it is to be hoped, no longer suffer to the very heavy extent from cholera formerly found. This scheme will, from financial considerations, only supply the town on one bank of the river; but the council should do their best to meet the probably small extra charge requisite for extending the piping over the causeway and thus into the part of the town not yet included.

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Further attempts are being made to close the cesspits.

Necessary steps will be taken to put a stop to the practice.

The police must be directed to help in this matter.

Government order is awaited on the subject.

Will be considered in due course of time.

The council agree with the views of the Sanitary Commissioner in saying the present keeping-up of springs is more costly than the pot-wells which were maintained last year.

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But as the townspeople neither appreciated the benefits thereof nor used these wells on caste scruples, the council had no other go than to stick up at least to the old system.

There are now fourteen latrines in use, as per details given in this office letter, No. 84, dated 15th February 1897, to the Sanitary Commissioner. A provision of Rs. 50 has been made in the budget for erecting latrines of bamboo matting as suggested in paragraph 6 of the last inspection notes, and if funds permit, the latrines suggested will also be sent for.

Early attempts will be made to cover the latrines with roofs as funds permit.

The council will try to increase the number every year.

New buckets were sent for to replace the old useless ones, and there are now seven mounted conservancy buckets, as it is so called, in good working order and two more of the sort are expected in a week: so, in all, there will be nine carts for the present.

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(f) I certainly was surprised to find that up to date no correct night-soil depôt has been formed. I was shown a most unsuitable place within 30 yards of the road, where not so much as the trouble to bury or otherwise deodorize the night-soil was employed; the faecal matter was simply being dumped! Moreover, the very small amount present testified to the inefficiency of the existing mode of collecting night-soil from the town. This is a matter that should receive the council's earnest attention without delay.

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7. *Slaughter-house*.—The well in the interior has been closed. The pavement is still, however, irregular and lacks correct cement-pointing, with the result that the stench is considerable. A pump serving a cistern, as already suggested, should be placed on the outside well. A mounted conservancy bucket fitted with a frame should be arranged for receipt of gut contents. My remarks as to using the washings from the slaughter-house for local irrigation and cultivation have not been acted upon. This is a small matter and might advantageously receive attention, even granting the site be under dispute as stated to me.

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One of this sample will be sent for.

Best possible arrangements will be made as early as possible.

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As reported to Government in paragraph 23 of the administration report (G.O., No. 1296 M., dated 5th August 1896), the suggestion was not carried out. Reminders have been sent to the local Revenue authorities to inform of the disposal of the correspondence, on receipt of which the suggestions will be carried out.

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Will be attended to.

Steps will be taken to remove them at an early date.

9. *Vaccination*.—The following shows the result of compulsory vaccination in the form prescribed in G.O., No. 1502 M., dated 19th October 1894 :—

Total births during preceding six months, i.e., from 1st January to 30th June 1896.	Of the births entered in column 1.									Ratio of successful vaccination to total births.
	Number vaccinated.		Number vaccinated a second time because first operation proved unsuccessful.		Number postponed under medical certificate at the end of six months.	Number died.	Number left the town.	Number unaccounted for.		
	Successfully on the first instance.	Unsuccessfully on the first instance.	Successfully.	Unsuccessfully.						
510	128	..	..	..	57	83	151	35	25.1	

Small-pox was present in the town at the time of my visit. This shows the necessity for overtaking the large number of children under ten years of age who have escaped vaccination in former years. Re-vaccination of persons over ten years of age should be actively pursued.

A census of unprotected children under ten years is being taken.

Attempts will be made to carry out the suggestion.

10. *Registration*.—The following exhibits the result of registration :—

Years.	Birth-rate per mille of estimated population.	Death-rate per mille of estimated population.	Percentage of deaths from					
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Injuries.	All other causes.
1893	34.0	35.2	37.2	0.6	25.7	7.9	1.0	27.6
1894	25.6	19.9	8.5	0.2	49.5	8.5	0.2	33.1
1895	38.2	22.3	..	1.3	44.5	7.7	0.2	46.3
1896 up to date	41.3	22.1	1.6	9.0	42.0	13.3	0.8	33.3

Registration is apparently more accurate than formerly. The heavy percentage of deaths from diarrhoea and dysentery is significant of the impure state of the sub-soil and sub-soil water used considerably for "domestic purposes" owing to oozeings from cesspools.

