

1. Number of Pgs. 10
2. Date of repair 3-4-57
3. Initials of Referee

M.B.O. 1-82,400-92-11-80

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Petition

DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1327

Press
Mis.

Dated 20-10-1870.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
20th October 1870.*

No. 129. Read the following Memorandum from the Sanitary Commissioner, dated Cochin, 3rd October 1870 :—

The Sanitary Commissioner has the honour to forward, for the information of Government, copy of a letter, addressed to the Vice-President of the Municipality of Dindigul, on the results of his sanitary inspection of the town.

From the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Vice-President of the Municipality of Dindigul, dated Cochin, 3rd October 1870, No. 40.

With reference to my recent inspection of the town of Dindigul, I have the honour to submit the following notes for the information of the Commissioners.

2. CONSERVANCY.—The town and suburbs, so far as I could ascertain, were kept fairly clean by the conservancy carts. The town is so small, and the population so scattered, that there is less need for public latrines than in most other towns. One has recently been built at some expense, but the principle of construction is essentially faulty, and ill-adapted for the wants of the community. Although intended for the use of dry earth, the masonry trenches have no roofing over them, whereby the dry-earth principle can never be fairly carried out.

This latrine is apparently but little used, the people preferring to resort to fields and gardens.

3. TRENCH SYSTEM RECOMMENDED.—Dindigul is a locality very well adapted for the application of the "trench" system of latrines, the operations and objects of which are explained in the appended memorandum. Should, however, the Municipality decide on the execution of more masonry latrines, I would suggest the adoption of the Coimbatore model, modified to suit the size of the town and the convenience of the several classes of the residents.

4. BURIAL GROUND.—A Mussulman burial ground in the heart of the town struck me as being so full that further interments therein should be prohibited. Two persons who had died of cholera had been buried there the day before I inspected the locality. If there should be any difficulty in the closing of the ground, burial to the full regulated depth should be insisted upon.

5. WATER SUPPLY.—The water supply appears to be generally deficient in quantity and not particularly good in quality, except the rainfall, collected on the old fortified rock, which, falling into a reservoir at the base of the rock, affords the main supply of drinking water to the town, and is unexceptionably good for drinking and cooking purposes. The reservoir is at some little distance from the town, and it would seem to be quite feasible, supposing the Municipality to have the means, to lift the water by pumping to an iron tank, from whence it might flow in a pipe to a central part of the bazaars, so as to be available for use without throwing on each household the burden of sending daily into the fort for its water supply. I make this suggestion, not as a matter of urgent necessity, but suitable for the consideration of the Commissioners in the event of their having funds at disposal for a work likely to be of permanent benefit to the town.

6. CHOLERA.—At the time of my visit, epidemic cholera made its appearance, in Dindigul, amongst the class of persons who keep cows and buffaloes. These animals appeared to me to be overcrowded in the yards in which they were tethered, and the general cleanliness of this part of the town was not so satisfactory as it might have been. The accumulation of refuse and manure in this quarter, and in the town generally, should be looked after by the Sanitary Inspector.

I am not prepared to say that cholera was owing to the presence of these unsanitary conditions, seeing that the disease was very prevalent elsewhere in the district, but, so far as I could learn up to the date of my visit, it had not advanced to the cleaner and better conserved parts of the town.

7. The town of Dindigul has lost much of its importance since its disuse as a military post. The soil is dry and easily drained, and the town is ordinarily, I believe, healthy.

8. The Municipality, considering its small means, has done a good deal for the improvement of the place.

9. The excellent hospital and dispensary of the Medical Mission Establishment is the only institution for medical relief, and it is resorted to, not only by the towns-people, but by the villagers living many miles away. A Government grant of medicines is allowed for this hospital, and any help the Municipality may see fit to afford to so useful a charity would, I am sure, be well-laid out by the Reverend Missionary in charge.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
20th October 1870.*

No. 130. ORDER THEREON, 20th October 1870, No. 1327.

The Government consider that the suggestions of the Sanitary Commissioner are deserving of the consideration of the Dindigul Municipal Commission.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the President of the Municipal Commission, Dindigul.
,, Sanitary Commissioner.

Boht. of 1870. ~~Ad~~advis.

PUBLIC.

To
THE PRESIDENT OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
Indignat.
Kc., Kc., Kc.

Dated October, 20th.

