

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 1527m

DATED 31-8-88

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Fairs & Festivals. Recording with remarks
the report on the grand festival of
Sri devasaja Swami held at
Cujeeveram, ~~the~~ chief seat of.

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 {1898} of Madras. LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd.

Regd.

1898.

Enclosures

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G.O., No. 1527 M., 31st August 1898.

AUGUST.

Fairs and Festivals.

Recording with remark the report on the festival of Sri Devaraja Swami held at Conjeeveram, in the Chingleput district.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

Sanitary report upon Sri Devaraja Swami's grand festival at Conjeeveram, 1898.

District.	Name of reporter.	Name of festival and where held.	Date of festival.	Number assembled.	Accommodation and sanitary arrangements made.	Water-supply.	Conservancy.	Epidemic.	General health.	Recommendations.
Chingleput.	Civil Apothecary P. B. Sambantha Mudaliyar.	Sri Devaraja Swami's grand festival at Conjeeveram.	From 31st May to 9th June 1898 (both days inclusive).	44,736 pilgrims are reported to have visited against 64,740 in the previous year.	(h) trams, mantapams, rented buildings and houses of friends accommodated the pilgrims. Ten cart-stands were provided, as in the last year, for carts and animals. Three sheds were erected for the temporary police. The sheds for observation and treatment of plague cases and the cholera shed were repaired and fences were put around them. Two attendants—one dhoby and a scavenger—were engaged for the plague observation shed, where one man from Bombay, who got into Conjeeveram by road, was detained for ten days. Three police constables watched the main to prevent escape. Police constables guarded the toll-gates of the town on plague observation duty. Three railway apothecaries under their Doctor and one Government hospital assistant, assisted by the police, were engaged at the local railway station for detecting arrivals from infected districts. One Government hospital assistant was going round in the town to detect suspected cases of fever in the chattrams resorted to by Biragees. Stretchers were kept ready at the railway station hospital, &c., for carrying the sick to sheds.	Pipe-water was freely used for drinking as it was made available to every body by opening new taps temporarily in all public roads and in the Koradus of houses of the Iyengar and certain Chetty classes who had refrained until then from using the same from caste scruples. Few people used any other source of water-supply for drinking purpose. Thirty-five tanks were set apart for bathing and nine for cattle-washing. Signboards indicated their individual uses. The police guarded them. Ten principal tanks were disinfected with alum and quick-lime.	Sixty-five latrines were provided—31 permanent and the rest temporary. Of these, 31 were for males and the rest for females. These were attended to by 65 toties. Thirty-nine urinals were constructed, of which two were permanent and the rest temporary, 18 for males and the rest for females. The latrines were provided with trenches one foot deep and nine inches wide and they were worked on dry-earth system. The urinals were provided with chatties, also with pots for removal of the fluids to a distance. There were 66 toties for 66 latrines and 19 toties for 39 urinals. There were 48 rubbish carts, of which 24 were temporary. The private scavenging carts numbered 14. To each rubbish cart two sweepers were, as usual, attached. The entire supervision was undertaken by the Secretary and the Chairman, assisted by two chief sanitary inspectors, four nuisance inspectors, 34 overseers, and 42 temporary peons. b sides 14 police constables. The roads were well watered by the pipe water. Every latrine and urinal was provided with a kerosene light during nights and a signboard to indicate the sexes for which it was intended. Each latrine also provided with a date basket for night-soil with covering. Jewish conservancy system was also adopted in the was held near the railway station. It was used to some extent and it was clean.	None.	Good.	Nil.

Foot-note.—The arrangements were made mainly on the advice of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer who visited Conjeeveram and stayed there from the 30th May to 9th June 1898. He also visited once before this to confer with the Divisional Officer in regard to festival arrangements. The short delay in submitting this report is due to information being furnished by the municipal office only to-day.

CONJEEVERAM,
4th July 1898.