Will be guarded against.

11. *Sanitary Administration*.—On the whole, advance has been made since last inspection; but certain details, more especially as to improved conservancy, require urgent attention. It is a curious fact that

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

in this town no police are available for enforcing the Towns Nuisance Act. The municipality should make the necessary representation without delay. The certificated sanitary inspector's diary showed that he had made numbers of practical and advantageous suggestions; but none of these had been acted upon by the Chairman. Successful sanitation lies on the amount of attention that can be given to details, and it is desirable, therefore, that all suggestions made with the object of perfecting details should receive prompt attention. It is essential the council make no further delay in completing the matter of closure of cesspits.

On a reference, the council resolved in a meeting held on the 10th January 1896 for the introduction of town police for this municipality, and the subject is pending before the Inspector-General.

The minor defects pointed out could have been remedied should there have been a town police.

Due attention will be paid to the suggestions made.

These refer to the time of the late Chairman. The present Chairman shall, however, go through the suggestions and carry out such of them as are practicable.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
19th December 1896.

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

EXTRACTS from the minutes of Proceedings of a meeting of the Municipal Council, Gudiyattam, passed at their meeting held on the 17th February 1897.

1. Read inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner with draft replies thereto.

Read also suggestions of the Sanitary Commissioner about the extension of municipal limits especially on both sides of the river where there are graveyards.

Resolution.—The council cannot afford to purchase the cultivable lands considering the present financial condition of the municipality.

The draft replies are approved.

Forwarded.

2nd March 1897.

(Signed) E. L. VAUGHAN,
Ag. Sub-Collector.

Submitted.

4th March 1897.

(Signed) S. H. WYNNE,
Collector.

ORDER—No. 901 M., dated 13th April 1897.

Recorded with the following remarks :—

(1) Every effort should be made to close the very large number of 250 cess-pits still existing in the town and to extend the private scavenging service.

(2) The attention of the Inspector-General of Police will be requested in the Judicial Department to the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner at the close of paragraph 3 and at the beginning of paragraph 11 of his notes.

(3) The suggestion of the Sanitary Commissioner on the use of pot-wells in the river is commended to the early attention of the municipal council with whose objections to their construction the Government is not disposed to concur.

(4) The diagram referred to in paragraph 5 (b) of the notes has not been received in the Government office. This should be submitted without delay.

(5) The defects in the condition of the daily market pointed out in paragraph 7 of the Sanitary Commissioner's inspection notes recorded in G.O., No. 1237 M., dated 1st August 1895, should also be remedied without delay.

(6) The Collector will report on the proposal to extend the municipal limits. It should be explained why it will be necessary, as stated in the municipal council's resolution, to purchase the cultivable lands near the river in connection with this extension.

(7) The Government is glad to note that the Sanitary Commissioner is able to record an advance in the sanitary administration of the municipality since his previous inspection.

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Gudiyattam.

„ Collector of North Arcot.
„ Sanitary Board.
„ Sanitary Commissioner.
„ Sanitary Engineer.
„ Judicial Department.

Editors' Table.

604
412

Government {1897} of Madras.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

52/4

Proof for approval

Enclosures

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1893	34.0	35.2	37.2	0.6	25.7	7.9	1.0	27.6
1894	25.6	19.9	8.5	0.2	49.5	8.5	0.2	33.1
1895	38.2	22.3	..	1.3	44.5	7.7	0.2	46.3
1896 up to date	41.3	22.1	1.6	9.0	42.0	13.3	0.8	33.3

Registration is apparently more accurate than formerly. The heavy percentage of deaths from diarrhoea and dysentery is significant of the impure state of the sub-soil and sub-soil water used considerably for "domestic purposes" owing to oozeings from cesspools.

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Steps will be taken to remove them at an early date.

Inspection Notes.

in this town no police are available for enforcing the Towns Nuisance Act. The municipality should make the necessary representation without delay. The certificated sanitary inspector's diary showed that he had made numbers of practical and advantageous suggestions; but none of these had been acted upon by the Chairman. Successful sanitation lies on the amount of attention that can be given to details, and it is desirable, therefore, that all suggestions made with the object of perfecting details should receive prompt attention. It is essential the council make no further delay in completing the matter of closure of cesspits.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
19th December 1896.

