27-8-79

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[L & M. 000—12-4-78.]

Local & Munl. (189) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 1216m

DATED 22-8-79

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection notes Recording work
Remarks the — of the Sewage
Committee on the Eastern Drainage
Scheme

27

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 {1899} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd. } 1899. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1216 M., 22nd August 1899.

AUGUST.

Inspection Notes.

Recording, with remarks, the — of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner on the Guntúr Municipality.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From M.R.Ry. P. VENKATAKRISHNAYYA NAYUDU Garu, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Guntúr, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Divisional officer and the Collector of Kistna), dated 24th June 1899, No. 376.

In obedience to G.O., No. 1765 M., dated 23rd December 1893, I have the honour to submit herewith inspection notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for Madras with my replies to the several remarks made therein and a copy of the resolution of the Municipal Council passed at a meeting held this day.

ENCLOSURES.

INSPECTION NOTES of the Acting Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

KISTNA DISTRICT.

GUNTÚR MUNICIPALITY.

Inspected 18*th and* 19*th April* 1899.

Population as per census of 1891 23,359

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
1. *Dwellings.*—(*a*) The number of ruined dwellings has decreased considerably, active measures having been taken by the Council in having such houses rebuilt or their sites cleared. (1) It is a pity, however, that no steps have been taken to give effect to the suggestions of the sub-committee which met last year to consider the condition of the old Guntúr and Chebrol-gate parcheries.	1. (*a*) Noted.
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As the town is steadily increasing in size, it is hoped that the Council will exercise a strict supervision over the sites and construction of new buildings.	(*b*) Noted.
2. *Roads* are in good order and well kept.	This suggestion will receive the best attention of the Council.
	2. Needs no remarks.

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3. *Surface Drainage.*—(*a*) The Red tank is still used by dhobies as the Council has not seen its way to venture on any interference. (1) The Sangadi gunta also remains as when last reported on, except that during the $3\frac{1}{2}$ years that have elapsed it has silted up a good deal. This question, like so many others, has been "under consideration"; but, as engineering advice has shown that the diversion of the surface drainage and sewage of the neighbourhood to a distance outside the town would be easy and inexpensive, steps should be taken without any further delay to at least get this done in order to get rid of this particularly insanitary pond.	3. (*a*) The Council found it rather difficult to interfere with the long-vested rights of the dhobies to use the Red tank as a washing place. This tank is not one tank, but a series of pits dug in years gone by, connected with one another by culverts and fed by rain-water and the surface drainage and sewage of the town. The water is not therefore fit for drinking purposes, and as regards the washing therein, the Sanitary Commissioner during his recent visit recommended a simple but efficient means for the use of the tank for washing purposes without at the same time allowing the water to be contaminated. The Civil Surgeon has forwarded a carefully drawn memorandum on the lines suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner, and the works overseer is directed to prepare an estimate for its adoption if cheap enough. (1) The Sanitary Commissioner to whom the whole correspondence on the various schemes suggested in this connection was forwarded for favour of opinion visited the spot on the 11th instant, approved of the engineering advice for the diversion of the surface drainage and sewage of the neighbourhood to a distance outside the town and suggested the conversion of the gunta into a mere ornamental pool without its being used for washing or any other purpose. These recommendations will receive the careful attention of the Council as soon as the correspondence is returned by the Sanitary Commissioner.
(*b*) The Hussain gunta has been filled up and a road has been carried across it.	(*b*) Noted.
4. *Sewerage.*—Nothing has been done to improve existing cess-pools of which 35 are now emptied daily by three barrel carts. The attention of the Council is directed to the advisability of adopting the suggestion that these carts should have (1) pumps attached to them which was made in the last inspection notes. The cess-pool contents are emptied into various private gardens about the town. (2) This is not only wasteful economically, as nothing is paid by these private persons, but insanitary as well; steps should be taken to acquire two or three acres of land on a selected site outside the town, and to make the necessary arrangements for the disposal of the town sewage and the cultivation of	4. There is a gradual improvement in this direction. At the last inspection, there were only fourteen cess-pools under the municipal agency; now there are 35 cess-pools cleaned daily by the Municipality. This branch of municipal conservancy is not lost sight of by the executive. (1) The pumps could not be had in the local market, nor could they be manufactured locally. If the cost be not prohibitive, the same shall be ordered for from Madras. I however feel doubtful whether they will bear all the rough and unskilful work which the municipal servants will put them to while drawing and filling the water.

Inspection Notes.

suitable crops on it. It is a pity that an otherwise progressive Municipality should have allowed itself to get so behindhand in its methods of disposing of its sewage.

5. *Water-supply.*—The defects pointed out in the last report still exist, the agreement of the Council to the suggested method of ensuring the protection of the reservoir having given way before the opposition of the townspeople. (1) The Black tank which feeds it is also extensively exposed to pollution, as in addition to the washing and bathing which are allowed in both places (2) the banks of the tank are also freely used for purposes of nature. The filter between the tank and the reservoir is entirely inadequate, though even if it were not so, the pollution to which the reservoir is exposed would undo any good that it might effect. It is unsatisfactory that the Council should not have been able to take even such an elementary step towards the protection of the water-supply of the town as the prevention of its pollution, and it is clear that efforts should be made to push on the question of the new water-supply scheme.

(*c*) The question of the new tank near the Sub-Magistrate's choultry has been taken up, and I believe practically settled, so that work will be commenced shortly.

Chairman's Remarks.

(2) There is a fine bit of land owned by the Council in the south-eastern corner of the town which may be utilized as an experimental farm to give effect to the suggestion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner. It is now rented by a ryot, but the period of lease will be over by the end of this year when the Council may try to make a start for a sewage farm on a small scale under the guidance of the sanitary inspector. In the meantime, the Sanitary Commissioner may be requested for detailed information as to the mode of conducting sewage farming, as to the disposal of the sullage collected from the town on soil, and as to the kind of crop to grow under sewage.

5. A provision of Rs. 2,000 was made in the budget for 1898–99 to give effect to the suggestion of the Sanitary Commissioner; but the Council observed that in view of the water-works becoming an accomplished thing ere long, the usefulness of the reservoir would be very much lessened, and that therefore no money need be spent on this work (*vide* paragraph 68 of the budget report for 1898–99 embodied in G.O., No. 271 M., dated 29th January 1898).

(1) It is not possible to stop bathing and washing in the places assigned for these purposes, as the people have no other place where these may be allowed. The Council will do all in its power to remedy existing defects so far as it is compatible with sanitary efficiency, without wounding the feelings of the people. The evil will be minimised most considerably by the water-supply scheme which is pushed on rapidly and which is under the consideration of the Sanitary Board. I was fully alive to the pollution of the tank water which was detailed in paragraph 84 of the budget report for the current financial year while making a provision of Rs. 800 for a complete and satisfactory improvement of the filter. The Civil Surgeon is being consulted as to the best means to effect this, and the improvement to the filter will soon be undertaken.

(2) The tank-watchers keep the place clean and they are warned to be more careful.

(*c*) This matter is under correspondence with the Engineering Department, and the site is not yet handed over to the Municipality.

Inspection Notes.

