

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை
- (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள்
- (3) ஆதாரக் குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

மொழி துறை

அரசாணை எண். 286 - மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள் : 26. 3. 1889	199

(4)

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது.

No. 52

FROM

A. P. MacDONNELL, Esq., C.S.I.,
Secretary to the Government of India.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT
OF MADRAS.

Home Department.
Sanitary.

Calcutta, the 4th March 1889.

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of the Report of the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, for the year 1887, together with a copy of the orders passed thereon by the Government of Madras, forwarded with your endorsement No. 9A Public, dated the 7th January 1889. This report was due last June and its submission so long after the prescribed date renders a review at this late period of little practical utility. I am to request that the Sanitary Commissioner may, with His Excellency's permission, be informed that the Governor General in Council views the delay in submitting the report with dissatisfaction.

2. There has been some improvement in the registration of births during the year under report the ratio having risen to 31.0 from 30.4 in the preceding year. This improvement extended to all districts except Ganjam, Godavery Tinnevely and Vizagapatam, and is more marked if regard be had to the averages of the ten previous years than if it be restricted to the year 1886. In the four districts above named, the registration is still very imperfect, but in the first of them the excessive prevalence of fevers accounted partially for the low birth-rate. The birth-rate of the male population of the Presidency is shown at 15.9 per mille of the entire population, and that of the female population was 15.1.

The statistics of births for 1887 confirm the experience of past years that the highest proportion of births takes place in July and August and the lowest in February. Unlike the deaths, the births on the whole were more numerous among the rural population than among the townspeople.

The total number of deaths during the year under review amounted to 604,775, which gives a ratio of 21.6 per mille. This ratio though higher not only than the rate for 1886 (19.7 per mille) but also higher than the mean of the preceding ten years (19.2 per mille), excluding the famine years of 1877 and 1878, is obviously under the mark. The variation in the district ratios from 15.8 to 39.4 per mille and of the town rates from 7.3 to 65.2 per mille, unexplained as they are by the existence of any epidemic disease of limited territorial activity, affords substantial evidence of the untrustworthiness of the figures taken as a whole. The results of registration in the municipalities show a nearer approach to accuracy than the rural ratios.

சென்னை மாவட்டம்
சுகாதார அமைச்சர்
பெரியகோட்டை
மார்ச் 4/89
அ. ப. மக் டொனல்
சுகாதார அமைச்சர்

With the exception of bowel complaints and injuries, all other causes accounted for a larger number of deaths than in the previous year. Cholera though epidemic only in Godavari and Kistna, caused twice as many deaths as in 1886, December being the worst month. Small-pox was more prevalent than in the preceding year, though the number of cases was less than the decennial average. Fevers were more prevalent than in any year since 1879, above 54 per cent. of the villages having returned deaths from febrile disease. The districts which suffered most were Kurnool, Ganjam, Cuddapah and Vizagapatam. The deaths from bowel diseases were fewer in number than in the preceding year. As in previous years, Chingleput and the town of Madras returned the highest death-rates from these diseases.

4. With regard to sanitary improvement, no works of any importance seem to have been undertaken by the Municipalities or District Boards. In 1887-88 Rs. 6,20,571 were sanctioned by the Municipalities and Rs. 4,12,940 were granted by the District Boards for sanitary purposes, but up to the end of December 1887 (9 months) only Rs. 4,07,727 and Rs. 2,31,730, respectively, were expended, and the experience of past years holds out scant hope that the balance will be utilised during the last three months of the year. The Municipalities of Masulipatam, Madura, Vellore, Tinnevely and Trichinopoly and the local fund circles of Godavari, Kistna, Nellore, Tinnevely and Bellary are especially backward in this respect.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. P. Macdonnell

Secretary to the Government of India.

When 26/ March/89 No 286
submitted to the Secy.
for the future submission
with reference to the
made by the Govt. of India
in 1887, but which has
annual report information
punctuated by the
June the date on which it is
done
Paragraph 4 will be
submitted to the Secy.
Dept.

18/3

Reserve and
Report of the Secretary
Commissioner, Madras, for

Sanitary Commissioner, Madras
& the Secy.
S. G. with Govt.
18/3

AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, dated
188 , No. , MISCELLANEOUS

SURES.

st No.

SENT WITH DITTO

OF GOVERNMENT

A A

MENT WITH DITTO.

IS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL (not passed).

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.
H = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.

ORDINARY MS.

Public DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED *26-7-89*
No. *286.*

When given for copying

[Despatch Abstract.]

*forming, with remarks
to the Secretary, Madras,
letter from the Govt of India
reviewing his report for
1887.*