Local & Munl. (189) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 2994

DATED 18/12/85

INDEXED.

DESPATCHED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Vaccination

Communicating to the Sanitary
Comrs & to all Dts Bds & c. a Copy
dept approving, subject to certain
modifications, Dr Bannerman's
Scheme for the better working of
vaccination in rural tracts

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. } 1898. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 299 L., 18th February 1898.

FEBRUARY.

Vaccination.

Communicating to the Sanitary Commissioner and to all District Boards Government Order, Revenue Department, approving, subject to certain modifications, Dr. Bannerman's scheme for the better working of — in rural tracts.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

G.O., No. 3, Revenue, dated 4th January 1898.

Read—again the following G.O., Mis. No. 3722, Revenue, dated 19th July 1897 :—

Read—the following letter from Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Fort St. George, 10th May 1897, No. 669-V. :—

In forwarding letter, No. 538-V., dated 26th April 1897, from the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for the information of Government, I have the honour to state that I conceive, in default of its being possible for Government to undertake any re-organization of the Vaccination Department, as suggested in correspondence ending with this office letter, No. 660-S., dated 23rd March 1896, it would be desirable that the method of working explained be universally adopted in areas under the jurisdiction of Local Fund bodies. It is particularly desirable that either the system sketched, or some other method, be definitely approved for adoption throughout the Presidency. It has of late *frequently* occurred that this office has been called upon to give an opinion as to various schemes excogitated by District Sanitary officers or Presidents of District Boards and others and, as these officers are liable to be transferred from district to district, it follows that one scheme may hardly be put into execution when another one is brought forward for consideration. This restlessness, I believe, is due to the fact that since the introduction of animal vaccination in the Presidency the whole question of organization to suit new requirements has not been dealt with otherwise than in the correspondence above referred to, where the basis of consideration was the radical improvement of the *personnel*, together with other important changes. Hence, it seems to me, if Government approve generally of the scheme sketched by the Inspector of Vaccination, it would be advisable, if it is to be understood definitely, that no improvement of *personnel* of the department can be sanctioned, that the Inspector of Vaccination should revise the existing Vaccination Code, so as to bring it up to the requirements of the present day. Under G.O., Mis., No. 1001-M., dated 28th April 1897, Surgeon-Major Bannerman will shortly be sent to Bombay for training in bacteriology. It seems to me that during his absence there he could readily undertake the compilation in question.

ENCLOSURES.

From Surgeon-Major W. B. BANNERMAN, M.D., B.Sc., Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, dated Fort St. George, 26th April 1897, No. 538-V.

With reference to G.O., No. 1346-L., dated 27th July 1896, reviewing the report on vaccination in the Madras Presidency for 1895–96, I have the honour to submit herewith the report called for in paragraph 6 thereof, for your approval and transmission to Government with such remarks as may seem to you to be called for.

2. As Government has not seen its way to the enforcing of vaccination in rural tracts, the following scheme—already tried by you with success in the Kurnool district—is put forward as a substitute, with the idea of impressing on the village heads that it is part of their duty to see that vaccination is properly carried on in their villages, and also to enable a check to be kept on the movements of the vaccinators.

3. The scheme is as follows: The vaccinators send in programmes of the villages to be visited by them month by month (or such are made out for them) in such a manner that every village in the circle is visited twice in the year. On receipt of these programmes the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination of each circle sends a copy to the Tahsildar concerned, with a set of printed takids ready made out for his signature (*vide* forms A and B attached). In this way the Tahsildar is enabled, with the least possible trouble to himself, to intimate to the village heads the date of arrival of the vaccinator, and to impress upon him his responsibility in the matter of vaccination. When the vaccinator has visited the village, the headman despatches one of the forms previously supplied to him in book form (Form C attached) intimating the dates of arrival and departure of the vaccinator and the number of cases operated on by him. This form being sent to the Deputy Inspector through the Tahsildar, the latter is enabled to see whether the vaccinators are acting up to their programmes or not, and can take steps accordingly; and the former is made aware of how many cases will be available for verification when he next visits the village. When the vaccinator again visits the village for the purpose of verifying the results of his operations, the munsif sends off another slip intimating the number of successful cases found, as per G.O., No. 33 L., dated 14th January 1893, thus acting as a second check to the vaccinator. A book of the printed forms now used by the village heads of the Chingleput district is attached for reference.

4. In districts where some form of preserved vaccine is not in use, it is necessary that means of payment for the calves be introduced, and for this object the attached cheque-forms were prepared, the only objection to which appears to be that many villages are situated at a considerable distance from the nearest treasury, which is considered a hardship by the recipients.

5. For the proper carrying out of the above scheme it is evident that the village heads must be kept strictly to their work and that any laxity on their part must be promptly and severely dealt with; but if this is done at the beginning, I believe no difficulty will be found in enforcing the rules. I believe that the scheme will be found one that gives the least possible trouble to the Revenue authorities, combined with the greatest efficiency possible under the voluntary system.

6. The above scheme, in accordance with the recommendation of this office, has been worked in the following districts, viz., Chingleput, Madura, North Arcot and Tanjore; and the following are extracts from reports on its working in them :—

Chingleput.—The President, District Board, writes "the forms in certain respects modifiedly introduced at your suggestion for improving the efficiency of the Vaccination Department appear to work practically very well and maintain a fairly satisfactory hold both on the vaccinators and on the village officers."