6. *Conservancy.*—(*a*) The suggestion made regarding the Kubar Gudem latrines has been met by an order that the owner of the cart-stand should build a wall round it. (1) No new latrines have been built, but each of the walled enclosures has been provided with a shed for dry-earth (2) which however is obviously not much used. (3) Money has also been allotted to roof over the sides of four latrines and to provide these covered over sides with impermeable floors and drains ending in cisterns outside. This proposal will have to be submitted to the Sanitary Board for approval. The neighbourhood of several latrines is apparently usually very filthy, and obviously the prosecution of offenders is not a matter (4) which has been vigorously taken up. The constant presence of strangers and the want of assistance from the police are complained of and yet 622 prosecutions by the latter are recorded and only 40 by the municipal authorities, while with a total of 662 prosecutions nuisances are apparently committed as freely as ever. This points to serious want of co-operation and of determined effort, while the subordinate conservancy staff are not being made to do their duty. (5) Arrangements should be made at once with the police for the guarding of the neighbourhoods of the public latrines, at any rate in the mornings, and these (6) neighbourhoods should be cleared of brushwood, prickly-pear, &c., and should, if necessary, be cleaned up by toties just as much as the latrines themselves.

(7) The importance of providing a house near each pair of latrines for a toty family was pointed out some time ago, but nothing has been done in this direction on the ground that the presence of a toty would be resented by the people of the neighbourhood. This would not apply however to the Gundaraobhavi and Sangadi gunta latrines near which there is ample room for such huts and as these are two out of the three largest and most frequented latrines, the experiment is quite worth making. The third, the China Bazaar latrine, although surrounded by houses, is near the toty quarter and a house in this quarter could be easily bought up for the toty family appointed to specially look after this important latrine.

These special toties should be well paid and liberally treated, while their remaining on duty at their latrines should be

Chairman's Remarks.

6. (*a*) Noted.

(1) The construction of new latrines is deemed not necessary, as the existing latrines which are almost up to the limit of one latrine for a thousand population are found quite adequate to meet the requirements if kept clean.

(2) Dry-earth is being freely used; the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner might not have been impressed with this fact from the earth being found in a solid form and not in a loose condition. This was due to the action of rain-water from the sheds being unenclosed. The sheds have since been enclosed with walls to keep the earth loose.

(3) Will be attended to.

(4) This Municipality has been very vigorous in the matter of prosecutions. Most of them instituted by the police were at the instance of the municipal staff who could not take action without previous notice and who could not apprehend offenders redhanded. The co-operation of the police was therefore always sought in those cases in which immediate action was necessary.

(5) The police have been addressed on the matter, and the conservancy staff have been directed to make more determined effort in this direction.

(6) Notices have been served on the owners of the neighbouring fields to clear the prickly-pear and brushwood.

(7) This valuable suggestion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner will be carefully attended to and steps are being taken in this direction.

Inspection Notes.

strictly insisted on. These houses should have small godowns of some kind provided close by in which receptacles, mamooties, night-soil shovels, &c., could be stored.

7. (1) *Rubbish Conservancy.*—There has been some improvement under this head, carts made of sheets of corrugated iron having been introduced, and the amount realized from the sale of refuse has increased to Rs. 725—nearly double what it was two years ago.

(2) The weak point is in the animals used. These are buffaloes hired from toties and sweepers at Rs. 5 a month and it is obvious that very little of the money paid is spent on the buffaloes themselves which in many cases are hopelessly not up to their work. These animals should be replaced by bullocks; all feeble and starved animals should be rejected, and at least two trips a day should be insisted on. Were this done 15 or 16 carts would be found to be sufficient instead of 22 being necessary as at present. In this respect the case as regards the night-soil carts is in much the same position.

(3) Should there be any difficulty, the Council would do well, in view of the fact that it spends nearly Rs. 3,000 a year on merely hiring animals, to reconsider the proposal made some time ago that the Municipality should own and look after its own animals—beginning possibly with a few and increasing the number gradually.

Chairman's Remarks.

7. (1) Noted.

(2) An initial step has been taken in the current year to replace buffaloes by bullocks, and all of them will be gradually got rid off to get the work done by bullocks. This subject was fully detailed in paragraph 90 of the budget report for the current year embodied in G.O., No. 201 M., dated 15th February 1899.

(3) The suggestion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner that the Municipality should own and maintain its own animals is valuable, though I am, as per calculations detailed below, not sanguine of its being a profitable or advantageous concern. I have carefully gone through the whole question in consultation with the sanitary inspector, and estimated the cost if the recommendation be adopted. The details are as follow:—

Initial cost.

	Rs.
1. Purchase of 38 bullocks at Rs. 50 each on an average taking the number of rubbish, night-soil and cess-pool carts to be 18, 5 and 4, respectively .. .. (18 bullocks for 18 rubbish carts, 10 for night-soil carts 8 for cess-pool carts and 2 for offal carts).	1,900
2. Purchase of land required for housing the bullocks.	500
3. Cost of shed (90 feet by 16 feet)	1,000
4. Cost of raising a compound wall around the land ..	1,000
Total ..	4,400

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

Maintenance charges.

	Rs.
1. Cost of fodder at Rs. 3 per animal per mensem (annually)	1,368
2. Cost of bran at 6 pice a day for each animal (annually)	428
3. Two servants at Rs. 5 per mensem to keep the shed clean (annually) ..	120
4. Twenty-seven drivers at Rs. 4 per mensem (each annually)	1,296
5. One maistry for general supervision at Rs. 8 per mensem (annually) ..	96
Total ..	3,308

Here the income from the sale of dung and rubbish is not considered as it may be taken as cancelled in view of the amount to be spent for shoeing the animals and for general repairs. From this rough estimate it will be seen that leaving the initial cost of Rs. 4,400 which has to be borrowed at an interest of 6 per cent. per annum, the maintenance charges alone amount to Rs. 3,308, while the existing arrangement for the annual buffaloe and bullock hire comes to Rs. 2,340. The arrangement proposed is neither profitable nor advantageous, and the Council may prefer to postpone it for the present.

N.B.—Council's resolution on the subject is "the Council disapproves of the suggestion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner that it should maintain its own animals."

8. *Markets.* — (*a*) All these markets have been improved lately and present a fairly clean appearance. The filthy boxes, bamboos, &c., till lately in use have been replaced by cemented slabs and iron hooks and chains. Drains have been provided also but (1) the vegetable market still lacks a cistern. (2) The beef market should be scraped and cemented as it is out of repair and dirty-looking. Arrangements for properly cleansing these markets are still much needed—(3) at least a small portable cistern and pump should be provided. These can be got from Richardson & Cruddas for Rs. 80 or 90. (4) A minor improvement would be the provision of a special vehicle for conveying carcasses from the slaughter-house to the market instead of using baskets as at present.

8. (*a*) Noted.

(1) Will be supplied.

(2) Has since been attended to.

(3) The recommendation has been referred to the works overseer for report with estimate.

(4) Will be attended to as the works overseer has been called upon to submit an estimate.

Inspection Notes.

(*b*) *Slaughter-houses.*—The sheep slaughter-house has unfortunately been spoilt from having been asphalted. This should all be removed, and the building put in thorough repair and cemented. The cistern should be replaced by another at a higher level and arrangements should be made for having it filled and used. (1) The discharge of washings should also be into the cistern provided and not into the ground as at present arranged. The cattle slaughter-house has been lately improved, but (2) still needs arrangements for cleansing.

