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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 186	Press Mis-
Dated 27 1	18 71

Not to be folded or roughly handled

127

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
27th January 1871.*

No. 385. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 1st October 1870, No. 5,932 :—

Read the following replies to Board's Proceedings, dated 11th February 1870, No. 1,002.

11th May 1870.

		Godavery District,	"	"	"	"	93.
"	Offg.	Nellore,	"	7th May	"	"	954.
"	Acting	Bellary,	"	16th "	"	"	155.
"	"	Cuddapah,	"	25th March	"	"	50.
"	"	Kurnool,	"	30th "	"	"	106.
"	Acting	Madras District,	"	12th May	"	"	160.
"	"	North Arcot,	"	11th April	"	"	130.
"	"	do.	"	12th "	"	"	"
"	"	do.	"	19th May	"	"	201.
"	"	South Arcot,	"	12th "	"	"	114.
"	"	do.	"	21st "	"	"	121.
"	"	do.	"	15th June	"	"	"
"	Acting	Tanjore,	"	30th April	"	"	142.
"	"	Trichinopoly,	"	6th "	"	"	72,
"	"	recorded in Board's Proceedings	"	22nd "	"	"	2,657.
"	Ag. Collector of	Madura,	"	7th "	"	"	99.
"	"	Tinnevelly,	"	14th "	"	"	150.
"	"	do.	"	19th "	"	"	160.
"	"	Coimbatore,	"	26th "	"	"	84.
"	Commissioner of the	Neilgherries,	"	23rd March	"	"	47.
"	Collector of	Salem,	"	6th May	"	"	77,
"	"	recorded in Board's Proceedings	"	16th May	"	"	3,322.
"	Offg. Collector of	South Canara,	"	5th July	"	"	885.
"	"	of Malabar,	"	30th April	"	"	154.

In their Proceedings of the 11th February last, No. 1,002, the Board circulated to all Collectors a letter from Mr. Boswell, objecting to the system of vaccination then in vogue, and asked for an expression of their opinion.

2. Their replies recorded above are almost unanimously adverse to it and in favour of a return to the old system (under which a vaccinator was appointed to each taluq) *provided* that efficient superintendence can be secured.

3. Since the receipt of the Collectors' replies, the Board have learnt from the Superintendent that a vaccinator has again been posted to each taluq as Mr. Boswell suggested. The Board have no doubt that this plan will be found more congenial to the feelings of the people, and that under such efficient superintendence as is now available, it is likely to be fully as successful in results. It is scarcely necessary for the Board to say any more on the subject now, but there are a few minor points alluded to by the Collectors which deserve Dr. Shortt's attention.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
27th January 1871.*

One is that the vaccinators are not in sufficiently close communication with the local Revenue-officials, and do not attend with sufficient readiness to calls upon them for their services in case of an outbreak of Small-pox. The Board would suggest that the vaccinators should accompany the Revenue Inspectors as frequently as possible in their periodical tours to the districts. The Board should also

Tahsildars should be held responsible for the efficient conduct of the Vaccination Department. The rule of the department (if it is one), that a request for help in case of an outbreak of Small-pox must be supported by a hundred signatures appears to the Board inexpedient; and there are other suggestions in these papers which the Superintendent might consider with advantage, but which need not be repeated here. That of the Sanitary Commissioner to introduce the system of "payment by results" has probably been communicated to him, and will no doubt meet with the attention it deserves.

No. 386.

ORDER THEREON, 27th January 1871, No. 186.

Miscellaneous.

ORDERED to be recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) CHAS. MACLEAN,
Acting Under-Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 11th February 1870.