Madura.—The District Medical and Sanitary officer says "the system proposed has worked satisfactorily excepting that the village heads in the Permakudi and Madura ranges (especially the former) do not give sufficient assistance to the vaccinators. They do not keep proper lists of unprotected children nor provide sufficient calves, and in the Permakudi range the village heads accompany the vaccinators only a short distance from their head-quarters."

On this the President, District Board, remarks that "the apathy of village officers is an ever present difficulty, and efforts are made to enforce their active co-operation, and instances of failure are duly noticed when brought to light."

North Arcot.—The District Medical and Sanitary officer writes "it appears to me the system would work well if the village officers complied fully with the rules. The proposal to issue cheques is done away with as being very inconvenient" owing to the reason noted in paragraph 4 above.

Tanjore.—The Collector says "the system is working satisfactorily in the taluks of Tanjore, Kumbakónam, Shiyali and Tiruturaippúndi; in Máyavaram there were cases of neglect on the part of the village officers;" again he says "the examination of the lists of unprotected cases by the Revenue Inspectors and Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars during their tours go in a great way to counteract any defects in the working of the system. On the whole, I think, that by persistent efforts, the system can be worked satisfactorily and better results may be expected as familiarity with the system increases."

The Tahsildar of Tanjore in a report on the subject says "in consequence of the introduction of the new system, no vaccinator can deviate from his programme and the village officers can, on no account, be unware of the visit of the vaccinators to their villages."

The above extracts prove sufficiently, I think, that the system is a practical one, and I would therefore suggest that the Government be moved to give it a trial at least in certain selected districts if they are not inclined to introduce it at once into the whole Presidency.

FORM A.

Office of Deputy Inspector of Vaccination,
Circle.

From

The Deputy Inspector of Vaccination,

To Circle,

The Tahsildar of

Taluk.

Sir,

I beg to report that the vaccinators as per margin will visit the villages opposite their names on the dates noted.

I enclose takids to the heads of the villages for favour of your signature and very early despatch.

(In districts where glycerine paste is not in use, the following paragraph may be added)

I request that you will kindly arrange so that calves may be kept in readiness in each of the villages particularized on the dates named.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Circle.

Form B in vernacular to accompany Form A.

From

The Tahsildar of

To taluk,

The village head of Village.

The vaccinator of division will visit your village on

After his departure you are directed to fill in the accompanying form and send it to the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Circle, through this office. On the arrival of the vaccinator, you will supply him with the unprotected list of children maintained by you in accordance, with Collector's Standing Order No. ; you will accompany the vaccinator during his stay in your village, and will do your best to persuade all persons to submit to the operation of vaccination. If you, by reason of urgent revenue work, are prevented from attending to the vaccinator on his arrival, you must submit a special report on the matter to my office.

(In districts not using glycerine paste the following may be added)

In accordance with Collector's Standing Order No. , you are directed to have in readiness before the arrival of the vaccinator on the day mentioned, a healthy male or female calf of less than two years of age. The vaccinator will pay for the calf and its feeding [by means of a cheque on the district board payable at].

Tahsildar of

Taluk.

Date.

Form C in Vernacular to be filled in by village head after visit of vaccinator and sent to Deputy Inspector through the Tahsildar.

Counterfoil.

Taluk

Village

Name of vaccinator

Date of { Arrival / Departure

Number of operations performed

Number of cases inspected on (date)

[Number of successful cases.]

Signature

Form C in Vernacular to be filled in by village head after visit of vaccinator and sent to Deputy Inspector through the Tahsildar.

Foil.

I do hereby certify that vaccinator visited this village on the noon of , and that he remained until the noon of . He performed cases. He inspected cases [of which were successful.]

Signature

Office.

Name of Village

Date

Cheque Form.

N.B.—This cheque is not available for any sum exceeding Rs. [*e.g.*, Rs. 3] (Rupees and will not be cashed unless it bears the signature of a vaccinator in the service of the District Board of .

To

The Officer in charge of the Treasury at

Please pay Board on account of charges incurred on behalf of the District the sum of Rs. (Rupees) as under :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
To hire of one calf	2	8	0
Feeding charge	0	8	0
Total ...	3	0	0

(Rupees three only.)

(signed) [To be issued.]

First-class Vaccinator, Division. Vice-President, [or District Sanitary officer.]

Date Date

Endorsement No. 660, Local and Municipal.

Transferred to the Revenue Department.

2. With reference to paragraph 3 of Dr. Bannerman's letter, it is observed that under G.O., No. 33 L., dated 14th January 1893, the village munsifs are to verify only the totals of cases vaccinated and are not expected to decide whether the operations are successful or not.

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

11th June 1897.

Order—Mis. No. 3722, Revenue, dated 19th July 1897.

Government considers that vaccinators may be allowed a permanent advance to buy calves, and that, with this alteration, the scheme submitted by the Sanitary Commissioner may be introduced into all districts; but, before this is done, the Board will be requested to state if it sees any objection to the adoption of the scheme.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue),
with the current in original (to be returned).

