[L. & M. / 5,000—5-4-99.]

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 1175 M.

DATED 4-7-98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Sanitation.—Concurring in the remarks of the Collector of Tinnevally that the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tinnevally, should not employ the cholera preventive staff on other duties.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

4244

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
No. 1718 S
20 MAY. 98

CURRENT No. 1505 M

UNDER SECY TO GOVT.
MAY 98

Through
The Sanitary Commissioner
Madras

From

The Collector of
Tinnevelly

Dis No. 747/96 of 98

Dated 26th April 1898

Received

Registered

Enclosures (Four).

Spare copies

~~Order~~ No. 593 d/19-5-98

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner, through whom this should have been submitted.

(By order)
E. G. Robie
Asst Assistant Secretary.
18-5-98

P.R.
7/5/98

SUBJECT.

Submitting letter from the Municipal chairman Tinnevelly regarding the interference of by the Municipal executive, with the legitimate duties of the Cholera preventive Staff by ordering them to do Collection work

To The Sanitary Commissioner.

C.No. 1505 & 1800 M/98.

Misc

order No. 1175 M.Mis.dy 4-7-98.

The Government Concurs in the Collector's remarks in his letter to the Chairman, No 416 dated 3rd March 1898.

V.R.
17/6/98

17/6/98.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Endt	424/98.		
Do	1536	do	9-9-96
"	1943	do	13-11-96

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

To
The Collector of Tinnevelly ~~[illegible]~~ Pro
" Chairman M.C. Tinnevelly Pro
" Sanitary Commr. Pro

Ord 8/7/98

a/20/6

Encl: to ~~[illegible]~~ Municipal chairman's letter Dated 11th April 1898 Ref. [illegible] No 3

No. 505. 26th January 1898

From
The Chairman
Municipal Council
Tinnevelly

To
The Collector of
Tinnevelly

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that the collection of money is the most important work in this office; and that a sum of Rs 700 is to be collected within 31st March 1898 on account of fees for Private Scavenging and for cleansing of cesspools. Consequently I engaged the services of the Conservancy Establishment without prejudice to their legitimate duties by directing each of the undermentioned Servants in the said Establishment to collect 6 annas (a very paltry sum) simply from 5 individuals a day so that speedy collection may be effected

The very same direction was given to the Inspectors and Peons on Cholera duty. This System of collection was enforced from the 15th Instant. A Sum of Rs 150 has since been collected. The said fees Cannot be recovered by distraint as there is no provision in the Municipal Act. The Cholera has also subsided in this month. The Cholera Staff is to be withdrawn under para 21st of G.O. No 1536 of 1896. Considering the decrease of Cholera and provisions of the said G.O. the Inspectors and peons on Cholera duty were also directed to make Collections in their respective division without prejudice to their legitimate duties. A Statement of Cholera attacks and deaths from 1st to 14th Instant is enclosed. While the said System was working the Cholera Inspectors and Peons have reported that on the 22nd Instant the Civil apothecary wrested the Money they had collected together with the vouchers Connected therewith. The Money is not yet remitted into the Treasury. Their reports are herewith forwarded. The procedure of the apothecary is out of the way and beyond his power. I therefore request you will be good enough to favor me with your remarks and also to suggest how to proceed in the matter.

Sanitary Inspector	1
Maistries	3
Ward Peons	6
Channel Peons	2
Cholera Inspectors	3
Cholera Peons	3
	18

N.B. If each were to collect at the rate of 6 annas from each of the 5 persons a day, a sum of Rs 33-12-as Could be realised in a day.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servant
(Signed) Dalocry. Thee Thamppa

(True copy)

Dalavoy Sheethavappa Mudaliar
Chairman.

DISTRICT MAGIS
18 APR 1898

2/1505 M/98

Dis. gl 416/3.3.98

Encl. to Dis. No. 747/98 gl.

Tinnevelly Collector's office,
Tinnevelly 3rd March 189

From

Robert B. Clegg Esquire,
Ag Collector,
Tinnevelly.

