[L. & M.
200—2-2-98.]

Local & Munl. (189) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 668 M

DATED 28/3/98

INDEXED.

DESPATCHED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Fairs & festivals. Recording with remarks the report on the Ekadasi festival held in Srirangam Trichy Dt. between 24th Dec 1897 & 13th Jany 1898.

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. 668 M., 28th March 1898.

MARCH.

Fairs and Festivals.

Recording, with remarks, the report on the Ekadasi festival held in Srirangam, Trichinopoly district, between 24th December 1897 and 13th January 1898.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

Report upon the special sanitary arrangements made during the last Srírangam Kottayee Festival as per G.O., No. 792 L., dated 25th April 1888.

[Statement.

REPORT upon the special sanitary arrangements made during the last Srirangam Kottayee Festival as per G.O., No. 792 L., dated 25th April 1888.

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.	Recommendation.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Trichinopoly.	C. Tirumalai Nayudu, First-class Hospital Assistant in medical charge, Srírangam.	Grand Ekadasi Festival, Srírangam.	Commenced on the 24th December 1897 and ended on the 13th January 1898.	About 5,000 pilgrims from different parts of India and 50,000 pilgrims from the adjacent villages assembled on the most important days of Moghini and Ekadasi. Although the Christmas holidays began almost simultaneously with the festival, still the usual crowd of pilgrims did not come this year as in the former years owing to the prevalence of cholera and plague restrictions.	Accommodation was ample for pilgrims in and out of the towns as there was no rain on the important days of the festival. The special sanitary arrangements were made as usual under the management of a Sub-committee consisting of five members, viz., Messrs. S. R. Rangaswami Aiyangar, S. Srinivasalu Nayudu, S. Muthuswami Pillai, Shunmugam Pillai *alias* Muthusami Pillai, and S. Subramania Sastriyar. Cholera made its appearance on the 11th November 1897 and continued during the festival. The necessary arrangements were made by the Chairman and Sub-committee members according to G.O., No. 1536 M., dated 9th September 1896, before the festival commenced. The town was divided into three circles. One observation staff consisting of one Division Inspector, one peon, and three Circle Inspectors, four peons and four toties were appointed for cholera preventive staff. One isolation hospital was constructed in Asvatheertha Mantapam as usual for the treatment of cholera-stricken patients of males and females. During the festival as cholera was increasing, two more peons and two toties were appointed. By order of the District Magistrate and the District Medical and Sanitary officer, one plague observation shed 43 × 21 with necessary quarters, and one isolation plague shed 43 × 21 with necessary quarters at a distance of 200 yards from the observation shed, were also erected. One pensioned First-class Hospital Assistant Gnanayudayam Pillai, one certificated nurse Mrs. Judge, one male attendant, one female attendant, one cook, one peon and one sweeper were appointed for the plague sheds till the end of the festival. Necessary medicines and articles for consumption, clothings, &c., were supplied to the hospital assistant in charge. One quarantine hospital shed was erected on the northern side of Coleroon and placed under the charge of one Inspector who passed in Hygiene, with one male attendant and cook. One quarantine shed which was already erected by the Trichinopoly municipality on the southern side of the Cauvery bridge was taken loan for the festival days and placed under the charge of a certificated Sanitary Inspector with one male attendant to examine cholera-stricken and plague patients. These inspectors were supplied with necessary medicines and disinfectants. One quarantine shed was erected near the Kumbakónam road and placed under the charge of a compounder with a male attendant to examine epidemic cases and supplied with necessary medicines. One washing depôt was erected with necessary materials near the nightsoil depôt, and a washerman was appointed to wash the cholera clothings. The usual cinerator was repaired for burning the saturated cholera clothings. One private third-class hospital assistant G. D. Vadamuthu was appointed and placed under the charge of the isolation cholera hospital with one male attendant, one cook, one male toty, and one female toty with necessary medicines, disinfectants, clothings and beddings, &c., for treating cholera patients. Tarred chatties and pots, kerosine oil tins with handles and other necessary materials were secured and stored up in large quantities for the use of cholera and plague.	Nattuvaikal channel and a portion of the Coleroon river were solely reserved for drinking purposes. As the water was scarce during the festival in the Nattuvaikal, the Tahsildar of Trichinopoly was requested by the Chairman to repair the koramboo for which Rs. 40 was forwarded to get large supply of water, upon which the water-supply was sufficient. The upper portion of the Nattuvaikal was reserved for drinking purposes and the lower portion was allowed for bathing and washing. One permanent watchman and six additional police constables were posted at different places of the ghât to guard the water in the channel from being polluted. Seventeen wells in Srírangam as well as in Jambukeswaram were disinfected with permanganate of potash according to Dr. Hankin's method in my presence as well as in the presence of the certificated Divisional inspector. As the water was abundant in Nattuvaikal and the Coleroon, people did not use much of the well water, but also resorted to the channel and river waters. One additional watchman was placed at Mundrampadithorai of Nattuvaikal to prevent pollution.	All permanent latrines were white-washed and tarred. Large quantity of dry earth was stored up in the adjacent sheds, ten additional temporary latrines on dry earth system outside the enclosure wall and twenty-two urinals with sufficient tarred chatties and charcoal in and out of the town were provided for and were freely used by the public. The excreta of these latrines and the urine from these urinals were removed twice a day. Large trenches of one yard broad and one yard deep and square pits were provided in the north, east and west, far away from the town, to bury the excreta and for throwing urine during the festival. One kerosine oil light was put in the middle of each latrine. Five additional rubbish carts and four nightsoil carts, nine sweepers and 36 toties were employed for cleaning the streets and removing excreta and urine from the latrines and urinals. Almost all the houses in and out of the town were white-washed before and during the festival under the proclamation by beat of tom-tom by the Revenue Divisional officer and the District Magistrate. Each latrine and urinal were disinfected by McDougall's powder and carbolic lotion twice during the festival. The Kalany water drains and bullock stalls in the temple were kept clean by frequently using the phenyle lotion.	Cholera was continuing during the festival. There was no accident. The District Medical and Sanitary officer and the District Magistrate inspected the town and were entirely satisfied with the sanitary arrangements made by the Chairman and festival Sub-committee members. The Divisional officer, the Tahsildar and the Police Inspector were frequently inspecting the streets and lanes, &c., during the festival. The general supervision of the town and the sanitary establishment and the cholera staff were under my charge and they have worked satisfactorily. I have attended many of the cholera cases in and out of the town by the order of the Chairman. One jutka was provided by the municipal council to me for perambulating the town and attending cholera cases during the festival. The number of cholera cases that occurred during the festival among pilgrims as well as local people were 74, of whom 39 died, 24 cured and 11 remaining. Among 74 persons, 14 pilgrims from different places were admitted and treated in the isolation cholera hospital, of whom 11 died and 3 recovered.	The health of the people has not been very good owing to the prevalence of cholera and want of seasonable rain. Food offered for sale in the temple was good.	*Nil.*	The arrangements made during the festival by the Municipal Councillors and the Police were satisfactory. The recommendations of the District Medical and Sanitary officer were carried out completely.