Read—also the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Mis. No. 2947, dated 7th August 1897 :—

Read—G.O., Mis. No. 3722, Revenue, dated 19th July 1897.

Resolution—Mis. No. 2947, dated 7th August 1897.

The Board sees no objection to the scheme set forth in the papers herewith returned. It concurs with the Government in considering that a permanent advance should be given to vaccinators to enable them to pay on the spot for vaccine calves. The Board would also point out that the report as to the number of successful cases required from village heads in Form C, appended to Dr. Bannerman's report, is apt to be misleading. As already observed by Government in Endorsement, No. 869,

dated 18th October 1892, printed at page 2 of G.O., No. 33 L., dated 14th January 1893, munsifs might verify the totals of cases vaccinated, but they cannot be expected to decide whether the operations are successful or not.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. C. C. CARR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with eight enclosures.

Order—No. 3, Revenue, dated 4th January 1898.

Miscellaneous.

The papers read above refer to a scheme drawn up by Surgeon-Major Bannerman, the Inspector of Vaccination, and approved by the Sanitary Commissioner for the more efficient carrying out of vaccination in rural tracts. In his letter, No. 538-V., dated 26th April 1897, Dr. Bannerman proposes that the village munsif should go round with the vaccinator both when he first visits the village to vaccinate and also when he visits it a second time to inspect the results, and that he should send in a statement in a prescribed form to the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination on each occasion of the vaccinator's visit. The requirement that the village headman should accompany the vaccinator is very necessary as the object is to ensure that the vaccinator does go round, but the form (marked C) proposed by Dr. Bannerman ostensibly imposes on the village munsif the duty of deciding whether the cases inspected on the second visit have proved successful or not, and the Board points out in its Proceedings read above that this is not a duty which should be imposed upon village munsifs. Generally speaking the success of a vaccination is a matter for eye-inspection; and village headmen, it is believed, might certify in the proposed form to the total number of successful operations without much risk of error. Government, however, considers that it will be sufficient if the village headman certifies to the number of cases *believed* by him to be successful. Form C should be modified accordingly.

With regard to the question of the grant of permanent advance to vaccinators, His Excellency the Governor in Council on reconsideration does not think it desirable to issue instructions about the grant of such advances for the purposes of buying calves. The way in which calves should be provided and payment made for them or for the hire of them should be left to district boards.

Subject to these modifications, Dr. Bannerman's scheme for the better working of vaccination in rural tracts is approved.

2. The Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), will modify paragraph 2 of S.O. No. 203 (new edition) in the sense of paragraph 1 of this order.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
„ the Local and Municipal Department.

ORDER—No. 299 L., dated 18th February 1898.

Communicated to the Sanitary Commissioner and to all District Boards.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Sanitary Commissioner.
„ all Presidents of District Boards.

Exd. P. Seetharam.

Proof 24/2

H 20

Government {1898} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Proof for Approval.
24/2
25/2/98.

Passed
Struck off
as proposed
24/2
25/2/98

Recd.	1898.	*Enclosures*
Regd.		*Spare copies*

G.O., No. 299 L., 18th February 1898.

FEBRUARY.

Vaccination.

Communicating to the Sanitary Commissioner and to all District Boards, Government Order, Revenue Department, approving, subject to certain modifications, Dr. Bannerman's scheme for the better working of — in rural tracts.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

G.O., No. 3, Revenue, dated 4th January 1898.

Read—again the following G.O., Mis. No. 3722, Revenue, dated 19th July 1897 :—

Read—the following letter from Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Fort St. George, 10th May 1897, No. 669-V. :—

In forwarding letter, No. 538-V., dated 26th April 1897, from the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for the information of Government, I have the honour to state that I conceive, in default of its being possible for Government to undertake any re-organization of the Vaccination Department, as suggested in correspondence ending with this office letter, No. 660-S., dated 23rd March 1896, it would be desirable that the method of working explained be universally adopted in areas under the jurisdiction of Local Fund bodies. It is particularly desirable that either the system sketched, or some other method, be definitely approved for adoption throughout the Presidency. It has of late *frequently* occurred that this office has been called upon to give an opinion as to various schemes excogitated by District Sanitary officers or Presidents of District Boards and others and, as these officers are liable to be transferred from district to district, it follows that one scheme may hardly be put into execution when another one is brought forward for consideration. This restlessness, I believe, is due to the fact that since the introduction of animal vaccination in the Presidency the whole question of organization to suit new requirements has not been dealt with otherwise than in the correspondence above referred to, where the basis of consideration was the radical improvement of the *personnel*, together with other important changes. Hence, it seems to me, if Government approve generally of the scheme sketched by the Inspector of Vaccination, it would be advisable, if it is to be understood definitely, that no improvement of *personnel* of the department can be sanctioned, that the Inspector of Vaccination should revise the existing Vaccination Code, so as to bring it up to the requirements of the present day. Under G.O., Mis., No. 1001-M., dated 28th April 1897, Surgeon-Major Bannerman will shortly be sent to Bombay for training in bacteriology. It seems to me that during his absence there he could readily undertake the compilation in question.

ENCLOSURES.

From Surgeon-Major W. B. BANNERMAN, M.D., B.Sc., Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, dated Fort St. George, 26th April 1897, No. 538-V.

