

Local & Munl. (189) Department

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 1863 M.

DATED 14-12-99

[Despatch Abstract.]

Fairs & Festivals - Recording with
remark the report on the Kandori
festival at Nagore, Nagapetam Municipality.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

SECRETARIAT CENTRAL RECORD BRANCH. MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Sectt. II 43-613-10-8-70.

Reminder for G.Os. of the

Department, not returned to the records.

The G.Os. specified in the annexure below were furnished to the Department on requisition during and they have not yet been returned. Submitted that that department may be requested to return them forthwith. If any of them are still required they may be asked to note the fact against the numbers concerned or if transferred to any other file, to send due intimation in the prescribed form and return this reminder not later than a fortnight.

Certified that none of the G.Os. included in the annexure was received in the Central Record Branch Madras Record Office on this date.

To

The

Department U.O.

C.B.B. U.O. No.
M.B.O. U.O. No.

P.T.O

Government (1899) of Madras. LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd.

Regd.

1899.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 1863 M., 14th December 1899.

DECEMBER.

Fairs and Festivals.

Recording, with remark, the report on the Kandri festival at Nagore, Negapatam Municipality.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

Report on Kandri festival held at Nagore from the 6th to the 19th October 1899.

District.	Name of reporter.	Name of festival.	Date of festival.	Number assembled.	Accommodation and sanitary arrangements.	Water-supply.	Conservancy.	Epidemics.	General health.	Remarks.
Tanjore.	B. Ranganayakalu Nayudu.	Kandri festival, Nagore.	From 6th to 19th October 1899.	About 60,000.	The sanitation of Nagore and specially of the durgah was attended to by a temporary staff consisting of one mistry, four peons and 26 toties in addition to the permanent establishment consisting of two Sanitary Inspectors, four peons and 80 scavengers. The whole staff was under the supervision of the certified chief Sanitary Inspector assisted by the divisional Sanitary Inspector. Notices for whitewashing and cleaning the back-yards of houses were issued to the public and they were often inspected by the sanitary staff. Proclamation was made by beat of tom-tom not to accommodate pilgrims from plague-infected areas and also to give information of such arrivals then and there to the local authorities concerned. A special Plague Inspector at Peralam junction and special plague preventive measures at the various toll-gates of the town to enquire and turn back pilgrims coming from plague-infected areas were appointed with necessary instructions. The pilgrims halted in various places of the durgah and some in private houses and chavadies. All possible measures were taken to prevent over-crowding. A very large building with spacious compound containing rooms and out-houses was rented to accommodate two beds for each sex. These places were often visited by the Civil Surgeon, Head Assistant Collector and the Vice-Chairman. The Chairman visited once with the Head Assistant Collector. Negapatam hospital midwife was deputed to inspect caste and goaba women at Negapatam railway station. The permanent Plague Inspector inspected the males.	There are two tanks reserved for drinking purposes with one watchman for each at Nagore which contain sufficient supply of water for the people and pilgrims. Two additional watchmen were engaged during the feast. A water-shed was also erected near durgah and was provided with two watchmen and a water cart to supply water to pilgrims. Three tanks were reserved solely for bathing purposes.	Five latrines (four with covered roofs), three for males and two for females were erected in addition to the permanent latrines. All were worked on trench system except one in which the Jewish system was adopted. Each latrine had a trench about 20 feet long, one foot broad and one foot deep. Separate sheds were erected adjoining the latrines for the accommodation of the toties and for the storage of dry earth. A wooden eask was buried in each latrine to receive the refuse water after ablution which was removed when full by urinal carts. Each latrine was provided with two lights during nights. Twenty urinals were erected in various parts and around the durgah premises and a toty was placed in charge of every two urinals. Two rubbish carts, one night-soil cart, one sewage cart and one urinal cart were engaged in addition to the permanent ones. The night-soil was removed to the night-soil depot near the sea-shore, where a toty was appointed to cover the night-soil in trenches. Disinfectants were freely used in latrines and urinals.	Good.	Glad to note that no epidemics visited the place during the festival.	Temporary wooden platforms should have been erected for each drinking-water tank as recommended by my predecessor last year to prevent contamination. An additional night-soil, rubbish and urinal cart and two sewage carts should be provided. Special conservancy Police should be deputed to assist the sanitary staff in carrying out the sanitary arrangements efficiently.

NAGORE,
3rd November 1899.(Signed) B. RANGANAYAKALU NAYUDU,
Third-class Hospital Asst. in Medical Charge, Nagore.

Ref. on Cur. No. 2497.

Forwarded to the Head Assistant Collector, Tanjore.

2. The sanitary staff under the supervision of the Chief Sanitary and Division Inspectors worked satisfactorily. The reporter's recommendations are absolutely necessary to maintain cleanliness and to prevent fouling of drinking-water sources, and they require to be particularly attended to.

3. It is gratifying that no epidemic diseases appeared during the feast for the past two years.

(Signed) D. GNANAM PILLAI,
Acting Civil Surgeon.
NEGAPATAM,
10th November 1899.

Endorsement on Cur. No. 3557-Gl.-Rev.

Forwarded to the Collector of Tanjore. The arrangements made were quite satisfactory.

(Signed) D. G. WALLER,
Acting Head Asst. Collector.
19th November 1899.