Recd.

Enc.

G. O., 20th October 1870. 1327.

OCTOBER.
Nos. 129-130.

Passing orders on a report of the Sanitary
Commissioner, Madras, on the results of his recent
inspection of the Presidency Madras.

From

The Sanitary Commission
for Madras.

To

The Vice President of the
Municipality of Pondicherry.

Sir,

With reference to my recent inspection of the town
of Pondicherry, I have the honor to submit the following
notes for the information of the Commissioners.

Conservancy.

2. The town and suburbs so far as I could ascertain, were kept fairly clean, by the conservancy carts,
~~the town is so small and the population so scattered,~~
that there is less need for public latrines, than in
most other towns. One has recently been built at some
expense, but the principle of construction is essentially
faulty and ill adapted for the wants of the community.
Although intended for the use of dry earth, the masonry
trenches, have no roofing over them, whereby the dry
earth principle can never be fairly carried out.

This latrine is apparently but little used, the
people preferring to resort to fields and gardens.

French System
recommended.

3. Pondicherry is a locality very well adapted for the
application of the trench system of latrines, the
operations and objects of which are explained in the
appended memorandum. Should however the
Municipality decide on the execution of more masonry
latrines, I would suggest the adoption of the

Combatone model, modified to suit the needs of the town, and to the residents.

4. A Musselman burial ground in the heart of the town struck me as being so full that further interments therein should be prohibited. Two persons who had died of cholera, had been buried there the day before I inspected the locality. If there should be any difficulty in the closing of the ground, burial to the full regulated depth should be insisted upon. Burial grounds.

5. The water supply appears to be generally deficient in quantity and not particularly good in quality except the rain fall, collected on the old fortified rock, which falling into a reservoir at the base of the rock affords the main supply of drinking water to the town, and is unquestionably good for drinking and cooking purposes. The reservoir is at some little distance from the town, and it would seem to be quite feasible, supposing the municipality to have the means, to lift the water by pumping to an iron tank, from whence it might flow in a pipe to a central part of the town, so as to be available for use without throwing on each household the burden of sending daily into the Fort, for its water supply. I make this suggestion not as a matter of urgent necessity, but suitable for the consideration of the Commissioners in the event of their having funds at disposal for a work likely to be of permanent benefit to the town.

6. At the time of my visit epidemic cholera made its appearance in Sindigut amongst the class of

persons who keep cows and buffaloes. These animals appeared to me to be overcrowded in the yards in which they were tethered, and the general cleanliness of this part of the town was not so satisfactory as it might have been. The accumulation of refuse, and manure in this quarter, and in the town generally should be looked after by the Sanitary Inspector.

I am not prepared to say that cholera was owing to the presence of these unsanitary conditions, seeing that the disease was very prevalent elsewhere in the district, but so far as I could learn up to the date of my visit, it had not advanced to the cleaner and better conserved parts of the town.

7. The town of Sindigut has lost much of its importance, since its disuse as a military post. The soil is dry, and easily drained, and the town is ordinarily I believe healthy.

8. The municipality considering its small means has done a good deal for the improvement of the place.
9. An excellent hospital and Dispensary of the Medical Mission establishment, is the only institution for medical relief, and it is resorted to not only by the towns people, but by the villagers living many miles away. A Government grant of medicines is allowed for this hospital, and any help the municipality may see fit to afford to so useful a charity, would, I am sure, be well laid out by the Reverend Missionary in charge.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most Obedt Servt

M. Cornish. B. R. C. S.
Sanitary Commissioner
for Madras.

12/10

To the President of the United States
Washington - D.C.
The suggestions of the
boundary line are
denying of the evidence
of the American
Government - 1872

No 1739

Office of Survey: 1870
3rd edition 1870
1871

The Boundary Commission
has the honor to forward for the
formation of Government copy of
letter addressed to the Vice President
of the Municipality of Washington
in the name of his boundary and
of the Commission.

12

~~Boundary Commission~~
~~Washington~~
~~1872~~

11

Gort. of 1870; Madras.

Public

The Pub. Muni. Comm.
Bundigul

Dated Oct. 20

Recd.

Encls.

O. O. 20 Oct. 1870, No 1327.

No. 129. 130.

Passing orders on the report of
the Sanitary Commr., headed, on
the result of his recent inspec-
tion of the Bundigul Municipality.