(Signed) P. B. SAMBANTHA MUDALIYAR,
Civil Apothecary.

Endt. No. 400.

Forwarded.

2. I was present at Conjeeveram almost throughout the whole festival. The measures taken were attended with favourable results, there having been no outbreak of any epidemic disease.

3. The arrangements which were discussed beforehand at a meeting, at which the Divisional officer, all the local authorities and myself were present, were as good as was possible with the limited funds available, but, on future occasions, a larger amount should be allotted to provide for a greatly increased conservancy staff, with the necessary additional plant, &c. The temple authorities should be made to contribute at least half the amount.

4. The water difficulty, generally experienced on festival occasions, was to a large extent overcome by the excellent scheme lately introduced into the town. Greater care should, however, be taken that no bathing and washing of persons, clothes, &c., are permitted in the immediate vicinity of stand-pipes.

5. In accordance with G.O., No. 434 P., dated 6th May 1898, special means were taken to prevent pilgrims from plague-infected localities entering the town during the festival. All the approaches by road were carefully guarded by the police, whilst a strong medical staff was placed on duty at the railway station.

Thanks to the able assistance rendered by the Superintending Physician, South Indian Railway, and his energetic and careful subordinates, the examination of each train-load of passengers was thoroughly satisfactory.

6. The traveller from Bombay, alluded to by the civil apothecary in his report as having "got into Conjeeveram by road," stated that he had come *via* Madras and that he had been many days *en route*. As he had no passport with him, however, and could not satisfactorily prove that he had any fixed abode, it was deemed advisable to promptly segregate and disinfect him. This was done and he was kept under strict observation for ten days.

CHINGLEPUT,
7th July 1898.

(Signed) J. C. MARSDEN, Surgn.-Major,
District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

To the Sub-Collector and Divisional Officer, Chingleput
(through the Chairman, Municipal Council, Conjeeveram).

Ref. No. 613-M.

Submitted to the Collector through the Sub-Collector, Chingleput.

CONJEEVERAM,
11th July 1898.

(Signed) C. SAMBASIVA SASTRI,
Secretary.

Forwarded.

19th July 1898.

(Signed) A. RAMACHA NEDUNGADI,
Probationary Deputy Collector in Charge.

Cur. No. 1134-Genl.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

SAIDAPET,
27th July 1898.

(Signed) M. YOUNG,
Acting Collector.

No. 1527 M., 31st August 1898.

Forwarded.

No. 1680—S.

2. The recommendations of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in regard to conservancy staff and plant should receive the careful attention of the authorities concerned.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
28th July 1898.

(Signed) H. THOMSON, Surgeon-Major,
Ag. Sanitary Commissioner.

ORDER—No. 1527 M., dated 31st August 1898.

Recorded.

2. The attention of the Municipal Council is drawn to the recommendations of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in paragraphs 3 and 4 of his endorsement.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Conjeeveram.
" Collector of Chingleput.
" President, District Board, Chingleput.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
Editors' Table.

Exd. A. P. Eckleston.

Government {1898} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

*Proof for approval.**Proof for approval.*

Recd.

Regd.

1898.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 1527 M., 31st August 1898.

AUGUST.

Fairs and Festivals.

Recording with remark the report on the grand festival of Sri Devara mi held at Conjeeveram/Chingleput district.

No. 1527 M., 31st AUGUST 1898.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

Sanitary report upon Sri Devaraja Swami's grand festival at Conjeeveram, 1898.