Read the following letter from J. A. C. BOSWELL, Esq., Officiating Collector of the Kistna District, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 24th November 1869, No. 354:—

On receipt of the Proceedings of the Board, No. 5,907, dated 11th August 1869, I have the honour to report that I called on all the Tahsildars in this district to inquire and to report whether the present or the former system of vaccination was, in their opinion, found to work the best and give the most satisfactory results. One and all, without exception, are of opinion that the former system of having one Vaccinator for each talook is the system best suited to the circumstances of the country. Under the present system, a number of Vaccinators go to a village or a cluster of villages at one and the same time, and having left them once, do not appear again till after two or three years. It may be that some children, as well as adults, are absent from the village when the Vaccinators are working in it, and generally the village-people have no confidence in newcomers. The Vaccinators do not stay long enough to acquire confidence, thus many are left unvaccinated, and when they afterwards become alarmed at the occurrence of an outbreak of Small-pox in their villages or neighbourhood, there is no Vaccinator available or within reach. Under the old system, the Talook Vaccinator had time to gain the confidence of the people and even to gain access to Ghosa females, because he was known being constantly in one talook and was always ready at hand when he was urgently wanted, and it is only when small-pox shows itself epidemically that people show any eagerness to accept the operation and take steps to provide against an attack of the disease.

2. The present system has doubtless its own advantages and may have worked better in other districts, but I think there is a great deal in consulting the feelings of the people and paying a due regard to the social conditions of different classes.

In this letter, Mr. Boswell, adverting to Board's Proceedings, No. 5,907 of 11th August 1869, reports that, after consultation with the different Tahsildars of his district, he has reason to doubt the success of the new system of vaccination as contrasted with that formerly in practice. He points out that, under the old system, the Vaccinators from being stationary for a considerable time within the limits of their respective talooks had opportunities of acquiring the confidence of the people, and of doing more real good than is accomplished under the existing organization of the department.

2. The total absence of Medical supervision under the old system no doubt led to great abuses, and the Board are well aware that no exertions have been spared by the Superintendent to render the department efficient under its new organization.

3. This has now been long enough in operation to enable Collectors to form reliable opinions as to the merits of the system, and to point out any deficiencies which they may have noticed in its practical working. Copy of Mr. Boswell's letter will, therefore, be circulated to all Collectors, who will be requested, with reference to the Board's Proceedings above quoted, to consult freely with their divisional officers, and with the more experienced of their Tahsildars, and report the result to the Board without any unnecessary delay.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Sub-Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. T. MAYNE,
First Assistant.

To all Collectors.

Copy to the Superintendent-General of Vaccination.
Exd. G. A. Turton.

Colt. of 18713

REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated January 27th.

Recd.

Recd.

G. O., 27th January 1871, No. 186.

JANUARY.

Nos. 385-386.

Vaccination in Madras Presidency—Proceedings Board of Revenue on the reports from Collectors on the working of the present system, recorded.

From G. ELLIS, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjam, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chetterpore, 11th May 1870, No. 574.

IN reply to the Proceedings of the Board, dated the 11th February, No. 1,002, I have to state that the very general opinion in this district is in favour of reverting to the old system of vaccination. I am of that opinion myself, and for the reasons given by Mr. Boswell, it is not that the new system has failed, but that the people much prefer the one it displaced.

2. I do not think that any additional expense will be incurred by a revival of the former system. The present staff of Government Vaccinators can be employed in the Government Talooks, and they can be supervised by the Deputy Superintendent.

Erd. G. A. Turton.

1870.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 11TH FEBRUARY 1870, No. 1,002.

Encl.

Received

FEBRUARY.

No. 1,002.

Vaccination.—Letter from Collector of Kistna District, objecting to system of —, now in vogue, and remarking that former system of having one Vaccinator for each Talook was very satisfactory, forwarded to all other Collectors for report as regards their districts.

9✓
From R. J. MELVILLE, Esq., Officiating Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 8th April 1870, No. 241.

I have the honour to reply to the Board's Proceedings, No. 1,002, dated 11th February 1870, on the subject of Vaccination.

2. The weight of opinion in this district is against the present system. If under the old system there was the absence of Medical supervision there is at present a total absence of that supervision which might be exercised by the officer in charge of that part of the district in which the Vaccinator is operating. The present returns furnished are useless as a check on their movements, as they give nothing but the number of cases, successful and unsuccessful, for the whole district. I would propose that in future Vaccinators should be obliged to send in to the Tahsildar of the talook in which they are working, or if that be considered objectionable, to the officer in charge of that part of the district, a monthly return showing the number of days spent and the number of persons vaccinated in each village. At present the Vaccinators are apt to confine their attention to the most accessible villages. This has been more particularly the case in Jeypore. When a Vaccinator is paid by a Zemindar he should be required to furnish a similar return to the Zemindar by whom he is paid.