9. *Burial-ground.*—The Muhammadan burial-ground near the Sangadi gunta is nearly full, and the opening of a new cemetery at a distance will shortly be necessary. The Muhammadan community's insistence on having the extension alongside the present cemetery should be overruled, as the site chosen by them is not only too near the town, but the sub-soil water level is during the rains within three feet of the surface. The withdrawal by the Council of their resolution on this point in face of Muhammadan opposition is unsatisfactory.

10. *Vaccination.*— The following table shows the state of vaccination :—

—	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899 up to 31st March.
Number vaccinated	1,248	1,116	1,223	1,108	1,465	464
Do. successfully	1,120	1,037	1,096	888	1,100	346
Do. under one year	817	725	783	788	744	234
Number verified by Inspecting officer	857	710	843	593	290	158
Births	824	857	971	1,034	1,056	189

The increase during 1898 is satisfactory though a portion of this is due to the temporary opening of the jail. This also accounts for the lower proportion of successful cases and the extra jail work is said to have also interfered with the verification of results. The following table shows the state of infantile vaccination during 1898–99 :—

Births.	Died.	Left the town.	Vaccinated.	Total vaccinated under one year.	Remaining for disposal.	Postponed on medical certificate.	Pending before the Magistrate.
1,011	266	139	561	743	45	41	4

This is satisfactory and there are only 41 cases still in arrears. Of 25 children examined haphazard in the streets, 19 were vaccinated, two had had small-pox and

Chairman's Remarks.

(*b*) Works overseer has been directed to prepare estimates for remedying the defects.

(1) The drain meanders beyond the cistern for its utilization only in the rainy season. Both the sanitary inspector and the market inspector are in charge of the slaughter-houses, and see that the washings are not discharged into the ground.

(2) This is a vague generality. The cattle slaughter-house is being scrupulously kept clean.

9. The Council resolved to close the existing burial-ground as a site for a new burial-ground was purchased. It will be placed at the disposal of the Muhammadans as soon as the sanction of the Government which is solicited is accorded for the closure of the existing burial-ground. The Council has not withdrawn its resolution on the subject.

10. Noted.

Inspection Notes.

four were unprotected. The vaccine depot is a new one of standard plan and outside the town near the site proposed for the new hospital. Lymph is bought from Mysore and generally the conditions under which vaccination is carried on have been much improved.

11. *Registration.*—The ratio of births for 1898 is 44·8 and that of deaths 39·4 per mille. Registration has apparently been better carried out of late though there is evidently still some laxity as regards prosecutions for not reporting deaths, as out of 35 cases of omission, 26 were not prosecuted.

12. *Sanitary Administration.*—The conservancy establishment has been improved, a certificated sanitary inspector has been engaged and the subordinate staff has been re-arranged so that each ward has an overseer and a peon. A further improvement would be effected by replacing the incompetent person who is partly a market inspector and partly a medical practitioner by a properly qualified inspector, and by insisting on the detection and prevention of nuisances by the sanitary staff.

13. The following are the points which specially require attention :—

(*a*) The diversion of the surface drainage and sewage of the neighbourhood of the Sangadi gunta to a distance outside the town.

(*b*) The acquisition and preparation of land on which the town sewage may be disposed so as to secure a profit from the arrangement.

(*c*) The completion of arrangements for the water-supply scheme.

(*d*) Meanwhile the strict protection of the Black tank from pollution.

(*e*) The improvement of the latrine accommodation, and of the conservancy of existing latrines so as to make these more useful than they are at present.

(*f*) The gradual improvement of the rubbish collecting arrangements as indicated above.

(*g*) The thorough repair of the sheep slaughter-house and of the beef market and the provision of arrangements for properly cleansing the markets and slaughter-houses.

Chairman's Remarks.

11. Noted.
The prosecutions were not sanctioned for sufficient and satisfactory reasons.

12. Noted.

The present market inspector was appointed in 1880 by Dr. Tyrell, one of the best Sanitary officers that did much to improve the sanitation of the town. He has therefore 19 years' experience in this particular branch and 27 years' service in this Municipality. His work is satisfactory. The expediency of employing a sanitary inspector in his stead may be considered when he retires from the field.

13. (*a*) *Vide* reply to note 3 (*a*) (1).

(*b*) Do. 4 (2).

(*c*) Do. 5 (*b*).

(*d*) Do. 5 (*b*).

(*e*) Do. 6 (3).

(*f*) Do. 7 (2).

(*g*) Do. 8 (*a*) & (*b*).

Inspection Notes.		Chairman's Remarks.	
(*h*) The reversal of the recent decision of the Council to allow the existing Muhammadan cemetery to be increased by taking up land alongside it.		(*h*) *Vide* reply to note 9.	
(*i*) To dispense with the services of the market inspector and to employ another certificated sanitary inspector.	(*i*)	Do.	12.
(*j*) To make satisfactory arrangements for the arrest and punishment of all persons committing nuisances.	(*j*)	Do.	(5) & (6).

(Signed) W. VICKERS, Captain, I.M.S.,
Ag. Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

MADRAS,
10*th May* 1899.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Guntúr, at a meeting held on the 24th June 1899.

* * * * *

(1) Read inspection notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, on the Guntúr Municipality with replies of the Chairman thereon.

Resolution.—The replies of the Chairman are approved. The Council disapproves of the suggestion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner that it should maintain its own animals.

* * * *

No. 1476-S.

Forwarded.

2. Attention is requested to paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 1765 M., dated 23rd December 1893.

EGMORE,
11*th May* 1899.

(Signed) W. G. KING, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

No. 339-M.

Forwarded through the Sub-Collector with a request that this may be returned with the Chairman's reply with as little delay as possible.

KISTNA,
18*th May* 1899.

(Signed) R. MORRIS,
Collector.

Dis. No. 2273—Mis.

Forwarded.

25*th June* 1899.

(Signed) F. D. P. OLDFIELD,
Ag. Sub-Collector.

N. Dis. on C. No. 339-M.

Forwarded.

1*st July* 1899.

(Signed) R. MORRIS,
Collector.

ORDER—No. 1216 M., dated 22nd August 1899.

Recorded.

2. The proposed closure of the Muhammadan burial-ground, referred to in the Chairman's remarks on paragraph 9 of the inspection notes, has been disallowed in G.O., No. 1206 M., dated 22nd August 1899.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Guntúr.
" Collector of Kistna.
" Sanitary Board.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Sanitary Engineer.
Editors' Table.

Exd. C. M. Thumbusawmy.

Government {1899} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

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ENCLOSURES.

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GUNTÚR MUNICIPALITY.

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Inspection Notes.

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5. *Water-supply.*—The defects pointed out in the last report still exist, the agreement of the Council to the suggested method of ensuring the protection of the reservoir having given way before the opposition of the townspeople. (1) The Black tank which feeds it is also extensively exposed to pollution, as in addition to the washing and bathing which are allowed in both places (2) the banks of the tank are also freely used for purposes of nature. The filter between the tank and the reservoir is entirely inadequate, though even if it were not so, the pollution to which the reservoir is exposed would undo any good that it might effect. It is unsatisfactory that the Council should not have been able to take even such an elementary step towards the protection of the water-supply of the town as the prevention of its pollution, and it is clear that efforts should be made to push on the question of the new water-supply scheme.

(*c*) The question of the new tank near the Sub-Magistrate's choultry has been taken up, and I believe practically settled, so that work will be commenced shortly.

Chairman's Remarks.