With reference to G.O., No. 1346-L., dated 27th July 1896, reviewing the report on vaccination in the Madras Presidency for 1895–96, I have the honour to submit herewith the report called for in paragraph 6 thereof, for your approval and transmission to Government with such remarks as may seem to you to be called for.

2. As Government has not seen its way to the enforcing of vaccination in rural tracts, the following scheme—already tried by you with success in the Kurnool district—is put forward as a substitute, with the idea of impressing on the village heads that it is part of their duty to see that vaccination is properly carried on in their villages, and also to enable a check to be kept on the movements of the vaccinators.

3. The scheme is as follows: The vaccinators send in programmes of the villages to be visited by them month by month (or such are made out for them) in such a manner that every village in the circle is visited twice in the year. On receipt of these programmes the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination of each circle sends a copy to the Tahsildar concerned, with a set of printed takids ready made out for his signature (*vide* forms A and B attached). In this way the Tahsildar is enabled, with the least possible trouble to himself, to intimate to the village heads the date of arrival of the vaccinator, and to impress upon him his responsibility in the matter of vaccination. When the vaccinator has visited the village, the headman despatches one of the forms previously supplied to him in book form (Form C attached) intimating the dates of arrival and departure of the vaccinator and the number of cases operated on by him. This form being sent to the Deputy Inspector through the Tahsildar, the latter is enabled to see whether the vaccinators are acting up to their programmes or not, and can take steps accordingly; and the former is made aware of how many cases will be available for verification when he next visits the village. When the vaccinator again visits the village for the purpose of verifying the results of his operations, the munsif sends off another slip intimating the number of successful cases found, as per G.O., No. 33 L., dated 14th January 1893, thus acting as a second check to the vaccinator. A book of the printed forms now used by the village heads of the Chingleput district is attached for reference.

4. In districts where some form of preserved vaccine is not in use, it is necessary that means of payment for the calves be introduced, and for this object the attached cheque-forms were prepared, the only objection to which appears to be that many villages are situated at a considerable distance from the nearest treasury, which is considered a hardship by the recipients.

5. For the proper carrying out of the above scheme it is evident that the village heads must be kept strictly to their work and that any laxity on their part must be promptly and severely dealt with; but if this is done at the beginning, I believe no difficulty will be found in enforcing the rules. I believe that the scheme will be found one that gives the least possible trouble to the Revenue authorities, combined with the greatest efficiency possible under the voluntary system.

6. The above scheme, in accordance with the recommendation of this office, has been worked in the following districts, viz., Chingleput, Madura, North Arcot and Tanjore; and the following are extracts from reports on its working in them :—

Chingleput.—The President, District Board, writes "the forms in certain respects modifiedly introduced at your suggestion for improving the efficiency of the Vaccination Department appear to work practically very well and maintain a fairly satisfactory hold both on the vaccinators and on the village officers."

Madura.—The District Medical and Sanitary officer says "the system proposed has worked satisfactorily excepting that the village heads in the Permakudi and Madura ranges (especially the former) do not give sufficient assistance to the vaccinators. They do not keep proper lists of unprotected children nor provide sufficient calves, and in the Permakudi range the village heads accompany the vaccinators only a short distance from their head-quarters."

On this the President, District Board, remarks that "the apathy of village officers is an ever present difficulty, and efforts are made to enforce their active co-operation, and instances of failure are duly noticed when brought to light."

North Arcot.—The District Medical and Sanitary officer writes "it appears to me the system would work well if the village officers complied fully with the rules. The proposal to issue cheques is done away with as being very inconvenient" owing to the reason noted in paragraph 4 above.

Tanjore.—The Collector says "the system is working satisfactorily in the taluks of Tanjore, Kumbakónam, Shiyali and Tiruturaippúndi; in Máyavaram there were cases of neglect on the part of the village officers;" again he says "the examination of the lists of unprotected cases by the Revenue Inspectors and Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars during their tours go in a great way to counteract any defects in the working of the system On the whole, I think, that by persistent efforts, the system can be worked satisfactorily and better results may be expected as familiarity with the system increases."

The Tahsildar of Tanjore in a report on the subject says "in consequence of the introduction of the new system, no vaccinator can deviate from his programme and the village officers can, on no account, be unware of the visit of the vaccinators to their villages."

The above extracts prove sufficiently, I think, that the system is a practical one, and I would therefore suggest that the Government be moved to give it a trial at least in certain selected districts if they are not inclined to introduce it at once into the whole Presidency.

FORM A.

Office of Deputy Inspector of Vaccination,
Circle.

From

The Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Circle,

To

The Tahsildar of Taluk.

Sir,

I beg to report that the vaccinators as per margin will visit the villages opposite their names on the dates noted.

I enclose takids to the heads of the villages for favour of your signature and very early despatch.

(In districts where glycerine paste is not in use, the following paragraph may be added)

I request that you will kindly arrange so that calves may be kept in readiness in each of the villages particularized on the dates named.

I beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Inspector of Vaccination,
Circle.

Form B in vernacular to accompany Form A.

From

The Tahsildar of taluk,

To

The village head of Village.