3. I think on the whole it is better that a Vaccinator should be permanently attached to each talook. They are thereby more likely to gain influence with the people. I would retain the present system of Medical supervision.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

11 ✓

From J. FRASER, Esq., Collector of the Godavery District, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ramachendrapur, 9th April 1870, No. 93.

In reply to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 1,002, of 11th February 1870, I have the honour to report that I have taken the opinions of my European subordinates, Deputy Collector, and of the various Tahsildars in the district, and find them to be unanimous in opinion that the old system of vaccination was better than the existing one, and for much the same reasons as Mr. Boswell specifies.

2. So far as the theory goes I agree with them, but in practice nothing could be worse than the old system. The Vaccinators, so far as I know, almost invariably fabricated their reports, and not the slightest reliance could be placed on their returns. The village authorities aided them in this by counter-signing, for a consideration I suppose, these false returns. The Vaccinator used to make some convenient village his head quarters, and it was marvellous to observe from the returns he sent in what a number of candidates for the operation there were within an hour or two's easy walk of his head quarters, but apparently there were none elsewhere in his range. The percentage of so-called successful operations was what no European practitioner ever approached.

3. While thus condemning the old system as worse than useless I believe that if above all proper supervision and also increased salary, say to the amount of 20 or 25 Rupees a month, could be provided for a return to it would be beneficial. The Vaccinator resident in the talook would have time and opportunity, if he so wished, to explain personally to the people the benefits of vaccination as compared with inoculation, which the Superintendents with their staff cannot do during their short periodical visits.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

From C. G. MASTER, Esq., Officiating Collector of Nellore, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Camp at Dugarazupatnam, 7th May 1870, No. 954.

IN reply to Board's Proceedings, dated 11th February last, No. 1,002, I have the honour to report that with one exception all the principal Revenue officials in this district express a preference for the old system of having one Vaccinator for each talook.

2. My own opinion coincides with that of the Officiating Sub-Collector, Mr. Hughesdon, who prefers the existing plan with some modifications. The advantage of having Vaccinators always available and within reach is doubtless great; but the difficulty of supervising them is immensely enhanced by their being scattered all over the country, and practically I fear a return to the old abuses would be the result of reverting to the previous practice. I think that the remarks of the

Superintendent-General of Vaccination, in paragraphs 7 and 8 of his letter dated 19th June 1869, No. 694, are much to the point.*

* Recorded in Board's Proceedings
11th August 1869, No 5,907.

3. Mr. Hughesdon suggests that the advantages of both arrangements might be combined. The bulk of the Vaccinators might be kept together under constant superintendence, while three or four of the better paid and more trustworthy men might always be employed on detached duty and make the circuit of two or three talooks each. I think this proposal is a good one.

4. The Superintendent-General, in his letter already quoted, points out (paragraph 8) that one advantage of having a concentrated party is that a detachment can be moved to any part of a district when small-pox may have shown itself epidemically. It is stated, however, by the Sub-Collector that the Vaccine Department does not provide sufficient facilities for meeting applications for help of this kind when brought forward by Revenue Officers. They require, it would appear, that the request be supported by a hundred signatures, which it is impossible to procure unless there is a perfect panic prevailing. I am of opinion that, if a Divisional Officer makes a requisition, (and he would not do so without good reason,) a Vaccinator should be despatched at once.

5. It is also suggested that Dressers and other Medical Subordinates might be brought into closer connection with the department. It might not be desirable to place them under the local Superintendents, to whom they are often superior in acquirements; but they might receive instructions from, and make their reports to, the Superintendent-General. It will be an additional advantage if during the annual recess the Vaccinators are posted to the cusbah towns in the talooks.

Exd. A. S. Rodgers.

From J. H. MASTER, Esq., Acting Collector of Bellary, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 16th May 1870, No. 155.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board, No. 1,002, dated 11th February last, I have the honour to state, of the three divisional officers in this district, two are decidedly in favour of the old system of having a Vaccinator resident in each talook.