(2) There is a fine bit of land owned by the Council in the south-eastern corner of the town which may be utilized as an experimental farm to give effect to the suggestion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner. It is now rented by a ryot, but the period of lease will be over by the end of this year when the Council may try to make a start for a sewage farm on a small scale under the guidance of the sanitary inspector. In the meantime, the Sanitary Commissioner may be requested for detailed information as to the mode of conducting sewage farming, as to the disposal of the sullage collected from the town on soil, and as to the kind of crop to grow under sewage.

5. A provision of Rs. 2,000 was made in the budget for 1898–99 to give effect to the suggestion of the Sanitary Commissioner; but the Council observed that in view of the water-works becoming an accomplished thing ere long, the usefulness of the reservoir would be very much lessened, and that therefore no money need be spent on this work (*vide* paragraph 68 of the budget report for 1898–99 embodied in G.O., No. 271 M., dated 29th January 1898).

(1) It is not possible to stop bathing and washing in the places assigned for these purposes, as the people have no other place where these may be allowed. The Council will do all in its power to remedy existing defects so far as it is compatible with sanitary efficiency, without wounding the feelings of the people. The evil will be minimised most considerably by the water-supply scheme which is pushed on rapidly and which is under the consideration of the Sanitary Board. I was fully alive to the pollution of the tank water which was detailed in paragraph 84 of the budget report for the current financial year while making a provision of Rs. 800 for a complete and satisfactory improvement of the filter. The Civil Surgeon is being consulted as to the best means to effect this, and the improvement to the filter will soon be undertaken.

(2) The tank-watchers keep the place clean and they are warned to be more careful.

(*c*) This matter is under correspondence with the Engineering Department, and the site is not yet handed over to the Municipality.

Inspection Notes.

6. *Conservancy.*—(*a*) The suggestion made regarding the Kubar Gudem latrines has been met by an order that the owner of the cart-stand should build a wall round it. (1) No new latrines have been built, but each of the walled enclosures has been provided with a shed for dry-earth (2) which however is obviously not much used. (3) Money has also been allotted to roof over the sides of four latrines and to provide these covered over sides with impermeable floors and drains ending in cisterns outside. This proposal will have to be submitted to the Sanitary Board for approval. The neighbourhood of several latrines is apparently usually very filthy, and obviously the prosecution of offenders is not a matter (4) which has been vigorously taken up. The constant presence of strangers and the want of assistance from the police are complained of and yet 622 prosecutions by the latter are recorded and only 40 by the municipal authorities, while with a total of 662 prosecutions nuisances are apparently committed as freely as ever. This points to serious want of co-operation and of determined effort, while the subordinate conservancy staff are not being made to do their duty. (5) Arrangements should be made at once with the police for the guarding of the neighbourhoods of the public latrines, at any rate in the mornings, and these (6) neighbourhoods should be cleared of brushwood, prickly-pear, &c., and should, if necessary, be cleaned up by toties just as much as the latrines themselves.

(7) The importance of providing a house near each pair of latrines for a toty family was pointed out some time ago, but nothing has been done in this direction on the ground that the presence of a toty would be resented by the people of the neighbourhood. This would not apply however to the Gundaraobhavi and Sangadi gunta latrines near which there is ample room for such huts and as these are two out of the three largest and most frequented latrines, the experiment is quite worth making. The third, the China Bazaar latrine, although surrounded by houses, is near the toty quarter and a house in this quarter could be easily bought up for the toty family appointed to specially look after this important latrine.

These special toties should be well paid and liberally treated, while their remaining on duty at their latrines should be

Chairman's Remarks.

6. (*a*) Noted.

(1) The construction of new latrines is deemed not necessary, as the existing latrines which are almost up to the limit of one latrine for a thousand population are found quite adequate to meet the requirements if kept clean.

(2) Dry-earth is being freely used; the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner might not have been impressed with this fact from the earth being found in a solid form and not in a loose condition. This was due to the action of rain-water from the sheds being unenclosed. The sheds have since been enclosed with walls to keep the earth loose.

(3) Will be attended to.

(4) This Municipality has been very vigorous in the matter of prosecutions. Most of them instituted by the police were at the instance of the municipal staff who could not take action without previous notice and who could not apprehend offenders redhanded. The co-operation of the police was therefore always sought in those cases in which immediate action was necessary.

(5) The police have been addressed on the matter, and the conservancy staff have been directed to make more determined effort in this direction.

(6) Notices have been served on the owners of the neighbouring fields to clear the prickly-pear and brushwood.

(7) This valuable suggestion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner will be carefully attended to and steps are being taken in this direction.

Inspection Notes.

strictly insisted on. These houses should have small godowns of some kind provided close by in which receptacles, mamooties, night-soil shovels, &c., could be stored.

7. (1) *Rubbish Conservancy.*—There has been some improvement under this head, carts made of sheets of corrugated iron having been introduced, and the amount realized from the sale of refuse has increased to Rs. 725—nearly double what it was two years ago.

(2) The weak point is in the animals used. These are buffaloes hired from toties and sweepers at Rs. 5 a month and it is obvious that very little of the money paid is spent on the buffaloes themselves which in many cases are hopelessly not up to their work. These animals should be replaced by bullocks; all feeble and starved animals should be rejected, and at least two trips a day should be insisted on. Were this done 15 or 16 carts would be found to be sufficient instead of 22 being necessary as at present. In this respect the case as regards the night-soil carts is in much the same position.

(3) Should there be any difficulty, the Council would do well, in view of the fact that it spends nearly Rs. 3,000 a year on merely hiring animals, to reconsider the proposal made some time ago that the Municipality should own and look after its own animals—beginning possibly with a few and increasing the number gradually.

Chairman's Remarks.

7. (1) Noted.

(2) An initial step has been taken in the current year to replace buffaloes by bullocks, and all of them will be gradually got rid off to get the work done by bullocks. This subject was fully detailed in paragraph 90 of the budget report for the current year embodied in G.O., No. 201 M., dated 15th February 1899.

(3) The suggestion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner that the Municipality should own and maintain its own animals is valuable, though I am, as per calculations detailed below, not sanguine of its being a profitable or advantageous concern. I have carefully gone through the whole question in consultation with the sanitary inspector, and estimated the cost if the recommendation be adopted. The details are as follow:—

Initial cost.

	Rs.
1. Purchase of 38 bullocks at Rs. 50 each on an average taking the number of rubbish, night-soil and cess-pool carts to be 18, 5 and 4, respectively .. .. (18 bullocks for 18 rubbish carts, 10 for night-soil carts 8 for cess-pool carts and 2 for offal carts).	1,900
2. Purchase of land required for housing the bullocks.	500
3. Cost of shed (90 feet by 16 feet)	1,000
4. Cost of raising a compound wall around the land ..	1,000
Total ..	4,400

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

Maintenance charges.

	Rs.
1. Cost of fodder at Rs. 3 per animal per mensem (annually)	1,368
2. Cost of bran at 6 pice a day for each animal (annually)	428
3. Two servants at Rs. 5 per mensem to keep the shed clean (annually) ..	120
4. Twenty-seven drivers at Rs. 4 per mensem (each annually)	1,296
5. One maistry for general supervision at Rs. 8 per mensem (annually) ..	96
Total ..	3,308

Here the income from the sale of dung and rubbish is not considered as it may be taken as cancelled in view of the amount to be spent for shoeing the animals and for general repairs. From this rough estimate it will be seen that leaving the initial cost of Rs. 4,400 which has to be borrowed at an interest of 6 per cent. per annum, the maintenance charges alone amount to Rs. 3,308, while the existing arrangement for the annual buffaloe and bullock hire comes to Rs. 2,340. The arrangement proposed is neither profitable nor advantageous, and the Council may prefer to postpone it for the present.