The vaccinator of division will visit your village on .
After his departure you are directed to fill in the accompanying form and send it to the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Circle, through this office. On the arrival of the vaccinator, you will supply him with the unprotected list of children maintained by you in accordance with Collector's Standing Order No. ; you will accompany the vaccinator during his stay in your village, and will do your best to persuade all persons to submit to the operation of vaccination. If you, by reason of urgent revenue work, are prevented from attending to the vaccinator on his arrival, you must submit a special report on the matter to my office.

(In districts not using glycerine paste the following may be added)

In accordance with Collector's Standing Order No. , you are directed to have in readiness before the arrival of the vaccinator on the day mentioned, a healthy male or female calf of less than two years of age. The vaccinator will pay for the calf and its feeding [by means of a cheque on the district board payable at].

Tahsildar of
Taluk.

Date.

Form C in Vernacular to be filled in by village head after visit of vaccinator and sent to Deputy Inspector through the Tahsildar.

Foil.

I do hereby certify that vaccinator visited this village on the noon of , and that he remained until the noon of .

He performed cases. He inspected cases [of which were successful.]

Signature

Name of Village Office.

Date

Form C in Vernacular to be filled in by village head after visit of vaccinator and sent to Deputy Inspector through the Tahsildar.

Counterfoil.

Taluk

Village

Name of vaccinator

Date of { Arrival / Departure

Number of operations performed

Number of cases inspected on (date)

[Number of successful cases.]

Signature.

Cheque Form.

N.B.—This cheque is not available for any sum exceeding Rs. [*e.g.*, Rs. 3] (Rupees and will not be cashed unless it bears the signature of a vaccinator in the service of the District Board of

To

The Officer in charge of
the Treasury at

Please pay Board on account of charges incurred on behalf of the District the sum of Rs. (Rupees) as under :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
To hire of one calf	2	8	0
Feeding charge	0	8	0
Total ...	3	0	0

(Rupees three only)

(signed) [To be issued.]

First-class Vaccinator, Vice-President,

Division. [or District Sanitary officer.]

Date Date

Endorsement No. 660, Local and Municipal.

Transferred to the Revenue Department.

2. With reference to paragraph 3 of Dr. Bannerman's letter, it is observed that under G.O., No. 33 L., dated 14th January 1893, the village munsifs are to verify only the totals of cases vaccinated and are not expected to decide whether the operations are successful or not.

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

11th June 1897.

Order—Mis. No. 3722, Revenue, dated 19th July 1897.

Government considers that vaccinators may be allowed a permanent advance to buy calves, and that, with this alteration, the scheme submitted by the Sanitary Commissioner may be introduced into all districts; but, before this is done, the Board will be requested to state if it sees any objection to the adoption of the scheme.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue),
with the current in original (to be returned).

Read—also the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Mis. No. 2947, dated 7th August 1897 :—

Read—G.O., Mis. No. 3722, Revenue, dated 19th July 1897.

Resolution—Mis. No. 2947, dated 7th August 1897.

The Board sees no objection to the scheme set forth in the papers herewith returned. It concurs with the Government in considering that a permanent advance should be given to vaccinators to enable them to pay on the spot for vaccine calves. The Board would also point out that the report as to the number of successful cases required from village heads in Form C, appended to Dr. Bannerman's report, is apt to be misleading. As already observed by Government in Endorsement, No. 869,

dated 18th October 1892, printed at page 2 of G.O., No. 33 L., dated 14th January 1893, munsifs might verify the totals of cases vaccinated, but they cannot be expected to decide whether the operations are successful or not.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. C. C. CARR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with eight enclosures.

Order—No. 3, Revenue, dated 4th January 1898.

Miscellaneous.

The papers read above refer to a scheme drawn up by Surgeon-Major Bannerman, the Inspector of Vaccination, and approved by the Sanitary Commissioner for the more efficient carrying out of vaccination in rural tracts. In his letter, No. 538-V., dated 26th April 1897, Dr. Bannerman proposes that the village munsif should go round with the vaccinator both when he first visits the village to vaccinate and also when he visits it a second time to inspect the results, and that he should send in a statement in a prescribed form to the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination on each occasion of the vaccinator's visit. The requirement that the village headman should accompany the vaccinator is very necessary as the object is to ensure that the vaccinator does go round, but the form (marked C) proposed by Dr. Bannerman ostensibly imposes on the village munsif the duty of deciding whether the cases inspected on the second visit have proved successful or not, and the Board points out in its Proceedings read above that this is not a duty which should be imposed upon village munsifs. Generally speaking the success of a vaccination is a matter for eye-inspection; and village headmen, it is believed, might certify in the proposed form to the total number of successful operations without much risk of error. Government, however, considers that it will be sufficient if the village headman certifies to the number of cases *believed* by him to be successful. Form C should be modified accordingly.

With regard to the question of the grant of permanent advance to vaccinators, His Excellency the Governor in Council on reconsideration does not think it desirable to issue instructions about the grant of such advances for the purposes of buying calves. The way in which calves should be provided and payment made for them or for the hire of them should be left to district boards.

Subject to these modifications, Dr. Bannerman's scheme for the better working of vaccination in rural tracts is approved.

2. The Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), will modify paragraph 2 of S.O. No. 203 (new edition) in the sense of paragraph 1 of this order.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
„ the Local and Municipal Department.