2. One is not, on the grounds that proper medical supervision, which is absolutely necessary, could not be secured.

3. I am certainly in favour of the old system *provided* medical supervision could be obtained.

4. If this is not possible, the existing organization will suffice.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

From G. VANSAGNEW, Esq., Collector of Cuddapah, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Govalcharvoo, 25th March 1870, No. 50.

ADVERTING to the Proceedings of the Board, dated 11th February 1870, No. 1,002, I have the honour to report that, with the exception of my Acting Head Assistant and one of the Tahsildars, very recently appointed, all my Divisional Officers, Tahsildars, and myself, have arrived at precisely the same conclusion as is embodied in Mr. Boswell's letter.

2. What he finds in his district is just the case here. Unless Small-pox is actually prevalent, the people have no particular anxiety to be vaccinated. An individual vaccinator whom they knew going quietly to their village would not alarm them, and would have a good chance of talking them over; but what my Deputy-Collector calls the "mob" of vaccinators that now invades a village, is the reverse of welcome, and every one who can evade having anything to do with them. Their only hope is to frighten the Reddy into compelling his people to be operated on; so he is threatened with being reported to the Collector, and the success of the present system thus depends much upon the idiosyncracies of the Reddies—whether they fear the threats or are bold enough to disregard them, and whether they have or have not sufficient authority in their villages to keep the people from taking themselves off during the vaccinator's visit, and to induce them to submit themselves and their families to be operated on.

3. There can be no doubt that in these few and far between visits, numbers of the people escape vaccination, who would submit to it at the hands of a single known talook vaccinator.

4. I would therefore advocate reverting to the talook vaccinators; but to obviate the former abuses under this system, it would be absolutely necessary to have an Inspector or Superintendent of Vaccination in each district, who should be constantly on the move, and who should be directly subordinate to the Collector, and in frequent personal communication with the Collector and his Divisional Officers.

Ed. T. Cartledge.

From T. A. N. CHASE, Esq., Collector of Kurnool, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 30th March 1870, No. 106.

I HAVE the honour to reply to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 1,002, dated 11th February 1870.

2. I am decidedly of opinion that the present system of vaccination is a failure. A superstitious aversion to vaccination exists, and unless it is introduced with great mildness and patience, it will be a long time before it will be adopted with complaisance.

3. At present a large number of vaccinators goes at the same time to a village or group of villages, and the people, generally ignorant, become alarmed, hide their children, and refuse to have them vaccinated. The vaccinators then attempt to force vaccination which is often resisted with violence.

4. Recent experience in this district, regarding which I have written to the General Superintendent of Vaccination, fully confirms me in this opinion, and the Division Officers and Tahsildars entirely agree with me.

5. There should be a vaccinator permanently located in each talook, and a Superintendent in each district constantly on the move to see that the talook vaccinators do their work.

Exd. T. Cartledge.

From W. T. BLAIR, Esq., Acting Collector of the Madras District, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Sydapet, 12th May 1870, No. 160.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the Board's Proceedings of the 11th February last, No. 1,002, requesting a report on the working of the present system of vaccination, as compared with the former system.

2. In reply, I beg to state, after consultation with the Sub-Collector and some of the Tahsildars, that although there have been no complaints in this district against the present system, I am of opinion, that with proper supervision, the former system would work more satisfactorily.

3. The number of Vaccinators now attached to this district may, I think, with advantage be distributed among the several talooks according to their requirements, the work of the Vaccinators being scrutinised as now by the Superintendent of Vaccination.

4. The Talook Vaccinator will then, by continued residence in one talook, acquire the confidence of the people, and will be able readily to attend to the requisitions of any villagers who may express their desire to be vaccinated.

5. The old system did not work well, owing to the want of supervision, but if this defect is rectified, I think it will be attended with better results than the present system.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

From J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Narasingaroyapet, 11th April 1870, No. 130.

I have the honour, with reference to the Proceedings of the Board, dated 11th February last, No. 1,002, to state that I concur with Mr. Boswell in thinking that the old system of vaccination with all its faults worked better and with more satisfactory results than the present one. There has fortunately not been much epidemic small-pox in the district of late years, and the relative merits of the two systems have thus not been brought into marked contrast under those circumstances of emergency which best test them. As it is under the present organization of the department the visits of its staff of Vaccinators are necessarily few and far between, and the interest and faith in operations, which only come under observation of people at long intervals, naturally dwindle and die out.

