

L. & M.
1,000-19-11-56

Local & Munl. (1897) Department

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 903m

DATED 13-4-97

INDEXED.

DESPATCHED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection notes

Recording with remarks, the
Dy. Saut^h Commis. on the
Palghat munt?

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. 903 M., 13th April 1897.

APRIL.

Inspection Notes.

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

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

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

MALABAR DISTRICT.

PALGHAT MUNICIPALITY.

Inspected 28th to 30th September 1896.

Population as per census of	{1881	::	::	::	36,339
	{1891	::	::	::	39,481

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

This municipality is a very widely scattered one, consisting as it does of many detached villages, the principal of which are Big bazaar, Sultan bazaar and Kalpati. As the distances to be travelled by the sanitary inspector are therefore very great, if he is to exercise a proper control over his subordinates it is absolutely necessary that he be given horse allowance; at present, the council seem to grudge this expense.

2. *Roads.*—The roads were for the most part in very fair order, though some parts had been damaged by the monsoon rains; repairs were, however, being carried out and granite metal was being put down as advised by the Sanitary Commissioner in his last inspection notes. In Kalpati the roads are earthen ones, and as the dust-bins had been removed from this part of the town by request of the inhabitants, they were far from clean. The excuse put forward for the removal of the dust-bins was that the Brahman women could not be got to throw the household rubbish into them; this, of course, could easily be effected under section 217 of the Act if the council had a mind to. I requested the Chairman to have the dust-bins put back in their places.

The sanitary inspector is being given a horse allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem as sanctioned in G.O., Mis. No. 1112 M., dated 4th July 1896.

The dust-bins have since been put back in their places as suggested by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

3. *Drainage.*—The only made drains in the municipality are the road-side one in front of the Dance market and that in Mappilla street referred to in last inspection notes. The former is only a section of drain about 100 yards long intended for rain water and the latter is in the same state as before. Nothing has been done to improve the section of the drain and it still ends in an earthen drain leading to the fields below—a most insanitary state of affairs. There is also a U-shaped drain at Sultan bazaar for rain water.

4. *Conservancy.*—(a) There are 151 dust-bins, or only one for every 261 of the population; a great many more are required. The sweepings are removed in 23 carts to nine depôts, where they are burned in an imperfect way and sold as manure. In a climate like that of the West Coast it seems desirable that a properly-built incinerator be employed for the burning of rubbish and night-soil.

(b) *Night-soil.*—There are thirteen latrines of various patterns. As eight of these have but six seats each, the utter inadequacy of the accommodation is manifest, but the council does not seem to be impressed with the importance of this fundamental need of a large town, for it remarked, when this was represented last year, "the municipal council will construct latrines when there is a demand for the same." It seems to me to be the duty of the council to provide latrine accommodation and not to wait for the initiative of the people, for it is not fair to prosecute for committal of nuisances in the streets if the inhabitants have no latrines to resort to. As pointed out in last inspection notes, "not less than twenty latrines of twelve seats each should be provided." The night-soil is removed to two depôts in seven small bucket carts—an absurdly inadequate number, as was pointed out by the Sanitary Commissioner in last notes. The depôt at Kundukad is in the same insanitary state as reported for the last three years; the improvements suggested, viz., the burial of night-soil in shallow trenches, would not cost one anna more than the present mode of disposal in deep ditches, yet the present practice is disgusting and insanitary, while the former is cleanly and harmless; it is not understood, therefore, why these often-repeated suggestions are not adopted by the municipality. An attempt

A plan and estimate for re-modelling the Mappilla mosque drain is now before the Sanitary Board. The work will be put in hand as soon as they are returned with the Board's approval.

I am also of opinion that it is desirable to have a well-built cinerator in Palghat. The council will doubtless have one cinerator constructed when funds are available.

Palghat consists of scattered villages interspersed with paddy fields, and most people go to fields for purposes of nature. Dr. Bannerman himself remarked in his inspection notes of 1893, read in G.O., No. 413 M., dated 30th March 1894, that "the latrines at places of public resort such as the market and bandy-stand appeared to be much used, but in other cases the people appear to prefer the customary mode of resorting to the fields."

The council have, however, made provision in the budget estimates for 1897-98 for the construction of a latrine at Kalpati where there are at present no latrines.

The night-soil was being buried in shallow pits in the Kundukad depôt.

At the suggestion of the Collector who visited the town in August last, the council have introduced the system of burning the night-soil in a brick cinerator built in 1883 or 1884, and the experiment has been fairly successful, although it cannot be

Inspection Notes.

was made to burn the night-soil along with the rubbish in a common mud-built incinerator, but, as might be expected, the attempt proved a failure, for it is impossible to burn substances like this without a properly-contrived apparatus.

(c) *Private Scavenging*.—Only 657 houses are cleaned by the municipality out of 1,000 latrines known to exist. There must however be a great many more houses than that within municipal limits having latrines in their backyards. The increase since the town was last inspected is 48—a very small number to result from the “efforts” promised by the council. In Kalpati there are said to be 105 houses having latrines in their backyards which cannot be cleaned, as there is no access for the scavengers; it would be, however, possible to make a lane at the backs of the houses, and this ought to be done.

5. *Water-supply*.—(a) Drinking water is got from the river Kalpati and from wells. The river bank is very badly looked after, many of the houses along the banks having privies and rubbish heaps in the backyards draining into the stream. All these houses should certainly be compelled to adopt the private scavenging system by daily inspection and prompt prosecution in cases where faecal matter and rubbish are not removed. It is not sufficient to send a scavenger now and then to clean the river-bed, but a special man should be told off for this duty alone so that he may be constantly present to check persons defiling the water and to keep the place clean.