SRÍRANGAM,
29th January 1898.

(Signed) C. TIRUMALAI NAYUDU,
First-class Hospital Assistant,
In Medical Charge.

Ref. on Cur. No. 3587-Rev. of 1897.

Forwarded. The Sanitary and Police arrangements were good, and well carried out.

(Signed) R. H. SHIPLEY,
Acting Collector.
1st *February* 1898.

No. 405-S.

Forwarded to Government.

2. No special report with reference to the epidemic of cholera during the festival was furnished to this office as required by G.O., No. 296 L., dated 15th February 1895.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
22nd *February* 1898.
(Signed) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col.,
Sanitary Commissioner.

ORDER—No. 668 M., dated 28th March 1898.

Recorded.

2. The Government is pleased to learn that the sanitary and police arrangements made during the festival were good.

3. The attention of the hospital assistant should be drawn to the omission pointed out by the Sanitary Commissioner in paragraph 2 of his endorsement.

(True Extract.)
H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Sanitary Commissioner.
,, Surgeon-General.
,, Collector of Trichinopoly.
,, Chairman, Municipal Council, Srirangam.
Editors' Table.

Exd. P. Seetharam.

31/3/98
Proof

Government {1898} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL

Proof for approval.

Press
8 Strike off as revised VR
2/4/98

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

G.O., No. 668 M., 28th March 1898.

MARCH.

Fairs and Festivals.

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Srírangam,
29th January 1898.

(Signed) C. TIRUMALAI NAYUDU,
First-class Hospital Assistant,
In Medical Charge.

Ref. on Cur. No. 3587-Rev. of 1897.

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Acting Collector.
1*st February* 1898.

No. 405-S.

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Sanitary Commissioner.