2. Now under the old system the Talook Vaccinator had, as Mr. Boswell observes, time and opportunity to acquire the confidence of the people and was always at hand in an emergency. The system broke down, I believe, solely owing to the careless selection of agency and insufficiency of departmental check. If these two radical defects can be remedied from the experience subsequently acquired I think there can be no two opinions about the expediency of reverting to the old form of organization.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

From J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Narasingaroyapet, 11th April 1870, No. 130.

I have the honour, with reference to the Proceedings of the Board, dated 11th February last, No. 1,002, to state that I concur with Mr. Boswell in thinking that the old system of vaccination with all its faults worked better and with more satisfactory results than the present one. There has fortunately not been much epidemic small-pox in the district of late years, and the relative merits of the two systems have thus not been brought into marked contrast under those circumstances of emergency which best test them. As it is under the present organization of the department the visits of its staff of Vaccinators are necessarily few and far between, and the interest and faith in operations, which only come under observation of people at long intervals, naturally dwindle and die out.

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Exd. J. Tulloch.

25

From W. H. COMYN, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, to the Collector of North Arcot, dated Vellore,
5th April 1870, No. 111.

With reference to your foot-note on the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 1,002, dated 11th February 1870, I have the honour to inform you that all the Tahsildars in my division are unanimous in considering the former system of vaccination to be preferable to that now in vogue, and that I am of the same opinion.

True copy submitted to the Board of Revenue, with reference to the Collector's letter, dated 11th April 1870, No. 130.

NARASINGAROYAPET,
12th April 1870.

(Signed) J. D. ROBINSON,
Collector.

From F. H. WILKINSON, Esq., Head Assistant Collector, to the Collector of North Arcot, dated Ranepett, 10th March 1870, No. 92.

With reference to your foot-note of the 22nd ultimo on Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 1,002, dated the 11th idem, I have the honour to state that I quite concur with Mr. Boswell in considering the present system of vaccination unsuited to the circumstances of the country, and the Acting Tahsildar of Wallajah is of the same opinion.

2. Among other things which may be urged against the present system are the long intervals which must occur between the visits of the Vaccinators and the short time which the different villagers have of becoming acquainted with the operator.

True copy submitted to the Board of Revenue, with reference to the Collector's letter, dated 11th April, No. 130.

NARASINGAROYAPET,
12th April 1870.

(Signed) J. D. ROBINSON,
Collector.

From P. IYALOO NAIDOO, Deputy Collector on General Duties, to the Collector of North Arcot, dated Gudiatum, 4th April 1870, No. 94.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the Board's Proceedings, No. 1,002, of the 11th February 1870, with your foot-note of the 22nd idem, in respect of vaccination, and to submit that the system of having one Vaccinator for each talook permanently appears to me best suited to the circumstances of the country, and entirely concur in the reasons given by the Officiating Collector of Kistna for giving preference to the said system.

True copy submitted to the Board of Revenue, with reference to the Collector's letter, dated 11th April 1870, No. 130.

NARASINGAROYAPET,
12th April 1870.

(Signed) J. D. ROBINSON,
Collector.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

27✓

From F. E. GIBSON, Esq., Assistant Collector of North Arcot, to the Acting Collector of North Arcot, dated Chittoor, 13th May 1870, No. 86.

With reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 1,002, dated February 11th, 1870, forwarded to this office for report after reference to the different Tahsildars, I have now to inform you that all the Officers consulted agree that the former system according to which there was one permanent resident Vaccinator in each talook, was preferable, for many reasons, to the present circuit arrangements, and better adapted to diffuse the advantages of vaccination.

2. The reasons assigned are much the same as those given by Mr. Boswell in the Board's Proceedings.

3. It may be added, however, that it appears from one of the Tahsildar's reports, that under the old system the Vaccinators used to go to the people in their villages, instead of which the people now have to leave their villages and come to seek the Vaccinators at the different head-quarters fixed on.