District.	Name of reporter.	Name of festival and where held.	Date of festival.	Number assembled.	Accommodation and sanitary arrangements made.	Water-supply.	Conservancy.	Epidemic.	General health.	Recommendations.
Chingleput.	Civil Apothecary P. B. Sambantha Mudaliyar.	Sri Devaraja Swami's grand festival at Conjeeveram.	From 31st May to 9th June 1898 (both days inclusive).	44,736 pilgrims are reported to have visited against 64,740 in the previous year.	Chattrams, mantapams, rented buildings and houses of friends accommodated the pilgrims. Ten cart-stands were provided, as in the last year, for carts and animals. Three sheds were erected for the temporary police. The sheds for observation and treatment of plague cases and the cholera shed were repaired and fences were put around them. Two attendants—one dhoty and a scavenger—were engaged for the plague observation shed, where one man from Bombay, who got into Conjeeveram by road, was detained for ten days. Three police constables watched the man to prevent escape. Police constables guarded the toll-gates of the town on plague observation duty. Three railway apothecaries under their Doctor and one Government hospital assistant, assisted by the police, were engaged at the local railway station for detecting arrivals from infected districts. One Government hospital assistant was going round in the town to detect suspected cases of fever in the chattrams resorted to by Biragees. Stretchers were kept ready at the railway station hospital, &c., for carrying the sick to sheds.	Pipe-water was freely used for drinking as it was made available to every body by opening new taps temporarily in all public roads and in the Koradus of houses of the lyngar and certain Chetty classes who had refrained until then from using the same from caste scruples. Few people used any other source of water-supply for drinking purpose. Thirty-five tanks were set apart for bathing and nine for cattle-washing. Signboards indicated their individual uses. The police guarded them. Ten principal tanks were disinfected with alum and quack-lime.	Sixty-five latrines were provided—31 permanent and the rest temporary. Of these, 31 were for males and the rest for females. These were attended to by 66 toties. Thirty-nine urinals were constructed, of which two were permanent and the rest temporary. 18 for males and the rest for females. The latrines were provided with trenches one foot deep and nine inches wide and they were worked on dry-earth system. The urinals were provided with chattries. There were 66 toties for 66 latrines and 19 toties for 39 urinals. Also with pots for removal of the fluids to a distance. There were 24 temporary. The private scavenging carts numbered 14. To each rubbish cart two sweepers were, as usual, attached. The entire supervision was undertaken by the Secretary and the Chairman, assisted by two chief sanitary inspectors, four nuisance inspectors, 34 overseers, and 12 temporary peons, besides 14 police constables. The roads were well watered by the pipe water. Every latrine and urinal was provided with a kerosine light during nights and a signboard to indicate the sexes for which it was intended. Each latrine also provided with a date basket for night-soil with covering. Jewish conservancy system was also adopted in the was field near the railway station. It was used to some extent and it was clean.	None.	Good.	Nil.

Foot-note.—The arrangements were made mainly on the advice of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer who visited Conjeeveram and stayed there from the 30th May to 9th June 1898. He also visited once before this to confer with the Divisional Officer in regard to festival arrangements. The short delay in submitting this report is due to information being furnished by the municipal office only to-day.

CONJEEVERAM,
4th July 1898.(Signed) P. B. SAMBANTHA MUDALIYAR,
Civil Apothecary.

No. 1527 M., 31st AUGUST 1898.

Endt. No. 400.

Forwarded.

2. I was present at Conjeeveram almost throughout the whole festival. The measures taken were attended with favourable results, there having been no outbreak of any epidemic disease.

3. The arrangements which were discussed beforehand at a meeting, at which the Divisional officer, all the local authorities and myself were present, were as good as was possible with the limited funds available, but, on future occasions, a larger amount should be allotted to provide for a greatly increased conservancy staff, with the necessary additional plant, &c. The temple authorities should be made to contribute at least half the amount.

4. The water difficulty, generally experienced on festival occasions, was to a large extent overcome by the excellent scheme lately introduced into the town. Greater care should, however, be taken that no bathing and washing of persons, clothes, &c., are permitted in the immediate vicinity of stand-pipes.

5. In accordance with G.O., No. 434 P., dated 6th May 1898, special means were taken to prevent pilgrims from plague-infected localities entering the town during the festival. All the approaches by road were carefully guarded by the police, whilst a strong medical staff was placed on duty at the railway station.