ORDER—No. 299 L., dated 18th February 1898.

Communicated to the Sanitary Commissioner and to all District Boards.

(True Extract.)

Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Sanitary Commissioner.
„ all Presidents of District Boards.

Exd. P. Seetharam.

Government {1898} of Madras.

REVENUE.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 320 L

Recd. 4th February } 1898.
Regd.

Enclosures

Spare copies 4

G.O., No. 3, 4th January 1898.

R. Order No. 2992 of 18/12/98

Communicated to the Sanitary Commissioner and all District Boards.

JANUARY.

V.R. 7/1/98 CE. 2. 98

To The Sanitary Commr
all Dists of Dt Bds

Order 3/1/98
1/3/98

Vaccination.

Approving, subject to certain modifications, Dr. Bannerman's scheme for the better working of — in rural tracts.

17/3/98

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following G.O., Mis. No. 3722, Revenue, dated 19th July 1897:—

Read—the following letter from Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Fort St. George, 10th May 1897, No. 669-V.:—

In forwarding letter, No. 538-V., dated 26th April 1897, from the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for the information of Government, I have the honour to state that I conceive, in default of its being possible for Government to undertake any re-organization of the Vaccination Department, as suggested in correspondence ending with this office letter, No. 660-S., dated 23rd March 1896, it would be desirable that the method of working explained be universally adopted in areas under the jurisdiction of Local Fund bodies. It is particularly desirable that either the system sketched, or some other method, be definitely approved for adoption throughout the Presidency. It has of late *frequently* occurred that this office has been called upon to give an opinion as to various schemes excogitated by District Sanitary officers or Presidents of District Boards and others and, as these officers are liable to be transferred from district to district, it follows that one scheme may hardly be put into execution when another one is brought forward for consideration. This restlessness, I believe, is due to the fact that since the introduction of animal vaccination in the Presidency the whole question of organization to suit new requirements has not been dealt with otherwise than in the correspondence above referred to, where the basis of consideration was the radical improvement of the *personnel*, together with other important changes. Hence, it seems to me, if Government approve generally of the scheme sketched by the Inspector of Vaccination, it would be advisable, if it is to be understood definitely, that no improvement of *personnel* of the department can be sanctioned, that the Inspector of Vaccination should revise the existing Vaccination Code, so as to bring it up to the requirements of the present day. Under G.O., Mis., No. 1001-M., dated 28th April 1897, Surgeon-Major Bannerman will shortly be sent to Bombay for training in bacteriology. It seems to me that during his absence there he could readily undertake the compilation in question.

Enclosures.

From Surgeon-Major W. B. BANNERMAN, M.D., B.Sc., Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, dated Fort St. George, 26th April 1897, No. 538-V.

With reference to G.O., No. 1346-L., dated 27th July 1896, reviewing the report on vaccination in the Madras Presidency for 1895–96, I have the honour to submit herewith the report called for in paragraph 6 thereof, for your approval and transmission to Government with such remarks as may seem to you to be called for.

2. As Government has not seen its way to the enforcing of vaccination in rural tracts, the following scheme—already tried by you with success in the Kurnool district—is put forward as a substitute, with the idea of impressing on the village heads that it is part of their duty to see that vaccination is properly carried on in their villages, and also to enable a check to be kept on the movements of the vaccinators.

3. The scheme is as follows: The vaccinators send in programmes of the villages to be visited by them month by month (or such are made out for them) in such a manner that every village in the circle is visited twice in the year. On receipt of these programmes the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination of each circle sends a copy to the Tahsildar concerned, with a set of printed takids ready made out for his signature (*vide* forms A and B attached). In this way the Tahsildar is enabled, with the least possible trouble to himself, to intimate to the village heads the date of arrival of the vaccinator, and to impress upon him his responsibility in the matter of vaccination. When the vaccinator has visited the village, the headman despatches one of the forms previously supplied to him in book form (Form C attached) intimating the dates of arrival and departure of the vaccinator and the number of cases operated on by him. This form being sent to the Deputy Inspector through the Tahsildar, the latter is enabled to see whether the vaccinators are acting up to their programmes or not, and can take steps accordingly; and the former is made aware of how many cases will be available for verification when he next visits the village. When the vaccinator again visits the village for the purpose of verifying the results of his operations, the munsif sends off another slip intimating the number of successful cases found, as per G.O., No. 33 L., dated 14th January 1893, thus acting as a second check to the vaccinator. A book of the printed forms now used by the village heads of the Chingleput district is attached for reference.

4. In districts where some form of preserved vaccine is not in use, it is necessary that means of payment for the calves be introduced, and for this object the attached cheque-forms were prepared, the only objection to which appears to be that many villages are situated at a considerable distance from the nearest treasury, which is considered a hardship by the recipients.

5. For the proper carrying out of the above scheme it is evident that the village heads must be kept strictly to their work and that any laxity on their part must be promptly and severely dealt with; but if this is done at the beginning, I believe no difficulty will be found in enforcing the rules. I believe that the scheme will be found one that gives the least possible trouble to the Revenue authorities, combined with the greatest efficiency possible under the voluntary system.