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

EXTRACTS from the minutes of Proceedings of a meeting of the Municipal Council, Gudiyattam, passed at their meeting held on the 17th February 1897.

1. Read inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner with draft replies thereto.

Read also suggestions of the Sanitary Commissioner about the extension of municipal limits especially on both sides of the river where there are graveyards.

Resolution.—The council cannot afford to purchase the cultivable lands considering the present financial condition of the municipality.

The draft replies are approved.

Forwarded.

(Signed) E. L. VAUGHAN,
Ag. Sub-Collector.

2nd March 1897.

Submitted.

(Signed) S. H. WYNNE,
Collector.

4th March 1897.

ORDER—No. 901 M., dated 13th April 1897.

Recorded with the following remarks :—

(1) Every effort should be made to close the very large number of 250 cess-pits still existing in the town and to extend the private scavenging service.

(2) The attention of the Inspector-General of Police will be requested in the Judicial Department to the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner at the close of paragraph 3 and at the beginning of paragraph 11 of his notes.

(3) The suggestion of the Sanitary Commissioner on the use of pot-wells in the river is commended to the early attention of the municipal council with whose objections to their construction the Government is not disposed to concur.

(4) The diagram referred to in paragraph 5 (b) of the notes has not been received in the Government office. This should be submitted without delay.

(5) The defects in the condition of the daily market pointed out in paragraph 7 of the Sanitary Commissioner's inspection notes recorded in G.O., No. 1237 M., dated 1st August 1895, should also be remedied without delay.

(6) The Collector will report on the proposal to extend the municipal limits. It should be explained why it will be necessary, as stated in the municipal council's resolution, to purchase the cultivable lands near the river in connection with this extension.

(7) The Government is glad to note that the Sanitary Commissioner is able to record an advance in the sanitary administration of the municipality since his previous inspection.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Gudiattam.
 " Collector of North Arcot.
 " Sanitary Commissioner.
 " Sanitary Engineer.
 " Judicial Department.
 Editors' Table.

Ed. C. M. Thambuswamy.

Papers to be read in proceedings:—

Again G.O., No. dated 189 ,

Again G.O., No. dated 189 ,

Current No. 1034 M of 1897, dated 23-2-1897, from the Chairman, M.C. Gudiattam.

" " " 189 , " , "

" " " 189 , " , "

ORDER.

Recorded with the following remarks:—

(1) Every effort should be made to close the ^{my large number of} 250 cesspits still existing in the town and to extend the private scavenging service.

(2) The ^{attention of the} Inspector-General of Police will be requested in the Judicial Department to take the necessary steps with reference to the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner at the close of para. 3 and at the beginning of para. 11 of his notes.

(3) The diagram referred to in paragraph 5 (b) of the notes has not been received in the Government office. This should be submitted without delay.

(4) The defects in the condition of the daily market pointed out in para. 7 of the Sanitary Commissioner's inspection notes recorded in G.O. No. 1237 M., dated 1st August 1895, should also be remedied without delay.

(3) The suggestions of the S.C. on the use of hot wells in the river is commended to the early attention of the M.C., with whose defects to the construction the M.C. is not disposed to concur.

6) It should be explained why it will be necessary, as stated in the Municipal Council's resolution, to purchase the cultivable lands near the river ^{in consequence} ~~for ex-~~ tending ^{over} ~~of the~~ Municipal limits on both sides of it.

V.R.
10/4/97
7. The Govt is glad to
note that the F. & P. is
able to record an advance
in ^{the} Secretary's degree of its
duty - much his ^{previous} ~~last~~ respectation

S. M.
10747

The Collector will report
on the proposal to
extend the Municipal
limits

To
The Chairman, W. C. Gudiyaattam
Collector of North Arcot
Sanitary Commissioner
Bernamby Bazaar
Judicial Department

Editors' Table.

W. J. 10/15/07

Quarry patterns ^{CNo 10349} Inspection Notes Back

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

airzi/

From SYED ADAM SAIB, Chairman, Municipal Council, Gudiyattam, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Divisional officer, Vellore), dated 23rd February 1897, Dis. No. 95.

With reference to the Sanitary Commissioner's letter, No. 71-S., dated 8th January 1897, I have the honour to forward herewith replies to the inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner, with an extract of the minutes of the council, dated 17th February 1897.