(b) *Post office well* should have the platform repaired.

(c) *Mariamamma kovil well* should be provided with a platform and be protected from percolation by cement-plastering.

(d) *Rice street well*, situated opposite the house of one of the councillors, is in a very bad state, having no proper platform or parapet wall and the water is drawn from planks laid across the mouth. These planks should be removed and pulleys substituted or, better still, the well should be covered and supplied with a pump, after being thoroughly plastered and repaired.

Chairman's Remarks.

expected to have such results as can be had from a Roberts' Patent Refuse Destructor referred to by the Sanitary Commissioner in his inspection notes embodied in G.O., No. 1256 M., dated 3rd August 1895.

Efforts are being made to increase the number of houses on the private scavenging list.

Measures have been taken to acquire a path to these houses and the matter is now before the Collector.

House-to-house inspection is now being made in Kalpati and adjacent places with a view to introduce the private scavenging system in all the houses which can be entered into by scavengers through paddy fields. If the private scavenging system is not adopted, the house-owners will be promptly prosecuted under section 221 in case compounds are found dirty with night-soil.

A special scavenger has been entertained to clean the river-bed in accordance with G.O., No. 1968 M., dated 16th November 1896.

Will be attended to.

Will be attended to.

Notice has been issued to the owner to have the well repaired at once.

Inspection Notes.

(e) *Iron-smiths street well* requires a platform.

(f) *The wells in the Big Bazaar* are as a rule situated in backyards in close proximity to privies and rubbish heaps and cannot be regarded as above suspicion. It is very desirable that a water-supply scheme be introduced here.

6. *Markets*.—The vegetable market is at present in the compound of the town police station. There is also a private market in Mappila street, and another for fish at Sultan bazaar; but as these will be closed when new market is opened, it is not necessary to describe them further than to say that they are not suitable for the purpose from a sanitary point of view. The Dance market is now approaching completion and will be a great boon to the inhabitants. The drains should however be converted into the egg-shaped section when being plastered with cement; at present they are square. The ground all round is rendered extremely boggy by the soakage from a tank at a higher level; this should be remedied by the construction of an intercepting drain to be placed below the tank, and leading the water off to one side.

7. *Cart-stand*.—The old cart-stand has been removed and a new one opened at the west end of Big bazaar. The ground struck me as being very marshy, and should certainly be drained by means of unglazed clay pipes laid at a depth of 3 feet with open joints, the trenches being dug in “herring-bone” fashion. A shelter for the cartmen should be provided in a wet climate like that of Palghat.

8. *Graveyards*.—The most objectionable burial-ground is that of the Mappillas around the mosque. Negotiations are, however, being conducted by the Deputy Collector for its removal to some more suitable place. The well near the graveyard has now been closed as advised in last inspection notes. Grave-diggers have not yet been licensed, though this was brought to notice in last inspection notes.

9. *Vaccination*.—A glance at the table below will show how much infantile vaccination has advanced in this municipality in the last three years; in fact, under the working of G.O., No. 1502 M., dated 19th October 1894, most of the available births are now operated on:—

Chairman's Remarks.

Notice will be issued to the owners to have the well immediately repaired.

Notices will be issued to the owners for the removal of privies and rubbish heaps which are now situated close to the wells.

The old markets will be closed when Dance market is opened.

This will be attended to in consultation with the Sanitary Engineer to Government as no provision appears to have been made for these drains in the estimate.

This has been since remedied by the opening up of temporary drains as suggested by Mr. Arbuthnot, A.C.E., L.F., Assistant Engineer, Palghat. I am now in correspondence with the Sanitary Engineer to Government to whom I have submitted the Local Fund Assistant Engineer's proposals for the construction of pukka drains to lead the water off to one side. The site of the Dance market was inspected by Mr. Jones, Sanitary Engineer to Government, in August 1891, before he designed the plan for the market. I have now requested him to make his suggestions after a personal inspection of the site, if possible.

Will be attended to.

Grave-diggers of public burial-grounds will be licensed. The council do not consider that any grave-diggers are necessary in public grounds where the corpses are always burnt.

Inspection Notes.		Chairman's Remarks.				
—		1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896 up to date.
Number vaccinated		1,370	3,366	2,985	4,502	1,641
" "	successfully	1,303	3,305	2,881	3,840	1,609
" "	under one year of age	28	281	570	1,319	758
Births		1,257	1,252	1,350	1,615	1,285

The same cannot be said, however, for the population below ten years of age, for there are still a good many unprotected to be found in the streets, though not nearly so many as in former years. Out of 48 children examined, I found 37 protected, 6 unprotected and 5 with marks of small pox, *i.e.*, 12·5 per cent. of the children are still liable to be attacked. It is quite evident, then, that some have escaped the census taken by the Chairman, and I would recommend that the search be renewed. I would suggest that a certain number of houses be examined by each vaccinator every month as part of his appointed work till every house in the municipality has been visited. Two vaccinators are employed. First-class vaccinator *P. Sankuni Menon* on Rs. 15, service twenty years, is in charge of infantile vaccination; books neatly kept in English. Children are brought to the dépôt for vaccination but not for verification; this latter should be insisted on, as it is a great waste of the vaccinator's time to have to hunt up the cases. As in the case of Calicut, so here, very few cases are verified by the inspecting officer, and I would therefore suggest that the two towns between them entertain a Deputy Inspector to look after the work, for at present there is practically no supervision at all in either town. Second-class vaccinator *Ganapathi Nair*, on Rs. 10, is responsible for the vaccination of children under ten and for re-vaccination.

The suggestion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner will be immediately attended to.