6. The above scheme, in accordance with the recommendation of this office, has been worked in the following districts, viz., Chingleput, Madura, North Arcot and Tanjore; and the following are extracts from reports on its working in them:—

Chingleput.—The President, District Board, writes "the forms in certain respects modified introduced at your suggestion for improving the efficiency of the Vaccination Department appear to work practically very well and maintain a fairly satisfactory hold both on the vaccinators and on the village officers."

Madura.—The District Medical and Sanitary officer says "the system proposed has worked satisfactorily excepting that the village heads in the Permakudi and Madura ranges (especially the former) do not give sufficient assistance to the vaccinators. They do not keep proper lists of unprotected children nor provide sufficient calves, and in the Permakudi range the village heads accompany the vaccinators only a short distance from their head-quarters."

On this the President, District Board, remarks that "the apathy of village officers is an ever present difficulty, and efforts are made to enforce their active co-operation, and instances of failure are duly noticed when brought to light."

North Arcot.—The District Medical and Sanitary officer writes "it appears to me the system would work well if the village officers complied fully with the rules. The proposal to issue cheques is done away with as being very inconvenient" owing to the reason noted in paragraph 4 above.

Tanjore.—The Collector says "the system is working satisfactorily in the taluks of Tanjore, Kumbakónam, Shiyali and Tiruturaippúndi; in Máyavaram there were cases of neglect on the part of the village officers;" again he says "the examination of the lists of unprotected cases by the Revenue Inspectors and Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars during their tours go in a great way to counteract any defects in the working of the system On the whole, I think, that by persistent efforts, the system can be worked satisfactorily and better results may be expected as familiarity with the system increases."

The Tahsildar of Tanjore in a report on the subject says "in consequence of the introduction of the new system, no vaccinator can deviate from his programme and the village officers can, on no account, be unware of the visit of the vaccinators to their villages."

The above extracts prove sufficiently, I think, that the system is a practical one, and I would therefore suggest that the Government be moved to give it a trial at least in certain selected districts if they are not inclined to introduce it at once into the whole Presidency.

FORM A.

Office of Deputy Inspector of Vaccination,
Circle.

From

The Deputy Inspector of Vaccination,
Circle,

To

The Tahsildar of
Taluk.

Sir,

I beg to report that the vaccinators as per margin will visit the villages opposite their names on the dates noted.

I enclose takids to the heads of the villages for favour of your signature and very early despatch.

(In districts where glycerine paste is not in use, the following paragraph may be added)

I request that you will kindly arrange so that calves may be kept in readiness in each of the villages particularized on the dates named.

I beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Inspector of Vaccination,
Circle.

Form B in vernacular to accompany Form A.

From

The Tahsildar of taluk,

To

The village head of Village.

The vaccinator of division will visit your village on
After his departure you are directed to fill in the accompanying form and send it to the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Circle, through this office. On the arrival of the vaccinator, you will supply him with the unprotected list of children maintained by you in accordance, with Collector's Standing Order No. ; you will accompany the vaccinator during his stay in your village, and will do your best to persuade all persons to submit to the operation of vaccination. If you, by reason of urgent revenue work, are prevented from attending to the vaccinator on his arrival, you must submit a special report on the matter to my office.

(In districts not using glycerine paste the following may be added)

In accordance with Collector's Standing Order No. , you are directed to have in readiness before the arrival of the vaccinator on the day mentioned, a healthy male or female calf of less than two years of age. The vaccinator will pay for the calf and its feeding [by means of a cheque on the district board payable at].

Tahsildar of
Taluk.

Date.

Form C in Vernacular to be filled in by village head after visit of vaccinator and sent to Deputy Inspector through the Tahsildar.

Foil.

I do hereby certify that vaccinator visited this village on the noon of , and that he remained until the noon of He performed cases [of which were successful.]

Signature

Name of Village

Date

Office.

Form C in Vernacular to be filled in by village head after visit of vaccinator and sent to Deputy Inspector through the Tahsildar.

Counterfoil.

Taluk

Village

Name of vaccinator

Date of { Arrival / Departure

Number of operations performed

Number of cases inspected on (date)

[Number of successful cases.]

Signature.

Cheque Form.

N.B.—This cheque is not available for any sum exceeding Rs. [*e.g.*, Rs. 3] (Rupees) and will not be cashed unless it bears the signature of a vaccinator in the service of the District Board of

To

The Officer in charge of
the Treasury at

Please pay
Board on account of charges incurred on behalf of the District
the sum of Rs. (Rupees) as under :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
To hire of one calf	2	8	0
Feeding charge	0	8	0
Total ...	3	0	0

(Rupees three only.)

(signed) [To be issued.]

First-class Vaccinator, Vice-President,

Division. [or District Sanitary officer.]

Date Date

Endorsement No. 660, Local and Municipal.

Transferred to the Revenue Department.

2. With reference to paragraph 3 of Dr. Bannerman's letter, it is observed that under G.O., No. 33 L., dated 14th January 1893, the village munsifs are to verify only the totals of cases vaccinated and are not expected to decide whether the operations are successful or not.

11th June 1897. (Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

Order—Mis. No. 3722, Revenue, dated 19th July 1897.