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(True Extract.)

for *Ag. Secretary to Government.*

To the Sanitary Commissioner.
,, Surgeon-General.
,, Collector of Trichinopoly.
,, Chairman, Municipal Council, Srirangam.
Editors' Table.

3/6

Exd. P. Seetharam.

C No. 889 M

Report on the Ekadasi festival at Srirangam

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

Report upon the special sanitary arrangements made during the last Srírangam Kottagai Festival as per G.O., No. 792, dated 25th April 1888.

12

[Statement.

17/3

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SRIRANGAM,
29th January 1898.

Water-supply.	Conservancy.	Epidemic.	General health.	Recommendation.	Remarks.
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(Signed) C. THIRUMALLY NAIDOO,
First-class Hospital Assistant,
In Medical Charge.

889 M

No. M., March 1898.

Ref. on Cur. No. 3587-Rev. of 1897.

Forwarded. The Sanitary and Police arrangements were good, and well carried out.

(Signed) R. H. SHIPLEY,
Acting Collector.
1st February 1898.

No. 405 S.

Forwarded to Government.

2. No special report with reference to the epidemic of cholera during the festival was furnished to this office as required by G.O., No. 296 L., dated 15th February 1895.

Fort St. George,
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(Signed) W. G. KING, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col.,
Sanitary Commissioner.

2 P

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PA

Order No. 668 M & 28/3/98

Recorded.

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3. The attention of the hospital Assistant should be drawn to the omission pointed out by the Sanitary Commissioner in paragraph 2 of his endorsement.

V.R.
14/3/98

To The Sanitary Commissioner /3
.. Surgeon General /3
.. Collector of Trichinopoly
.. Chairman M. C. Srirangam
~~Exd. T. K. Narayana Iyengar.~~
Editors' Table.

Oy. 6/4/98

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 889 M

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
24 FEB. 1898
LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

Order.

From

The Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

No. 405 S

Dated 22nd February 1898.

Received 24-2-98

Registered

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SUBJECT.

Forwarding report on the Ekadesi festival held at Srirangam, Trichinopoly District.

Pres

Please set with the

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BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 889/h

No. 405/5

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Surgn. [illegible]
Sanitary Commissr.

Office Sanit. Commr.
Fort St George 22. Feby 1898

Sn Medical Colo. S.

Sanitary Commissioner
Madras.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER
Register No. 354 S.
2 FEB. 98
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

2

COLLECTOR AND MAGISTRATE
31 JAN. 98
TRICHINOPOLY.

Report upon the Spec
Sanitary arrangemen
made during the Ekad
Festival at Sriranga
for 1897-98.

Ref. (N) in Cur. No. 3587/Genl. 97 Dept. 1-2

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out. R. H. Ship
Ag Collr
1/2/

Tric

C. Thirumally Naidu, 1st Class Hospita

Grand Ekadasi

Commenced on the 24th December

Municipal Hospital
Srirangam
29th January 1898

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Medicines & articles for consumption, clothings &c were supplied
Shed was erected on the northern side of Coleroon & placed unde
one male attendant & cook. One quarantine shed which was alrea
of the Coleroon bridge was taken
with one Male attendant to examine Cholera Stricken & Plag
medicines & disinfectants. One quarantine shed was erected nea
Compounder with a male attendant to examine Epidemic case
was erected with necessary materials near the night soil
clothings. The usual Cinerator was repaired for burning th
Hospital asst. G. D. Padmanathan was appointed & placed under the Ch
one cook, one male toty & one female toty with necessary medicines,
Tarred chatties & pots, Kerosene oil tins with handles & other necessa
for the use of Cholera & Plague.

Kalloorvaikkal Channel & a portion of Coleroon river were
leases during the festival in the Kalloorvaikkal the Sah
to repair the Cornulen for which Rs 40 was forwarded to
sufficient. The upper portion of the Kalloorvaikkal was rese
for bathing & washing. One permanent

---

at different places of the plant to guard the water in the
as well as in Jembukeswaram were disinfected with Permang
presence as well as in the presence of the Certificated Dis
in Kalluraikkal and Coleroon people did not use
Channel & river water. One additional watchman
prevent pollution.