The proposal for the employment of a Deputy Inspector of Vaccination will be disposed of in consultation with the Chairman of the Calicut Municipal Council, and the result reported to Government.

The following table shows the results of the working of G.O., No. 1502 M., dated 19th October 1894, during the first six months of this year :—

Total births during preceding six months, i.e., from July to December 1895.	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.	Number pending before the Magistrate.	Ratio of successful vaccination to total births per cent.
	Successfully.	Unsuccessfully.	Successfully.	Unsuccessfully.						
702	• 411	4	2	..	2	146	128	5	6	58.5

* Includes one which has had small-pox.

10. *Registration*.—One registrar is employed on Rs. 15. He is assisted by seven sanitary maistries, but sub-offices have not been opened as recommended by the Sanitary Commissioner in last inspection notes. Registers on the new form are now maintained. The following shows the results obtained:—

The council were unable to have four sub-offices opened owing to their present financial position.

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896 up to October.
Deaths from—					
Cholera	20	17	41	8	80
Small-pox	344	91	11	..	4
Fevers	250	214	234	228	194
Dysentery and diarrhoea	99	119	85	140	149
Other causes	572	629	641	747	608
Total ..	1,285	1,070	1,012	1,123	1,035
Ratio per mille of population ..	32.5	27.1	25.6	28.4	* 34.9
Total Births	1,257	1,248	1,333	1,615	1,293
Ratio per mille of population ..	31.8	31.6	33.8	40.9	* 43.6

* Rate per annum.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
16th December 1896.

(Signed) W. B. BANNERMAN, Surgn.-Major,
Inspir. of Vacc. and Dy. Sany. Commr., Madras.

No. 140-S.

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Palghat (through the Collector).

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

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

No. 197-M.

Forwarded.

28th January 1897.

(Signed) G. W. DANCE,
Aq. Collector.

From M.R.Ry. P. I. CHINNASWAMI PILLAI Avargal, Rao Bahadur, Chairman, Municipal Council, Palghat, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Collector of Malabar), dated Palghat, 5th March 1897, No. 924.

I have the honour to submit herewith the inspection notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner with my remarks thereon together with a resolution of the municipal council, dated 3rd March 1897, No. 3:—

3. Read inspection notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner on the Palghat Municipality.

Resolution.—Resolved that the Chairman's remarks be approved and submitted to Government.

Dis. No. 50-M.

Forwarded.

2. The council should provide more cinerators as soon as possible. There should be no difficulty about funds, as I have already pointed in my endorsement on the budget report.

3. The Deputy Collector has not yet informed me of the result of his endeavours to select a new Muhammadan burial-ground. A reminder is being sent to him.

(Signed) G. W. DANCE,
Ag. Collector.

8th March 1897.

ORDER—No. 903 M., dated 13th April 1897.

Recorded.

2. The report promised in the Chairman's remarks on paragraph 9 of the inspection notes will be awaited.

3. The attention of the municipal council is drawn to the Collector's remarks in paragraph 2 of his endorsement.

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Palghat.
" Collector of Malabar.
" Sanitary Board.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
Editors' Table.

Exd C M. Thumbarwamy.

600
41

brooch
27/4

Government { 1897 } of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Proof for approval

Recd
Strike off account
1/12
13/5/97

Recd.

Enclosures

1897.

Regd.

Spare copies

G.O., No. 903 M., 13th April 1897.

APRIL.

Inspection Notes.

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

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

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

MALABAR DISTRICT.

PALGHAT MUNICIPALITY.

Inspected 28th to 30th September 1896.

Population as per census of	1881	36,339
	1891	39,481

Inspection Notes.

This municipality is a very widely scattered one, consisting as it does of many detached villages, the principal of which are Big bazaar, Sultan bazaar and Kalpati. As the distances to be travelled by the sanitary inspector are therefore very great, if he is to exercise a proper control over his subordinates it is absolutely necessary that he be given horse allowance; at present, the council seem to grudge this expense.

2. *Roads.*—The roads were for the most part in very fair order, though some parts had been damaged by the monsoon rains; repairs were, however, being carried out and granite metal was being put down as advised by the Sanitary Commissioner in his last inspection notes. In Kalpati the roads are earthen ones, and as the dust-bins had been removed from this part of the town by request of the inhabitants, they were far from clean. The excuse put forward for the removal of the dust-bins was that the Brahman women could not be got to throw the household rubbish into them; this, of course, could easily be effected under section 217 of the Act if the council had a mind to. I requested the Chairman to have the dust-bins put back in their places.

The dust-bins have since been put back in their places as suggested by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.

Chairman's Remarks.

The sanitary inspector is being given a horse allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem as sanctioned in G.O., Mis. No. 1112 M., dated 4th July 1896.

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

3. *Drainage.*—The only made drains in the municipality are the road-side one in front of the Dance market and that in Mappilla street referred to in last inspection notes. The former is only a section of drain about 100 yards long intended for rain water and the latter is in the same state as before. Nothing has been done to improve the section of the drain and it still ends in an earthen drain leading to the fields below—a most insanitary state of affairs. There is also a U-shaped drain at Sultan bazaar for rain water.

4. *Conservancy.*—(a) There are 151 dust-bins, or only one for every 261 of the population; a great many more are required. The sweepings are removed in 23 carts to nine depôts, where they are burned in an imperfect way and sold as manure. In a climate like that of the West Coast it seems desirable that a properly-built incinerator be employed for the burning of rubbish and night-soil.