To

The Chairman,
Municipal Council,
Tinnevelly.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 26th Jany '98, I have the honor to make the following remarks:

I am surprised that you should consider the collection of a sum of Rs. 700 ~~as~~ a more important matter than the prevention of Cholera in your municipality. Your Endeavours to clear off collection arrears are no doubt praiseworthy, but ~~not~~ the Cholera preventive Staff is not the proper

proper agency to Employ in that work. The legitimate work of the Staff is odious to the people generally and you must consider how much more distasteful it is likely to become if, added thereto, it is entrusted with the collection of arrears of taxes. I have been informed from time to time of the very unsatisfactory way in which the Staff has been doing its work both by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer and the Deputy Collector. Under rule para 4 in of G.O. No 1536 M of 9th Septr '96 laying down rules for the prevention of Cholera, the preventive staff is to be Employed directly under the Civil Apothecary, and that is the only way in which the Staff can be rendered efficient. In future, I advise you not to interfere with the Cholera preventive Staff but to co-operate with the Civil Apothecary in supervising

Supervising and assisting the work of prevention. Under no circumstances should they be converted into Bill Collectors

The Enclosures are returned

I have &c

(Signed) Robert W Clegg

Ag Collector

(True copy)

Akk
27.4.98

for Collector

C. Dis. 384 of 98

No. 396

Municipal Hospital Tinnevelly
16th March 1898

District Sanitary Officer Tinnevelly 17

From,

A. Y. Narayaniah
Civil apothecary Tinnevelly

To,

The District Medical and Sanitary
Officer Tinnevelly

4/10 H.H. 9/4/98

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the report on the epidemic of cholera that prevailed in the Tinnevelly Municipality from the 27th September 1897 up to the 16th February 1898.

2. Before recording the history of the recent epidemic of cholera in this Municipality, a few words about the previous history of the disease in this town may not be out of place. The records of the hospital clearly show that in former years, the disease broke out in an epidemic form towards the latter months of the year (in November or December) and continued for about 3 or 4 months dis-appearing altogether in the beginning or end of March. There has been a period of about 7 or 8 months in each year during which the municipal town has been entirely free from the disease. But during the year 1897, the history has been different: the epidemic that broke out towards the end of 1896 continued virulently for some months, but instead of disappearing as hitherto after a certain number of months, there has been a numbers of cases thro

Encl No 1. to the Dt Medical officer's
dated 31-3-98

1/1505 M/98

year, not a single month in the year being exempt from the disease, as the following figures show:

	cholera cases		cholera cases
December — 1896	157	August — 1897	19
January — 1897	72	September — "	1
February — "	13	October — "	15
March — "	27	November — "	131
April — "	22	December — "	97
May — "	17	January — 1898	39
June — "	37	February — "	4
July — "	24		

The disease having thus become more or less endemic in the place, would lead one to presume that the town is getting more insanitary. This presumption becomes strengthened when it is noted that latterly, the number of cases attacked with cholera has been increasing, as the following figures show.

	No of cholera cases
1894. 95	14
1895. 96	165
1896. 97	271
1897. 98 (up to 16th February 98)	406

3. The recent epidemic is taken as having commenced on the 27th September 1897, the previous case having occurred on the 13th August '97. On the 27th September 97, a woman named Shodaly, was attacked suddenly

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to cut grass and the woman died on the sa day. The next attack (10-10-97) was a woman in whose case as well as in the first no history as to the occurrence of the disease could be obtained. Both these cases were reported after death. The th case was a man who was admitted moribund into the hospital on the 12th Octo '97. The man had been to Palamcottah previous day where cholera was then pre-ing and was attacked with cholera on his return to Tinnevelly. From the 27th Septem to the 27th October 11 cases had occurred, of which were reported after death and other 2 had received treatment, one as outpatient and the other as in-pati both of which having come under treat after they became moribund.