N.B.—Council's resolution on the subject is "the Council disapproves of the suggestion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner that it should maintain its own animals."

8. *Markets.* —(*a*) All these markets have been improved lately and present a fairly clean appearance. The filthy boxes, bamboos, &c., till lately in use have been replaced by cemented slabs and iron hooks and chains. Drains have been provided also but (1) the vegetable market still lacks a cistern. (2) The beef market should be scraped and cemented as it is out of repair and dirty-looking. Arrangements for properly cleansing these markets are still much needed—(3) at least a small portable cistern and pump should be provided. These can be got from Richardson & Cruddas for Rs. 80 or 90. (4) A minor improvement would be the provision of a special vehicle for conveying carcasses from the slaughter-house to the market instead of using baskets as at present.

8. (*a*) Noted.

(1) Will be supplied.

(2) Has since been attended to.

(3) The recommendation has been referred to the works overseer for report with estimate.

(4) Will be attended to as the works overseer has been called upon to submit an estimate.

Inspection Notes.

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Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

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(2) Has since been attended to.

(3) The recommendation has been referred to the works overseer for report with estimate.

(4) Will be attended to as the works overseer has been called upon to submit an estimate.

Inspection Notes.

(*b*) *Slaughter-houses.*—The sheep slaughter-house has unfortunately been spoilt from having been asphalted. This should all be removed, and the building put in thorough repair and cemented. The cistern should be replaced by another at a higher level and arrangements should be made for having it filled and used. (1) The discharge of washings should also be into the cistern provided and not into the ground as at present arranged. The cattle slaughter-house has been lately improved, but (2) still needs arrangements for cleansing.

9. *Burial-ground.*—The Muhammadan burial-ground near the Sangadi gunta is nearly full, and the opening of a new cemetery at a distance will shortly be necessary. The Muhammadan community's insistence on having the extension alongside the present cemetery should be overruled, as the site chosen by them is not only too near the town, but the sub-soil water level is during the rains within three feet of the surface. The withdrawal by the Council of their resolution on this point in face of Muhammadan opposition is unsatisfactory.

10. *Vaccination.*— The following table shows the state of vaccination :—

Chairman's Remarks.

(*b*) Works overseer has been directed to prepare estimates for remedying the defects.

(1) The drain meanders beyond the cistern for its utilization only in the rainy season. Both the sanitary inspector and the market inspector are in charge of the slaughter-houses, and see that the washings are not discharged into the ground.

(2) This is a vague generality. The cattle slaughter-house is being scrupulously kept clean.

9. The Council resolved to close the existing burial-ground as a site for a new burial-ground was purchased. It will be placed at the disposal of the Muhammadans as soon as the sanction of the Government which is solicited is accorded for the closure of the existing burial-ground. The Council has not withdrawn its resolution on the subject.

10. Noted.

—	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899 up to 31st March.
Number vaccinated	1,248	1,116	1,223	1,108	1,465	464
Do. successfully	1,120	1,037	1,096	888	1,190	346
Do. under one year	817	725	783	788	744	234
Number verified by Inspecting officer	857	710	843	593	290	168
Births	824	857	971	1,034	1,056	189

The increase during 1898 is satisfactory though a portion of this is due to the temporary opening of the jail. This also accounts for the lower proportion of successful cases and the extra jail work is said to have also interfered with the verification of results. The following table shows the state of infantile vaccination during 1898–99 :—

Births.	Died.	Left the town.	Vaccinated.	Total vaccinated under one year.	Remaining for disposal.	Postponed on medical certificate.	Pending before the Magistrate.
1,011	266	139	561	743	45	41	4

This is satisfactory and there are only 41 cases still in arrears. Of 25 children examined haphazard in the streets, 19 were vaccinated, two had had small-pox and four were unprotected. The vaccine depot is a new one of standard plan and outside the town near the site proposed for the new hospital. Lymph is bought from Mysore and generally the conditions under which vaccination is carried on have been much improved.

11. *Registration.*—The ratio of births for 1898 is 44·8 and that of deaths 39·4 per mille. Registration has apparently been better carried out of late though there is evidently still some laxity as regards prosecutions for not reporting deaths, as out of 35 cases of omission, 26 were not prosecuted.

11. Noted.
The prosecutions were not sanctioned for sufficient and satisfactory reasons.

12. *Sanitary Administration.*—The conservancy establishment has been improved, a certificated sanitary inspector has been engaged and the subordinate staff has been re-arranged so that each ward has an overseer and a peon. A further improvement would be effected by replacing the incompetent person who is partly a market inspector and partly a medical practitioner by a properly qualified inspector, and by insisting on the detection and prevention of nuisances by the sanitary staff.

12. Noted.

The present market inspector was appointed in 1880 by Dr. Tyrell, one of the best Sanitary officers that did much to improve the sanitation of the town. He has therefore 19 years' experience in this particular branch and 27 years' service in this Municipality. His work is satisfactory. The expediency of employing a sanitary inspector in his stead may be considered when he retires from the field.

13. The following are the points which specially require attention :—

(*a*) The diversion of the surface drainage and sewage of the neighbourhood of the Sangadi gunta to a distance outside the town.

(*b*) The acquisition and preparation of land on which the town sewage may be disposed so as to secure a profit from the arrangement.

(*c*) The completion of arrangements for the water-supply scheme.

(*d*) Meanwhile the strict protection of the Black tank from pollution.

(*e*) The improvement of the latrine accommodation, and of the conservancy of existing latrines so as to make these more useful than they are at present.

(*f*) The gradual improvement of the rubbish collecting arrangements as indicated above.

(*g*) The thorough repair of the sheep slaughter-house and of the beef market and the provision of arrangements for properly cleansing the markets and slaughter-houses.

13. (*a*) *Vide* reply to note 3 (*a*) (1).

(*b*) Do. 4 (2).

(*c*) Do. 5 (*b*).

(*d*) Do. 5 (*b*).

(*e*) Do. 6 (3).

(*f*) Do. 7 (2).

(*g*) Do. 8 (*a*) & (*b*).

Inspection Notes.		Chairman's Remarks.	
(*h*) The reversal of the recent decision of the Council to allow the existing Muhammadan cemetery to be increased by taking up land alongside it.		(*h*) *Vide* reply to note 9.	
(*i*) To dispense with the services of the market inspector and to employ another certificated sanitary inspector.	(*i*)	Do.	12.
(*j*) To make satisfactory arrangements for the arrest and punishment of all persons committing nuisances.	(*j*)	Do.	(5) & (6).

(Signed) W. VICKERS, Captain, I.M.S.,
Ag. Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

MADRAS,
10*th May* 1899.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Guntúr, at a meeting held on the 24th June 1899.

* * * * *

(1) Read inspection notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, on the Guntúr Municipality with replies of the Chairman thereon.

Resolution.—The replies of the Chairman are approved. The Council disapproves of the suggestion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner that it should maintain its own animals.

* * * * *

No. 1476-S.

Forwarded.