All permanent latrines were whitewashed & tarred
Sheds, 10 additional temporary latrines on dry earth system
tarred chatties & charcoal in & out of the town were pro
of these latrines & the urine from these urinals were remov
yard deep and square pits were provided in the North, each
& for throwing urine during the festival. One Kerosine
additional Rubbish carts & 4 night soil carts, 9 sweepers & 36
and urine from the latrines & urinals. Almost all the
& during the festival under the proclamation by beat of tom
Magistrate. Each latrine & urinal were disinfected by
The Kalang water drains & bullock stalls in the temple were

Cholera was continuing during the festival. There was no
District Magistrate inspected the town & were entirely sat
Chairman & Festival Sub-committee members. The Divis
frequently inspecting the streets & lanes &c. during the
the Sanitary Establishment & the Cholera staff were
I have attended many of the Cholera cases in & out of
was provided by the Municipal Council. One for
during the festivals. The number of Cholera cases
as well as local people were 74 of whom 39 died, 34 cured &
different places were admitted & treated in the Isolation

The health of the people has not been very good ow
seasonable rain. Food offered for sale in the te

Th

The arrangements made during the festival by the
Satisfactory. The recommendations of the Dt Medical an

Thirumally Naidu
1st Class Hospital Assistant
In Medical Charge

District

Report upon the Special Sanitary arrangements made during the last Srirangam

Kottagai Festival as per G.O. No 792 dated 25th April 1888.

District

oly.

Name of Reporter

ssistant, In Medical charge, Srirangam

Name of Festival & where held

estival, Srirangam

Date of Festival

97 and ended on the 13th January 1898.

Number assembled 5

lgrims from the adjacent villages assembled on the
e the Christmas Holidays began almost simulta-
l come this year as in the former years owing to the pre-

Accommodation and Sanitary arrangements made 6

ns as there was no rain on the important days of the festival.
management of a Sub-committee consisting of five members
tusamy Pillai, Shunmugam Pillai alias Muthusami Pillai
the 11th November 97 and continued during the festival. The
mmittee members according to G.O. No 1536/9 September 1896.
cles. One observation staff consisting of one Division
e appointed for cholera prevention staff. One isolation
l for the treatment of cholera stricken patients of males
ms & 2 latrines were appointed. By order of the District
e observation shed 43×21 with necessary quarters
ce of 200 yards from the observation shed were also erected.
Certificated [illegible], one male attendant, one
r the plague sheds till the end of the festival. Necessary
the Hospital Asst in charge. One quarantine Hospital
e charge of one Inspector who passed in Hygiene with
erected by the Trichinopoly Municipality on the southern side
placed under the charge of a Certificated Sanitary Inspector
e patients. These Inspectors were supplied with necessary
the Combaconum road & placed under the charge of a
& supplied with necessary medicines. One washing depot
depot & a washerman was appointed to wash the cholera
Saturated Chloride clothings. One private 3rd class
ge of the Isolation Cholera Hospital with one male attendant
disinfectants, clothings & beddings &c for treating cholera patients.
materials were secured & stored up in large quantities

Water Supply 7

ly reserved for drinking purposes & as the water was
ldar of Trichinopoly was requested by the Chairman
e supply of water upon which the water supply was
drinking purposes & the lower portion was allowed
additional. Three constables were posted
ble from being polluted. 17 wells in Srirangam
te of Potash according to Dr. Hankin's method in my
nal Inspector. As the water was abundant
much of the well water but also resorted to the
placed at Moondrampadithurai of [illegible] to

Conservancy 8

large quantity of dry earth was stored up in the adjacent
side the enclosure wall & 22 urinals with sufficient
vided for & were freely used by the public. The excreta
twice a day. Large trenches of one yard broad & one
ent far away from the town & burying the excreta
light was put in the middle of each latrine. Nine
ties were employed for cleaning the streets & removing excreta
s in & out of the town were whitewashed before
lime by the Revenue Divisional Officer & the Dist.
Dingall's powder & Carbolic to lime twice during the festival.
t clean by frequently using the Phenyle lotion.

Epidemic 9

ident. The District Medical & Sanitary officer & the
sfied with the Sanitary arrangements made by the
l officer, the Tahsildar & the Police Inspector were
festival. The general supervision of the town and
my charge & they have worked satisfactorily.
town by the order of the Chairman. One jutka
ambulating the town & attending cholera cases
t occurred during the festival among pilgrims
remaining. Among 74 persons 14 pilgrims from
lera Hospital of whom 11 died & 3 recovered.

General health 10

to the prevalence of cholera, and want of
ble was good.

Recommendations 11

l.

Remarks 12

Municipal Councillors & the Police were
Sanitary officers were carried out completely.

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