(b) *Night-soil.*—There are thirteen latrines of various patterns. As eight of these have but six seats each, the utter inadequacy of the accommodation is manifest, but the council does not seem to be impressed with the importance of this fundamental need of a large town, for it remarked, when this was represented last year, "the municipal council will construct latrines when there is a demand for the same." It seems to me to be the duty of the council to provide latrine accommodation and not to wait for the initiative of the people, for it is not fair to prosecute for committal of nuisances in the streets if the inhabitants have no latrines to resort to. As pointed out in last inspection notes, "not less than twenty latrines of twelve seats each should be provided." The night-soil is removed to two depôts in seven small bucket carts—an absurdly inadequate number, as was pointed out by the Sanitary Commissioner in last notes. The depôt at Kundukad is in the same insanitary state as reported for the last three years; the improvements suggested, viz., the burial of night-soil in shallow trenches, would not cost one anna more than the present mode of disposal in deep ditches, yet the present practice is disgusting and insanitary, while the former is cleanly and harmless; it is not understood, therefore, why these often-repeated suggestions are not adopted by the municipality. An attempt

A plan and estimate for re-modelling the Mappilla mosque drain is now before the Sanitary Board. The work will be put in hand as soon as they are returned with the Board's approval.

I am also of opinion that it is desirable to have a well-built cinerator in Palghat. The council will doubtless have one cinerator constructed when funds are available.

Palghat consists of scattered villages interspersed with paddy fields, and most people go to fields for purposes of nature. Dr. Bannerman himself remarked in his inspection notes of 1893, read in G.O., No. 413 M., dated 30th March 1894, that "the latrines at places of public resort such as the market and bandy-stand appeared to be much used, but in other cases the people appear to prefer the customary mode of resorting to the fields."

The council have, however, made provision in the budget estimates for 1897-98 for the construction of a latrine at Kalpati where there are at present no latrines.

The night-soil was being buried in shallow pits in the Kundukad depôt.

At the suggestion of the Collector who visited the town in August last, the council have introduced the system of burning the night-soil in a brick cinerator built in 1883 or 1884, and the experiment has been fairly successful, although it cannot be

Inspection Notes.

was made to burn the night-soil along with the rubbish in a common mud-built incinerator, but, as might be expected, the attempt proved a failure, for it is impossible to burn substances like this without a properly-contrived apparatus.

(c) *Private Scavenging*.—Only 657 houses are cleaned by the municipality out of 1,000 latrines known to exist. There must however be a great many more houses than that within municipal limits having latrines in their backyards. The increase since the town was last inspected is 48—a very small number to result from the “efforts” promised by the council. In Kalpati there are said to be 105 houses having latrines in their backyards which cannot be cleaned, as there is no access for the scavengers; it would be, however, possible to make a lane at the backs of the houses, and this ought to be done.

5. *Water-supply*.—(a) Drinking water is got from the river Kalpati and from wells. The river bank is very badly looked after, many of the houses along the banks having privies and rubbish heaps in the backyards draining into the stream. All these houses should certainly be compelled to adopt the private scavenging system by daily inspection and prompt prosecution in cases where faecal matter and rubbish are not removed. It is not sufficient to send a scavenger now and then to clean the river-bed, but a special man should be told off for this duty alone so that he may be constantly present to check persons defiling the water and to keep the place clean.

(b) *Post office well* should have the platform repaired.

(c) *Mariamamma kovil well* should be provided with a platform and be protected from percolation by cement-plastering.

(d) *Rice street well*, situated opposite the house of one of the councillors, is in a very bad state, having no proper platform or parapet wall and the water is drawn from planks laid across the mouth. These planks should be removed and pulleys substituted or, better still, the well should be covered and supplied with a pump, after being thoroughly plastered and repaired.

Chairman's Remarks.

expected to have such results as can be had from a Roberts' Patent Refuse Destructor referred to by the Sanitary Commissioner in his inspection notes embodied in G.O., No. 1256 M., dated 3rd August 1895.

Efforts are being made to increase the number of houses on the private scavenging list.

Measures have been taken to acquire a path to these houses and the matter is now before the Collector.

House-to-house inspection is now being made in Kalpati and adjacent places with a view to introduce the private scavenging system in all the houses which can be entered into by scavengers through paddy fields. If the private scavenging system is not adopted, the house-owners will be promptly prosecuted under section 221 in case compounds are found dirty with night-soil.

A special scavenger has been entertained to clean the river-bed in accordance with G.O., No. 1968 M., dated 16th November 1896.

Will be attended to.

Will be attended to.

Notice has been issued to the owner to have the well repaired at once.

Inspection Notes.

(e) *Iron-smiths street well* requires a platform.

(f) *The wells in the Big Bazaar* are as a rule situated in backyards in close proximity to privies and rubbish heaps and cannot be regarded as above suspicion. It is very desirable that a water-supply scheme be introduced here.

6. *Markets*.—The vegetable market is at present in the compound of the town police station. There is also a private market in Mappilla street, and another for fish at Sultan bazaar; but as these will be closed when new market is opened, it is not necessary to describe them further than to say that they are not suitable for the purpose from a sanitary point of view. The Dance market is now approaching completion and will be a great boon to the inhabitants. The drains should however be converted into the egg-shaped section when being plastered with cement; at present they are square. The ground all round is rendered extremely boggy by the soakage from a tank at a higher level; this should be remedied by the construction of an intercepting drain to be placed below the tank, and leading the water off to one side.

7. *Cart-stand*.—The old cart-stand has been removed and a new one opened at the west end of Big bazaar. The ground struck me as being very marshy, and should certainly be drained by means of unglazed clay pipes laid at a depth of 3 feet with open joints, the trenches being dug in “herring-bone” fashion. A shelter for the cartmen should be provided in a wet climate like that of Palghat.