On the 27th October 1897, a special cho staff was appointed for observation preventive duties, consisting, for circles into which the town was di of 3 Inspectors, 3 Peons & 9 totis. This s was to be worked by the chief Sanit Inspector under my supervision thus to attend, in addition to my hospital duties, to the supervisi cholera preventive work as well

...ating of Cholera patients in their own homes.
year, this I continued to do till the 6th December
being when the special Hospital assistant
figure deputed for Cholera duty relieved me of my
latter work. The Cholera Hospital assistant's
Dec services were dispensed with on the 18th February,
Jan the last case during the epidemic period
Febr having occurred on the 16th February. The
March services of the special Cholera staff itself
April was dispensed with on the 9th March 98
May weeks after the occurrence of the last case.
June 287 cases of Cholera occurred in all during
July the epidemic under report, of which only
less 135 came under treatment. Of the 135 that
one came under treatment 64 died, while of the
more 152 that did not come under treatment 99
stre died. Even of those that came under treatment,
the large number came under treatment after
has cases became hopelessly bad. While of the
fig cases that did not come under treatment,
several were detected only after death. In
connection it should be noted that the
special staff entertained for the purpose
not at all discharge its duties satis-
3. Thirdly. This is due to several reasons:-
commu immediate supervising officers the chief
previ ... Inspector is loaded with multifarious
'97. O... and outdoor duties including money

7

It is to be regretted that a large number
... under treatment in the
proper attention to his legitimate work, the
work of sanitation (2) The staff itself w...
composed of quite new men. (3) Frequent ...
changes were made in the staff, which
were attended with great inconvenience
in the working of the staff. (4) During the
latter part of the epidemic the special staff
was deputed for the collection of scavenging
fees, leading to the neglect of their special
work. The results were that several cases
were detected when they were moribund.
Several others again were detected after
death and the preventive work itself
was not properly attended to. I am honestly
of opinion that with more time allowed to
the Chief Sanitary Inspector to look after
the sanitation of the town, with a staff
consisting of men who understand their
work made to do their own duties and
with the Inspector and the special staff
working directly under my orders, the
Cholera work could have been performed
much more efficiently and at least a
few more lives could have been saved.
As I have from time to time brought to
your notice the frequent changes in
the Cholera staff, and its being deputed to
Coll... Municipal revenues and the
... Chief Sanit...

of the town it is not necessary for me to go over the same ground again.

5. Preventive measures. The chief preventive measures adopted were the collection and burning of the excreta, vomit &c in tarred tin drums after mixing them with husk & Kerosine oil and burying the ashes in the night soil depot mixed with quicklime, the burning of infected rags & clothes of no value, the disinfection of stained floors &c with corrosive sublimate lotion, the steeping of clothes and other infected articles of any value in the same lotion and the disinfection of foul smelling places with lime & McDougall's powders. McDougall's powders or crude carbolic acid was not obtained in time in quantities sufficient for purposes of general disinfection. A magisterial order was issued to conserve the channel water for drinking purposes only, but this was not workable.

6. Treatment. Camphorodyne given in the early stages was most effectual. astringents such as Tinct opii and dilute sulphuric acid had to be used in few cases after the timely administration of Camphorodyne. Suppression of urine was combated by diuretics. dry cupping, fomentation &c. Stimulants warm covering, friction with turpentine, hot water bottles and mustard

[illegible] calves consti-

It is to be regretted that a large number of cases came under treatment in the advanced stages of the desiase. yet of those treated the mortality was 47·5 per cent while of those not treated it was 65·1 per cent.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obed^t^ servant
Lieut.
civil apothecary

Office of the Dist Medl & Sanitary O
-ficer Tinnevelly.