4. Also under the present system, special domestic occurrences, such as marriages, etc., may prevent some of the householders from having their children vaccinated at the one period of the year when a Vaccinator is in the division where such families reside.

No. 201.

True Copy forwarded to the Board of Revenue with reference to the Collector's letter, dated 11th April, No. 130.

CHITTOOR,
19th May 1870.

(Signed) W. S. WHITESIDE,
Acting Collector.

Exd. T. Cartledge.

From C. W. READE, Esq., Collector of South Arcot, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Punrooty, 12th May 1870, No. 114:—

IN reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, under date 11th February 1870, No. 1,002, I beg to submit copy of a letter, dated 4th October 1869, No. 873, on the subject of the existing system of vaccination addressed by me in October of last year to Doctor Shortt, the Superintendent, also copy of my Deputy-Collector's letter, dated 29th September 1869, No. 312, therein quoted.

2. My letter to Doctor Shortt sufficiently expresses my own views of the relative advantages, etc., of the old and new system, and my enquiries satisfy me that the old, with proper supervision, which was the marked defect attending it, would be much preferred to the new, for the reasons given by Mr. Boswell, and those mentioned by myself.

3. I called on the Divisional Officers to submit their opinion on the subject, but neither the Sub-Collector or Head-Assistant are gentlemen of any great experience, and possibly this has led to their silence. I have now sent them a reminder, and should they submit any remarks, I will at once forward them with comments of my own, if such appear called for; meanwhile, I have considered my own sentiments as expressed in the letters enclosed, sufficient to meet the present call.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From C. W. READE, Esq., Collector of South Arcot, to the Superintendent General of Vaccination, dated Cuddalore, 4th October 1869, No. 873.

I SEND for your consideration, copy of a letter, dated 29th September 1869, No. 312, addressed to me by my Deputy Collector Sree Balliah, in Revenue and Magisterial charge of a division of this district, and an officer of considerable ability and experience.

2. Sree Balliah, you will observe, is of opinion that the cause and interests of vaccination will be best promoted by the location of Vaccinators in fixed places, with a certain range in every talook, and by the constant supervision at uncertain intervals of the local Superintendent to whom they are immediately subordinate.

3. The Deputy Collector has arrived at the conclusion that the system above propounded, will be far more effective than that at present in force, and the reasons he assigns are, I think, deserving of weight and consideration, and I confess that they had already occurred to my own mind when on my recent tour in the district.

4. The present plan of throwing a number of Vaccinators with their Superintendent into one limited range or locality, leaving all other places for a length of time unvisited, is open to the objection, that opportunity is not afforded of impressing on the people the advantages and blessings of vaccination, and a village community are often frightened by the sudden descent amongst them of a number of men desiring to operate on themselves and their children without any forewarning, or without fully understanding what it is all for.

5. The cardinal defect in the old system was the absence of any supervision at all, and the fact that each Vaccinator was in reality left entirely to himself without the exercise of any sort of check over his work, or over his Returns, which were more frequently false than true. Now, if the competent Vaccinators who at present carry on vaccination operations, are stationed permanently in each cusbah of a talook, and in any of the larger towns, with a Superintendent located at the Head-quarters of the district, but ever on the move on inspection duty, the evils of the old régime will be overcome and all its advantages will be secured, because to my mind, those evils were mainly, if not entirely, in the want of proper supervision, while its advantages have, in my belief, been in a great measure lost under the system newly introduced of itinerating in bodies with the Superintendent accompanying them, for the services of the latter are now less needed, and must be of far less practical benefit than when engaged on periodical inspection tours over a whole district sub-divided into a number of Division or Ranges, in which subordinates were located, and who

in this way could daily carry on vaccine operations, with greater success, and in a manner more agreeable and better understood by the people than is now possible, through the brief, sudden and hurried visits of a number of men under the system at present obtaining.

6. I merely submit my views on the subject, and I believe they will be found to be shared in by most officers of any experience, and certainly they will be found to be far more congenial to the rural population.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) C. W. READE,
Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From C. SREE BALLIAH, Deputy Collector, General Duties, to the Collector of South Arcot, dated Trikaloor, 29th September 1869, No. 312.