2. Attention is requested to paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 1765 M., dated 23rd December 1893.

EGMORE,
11*th May* 1899.

(Signed) W. G. KING, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

No. 339-M.

Forwarded through the Sub-Collector with a request that this may be returned with the Chairman's reply with as little delay as possible.

KISTNA,
18*th May* 1899.

(Signed) R. MORRIS,
Collector.

Dis. No. 2273—Mis.

Forwarded.

25*th June* 1899.

(Signed) F. D. P. OLDFIELD,
Ag. Sub-Collector.

N. Dis. on C. No. 339-M.

Forwarded.

1*st July* 1899.

(Signed) R. MORRIS,
Collector.

ORDER—No. 1216 M., dated 22nd August 1899.

Recorded.

2. The proposed closure of the Muhammadan burial-ground, referred to in the Chairman's remarks on paragraph 9 of the inspection notes, has been disallowed in G.O., No. 1206 M., dated 22nd August 1899.

(True Extract.)

for *Ag. Secretary to Government.*

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Guntúr.
" Collector of Kistna.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Sanitary Engineer.
" Sanitary Board.
Editors' Table.

Exd. C. M. Thumbusawmy.

No. M., August 1899.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

From M.R.Ry. P. VENKATAKRISHNAYYA NAIDU Garu, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Guntúr, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Divisional officer and the Collector of Kistna), dated 24th June 1899, No. 376.

In obedience to G.O., No. 1765 M., dated 23rd December 1893, I have the honour to submit herewith inspection notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for Madras with my replies to the several remarks made therein and a copy of the resolution of the Municipal Council passed at a meeting held this day.

— —

Enclosures.

Inspection Notes of the Acting Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

KISTNA DISTRICT.

Guntúr Municipality.

Inspected 18*th and* 19*th April* 1899.

Population as per census of 1891 23,359

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
1. *Dwellings.*—(*a*) The number of ruined dwellings has decreased considerably, active measures having been taken by the Council in having such houses rebuilt or their sites cleared. (1) It is a pity, however, that no steps have been taken to give effect to the suggestions of the sub-committee which met last year to consider the condition of the old Guntúr and Chebrol-gate parcheries.	1. (*a*) Noted. (1) Owing to the large allotments which the Council has assigned in the current year for plague and other sanitary improvements, the question of improving the parcheries is kept in abeyance for consideration at the next budget.
(*b*) The suburb of Nagaramvanipaliem has been opened up, advantage having been taken of an accidental fire. As the town is steadily increasing in size, it is hoped that the Council will exercise a strict supervision over the sites and construction of new buildings.	(*b*) Noted. This suggestion will receive the best attention of the Council.
2. *Roads* are in good order and well kept.	2. Needs no remarks.

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
3. *Surface Drainage.*—(*a*) The Red tank is still used by dhobies as the Council has not seen its way to venture on any interference. (1) The Sangadi gunta also remains as when last reported on, except that during the $3\frac{1}{2}$ years that have elapsed it has silted up a good deal. This question, like so many others, has been "under consideration"; but, as engineering advice has shown that the diversion of the surface drainage and sewage of the neighbourhood to a distance outside the town would be easy and inexpensive, steps should be taken without any further delay to at least get this done in order to get rid of this particularly insanitary pond.	3. (*a*) The Council found it rather difficult to interfere with the long-vested rights of the dhobies to use the Red tank as a washing place. This tank is not one tank, but a series of pits dug in years gone by, connected with one another by culverts and fed by rain-water and the surface drainage and sewage of the town. The water is not therefore fit for drinking purposes, and as regards the washing therein, the Sanitary Commissioner during his recent visit recommended a simple but efficient means for the use of the tank for washing purposes without at the same time allowing the water to be contaminated. The Civil Surgeon has forwarded a carefully drawn memorandum on the lines suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner, and the works overseer is directed to prepare an estimate for its adoption if cheap enough. (1) The Sanitary Commissioner to whom the whole correspondence on the various schemes suggested in this connection was forwarded for favour of opinion visited the spot on the 11th instant, approved of the engineering advice for the diversion of the surface drainage and sewage of the neighbourhood to a distance outside the town and suggested the conversion of the gunta into a mere ornamental pool without its being used for washing or any other purpose. These recommendations will receive the careful attention of the Council as soon as the correspondence is returned by the Sanitary Commissioner.
(*b*) The Hussain gunta has been filled up and a road has been carried across it.	(*b*) Noted.
4. *Sewerage.*—Nothing has been done to improve existing cess-pools of which 35 are now emptied daily by three barrel carts. The attention of the Council is directed to the advisability of adopting the suggestion that these carts should have (1) pumps attached to them which was made in the last inspection notes. The cess-pool contents are emptied into various private gardens about the town. (2) This is not only wasteful economically, as nothing is paid by these private persons, but insanitary as well; steps should be taken to acquire two or three acres of land on a selected site outside the town, and to make the necessary arrangements for the disposal of the town sewage and the cultivation of suitable crops on it. It is a pity that an otherwise progressive Municipality should have allowed itself to get so behindhand in its methods of disposing of its sewage.	4. There is a gradual improvement in this direction. At the last inspection, there were only fourteen cess-pools under the municipal agency; now there are 35 cess-pools cleaned daily by the Municipality. This branch of municipal conservancy is not lost sight of by the executive. (1) The pumps could not be had in the local market, nor could they be manufactured locally. If the cost be not prohibitive, the same shall be ordered for from Madras. I however feel doubtful whether they will bear all the rough and unskilful work which the municipal servants will put them to while drawing and filling the water. (2) There is a fine bit of land owned by the Council in the south-eastern corner of the town which may be utilized as an experimental farm to give effect to the

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
	suggestion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner. It is now rented by a ryot, but the period of lease will be over by the end of this year when the Council may try to make a start for a sewage farm on a small scale under the guidance of the sanitary inspector. In the meantime, the Sanitary Commissioner may be requested for detailed information as to the mode of conducting sewage farming, as to the disposal of the sullage collected from the town on soil, and as to the kind of crop to grow under sewage.
5. *Water-supply.*—The defects pointed out in the last report still exist, the agreement of the Council to the suggested method of ensuring the protection of the reservoir having given way before the opposition of the townspeople. (1) The Black tank which feeds it is also extensively exposed to pollution, as in addition to the washing and bathing which are allowed in both (2) places the banks of the tank are also freely used for purposes of nature. The filter between the tank and the reservoir is entirely inadequate, though even if it were not so, the pollution to which the reservoir is exposed would undo any good that it might effect. It is unsatisfactory that the Council should not have been able to take even such an elementary step towards the protection of the water-supply of the town as the prevention of its pollution, and it is clear that efforts should be made to push on the question of the new water-supply scheme.	5. A provision of Rs. 2,000 was made in the budget for 1898-99 to give effect to the suggestion of the Sanitary Commissioner; but the Council observed that in view of the water-works becoming an accomplished thing ere long, the usefulness of the reservoir would be very much lessened, and that therefore no money need be spent on this work (*vide* paragraph 68 of the budget report for 1898-99 embodied in G.O., No. 271 M., dated 29th January 1898).
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	(2) The tank-watchers keep the place clean and they are warned to be more careful.
(*c*) The question of the new tank near the Sub-Magistrate's choultry has been taken up, and I believe practically settled, so that work will be commenced shortly.	(*c*) This matter is under correspondence with the Engineering Department, and the site is not yet handed over to the Municipality.
6. *Conservancy*.—(*a*) The suggestion made regarding the Kubar Gudem latrines has been met by an order that the owner of the cart-stand should build a wall	6. (*a*) Noted.