Palamcottah 26/3/1898

Memo

Ref His. Cholera Report No $\frac{396}{16-3-98}$

The Civil apothecary Tinnevell will inform if no observation or preventive staff had been in ex-tence before 27th October 1897. He shows 157 cases of cholera in Decr 9 and 92 in January 97 and 13, 27, 22, 17, 37, 24, 19, and 1 in the followin months up to October 97. Is it to be understood that the choleraic evacuations of these patients were not treated in the way they ought to have been and there was no special staff at all up to 27th October?

(Sd) K. Muhammad Cosman
Civil Surgeon
Ag Dist Medl & S. Officer,
Tinnevelly

C no 2 to District Medical Officer Collector
Dated 31-3-98

Office of the Dist Medl & Sanitary Officer Tinnevelly.
Palamcottah 26/3/1898
Memo
Ref His Cholera Report No 396 / 16-3-98

The Civil apothecary Tinnevelly will inform if no observation or preventive staff had been in existence before 27th October 1897. He shows 157 cases of cholera in Decr 96 and 92 in January 97 and 13, 27, 22, 17, 37, 24, 19, and 1 in the following months up to October 97. Is it to be understood that the choleraic evacuations of these patients were not treated in the way they ought to have been and there was no special staff at all up to 27th October?

(Sd) K. Muhammad Cosman
Civil Surgeon
Ag Dist Medl & S. Officer
Tinnevelly

3
505

No 407 II

Municipal Hospital
Tinnevelly 29-3-98.

The chief Sanitary Inspector informs me that the special cholera staff was entertained on a full scale on 12-12-96 & so continued till the end of January 1897 and that the subsequent cholera establishment was as follows.

February 1897	—	1 orderly + 1 toty (from the permanent staff)
March "	—	1 orderly + 3 toties
April "	—	1 orderly, 1 peon + 2 toties
May — "	—	1 orderly, 1 peon + 2 toties
June "		1 orderly, 1 peon + one toty
July "		1 orderly, 1 peon + one toty
August "		1 orderly, 1 peon + one toty
September (till 7th) "		1 orderly, 1 peon + one toty

(Sd) A. G. Narayanah
Civil Apothecary

(True copy)

31/3/98

Civil Surgeon
[illegible]

Ref Bow cur No 371 of 98
S

7

D/16
4-4-98

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissione Madras, through the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tinnevelly & the Collector of Tinnevelly.

2. Attention is invited to the concluding portion of para 1 of the apothecary's report. He ascribes the persistency of the disease to the insanitary condition of the town. The is much truth in this statement & at the same time it can not be ignore that if preventive measures had been strenuous, the disease would not hav lasted for such an unusually long period. From February to October as shown in the subsequent communi cation of the apothecary, there does n appear to have been an organized scheme to combat the disease.

2. In para 4 of his report the apothe states that the work of the preventiv staff was not satisfactory. The Chairman was from time to time advised by the Collector & myself on this subject & on general Sanitat

Sanitation of the town. It is hoped that such defects will not be allowed to occur in future epidemic,

J. Andusman
Civil Surgeon
Ag D. M. & S. Officer
Tinnevelly

Palamcottah
31-3-98

Forwarded.

2. This kind of report of the apothecary seems to be nothing but the result of the correspondences to the Surgeon General regarding his casual leave and also that of the District Medical and Sanitary officer Tinnevelly regarding certain other matters. I can positively say that the Sanitary Staff and the Cholera Staff did their respective duties conscientiously. Since the removal of the Special Cholera Staff in this municipality, there has been cholera in Palamcottah where the Staff was under the immediate control of the District Medical and Sanitary officer. This clearly reveals the motive of the apothecary in passing remarks as mentioned in para 4 of his report. (Vide copy of my letter No 505 dated 26th January 1897 enclosed). It will be of no avail to meet the remarks of the District Medical and Sanitary officer who has backed up the report of his subordinate. If this report also be placed side by side along with the report of the Palamcottah everything will be brought to light."

Palaniy Theethavarappa
Mudaliar
Chairman.