Government considers that vaccinators may be allowed a permanent advance to buy calves, and that, with this alteration, the scheme submitted by the Sanitary Commissioner may be introduced into all districts; but, before this is done, the Board will be requested to state if it sees any objection to the adoption of the scheme.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue),
with the current in original (to be returned).

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Mis. No. 2947, dated 7th August 1897 :—

Read—G.O., Mis. No. 3722, Revenue, dated 19th July 1897 :—

Resolution—Mis. No. 2947, dated 7th August 1897.

The Board sees no objection to the scheme set forth in the papers herewith returned. It concurs with the Government in considering that a permanent advance should be given to vaccinators to enable them to pay on the spot for vaccine calves. The Board would also point out that the report as to the number of successfull cases required from village heads in Form C, appended to Dr. Bannerman's report, is apt to be misleading. As already observed by Government in Endorsement, No. 869,

dated 18th October 1892, printed at page 2 of G.O., No. 33 L., dated 14th January 1893, munsifs might verify the totals of cases vaccinated, but they cannot be expected to decide whether the operations are successful or not.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. C. C. CARR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with eight enclosures.

Order—No. 3, Revenue, dated 4th January 1898.

Miscellaneous.

The papers read above refer to a scheme drawn up by Surgeon-Major Bannerman, the Inspector of Vaccination, and approved by the Sanitary Commissioner for the more efficient carrying out of vaccination in rural tracts. In his letter, No. 538-V., dated 26th April 1897, Dr. Bannerman proposes that the village munsif should go round with the vaccinator both when he first visits the village to vaccinate and also when he visits it a second time to inspect the results, and that he should send in a statement in a prescribed form to the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination on each occasion of the vaccinator's visit. The requirement that the village headman should accompany the vaccinator is very necessary as the object is to ensure that the vaccinator does go round, but the form (marked C) proposed by Dr. Bannerman ostensibly imposes on the village munsif the duty of deciding whether the cases inspected on the second visit have proved successful or not, and the Board points out in its Proceedings read above that this is not a duty which should be imposed upon village munsifs. Generally speaking the success of a vaccination is a matter for eye-inspection; and village headmen, it is believed, might certify in the proposed form to the total number of successful operations without much risk of error. Government, however, considers that it will be sufficient if the village headman certifies to the number of cases *believed* by him to be successful. Form C should be modified accordingly.

With regard to the question of the grant of permanent advance to vaccinators, His Excellency the Governor in Council on reconsideration does not think it desirable to issue instructions about the grant of such advances for the purposes of buying calves. The way in which calves should be provided and payment made for them or for the hire of them should be left to district boards.

Subject to these modifications, Dr. Bannerman's scheme for the better working of vaccination in rural tracts is approved.

2. The Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), will modify paragraph 2 (new edition) in the sense of paragraph 1 of this order.

(True Extract.)

Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
„ the Local and Municipal Department.

Exd. Shaik Ka—

40 Copies.

To be substituted for the page of the G.O already sent

dated 18th October 1892, printed at page 2 of G.O., No. 33 L., dated 14th January 1893, munsifs might verify the totals of cases vaccinated, but they cannot be expected to decide whether the operations are successful or not.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. C. C. CARR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with eight enclosures.

Order—No. 3, Revenue, dated 4th January 1898.

Miscellaneous.

The papers read above refer to a scheme drawn up by Surgeon-Major Bannerman, the Inspector of Vaccination, and approved by the Sanitary Commissioner for the more efficient carrying out of vaccination in rural tracts. In his letter, No. 538-V., dated 26th April 1897, Dr. Bannerman proposes that the village munsif should go round with the vaccinator both when he first visits the village to vaccinate and also when he visits it a second time to inspect the results, and that he should send in a statement in a prescribed form to the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination on each occasion of the vaccinator's visit. The requirement that the village headman should accompany the vaccinator is very necessary as the object is to ensure that the vaccinator does go round, but the form (marked C) proposed by Dr. Bannerman ostensibly imposes on the village munsif the duty of deciding whether the cases inspected on the second visit have proved successful or not, and the Board points out in its Proceedings read above that this is not a duty which should be imposed upon village munsifs. Generally speaking the success of a vaccination is a matter for eye-inspection; and village headmen, it is believed, might certify in the proposed form to the total number of successful operations without much risk of error. Government, however, considers that it will be sufficient if the village headman certifies to the number of cases *believed* by him to be successful. Form C should be modified accordingly.

With regard to the question of the grant of permanent advance to vaccinators, His Excellency the Governor in Council on reconsideration does not think it desirable to issue instructions about the grant of such advances for the purposes of buying calves. The way in which calves should be provided and payment made for them or for the hire of them should be left to district boards.

Subject to these modifications, Dr. Bannerman's scheme for the better working of vaccination in rural tracts is approved.

2. The Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), will modify paragraph 2 of S.O. No. 203 (new edition) in the sense of paragraph 1 of this order.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
„ the Local and Municipal Department.

Exd. Shaik Karim.

40 Copies.

rst copy sent to Press. 18-2-98

urned for signature. 1-3-98

patched in print. 3-3-98
4-3-98

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED. { Order complete. 420
Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

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

ENT No.

CLOSURES TO C. No.

DER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

Recd Miscellaneous Br 1898

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.