Inspection Notes.

round it. (1) No new latrines have been built, but each of the walled enclosures has been provided with a shed for dry-earth (2) which however is obviously not much used. (3) Money has also been allotted to roof over the sides of four latrines and to provide these covered over sides with impermeable floors and drains ending in cisterns outside. This proposal will have to be submitted to the Sanitary Board for approval. The neighbourhood of several latrines is apparently usually very filthy, and obviously the prosecution of offenders is not a matter (4) which has been vigorously taken up. The constant presence of strangers and the want of assistance from the police are complained of and yet 622 prosecutions by the latter are recorded and only 40 by the municipal authorities, while with a total of 662 prosecutions nuisances are apparently committed as freely as ever. This points to serious want of co-operation and of determined effort, while the subordinate conservancy staff are not being made to do their duty. (5) Arrangements should be made at once with the police for the guarding of the neighbourhoods of the public latrines, at any rate in the mornings, and these (6) neighbourhoods should be cleared of brushwood, prickly-pear, &c., and should, if necessary, be cleaned up by toties just as much as the latrines themselves.

(7) The importance of providing a house near each pair of latrines for a toty family was pointed out some time ago, but nothing has been done in this direction on the ground that the presence of a toty would be resented by the people of the neighbourhood. This would not apply however to the Gundaraobhavi and Sangadi gunta latrines near which there is ample room for such huts and as these are two out of the three largest and most frequented latrines, the experiment is quite worth making. The third, the China Bazaar latrine, although surrounded by houses, is near the toty quarter and a house in this quarter could be easily bought up for the toty family appointed to specially look after this important latrine.

These special toties should be well paid and liberally treated, while their remaining on duty at their latrines should be strictly insisted on. These houses should have small godowns of some kind provided close by in which receptacles, mamooties, night-soil shovels, &c, could be stored.

Chairman's Remarks.

(1) The construction of new latrines is deemed not necessary, as the existing latrines which are almost up to the limit of one latrine for a thousand population are found quite adequate to meet the requirements if kept clean.

(2) Dry-earth is being freely used; the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner might not have been impressed with this fact from the earth being found in a solid form and not in a loose condition. This was due to the action of rain-water from the sheds being unenclosed. The sheds have since been enclosed with walls to keep the earth loose.

(3) Will be attended to.

(4) This Municipality has been very vigorous in the matter of prosecutions. Most of them instituted by the police were at the instance of the municipal staff who could not take action without previous notice and who could not apprehend offenders redhanded. The co-operation of the police was therefore always sought in those cases in which immediate action was necessary.

(5) The police have been addressed on the matter, and the conservancy staff have been directed to make more determined effort in this direction.

(6) Notices have been served on the owners of the neighbouring fields to clear the prickly-pear and brushwood.

(7) This valuable suggestion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner will be carefully attended to and steps are being taken in this direction.

Inspection Notes.

7. (1) *Rubbish Conservancy.*—There has been some improvement under this head, carts made of sheets of corrugated iron having been introduced, and the amount realized from the sale of refuse has increased to Rs. 725—nearly double what it was two years ago.

(2) The weak point is in the animals used. These are buffaloes hired from toties and sweepers at Rs. 5 a month and it is obvious that very little of the money paid is spent on the buffaloes themselves which in many cases are hopelessly not up to their work. These animals should be replaced by bullocks; all feeble and starved animals should be rejected, and at least two trips a day should be insisted on. Were this done 15 or 16 carts would be found to be sufficient instead of 22 being necessary as at present. In this respect the case as regards the night-soil carts is in much the same position.

(3) Should there be any difficulty, the Council would do well, in view of the fact that it spends nearly Rs. 3,000 a year on merely hiring animals, to reconsider the proposal made some time ago that the Muncipality should own and look after its own animals—beginning possibly with a few and increasing the number gradually.

Chairman's Remarks.

7. (1) Noted.

(2) An initial step has been taken in the current year to replace buffaloes by bullocks, and all of them will be gradually got rid off to get the work done by bullocks. This subject was fully detailed in paragraph 90 of the budget report for the current year embodied in G.O., No. 201 M., dated 15th February 1899.

(3) The suggestion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner that the Municipality should own and maintain its own animals is valuable, though I am, as per calculations detailed below, not sanguine of its being a profitable or advantageous concern. I have carefully gone through the whole question in consultation with the sanitary inspector, and estimated the cost if the recommendation be adopted. The details are as follow:—

Initial cost.

	Rs.
1. Purchase of 38 bullocks at Rs. 50 each on an average taking the number of rubbish, night-soil and cess-pool carts to be 18, 5 and 4, respectively .. .. (18 bullocks for 18 rubbish carts, 10 for night-soil carts 8 for cess-pool carts and 2 for offal carts).	1,900
2. Purchase of land required for housing the bullocks.	500
3. Cost of shed (90 feet by 16 feet)	1,000
4. Cost of raising a compound wall around the land ..	1,000
Total ..	4,400

Inspection Notes.

Chairman's Remarks.

Maintenance charges.

	Rs.
1. Cost of fodder at Rs. 3 per animal per mensem (annually)	1,368
2. Cost of bran at 6 pice a day for each animal (annually)	428
3. Two servants at Rs. 5 per mensem to keep the shed clean (annually) ..	120
4. Twenty-seven drivers at Rs. 4 per mensem (each annually)	1,296
5. One maistry for general supervision at Rs. 8 per mensem (annually) ..	96
Total ..	3,308

Here the income from the sale of dung and rubbish is not considered as it may be taken as cancelled in view of the amount to be spent for shoeing the animals and for general repairs. From this rough estimate it will be seen that leaving the initial cost of Rs. 4,400 which has to be borrowed at an interest of 6 per cent. per annum, the maintenance charges alone amount to Rs. 3,308, while the existing arrangement for the annual buffaloe and bullock hire comes to Rs. 2,340. The arrangement proposed is neither profitable nor advantageous, and the Council may prefer to postpone it for the present.

N.B.—Council's resolution on the subject is "the Council disapproves of the suggestion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner that it should maintain its own animals."

8. *Markets.* — (*a*) All these markets have been improved lately and present a fairly clean appearance. The filthy boxes, bamboos, &c., till lately in use have been replaced by cemented slabs and iron hooks and chains. Drains have been provided also but (1) the vegetable market still lacks a cistern. (2) The beef market should be scraped and cemented as it is out of repair and dirty-looking. Arrangements for properly cleansing these markets are still much needed—(3) at least a small portable cistern and pump should be provided. These can be got from Richardson & Cruddas for Rs. 80 or 90. (4) A minor improvement would be the provision of a special vehicle for conveying carcasses from the slaughter-house to the market instead of using baskets as at present.

8. (*a*) Noted.

(1) Will be supplied.
(2) Has since been attended to.

(3) The recommendation has been referred to the works overseer for report with estimate.

(4) Will be attended to as the works overseer has been called upon to submit an estimate.

Inspection Notes.