8. *Graveyards*.—The most objectionable burial-ground is that of the Mappillas around the mosque. Negotiations are, however, being conducted by the Deputy Collector for its removal to some more suitable place. The well near the graveyard has now been closed as advised in last inspection notes. Grave-diggers have not yet been licensed, though this was brought to notice in last inspection notes.

9. *Vaccination*.—A glance at the table below will show how much infantile vaccination has advanced in this municipality in the last three years; in fact, under the working of G.O., No. 1502, dated 19th October 1894, most of the available births are now operated on:—

Chairman's Remarks.

Notice will be issued to the owners to have the well immediately repaired.

Notices will be issued to the owners for the removal of privies and rubbish heaps which are now situated close to the wells.

The old markets will be closed when Dance market is opened.

This will be attended to in consultation with the Sanitary Engineer to Government as no provision appears to have been made for these drains in the estimate.

This has been since remedied by the opening up of temporary drains as suggested by Mr. Arbuthnot, A.C.E., L.F., Assistant Engineer, Palghat. I am now in correspondence with the Sanitary Engineer to Government to whom I have submitted the Local Fund Assistant Engineer's proposals for the construction of pukka drains to lead the water off to one side. The site of the Dance market was inspected by Mr. Jones, Sanitary Engineer, to Government, in August 1891, before he designed the plan for the market. I have now requested him to make his suggestions after a personal inspection of the site, if possible.

Will be attended to.

Grave-diggers of public burial-grounds will be licensed. The council do not consider that any grave-diggers are necessary in public grounds where the corpses are always burnt.

Inspection Notes.		Chairman's Remarks.				
		1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896 up to date.
Number vaccinated		1,370	3,366	2,985	4,502	1,641
" " successfully		1,303	3,305	2,881	3,840	1,609
" " under one year of age		28	281	570	1,319	758
Births		1,257	1,252	1,350	1,615	1,285

The same cannot be said, however, of the population below ten years of age, for there are still a good many unprotected to be found in the streets, though not nearly so many as in former years. Out of 48 children examined, I found 37 protected, 6 unprotected and 5 with marks of small-pox, *i.e.*, 12.5 per cent. of the children are still liable to be attacked. It is quite evident, then, that some have escaped the census taken by the Chairman, and I would recommend that the search be renewed. I would suggest that a certain number of houses be examined by each vaccinator every month as part of his appointed work till every house in the municipality has been visited. Two vaccinators are employed. First-class vaccinator P. Sankuni Menon on Rs. 15, service twenty years, is in charge of infantile vaccination; books neatly kept in English. Children are brought to the depôt for vaccination but not for verification; this latter should be insisted on, as it is a great waste of the vaccinator's time to have to hunt up the cases. As in the case of Calicut, so here, very few cases are verified by the inspecting officer, and I would therefore suggest that the two towns between them entertain a Deputy Inspector to look after the work, for at present there is practically no supervision at all in either town. Second-class vaccinator Ganapathi Nair, on Rs. 10, is responsible for the vaccination of children under ten and for re-vaccination.

The following table shows the results of the working of G.O., No. 1502, dated 19th October 1894, during the first six months of this year:—

Total births during preceding six months, <i>i.e.</i> , from July to December 1895.	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.	Number pending before the Magistrate.	Ratio of successful vaccination to total births per cent.
	Success-fully.	Unsuccess-fully.	Success-fully.	Unsuccess-fully.						
702	* 411	4	2	..	2	146	128	5	6	58.5

* Includes one which has had small-pox.

The suggestion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner will be immediately attended to.

The proposal for the employment of a Deputy Inspector of Vaccination will be disposed of in consultation with the Chairman of the Calicut Municipal Council, and the result reported to Government.

10. *Registration.*—One registrar is employed on Rs. 15. He is assisted by seven sanitary maistries, but sub-offices have not been opened as recommended by the Sanitary Commissioner in last inspection notes. Registers on the new form are now maintained. The following shows the results obtained:—

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896 up to October.
Deaths from—					
Cholera	20	17	41	8	80
Small-pox	344	91	11	..	4
Fevers	250	214	234	228	194
Dysentery and diarrhoea	99	119	85	140	149
Other causes	572	629	641	747	608
Total	1,285	1,070	1,012	1,123	1,035
Ratio per mille of population	32.5	27.1	25.6	28.4	* 34.9
Total Births	1,257	1,248	1,333	1,615	1,293
Ratio per mille of population	31.8	31.6	33.8	40.9	* 43.6

* Rate per annum.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
16th December 1896.

(Signed) W. B. BANNERMAN, Surgn.-Major,
Insp. of Vacc. and Dy. San'y. Commr., Madras.

No. 140-S.

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Palghat (through the Collector).

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

PATTIKONDA,
15th January 1897.

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

No. 197-M.

Forwarded.

28th January 1897.

(Signed) G. W. DANCE,
Ag. Collector.

From M.R.Ry. P. I. CHINNASWAMI PILLAI Avargal, Rao Bahadur, Chairman, Municipal Council, Palghat, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Collector of Malabar), dated Palghat, 5th March 1897, No. 924.

I have the honour to submit herewith the inspection notes* of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner with my remarks thereon together with a resolution of the municipal council, dated 3rd March 1897, No. 3:—

3. Read inspection notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner on the Palghat Municipality.

Resolution.—Resolved that the Chairman's remarks be approved and submitted to Government.

Forwarded.

Dis. No. 50-M.

2. The council should provide more cinerators as soon as possible. There should be no difficulty about funds, as I have already pointed in my endorsement on the budget report.

3. The Deputy Collector has not yet informed me of the result of his endeavours to select a new Muhammadan burial-ground. A reminder is being sent to him.

8th March 1897.

(Signed) G. W. DANCE,
Ag. Collector.