Thanks to the able assistance rendered by the Superintending Physician, South Indian Railway, and his energetic and careful subordinates, the examination of each train-load of passengers was thoroughly satisfactory.

6. The traveller from Bombay, alluded to by the civil apothecary in his report as having "got into Conjeeveram by road," stated that he had come *via* Madras and that he had been many days *en route*. As he had no passport with him. However, and could not satisfactorily prove that he had any fixed abode, it was deemed advisable to promptly segregate and disinfect him. This was done and he was kept under strict observation for ten days.

CHINGLEPUT,
6th July 1898.(Signed) J. C. MARSDEN, Surgn.-Major,
District Medical and Sanitary Officer.To the Sub-Collector and Divisional Officer, Chingleput
(through the Chairman, Municipal Council, Conjeeveram).

Ref. No. 613-M.

Submitted to the Collector through the Sub-Collector, Chingleput.

CONJEEVERAM,
11th July 1898.(Signed) C. SAMBASIVA SASTRI,
Secretary.

Forwarded.

19th July 1898.

(Signed) A. RAMACHA NEDUNGADI,
Probationary Deputy Collector in Charge.

Cur. No. 1134-Genl.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

SAIDAPET,
27th July 1898.(Signed) M. YOUNG,
Acting Collector.

Forwarded.

No. 1680—S.

2. The recommendations of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in regard to conservancy staff and plant should receive the careful attention of the authorities concerned.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
28th July 1898.

(Signed) H. THOMSON, Surgeon-Major,
Ag. Sanitary Commissioner.

ORDER—No. 1527 M., dated 31st August 1898.

Recorded.

2. The attention of the Municipal Council is drawn to the recommendations of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in paragraphs 3 and 4 of his endorsement.

(True Extract.)

for Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Conjeeveram.
" Collector of Chingleput.
" President, District Board, Chingleput.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
Editors' Table.

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

No. 1, August 1898,

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Civil Apothecary.

Endt. No. 400.

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CHINGLEPUT,
7th July 1898.

(Signed) J. C. MARSDEN, Surgn.-Major,
District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

To the Sub-Collector and Divisional Officer, Chingleput,
(through the Chairman, Municipality Council, Conjeeveram.).

Ref. No. 613-M.

Submitted to the Collector through the Sub-Collector, Chingleput.

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11th July 1898.

(Signed) C. SAMBASIVA SASTRI,
Secretary.

Forwarded.

19th July 1898.

(Signed) A. RAMACHANDRA NAYUDU,
Probationary Deputy Collector in charge.

Cur. No. 1134-Genl.

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SAIDAPET,
27th July 1898.

(Signed) M. YOUNG,
Acting Collector.

To the Sanitary Commissioner.

No. 1680-S.

Forwarded.

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FORT ST. GEORGE,
28th July 1898.

(Signed) H. THOMSON, Surgeon-Major,
Ag. Sanitary Commissioner.

C. No. 2561 M. of 98

29

Recorded.

The attention of the Municipal Council is drawn to the recommendations of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in paras. 3 and 4 of his endorsement.

27/9/98

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Report on Sri Devrajahwami festival at Chingleput

C. No. 2561 M. of 98.

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P.S.

Order No. 1527 M. of 31/8/98
Recorded.

2. The attention of the Municipal Council is drawn to the recommendations of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in paras. 3 and 4 of his endorsement.

26/8/98

27/9/98

To The Chairman, M.C., Chingleput.
" Collector of Chingleput.
" President, St. Bd., Chingleput.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
Editors' Table.

21/3/99

10/10/25/10/10

20/10/25/10/10
The attention of the
Principal Secretary to the
to the recommendations
of the District Medical
and Sanitary Officer in
cases 3 and 4 of his
statement.

10/10/25/10/10

The Government of India
Secretary to Government
Sanitary Department
Bombay

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