(*b*) *Slaughter-houses.*—The sheep slaughter-house has unfortunately been spoilt from having been asphalted. This should all be removed, and the building put in thorough repair and cemented. The cistern should be replaced by another at a higher level and arrangements should be made for having it filled and used. (1) The discharge of washings should also be into the cistern provided and not into the ground as at present arranged. The cattle slaughter-house has been lately improved, but (2) still needs arrangements for cleansing.

9. *Burial-ground.*—The Muhammadan burial-ground near the Sangadi gunta is nearly full, and the opening of a new cemetery at a distance will shortly be necessary. The Muhammadan community's insistence on having the extension alongside the present cemetery should be overruled, as the site chosen by them is not only too near the town, but the sub-soil water level is during the rains within three feet of the surface. The withdrawal by the Council of their resolution on this point in face of Muhammadan opposition is unsatisfactory.

10. *Vaccination.*— The following table shows the state of vaccination :—

Chairman's Remarks.

(*b*) Works overseer has been directed to prepare estimates for remedying the defects.

(1) The drain meanders beyond the cistern for its utilization only in the rainy season. Both the sanitary inspector and the market inspector are in charge of the slaughter-houses, and see that the washings are not discharged into the ground.

(2) This is a vague generality. The cattle slaughter-house is being scrupulously kept clean.

9. The Council resolved to close the existing burial-ground as a site for a new burial-ground was purchased. It will be placed at the disposal of the Muhammadans as soon as the sanction of the Government which is solicited is accorded for the closure of the existing burial-ground. The Council has not withdrawn its resolution on the subject.

Corr. 1571 Mar. Referred to the Sanitary Engineer for remarks.

10. Noted.

—	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899 up to 31st March.
Number vaccinated	1,248	1,116	1,223	1,108	1,465	464
Do. successfully	1,120	1,037	1,096	888	1,100	346
Do. under one year	817	725	783	593	744	234
Number verified by Inspecting officer	857	710	843	593	290	158
Births	824	857	971	1,034	1,056	139

The increase during 1898 is satisfactory though a portion of this is due to the temporary opening of the jail. This also accounts for the lower proportion of successful cases and the extra jail work is said to have also interfered with the verification of results. The following table shows the state of infantile vaccination during 1898–99 :—

Births.	Died.	Left the town.	Vaccinated.	Total vaccinated under one year.	Remaining for disposal.	Postponed on medical certificate.	Pending before the Magistrate.
1,011	266	139	561	743	45	41	4

This is satisfactory and there are only 41 cases still in arrears. Of 25 children examined haphazard in the streets, 19 were vaccinated, two had had small-pox and four were unprotected. The vaccine depot is a new one of standard plan and outside

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
the town near the site proposed for the new hospital. Lymph is bought from Mysore and generally the conditions under which vaccination is carried on have been much improved.	
11. *Registration.*—The ratio of births for 1898 is 44·8 and that of deaths 39·4 per mille. Registration has apparently been better carried out of late though there is evidently still some laxity as regards prosecutions for not reporting deaths, as out of 35 cases of omission, 26 were not prosecuted.	11. Noted. The prosecutions were not sanctioned for sufficient and satisfactory reasons.
12. *Sanitary administration.*— The conservancy establishment has been improved, a certificated sanitary inspector has been engaged and the subordinate staff has been re-arranged so that each ward has an overseer and a peon. A further improvement would be effected by replacing the incompetent person who is partly a market inspector and partly a medical practitioner, by a properly qualified inspector, and by insisting on the detection and prevention of nuisances by the sanitary staff.	12. Noted. The present market inspector was appointed in 1880 by Dr. Tyrell, one of the best Sanitary officers that did much to improve the sanitation of the town. He has therefore 19 years' experience in this particular branch and 27 years' service in this Municipality. His work is satisfactory. The expediency of employing a sanitary inspector in his stead may be considered when he retires from the field.
13. The following are the points which specially require attention :—	
(*a*) The diversion of the surface drainage and sewage of the neighbourhood of the Sangadi gunta to a distance outside the town.	13. (*a*) *Vide* reply to note 3 (*a*) (1).
(*b*) The acquisition and preparation of land on which the town sewage may be disposed so as to secure a profit from the arrangement.	(*b*) Do. 4 (2).
(*c*) The completion of arrangements for the water-supply scheme.	(*c*) Do. 5 (*b*).
(*d*) Meanwhile the strict protection of the Black tank from pollution.	(*d*) Do. 5 (*b*).
(*e*) The improvement of the latrine accommodation, and of the conservancy of existing latrines so as to make these more useful than they are at present.	(*e*) Do. 6 (3).
(*f*) The gradual improvement of the rubbish collecting arrangements as indicated above.	(*f*) Do. 7 (2).
(*g*) The thorough repair of the sheep slaughter-house and of the beef market and the provision of arrangements for properly cleansing the markets and slaughter-houses.	(*g*) Do. 8 (*a*) & (*b*).
(*h*) The reversal of the recent decision of the Council to allow the existing Muhammadan cemetery to be increased by taking up land alongside it.	(*h*) Do. 9.

Inspection Notes.	Chairman's Remarks.
(*i*) To dispense with the services of the market inspecto[illegible] to employ another certificated sanitary inspector.	(*i*) *Vide* reply to [illegible]ote 12.
(*j*) To make satisfactory arrangements for the arrest and punishment of all persons committing nuisances.	(*j*) Do (5) & (6).

(Signed) W. VICKERS, Captain, I.M.S.,
Ag. Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

MADRAS,
10*th May* 1899.

EXTRACT from the proceedings of the Municipal Council, Guntúr, at a meeting held on the 24th June 1899.

* * * * *

(1) Read inspection notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, on the Guntúr Municipality with replies of the Chairman thereon.

Resolution.—The replies of the Chairman are approved. The Council disapproves of the suggestion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner that it should maintain its own animals.

* * * * *

No. 1476-S.

Forwarded.

2. Attention] is requested to paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 1765 M., dated 23rd [illegible]ecember 1893.

EGMORE,
11*th May* 1899.

(Signed) W. G. KING, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

No. 339-M.

Forwarded through the Sub-Collector with a request that this may be returned with the Chairman's reply with as little delay as possible.

KISTNA,
18*th May* 1899.

(Signed) R. MORRIS,
Collector.

Dis. No. 2273 Mis.

Forwarded.

25*th June* 1899.

(Signed) F. D. P. OLDFIELD,
Ag. Sub-Collector.

N. Dis. on C. No. 339 M.

Forwarded.

1*st July* 1899.

(Signed) R. MORRIS,
Collector.

Cir. 2017 M

Dy Sanit Commr's Inspection Notes on
the Guntur municipality

Secy

P.S.

Order No. 1216 M dy 22/8/99.

Recorded.

The proposed Closure of the Muhammedan burial ground referred to in the Chairman's remarks on para. 9 of the Inspection Notes has been disallowed in Go. No. 1206 M. dated 22nd August 99.

19. Oct 99

1/52
15/9/99

To
The Chairman, Mc Guntur 12
" Collector of Kistna 13
" Sanit. Commr. 13
" " Engineer 13
" " Board 1
Editors Table. 6/9/99

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DEPARTMENT.

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Date taken out.	For what purpose. Department.	C. No.	Year.	Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.
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21/12/32	MRo BIII	10793	32	[illegible]	25/10/33	[illegible]

Local & Munl. (1899) Department.

Initials of attender.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Administration Report, Reviewing the [illegible] of the Municipal Finances for 1898-99.