ORDER—No. 903 M., dated 13th April 1897.

Recorded.

2. The report promised in the Chairman's remarks on paragraph 9 of the inspection notes will be awaited.

3. The attention of the municipal council is drawn to the Collector's remarks in paragraph 2 of his endorsement.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Palghat.

" Collector of Malabar.

" Sanitary Board.

" Sanitary Commissioner.

Editors' Table.

No. M., MARCH 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

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

MALABAR DISTRICT.

PALGHAT MUNICIPALITY.

Inspected 28th to 30th September 1896.

Population as per census of	{1881	::	::	::	36,339
	{1891	::	::	::	39,481

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

This municipality is a very widely scattered one, consisting as it does of many detached villages, the principal of which are Big bazaar, Sultan bazaar and Kalpati. As the distances to be travelled by the sanitary inspector are therefore very great, if he is to exercise a proper control over his subordinates it is absolutely necessary that he be given horse allowance; at present, the council seem to grudge this expense.

2. Roads.—The roads were for the most part in very fair order, though some parts had been damaged by the monsoon rains; repairs were, however, being carried out and granite metal was being put down as advised by the Sanitary Commissioner in his last inspection notes. In Kalpati the roads are earthen ones, and as the dust-bins had been removed from this part of the town by request of the inhabitants, they were far from clean. The excuse put forward for the removal of the dust-bins was that the Brahman women could not be got to throw the household rubbish into them; this, of course, could easily be effected under section 217 of the Act if the council had a mind to. I requested the Chairman to have the dust-bins put back in their places.

The sanitary inspector is being given a horse allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem as sanctioned in G.O., Mis. No. 1112 M., dated 4th July 1896.

The dust-bins have since been put back in their places as suggested by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.

3. *Drainage*.—The only made drains in the municipality are the road-side one in front of the Dance market and that in Mappilla street referred to in last inspection notes. The former is only a section of drain about 100 yards long intended for rain water and the latter is in the same state as before. Nothing has been done to improve the section of the drain and it still ends in an earthen drain leading to the fields below—a most insanitary state of affairs. There is also a U-shaped drain at Sultan bazar for rain water.

4. *Conservancy*.—(a) There are 151 dust-bins, or only one for every 261 of the population; a great many more are required. The sweepings are removed in 23 carts to nine depôts, where they are burned in an imperfect way and sold as manure. In a climate like that of the West Coast it seems desirable that a properly-built incinerator be employed for the burning of rubbish and night-soil.

(b) *Night-soil*.—There are thirteen latrines of various patterns. As eight of these have but six seats each, the utter inadequacy of the accommodation is manifest, but the council does not seem to be impressed with the importance of this fundamental need of a large town, for it remarked, when this was represented last year, "the municipal council will construct latrines when there is a demand for the same." It seems to me to be the duty of the council to provide latrine accommodation and not to wait for the initiative of the people, for it is not fair to prosecute for committal of nuisances in the streets if the inhabitants have no latrines to resort to. As pointed out in last inspection notes, "not less than twenty latrines of twelve seats each should be provided." The night-soil is removed to two depôts in seven small bucket carts—an absurdly inadequate number, as was pointed out by the Sanitary Commissioner in last notes. The depôt at Kundukad is in the same insanitary state as reported for the last three years; the improvements suggested, viz., the burial of night-soil in shallow trenches, would not cost one anna more than the present mode of disposal in deep ditches, yet the present practice is disgusting and insanitary, while the former is cleanly and harmless; it is not understood, therefore, why these often-repeated suggestions are not adopted by the municipality. An attempt

A plan and estimate for re-modelling the Mappilla mosque drain is now before the Sanitary Board. The work will be put in hand as soon as they are returned with the Board's approval.

I am also of opinion that it is desirable to have a well-built cinerator in Palghat. The council will doubtless have one cinerator constructed when funds are available.

Palghat consists of scattered villages interspersed with paddy fields, and most people go to fields for purposes of nature. Dr. Bannerman himself remarked in his inspection notes of 1893, read in G.O., No. 413 M., dated 30th March 1894, that "the latrines at places of public resort such as the market and bandy-stand appeared to be much used, but in other cases the people appear to prefer the customary mode of resorting to the fields."

The council have, however, made provision in the budget estimates for 1897-98 for the construction of a latrine at Kalpati where there are at present no latrines.

The night-soil was being buried in shallow pits in the Kundukad depôt.

At the suggestion of the Collector who visited the town in August last, the council have introduced the system of burning the night-soil in a brick cinerator built in 1883 or 1884, and the experiment has been fairly successful, although it cannot be

9032

Inspection Notes.

was made to burn the night-soil along with the rubbish in a common mud built incinerator, but, as might be expected, the attempt proved a failure, for it is impossible to burn substances like this without a properly-contrived apparatus.

(c) *Private Scavenging*.—Only 657 houses are cleaned by the municipality out of 1,000 latrines known to exist. There must however be a great many more houses than that within municipal limits having latrines in their backyards. The increase since the town was last inspected is 48—a very small number to result from the "efforts" promised by the council. In Kalpati there are said to be 105 houses having latrines in their backyards which cannot be cleaned, as there is no access for the scavengers; it would be, however, possible to make a lane at the backs of the houses, and this ought to be done.

5. *Water-supply*.—(a) Drinking water is got from the river Kalpati and from wells. The river bank is very badly looked after, many of the houses along the banks having privies and rubbish heaps in the backyards draining into the stream. All these houses should certainly be compelled to adopt the private scavenging system by daily inspection and prompt prosecution in cases where faecal matter and rubbish are not removed. It is not sufficient to send a scavenger now and then to clean the river-bed, but a special man should be told off for this duty alone so that he may be constantly present to check persons defiling the water and to keep the place clean.