As required in your Memorandum, No. 741, dated 19th August 1869, I have the honour respectfully to submit the following suggestions in improvement of the system of vaccination at present in force.

There are nearly a dozen Vaccinators employed in each district, under the immediate supervision of a Superintendent.

2. I would suggest that the Vaccinators be posted one or two to each talook, as may be advisable, and that the Superintendent supervise what the Vaccinators do. Returns may be furnished to the Superintendent, and if necessary to Divisional Officers, of the work done, giving particulars of places and subjects vaccinated, and the Superintendent would thus be able to see what each Vaccinator may be doing. As to the success of the operation, the Superintendent may test the same, while on his tour of inspection to the villages concerned.

The Divisional Officer may also, when on circuit, inspect some of the persons vaccinated, and if necessary, communicate to the Superintendent the result of his inspection, or in special cases, the divisional officer may direct his subordinates to make such examination as may be called for in his opinion, without of course interfering with the Vaccinators.

3. The objections to this course, as detailed by the Superintendent General of Vaccination are:—

1st. That the results would be extremely small.

2nd. That the Vaccinators stick to one village or go to their native places and do little or no work.

3rd. That the area of a district is too extensive to scatter the Vaccinators, and

4th. That the supervision not being constant, would not be efficient, and the work, trustworthy.

4. I proceed to offer my remarks on each ground.

1st ground.—The Superintendent General has, of course, the required Returns to compare results, and it may be that the present results are more favourable than those under the bygone system, under which there was in fact, as far as I am aware, no manner of supervision over the Vaccinators.

But I do not advocate a return to the old system in its integrity. I would have a Superintendent to move constantly and without notice. The Vaccinator's work may thus be carefully scrutinized, and neglect on their part will not escape notice. With an efficient supervision, I do not believe the results would be smaller than as at present. For a Vaccinator by his stay in the same talook knows the people, and him the people, he gains their confidence, and if he is a man of tact, and willing to do well, he will be better able to obtain subjects than the two or three Vaccinators who at present appear all on a sudden in a village, striking, not unfrequently, as I am informed, panic into the minds of the mass, and having little or no time to explain their mission to the ryots and induce them to submit their children to the operation, they vaccinate a few and leave the village for another.

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If the ryots were alive to the advantages of vaccination, the present system might do well. For there will be then no paucity of subjects and the time of the Vaccinators will be fully employed. But the ryots are generally afraid of incurring the displeasure of the Goddess "Mauri" should they by an artificial means attempt to prevent Small-pox; and years must pass away before they are made, if ever, to see that these apprehensions are groundless; or vaccination should be legalized by a legislative enactment, the omission to submit to the operation being made a penal offence. The latter step would not of course commend itself.

2nd Ground.—The foregoing remarks generally apply to this. If a Vaccinator goes to his own village, he will find it difficult to account for his absence. If he says he was present where he was not, he will find it difficult to obtain a Sabubnama to that effect from the Village Magistrate. Each Vaccinator may be required to submit with his monthly Returns, Sabubnamas from the Magistrate, of the villages which he may have inspected, specifying therein the time of stay in each village.

3rd Ground.—I believe one or two Vaccinators for each talook, within easy distance, would do as well, if not better, than the whole staff as at present working. The Superintendent General himself states it is difficult to obtain reliable information on occasions when Small-pox shows itself epidemically; sometimes a false alarm is given, and the Vaccinators are not only put to unnecessary trouble, but their time is lost without any results being obtained.

Under the system proposed, there will be less scope for such false alarm or for the Vaccinators appearing on the spot "only on the decline of the epidemic."

The foregoing remarks render it unnecessary that I should dispose of the 4th ground of objection separately. I may, however, add that the number of subjects vaccinated being shown in the monthly Return, if it is false, there is all the probability of the Vaccinator being tried for it under the Penal Code. The success or otherwise of the operation may be tested at any time afterwards.

5. Independently of its slowness, an important objection to the present system is that, as already stated, the Vaccinators are not allowed time to infuse confidence into the minds of the people so as to induce them to submit to the operation. This fact is alluded to by the Superintendent General in paragraph 6 of his letter. Besides, if the staff of Vaccinators is working in one end of the district, they are practically of no use in the other, should Small-pox prevail there in an epidemic form.