Tinnevelly Municipal
Office.
14th April 1898

4
1505 m/98

Dis No 747/98 gl

LOCAL & MUNICIP[illegible]
CURRENT No. 1505 M

Submitted to Government, Local and Municipal Department, through the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

×
G.O. re cholera Rules. Spare copy not available in office.

2) The application of Cholera rules embodied in G.O., No 1536, M. dated 9th September has been Extended to this Municipality by G.O., No 1943, M. Mis, dated 13th November 1896.

Not commntd.

3) Anent the interference by the Municipal Executive, with the legitimate duties of the Cholera preventive staff by ordering them to do collection work referred to in para 4 of the Apothecary's report, I got report No 505 dated 26.1.98 from the Chairman and disposed of it separately.

A Copy of my reply to the Chairman is herein enclosed for information

26.4.98
Collector's Office,
Tinnevelly

for as Collector

DESPATCHED
29 APR. 1898

Me
27.4.98

28.4.98

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 1800 M

UNDER SECY TO GOVT
26 MAY 98

From

The Sanitary Commissioner
for Madras.

Order

No. 1166/S

Dated 26th May 1898.

Received

Registered

Enclosures 1505 In returned

Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Stating with reference to Endorsement of Govt. No 593 dated 19th May 1898 that the subject regarding the utilization by the Chairman, Municipal Council Tinnevelly of the preventive staff on other than cholera duty was placed before Govt. in his letter No 650/S dated 18. 3. 98.

Refer

There was a similar complaint in another place

KP

Cannot be traced 17/6

14/6

To 2034 H 1579

Put up
14/6

TA 27/5/98

16

8

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Lo	1943	LM	13-11-96
„	1536	M	9-9-96
„	2034	LM	18-9-97

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

[2,000—18-2 98.]

No. 1166/S

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER,
Fort St. George, 26th May 1898.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 1800 M

From

SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.,
SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR MADRAS,

To

THE Secretary to Government,
Local and Municipal Dept.

Enclosure.

Endt No 424 / 6-4-98

SIR,

In forwarding herewith the papers received with your endorsement No 593 dated 19th May 1898, I have the honour to remark that the subject therein referred to has already engaged my attention, and was placed before Government in my letter No 650/S dated 18th March 1898.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
W G King
M.B. C.M. D.P.H.,
Surgeon Lieut col,
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 1081/M

FA.

Necessary? since the Prevention Rules do not here apply

There is the complaint after 2 3 medical officers that preventive [illegible] was rejected by the Chairman — a thing wh. is highly reprehensible, especially as Cholera was prevalent in the town at the time. It seems better to say to the Collector that the Chairman's [illegible] complaint [illegible] condemning his action as 'off' by the Sanl Commr.

TK 30/3/98

UNDER SECY TO G
19 MAR 98
PUBLIC &c.

Secy

From

The Sanitary Commissioner for Madras

No. ~~Order~~

No. 650/S

Referred to the Chairman, Municipal council, Tinnevelly for early remarks, which should be submitted through the Collector.

~~(By order)~~

Ag. ~~Assistant~~ Secretary

Dated 17th March 1898.

Received 19-3-98

Registered 19-3-98

Enclosures 6

Spare copies.

V.R. 18/3/98

~~No. 624 d/ 6-4-98~~

S.G.R. 29.3.98

Transferred to the Collr. for such action as he may consider necessary

H. T. [illegible]

To

The Chairman, M.C. Tinnevelly

SUBJECT.

Forwarding for favour of consideration of Government letter from District Medical & Sanitary Officer Tinnevelly complaining about the utilization by the Chairman Municipal Council Tinnevelly of the services of the preventive staff on other than Cholera duty.

O.P. 6/4/98

1/4/98

T.A. 19/3/98

24/3

a 25/3

8

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Sp	1536	do	9-9-96

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

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at.

hen given for copying ______
hen copied ______
hen examined ______
hen signed ______ } 189 .

EAD AGAIN G.O., No. , DATED
189 .

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT .. .. .. A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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

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A = Copy in full.
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Q = Copy heading only.