ENCLOSURES.

INSPECTION NOTES of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

GUDIYATTAM MUNICIPALITY.

Inspected 11th to 13th November 1896.

Population as per census of 1891	..	{ Males	..	..	..	9,226
		{ Females	..	..	..	9,521
				Total	..	18,747

Inspection Notes.

Municipal Limits.—It was advised in my last inspection notes (*vide* G.O., No. 1237 M., dated 1st August 1895) that permission should be requested of Government for extension of municipal limits so as to include the Kullar, Chadergeri and Muttam villages, the railway station and the graveyard chiefly used; it was also suggested that an extension on both sides of the river should be made. Having regard to the proposed water-works, the suggested limits should now be extended so as to include Bodipett, close to which the water-works are placed. The original proposition seems to have been referred to a sub-committee and, I fear, has fared the usual fate of such references by not having been settled. I advise that a decision upon this matter be arrived at.

2. *Dwellings*.—Ruined dwellings are still frequently seen. A complete list of these should be made and action should be taken under section 184.

Chairman's Remarks

Considering the present financial position of this municipality and in consideration of the heavy expense that would have to be incurred, the council, in their meeting held on 11th June 1896, resolved not to extend the municipal limits for some years to come. This has been reported to Government in this office letter, No. 239, dated 15th June 1896.

Bodipett has already been included in the municipal limits.

The council regret that they cannot afford to extend the municipal limits for reasons stated above.

A good number of ruined dwellings were put in order during the year; there remains a few, for which notices will be issued.

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

3. *Drainage*.—A considerable number of cesspits (for receipt of both sewage and faecal matter) used by the Muhammadan community have been closed since my last visit; but, as fully 250 of these remain, it is evident much more energy must be put into the matter. In consequence of the limited action taken, the extent of private scavenging has increased from attendance upon 120 houses to 214. The insisting upon filling in the cesspits and the demand for utilizing the private scavenging agency should follow each other as closely as possible, as I found in some cases where cesspits had been abolished, the occupiers of houses resort either to throwing over the wall of their premises faecal matter, or use spaces in the proximity of the dwellings for excrement. Here the aid of the police must certainly be sought (see last paragraph of these notes).

Further attempts are being made to close the cesspits.

Necessary steps will be taken to put a stop to the practice.

The police must be directed to help in this matter.

4. *Water-supply*.—(a) I am glad to find that the council has acted on my advice in respect to abandoning the Robinson tank as a source of supply. The highly dangerous latrine in close proximity to a well, to which the propagation of cholera was due in the last epidemic, has also been closed. It is hence probably more than a coincidence that when cholera was introduced this year, only thirteen attacks occurred before it was effectually stamped out by the prompt action of the certificated sanitary inspector in charge. The council is also to be congratulated in having determined to adopt my suggestion of obtaining at the hands of the Sanitary Engineer an inexpensive water-supply scheme. This will presumably soon receive the sanction of Government, when this municipality will, it is to be hoped, no longer suffer to the very heavy extent from cholera formerly found. This scheme will, from financial considerations, only supply the town on one bank of the river; but the council should do their best to meet the probably small extra charge requisite for extending the piping over the causeway and thus into the part of the town not yet included.

Government order is awaited on the subject.

Will be considered in due course of time.

(b) Rather than the inhabitants should run the obvious risks of contamination of water by the dipping of hands, feet, chatties and ropes into so-called spring reservoirs in the river, I advised the council on the last occasion to use "pot-wells" sunk in the river. This

The council agree with the views of the Sanitary Commissioner in saying the present keeping-up of springs is more costly than the pot-wells which were maintained last year.

plan they abolished in consideration of "caste prejudices" and "inconvenience." Neither one reason nor the other is sound, and it is to be regretted that this simple method of securing a considerable grade of sanitary protection was not persevered in. The method of supply by excavating "udais" is not only sanitariously less safe than the use of pot-wells, but more expensive. A pot-well would cost, say, Rs. 3 and last for years, whereas the upkeep of springs cost the municipality Rs. 126 per annum.

5. (a) *Rubbish Conservancy*.—In this matter, the town was in much better condition than on my last visit.