Endorsement on C. No. 4816-Gl.-Rev.

Forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

(Signed) J. TWIGG,
Acting Collector.
27th November 1899.

No. 3003-S.

The reporting officer's recommendations should no longer be neglected. The above process might, with advantage, be used for disinfection of the tanks.

(Signed) W. G. KING, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
MADRAS,
30th November 1899.

ORDER—No. 1863 M., dated 14th December 1899.

Recorded.

2. The attention of the Municipal Council is drawn to the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner in his endorsement.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam.
" Collector of Tanjore.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
Editors' Table.

Exd. Shaik Karim.

504
54
Please enquire p. 1, 2 & 3

Government {1899} of Madras.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd.
19/12

Proof for approval.

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Recd.

44/20/12/99
Enclosures

Regd.

1899.

Spare copies

G.O., No. 1863 M., 14th December 1899.

DECEMBER.

Fairs and Festivals.

82
Recording, with remark, the report on the Kanduri festival at Nagore, Negapatam Municipality.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

Report on Kanduri festival held at Nagore from the 6th to the 19th October 1899.

District.	Name of reporter.	Name of festival.	Date of festival.	Number assembled.	Accommodation and sanitary arrangements.	Water-supply.	Conservancy.	Epidemics.	General health.	Remarks.
Tanjore.	B. Ranganayakulu Nayudu.	Kanduri festival, Nagore.	From 6th to 19th October 1899.	About 60,000.	The sanitation of Nagore and specially of the surroundings of the durgah was attended to by a temporary staff consisting of one mistry, four peons and 26 toties in addition to the permanent establishment consisting of two Sanitary Inspectors, four peons and 30 scavengers. The whole staff was under the supervision of the certified chief mistry of houses were issued by the divisional Sanitary Inspector. Notices for whitewashing and cleaning the back- by beat of tom-tom not to accommodate pilgrims from plague-infected areas and also to give information of such arrivals preventive measures at the various toll-gates of the town to enquire and turn back pilgrims coming from plague-infected areas were appointed with necessary instructions. Notices showing the way to latrines and water-pansals were also put up conspicuously in their respective places. The Civil Surgeon visited the place frequently to see the sanitary arrangements are properly carried out and issued necessary instructions to remedy the defects. The pilgrims latrine in various places of the durgah and some in private houses and out-houses were taken to prevent over-crowding. A very large building with spacious compound containing rooms and out-houses was rented to accommodate patients—the part set apart for this purpose was a large hall well ventilated and partitioned off to accommodate two beds for each sex. These places were often visited by the Civil Surgeon, Head Assistant Collector and the Vice-Chairman. The Chairman visited once with the Head Assistant Collector, Negapatam hospital midwife was deputed to inspect caste and gocha women at Negapatam railway station. The permanent Plague Inspector inspected the males.	There are two tanks reserved for drinking purposes with one watchman for each at Nagore which contain sufficient supply of water for the people and pilgrims. Two additional watchmen were engaged during the feast. A water-shed was also erected near durgah and was provided with two watchmen and a water cart to supply water to pilgrims. Three tanks were reserved solely for bathing purposes.	Five latrines (four with covered roofs), three for males and two for females were erected in addition to the permanent latrines. All were worked on trench system except one in which the Jewish system was adopted. Each latrine had a trench about 60 feet long, one foot broad and one foot deep. Separate sheds were erected adjoining the latrine to receive the refuse water after ablution which was removed when full by urinal carts. Each latrine was provided with two lights during nights. Twenty urinals were erected in various parts and around the durgah premises and a toty was placed in charge of every two urinals. Two rubbish carts, one night-soil cart, one sewage cart and one urinal cart were engaged in addition to the permanent ones. The night-soil was removed to the night-soil depot near the sea-shore, where a toty was appointed to cover the night-soil in trenches. Disinfectants were freely used in latrines and urinals.	Glad to note that no epidemic visited the place during the festival.	Good.	Temporary wooden platforms should have been erected for each drinking-water tank as recommended by my predecessor last year to prevent contamination. An additional night-soil, rubbish and urinal cart and two sewage carts should be provided. Special conservancy Police should be deputed to assist the sanitary staff in carrying out the sanitary arrangements efficiently.

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3. It is gratifying that no epidemic diseases appeared during the feast for the past two years.

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Acting Head Asst. Collector.

Endorsement on C. No. 4816-GI.-Rev.

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Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

ORDER—No. 1863 M., dated 14th December 1899.

Recorded.

2. The attention of the Municipal Council is drawn to the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner in his endorsement.

(True Extract.)

for Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam.
" Collector of Tanjore.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
Editors' Table.

Exd. Shaik Karim.

C. No. 3114 M

SUBJECT.

38
Report on the Khandari
Festival at Nagore.

11
P.S.

ORDER.

No. 1863 M
14/12/89

Recorded.

2. The attention of the Municipal
Council is drawn to the remarks
of the Sanitary Commissioner
in his endorsement.

P.L.
13-12-89

114
12/12/89

To
The Ch. Ince., Nagapattanam
" Collector of Tanjore
" Sanitary Commissioner
Editors' Table
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189

DATED

URGENT No.

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ENCLOSURE TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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