(b) *Post office well* should have the platform repaired.

(c) *Mariamamma kovil well* should be provided with a platform and be protected from percolation by cement-plastering.

(d) *Rice street well*, situated opposite the house of one of the councillors, is in a very bad state, having no proper platform or parapet wall and the water is drawn from planks laid across the mouth. These planks should be removed and pulleys substituted or, better still, the well should be covered and supplied with a pump, after being thoroughly plastered and repaired.

(e) *Iron smiths street well* requires a platform.

Chairman's Remarks.

expected to have such results as can be had from a Roberts' Patent Refuse Destructor referred to by the Sanitary Commissioner in his inspection notes embodied in G.O., No. 1256 M., dated 3rd August 1895.

Efforts are being made to increase the number of houses on the private scavenging list.

Measures have been taken to acquire a path to these houses and the matter is now before the Collector.

House-to-house inspection is now being made in Kalpati and adjacent places with a view to introduce the private scavenging system in all the houses which can be entered into by scavengers through paddy fields. If the private scavenging system is not adopted, the house-owners will be promptly prosecuted under section 221 in case compounds are found dirty with night-soil.

A special scavenger has been entertained to clean the river-bed in accordance with G.O., Mis. No. 1968 M., dated 16th November 1896.

Will be attended to.

Will be attended to.

Notice has been issued to the owner to have the well repaired at once.

Notice will be issued to the owners to have the well immediately repaired.

11 vide p. 73/80
29.3.97

903 m

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

(f) The wells in the Big Bazaar are as a rule situated in backyards in close proximity to privies and rubbish heaps and cannot be regarded as above suspicion. It is very desirable that a water-supply scheme be introduced here.

Notices will be issued to the owners for the removal of privies and rubbish heaps which are now situated close to the wells.

6. Markets.—The vegetable market is at present in the compound of the town police station. There is also a private market in Mappilla street, and another for fish at Sultan bazaar; but as these will be closed when new market is opened, it is not necessary to describe them further than to say that they are not suitable for the purpose from a sanitary point of view. The Dance market is now approaching completion and will be a great boon to the inhabitants. The drains should however be converted into the egg-shaped section when being plastered with cement; at present they are square. The ground all round is rendered extremely boggy by the soakage from a tank at a higher level; this should be remedied by the construction of an intercepting drain to be placed below the tank, and leading the water off to one side.

The old markets will be closed when Dance market is opened.

This will be attended to in consultation with the Sanitary Engineer to Government as no provision appears to have been made for these drains in the estimate.

This has been since remedied by the opening up of temporary drains as suggested by Mr. Arbuthnot, A.C.E., L.F., Assistant Engineer, Palghat. I am now in correspondence with the Sanitary Engineer to Government to whom I have submitted the Local Fund Assistant Engineer's proposals for the construction of pukka drains to lead the water off to one side. The site of the Dance market was inspected by Mr. Jones, Sanitary Engineer to Government, in August 1891, before he designed the plan for the market. I have now requested him to make his suggestions after a personal inspection of the site, if possible.

7. Cart-stand.—The old cart-stand has been removed and a new one opened at the west end of Big bazaar. The ground struck me as being very marshy, and should certainly be drained by means of unglazed clay pipes laid at a depth of 3 feet with open joints, the trenches being dug in "herring-bone" fashion. A shelter for the cartmen should be provided in a wet climate like that of Palghat.

Will be attended to.

8. Graveyards.—The most objectionable burial-ground is that of the Mappillas around the mosque. Negotiations are, however, being conducted by the Deputy Collector for its removal to some more suitable place. The well near the graveyard has now been closed as advised in last inspection notes. Grave-diggers have not yet been licensed, though this was brought to notice in last inspection notes.

Grave-diggers of public burial-grounds will be licensed. The council do not consider that any grave-diggers are necessary in public grounds where the corpses are always burnt.

9. Vaccination.—A glance at the table below will show how much infantile vaccination has advanced in this municipality in the last three years; in fact, under the working of G.O., No. 1502, most of the available births are now operated on:—

	1828.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896 up to date.
Number vaccinated	1,370	3,366	2,985	4,502	1,641
" " successfully	1,303	3,305	2,881	3,840	1,609
" " under one year of age	28	281	670	1,319	758
Births	1,257	1,252	1,350	1,615	1,285

4/19th October 1894

903 am

Notices will be issued to the owners for the removal of privies and rubbish heaps which are now situated close to the wells.

The old markets will be closed when Dance market is opened. This will be attended to in consultation with the Sanitary Engineer to Government as no provision appears to have been made for these drains in the estimate. This has been since remedied by the opening up of temporary drains as suggested by Mr. Arbuthnot, A.C.E., L.F., Assistant Engineer, Palghat. I am now in correspondence with the Sanitary Engineer to Government to whom I have submitted the Local Fund Assistant Engineer's proposals for the construction of pukka drains to lead the water off to one side. The site of the Dance market was inspected by Mr. Jones, Sanitary Engineer to Government, in August 1891, before he designed the plan for the market. I have now requested him to make his suggestions after a personal inspection of the site, if possible.

Will be attended to

Grave-diggers of public burial-grounds will be licensed. The council do not consider that any grave-diggers are necessary in public grounds where the corpses are always burnt.

7. Cart-stand.—The old cart-stand has been removed and a new one opened at the west end of Big bazaar. The ground struck me as being very marshy, and should certainly be drained by means of unglazed clay pipes laid at a depth of 3 feet with open joints, the trenches being dug in "herring-bone" fashion. A shelter for the cartmen should be provided in a wet climate like that of Palghat.