(b) *Night-soil Conservancy*.—Arrangements are very defective and require very early attention on the part of the council. Only thirteen latrines are in existence, against at least twenty requisite. The so-called corrugated iron latrines are mere enclosures with this material. Efforts should be made each year to put aside a sufficient grant for latrines of the standard design. In the meantime, as a temporary matter, the latrines as per diagram would serve well as cheap semi-permanent structures. These should cost only Rs. 15 for eight seats, and, with the small addition of a thatched roofing, would be of utility even during rainfall.

(c) No latrines should be so situated on the banks of the river that during rain the washings, however small, may reach the river bed. If it be necessary to build near the river or the irrigation channel (as I found in two cases), such latrines should be after the standard plan and be provided with roofs to prevent the washing of their surface by a rainfall.

(d) Only eighteen toties are entertained, against forty that would be really necessary.

(e) At my last visit, I found the total plant available for removal was represented by six mounted conservancy buckets (which the municipality erroneously described as "carts"), of which three were out of repair and useless. On this occasion, I found the total conservancy buckets available to be seven owing to the buying of one extra during the year; but three remained in a state of disrepair preventing their employment. Whether

But as the townspeople neither appreciated the benefits thereof nor used these wells on caste scruples, the council had no other go than to stick up at least to the old system.

There are now fourteen latrines in use, as per details given in this office letter, No. 84, dated 15th February 1897, to the Sanitary Commissioner. A provision of Rs. 50 has been made in the budget for erecting latrines of bamboo matting as suggested in paragraph 6 of the last inspection notes, and if funds permit, the latrines suggested will also be sent for.

Early attempts will be made to cover the latrines with roofs as funds permit.

The council will try to increase the number every year.

New buckets were sent for to replace the old useless ones, and there are now seven mounted conservancy buckets, as it is so called, in good working order and two more of the sort are expected in a week: so, in all, there will be nine carts for the present.

* Caste prejudices could only be evinced if the council failed to provide a sufficient number of wells, and as about Rs. 3 would cover the cost of each, this ought to have proved no stumbling block.—W. G. K.

Inspection Notes.

these are the identical three I saw two years back or not I do not know, but the chances are that this is the case. It is a mere farce for the council to employ an expensive sanitary staff, and to demand the attention of the inhabitants to details of the District Municipalities Act, if they fail to so much as supply sufficient staff and plant for the correct night-soil conservancy of the town. No less than four carts of 16 cubic feet capacity should be purchased.

(f) I certainly was surprised to find that up to date no correct night-soil depôt has been formed. I was shown a most unsuitable place within 30 yards of the road, where not so much as the trouble to bury or otherwise deodorize the night-soil was employed; the faecal matter was simply being dumped! Moreover, the very small amount present testified to the inefficiency of the existing mode of collecting night-soil from the town. This is a matter that should receive the council's earnest attention without delay.

6. *Markets.*—(a) No improvement has been effected in the condition of the daily market.

(b) *The Weekly Market.*—The latrine should be kept scrupulously clean during the holding of the market, by retaining toties always on duty. It should be possible to maintain better order amongst the cattle—a matter that would be of advantage to purchasers and sellers. Definite rows of cattle should be formed. The excreta of animals should be collected as soon as dropped in the interest of comfort of the human beings and prevention of spread of infection amongst animals.

7. *Slaughter-house.*—The well in the interior has been closed. The pavement is still, however, irregular and lacks correct cement-pointing, with the result that the stench is considerable. A pump serving a cistern, as already suggested, should be placed on the outside well. A mounted conservancy bucket fitted with a frame should be arranged for receipt of gut contents. My remarks as to using the washings from the slaughter-house for local irrigation and cultivation have not been acted upon. This is a small matter and might advantageously receive attention, even granting the site be under dispute as stated to me.

Chairman's Remarks.

Provision has been made for some more carts in the budget for 1897-98.

*Use this 51 of the Chairman's budget letter
info 429h
2-3-97*

One of this sample will be sent for.

Best possible arrangements will be made as early as possible.

A pot-well is dug for the convenience of butchers, &c., who have lately occupied the sheds and who were using the water of the well condemned in paragraph 5 (c) of the last inspection notes which was lately closed.

Will be attended to.

As reported to Government in paragraph 23 of the administration report (G.O., No. 1296 M., dated 5th August 1896), the suggestion was not carried out.