8. Graveyards.—The most objectionable burial-ground is that of the Mappillas around the mosque. Negotiations are, however, being conducted by the Deputy Collector for its removal to some more suitable place. The well near the graveyard has now been closed as advised in last inspection notes. Grave-diggers have not yet been licensed, though this was brought to notice in last inspection notes.

9. Vaccination.—A glance at the table below will show how much infantile vaccination has advanced in this municipality in the last three years; in fact, under the working of G.O., No. 1502, most of the available births are now operated on:—

	1828.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896 up to date.
Number vaccinated	1,370	3,366	2,985	4,502	1,641
" " successfully	1,303	3,305	2,881	3,840	1,609
" " under one year of age	28	281	670	1,319	758
Births	1,257	1,252	1,350	1,615	1,285

The same cannot be said, however, of the population below ten years of age, for there are still a good many unprotected to be found in the streets, though not nearly so many as in former years. Out of 48 children examined, I found 37 protected, 6 unprotected and 5 with marks of small-pox, i.e., 12.5 per cent. of the children are still liable to be attacked. It is quite evident, then, that some have escaped the census taken by the Chairman, and I would recommend that the search be renewed. I would suggest that a certain number of houses be examined by each vaccinator every month as part of his appointed work till every house in the municipality has been visited. Two vaccinators are employed. First-class vaccinator P. Sankuni Meron on Rs. 15, service twenty years, is in charge of infantile vaccination; books neatly kept in English. Children are brought to the depôt for vaccination but not for verification; this latter should be insisted on, as it is a great waste of the vaccinator's time to have to hunt up the cases. As in the case of Calicut, so here, very few cases are verified by the inspecting officer, and I would therefore suggest that the two towns between them entertain a Deputy Inspector to look after the work, for at present there is practically no supervision at all in either town. Second-class vaccinator Ganapathi Nair, on Rs. 10, is responsible for the vaccination of children under ten and for re-vaccination.

The suggestion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner will be immediately attended to.

The proposal for the employment of a Deputy Inspector of Vaccination will be disposed of in consultation with the Chairman of the Calicut Municipal Council, and the result reported to Government.

The following table shows the results of the working of G.O., No. 1502, during the first six months of this year:

Total births during preceding six months, i.e., from July to December 1895.	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.	Number pending before the Magistrate.	Ratio of successful vaccination to total births per cent.
	Success-fully.	Unsuccess-fully.	Success-fully.	Unsuccess-fully.						
702	* 411	4	2	..	2	146	128	5	6	58.5

* Includes one which has had small-pox.

10. Registration.—One registrar is employed on Rs. 15. He is assisted by seven sanitary maistries, but sub-offices have not been opened as recommended by the Sanitary Commissioner in last inspection notes. Registers on the new form are now maintained. The following shows the results obtained:—

The council were unable to have four sub-offices opened owing to their present financial position.

900

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896 up to October.
Deaths from—					
Cholera	20	17	41	8	80
Small-pox	344	91	11		4
Fevers	250	214	234	228	194
Dysentery and diarrhoea	99	119	85	140	149
Other causes	572	629	641	747	608
Total ..	1,285	1,070	1,012	1,123	1,035
Ratio per mille of population ..	32.5	27.1	25.6	28.4	* 34.9
Total Births	1,257	1,248	1,333	1,615	1,293
Ratio per mille of population ..	31.8	31.6	33.8	40.9	* 43.6

* Rate per annum.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
16th December 1896.(Signed) W. B. BANNERMAN, Surgn.-Major,
Inspr. of Vaccn. and Dy. Sanj. Commr., Madras.

No. 140-S.

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Palghat (through the Collector).

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

PATTIKONDA,
15th January 1897.(Signed) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

No. 197-M.

Forwarded.

28th January 1897.

(Signed) G. W. DANCE,
Ag. Collector.

From M.R.Ry. P. I. CHINNASAWMY PILLAI Avargal, Rao Bahadur, Chairman, Municipal Council, Palghat, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Collector of Malabar), dated Palghat, 5th March 1897, No. 924.

I have the honour to submit herewith the inspection notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner with my remarks thereon together with a resolution of the municipal council, dated 3rd March 1897, No. 3:—

* * * * *

3. Read inspection notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner on the Palghat Municipality.

Resolution.—Resolved that the Chairman's remarks be approved and submitted to Government.

Dis. No. 50-M.

Forwarded.

2. The council should provide more cinerators as soon as possible. There should be no difficulty about funds, as I have already pointed in my endorsement on the budget report. //x

3. The Deputy Collector has not yet informed me of the result of his endeavours to select a new Muhammadan burial-ground. A reminder is being sent to him.

8th March 1897.

(Signed) G. W. DANCE,
Ag. Collector.

903m

C No 1142 M

Palghat inspection notes.

ps.

order No. 903 M D / 13/4/97

Recorded.

Refce

by

24/3/97

2. The report promised in the Chairman's remarks on para 9 of the inspection notes will be awaited.

3. The attention of the Municipal Council is drawn to the Collector's remarks in para 2 of his endorsement

V.R.

10/4/97

(A 10741)

To
The chairman Mr. Palghat
Collector of Malabar
Sanitary Board

Communications

Editor's Table. D.M.D. 18/5/97

2/10/4/97

First copy sent to Press. 15-4-97

Returned for signature. 17-5-97

Despatched in print. 18-5-97

Number of copies required.

Order complete.

60

Letter only.

Order complete with Letter.

READ AGAIN G.O. No.

189

DATE.

CURRENT No.

1142 M in type - A

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DISPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Print in full.

B = Not to be printed.

P = Print abstract only.

Q = Print heading only.