Reminders have been sent to the local Revenue authorities to inform of the disposal of the correspondence, on receipt of which the suggestions will be carried out.

Will be tried.

*24th April 1897
The improvement
made referred to
in paragraph 5 (c)
of the last inspection
notes is
for 1237h
1-8-96
been carried out*

*Vivech's
explanation on
para 4 of the last
inspection notes is
for 104h
27-4-97*

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

8. *Graveyard.*—The graveyard on the bank of the river is in a much more decent condition than on last inspection—the mass of bones found hither and thither being no longer evident. Faecal matter, however, both of human beings and pigs, was found stored. A graveyard is not a suitable place for matter of this description. Prickly-pear, which covers a large tract of ground, should be removed.

Will be attended to.

Steps will be taken to remove them at an early date.

9. *Vaccination.*—The following shows the result of compulsory vaccination in the form prescribed in G.O., No. 1502 M., dated 19th October 1894 :—

Total births during preceding six months, i.e., from 1st January to 30th June 1896.	Of the births entered in column 1.								
	Number vaccinated.		Number vaccinated a second time because first operation proved unsuccessful.		Number postponed under medical certificate at the end of six months.	Number died.	Number left the town.	Number unaccounted for.	Ratio of successful vaccination to total births.
			Successfully.	Unsuccessfully.					
	Success-fully on the first instance.	Unsuccess-fully on the first instance.							
510	128	..	..	..	57	83	151	35	25.1

Small-pox was present in the town at the time of my visit. This shows the necessity for overtaking the large number of children under ten years of age who have escaped vaccination in former years. Re-vaccination of persons over ten years age should be actively pursued.

A census of unprotected children under ten years is being taken.

Attempts will be made to carry out the suggestion.

10. *Registration.*—The following exhibits the result of registration :—

Years.	Birth-rate per mille of estimated population.	Death-rate per mille of estimated population.	Percentage of deaths from					
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Injuries.	All other causes.
1893	34.0	35.2	37.2	0.6	25.7	7.9	1.0	27.6
1894	25.6	19.9	8.5	0.2	49.5	8.5	0.2	33.1
1895	38.2	22.3	..	1.3	44.5	7.7	0.2	46.3
1896 up to date	41.3	22.1	1.6	9.0	42.0	13.3	0.8	33.3

Registration is apparently more accurate than formerly. The heavy percentage of deaths from diarrhoea and dysentery is significant of the impure state of the sub-soil and sub-soil water used considerably for "domestic purposes" owing to oozeings from cesspools.

Will be guarded against.

11. *Sanitary Administration.*—On the whole, advance has been made since last inspection; but certain details, more especially as to improved conservancy, require urgent attention. It is a curious fact that

the remarks in para 3 have not been carried out.

Inspection Notes.

in this town no police are available for enforcing the Towns Nuisance Act. The municipality should make the necessary representation without delay. The certificated sanitary inspector's diary showed that he had made numbers of practical and advantageous suggestions; but none of these had been acted upon by the Chairman. Successful sanitation lies on the amount of attention that can be given to details, and it is desirable, therefore, that all suggestions made with the object of perfecting details should receive prompt attention. It is essential the council make no further delay in completing the matter of closure of cesspits.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
19th December 1896.

Chairman's Remarks.

On a reference, the council resolved in a meeting held on the 10th January 1896 for the introduction of town police for this municipality, and the subject is pending before the Inspector-General.

The minor defects pointed out could have been remedied should there have been a town police.

Due attention will be paid to the suggestions made.

These refer to the time of the late Chairman. The present Chairman shall, however, go through the suggestions and carry out such of them as are practicable.

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

EXTRACTS from the minutes of Proceedings of a meeting of the Municipal Council, Gudiyattam, passed at their meeting held on the 17th February 1897.

1. Read inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner with draft replies thereto. Read also suggestions of the Sanitary Commissioner about the extension of municipal limits specially on both sides of the river where there are graveyards.

Resolution.—The council cannot afford to purchase the cultivable lands considering the present financial condition of the municipality.

The draft replies are approved.

Forwarded.

2nd March 1897.

(Signed) E. L. VAUGHAN,
Ag. Sub-Collector.

Submitted.

4th March 1897.

(Signed) S. H. WYNNE,
Collector.

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