There is thus no advantage gained at present which would be effectually lost to us under the proposed arrangement. The latter system may more effectually work in the minds of the people, a confidence which being once gained, they would be ever ready to give the alarm on the Small-pox appearing, and even if it is false or too late, there is little or nothing lost to the Government or Vaccinator, as the latter is almost on the spot, and is put to no additional expense by having to travel a few miles.

6. This brings me to another ground of objection to the present system.

The Vaccinators are most of them paid Rupees 10 a month, hardly enough for the expenses of bare living, and as the Superintendent General himself observes, several of them dislike the work on account of the constant travel imposed on them. They have to change place once in ten days. These circumstances are calculated to shut out deserving men. Under the proposed system, the office might be coveted by many better qualified, and the department rendered more efficient.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) C. W. READE
Collector.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

Read the following reply to Board's Proceedings, dated 11th February 1870, No. 1,002, calling for report on the working of the present system of vaccination in districts:—

From C. W. READE, Esq., Collector of South Arcot, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Cuddalore 21st May 1870, No. 121.

When submitting my letter of the 12th instant, No. 114, on the subject of vaccination, I had overlooked the fact, that Mr. Roberts had written to me in reference to the Board's Proceedings of the 11th August 1869, No. 5,907, and I now enclose copy of the Sub-Collector's communication for the information of the Board.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From P. L. ROBERTS, Esq., Sub-Collector, to the Collector of South Arcot, dated Virdachellam, 16th September 1869, No. 259.

In reply to your Official Memorandum, No. 741, dated 19th August 1869, forwarding the Board's Proceedings* with request to send any suggestions I may have to make in improvement of the system of vaccination, as at present followed, I have the honour to state, that in the absence of compulsory measures, we have to adopt means to secure efficiency, rapidity, and co-operation of Village Officers. Efficiency includes successful cases, true returns, and number of operations. Rapidity is secured in operating over a whole district in a short time.

2. As regards successful cases, the Superintendent General, in his letter of June 19th, quoted in the above Proceedings of the Board says "The majority of the Vaccinators cannot be trusted so as to be left to themselves." "Without strict and efficient supervision, I consider the work will prove non-trustworthy." From these remarks we may judge, that it is quite possible some Vaccinators may be left to work by themselves, and it is for the Superintendent to select the proper men and put them in charge of talooks.

3. I believe there are a Superintendent and eleven Vaccinators appointed to this district. There are only eight talooks, and the Tahsildar of Chidambaram, recommends that, an Assistant Superintendent should be employed with five Vaccinators, and the Superintendent with six; that they could then go over four talooks each, in twelve months, and thus cover the district which, under present arrangement, cannot be worked through under two years, at the rate of three months a talook. But the working season is only nine months out of the twelve, and in addition to this, the Government would probably object to the expense. The old plan of appointing a vaccinator to each talook, is open to the objection that they could not be trusted.

4. But if the four best men out of the eleven were appointed to four talooks in the district, the Superintendent might possibly get through the other four talooks with his seven Vaccinators, and be able to survey the operations in the remaining half of the district. The four Vaccinators in charge, might have a small increase of pay, and, of course, it would be a good plan to have different grades in the service, thus encouraging the worthy with hopes of promotion.

5. The Superintendent General remarks—"They are during the field season for nine months in the year available at the shortest notice possible to move to any part of the district where Small-pox may show itself epidemically, and take steps to suppress the disease at once. The Superintendent and his whole staff can do this, or a part of the staff only detached, as may be thought advisable on the occasion, which cannot be effected so well when the vaccinators are scattered. He evidently supposes a case of sending off some Vaccinators independently, say fifty or one-hundred miles to the scene of an epidemic, and he also remarks that "unfortunately it is difficult to obtain reliable information on such occasions." The village officials certainly do not help in the matter from fear of the Village Goddess or a blind belief in fate. But if four Vaccinators were stationed, one in each division of the district, not necessarily at the Divisional Officer's head-quarters, it is probable that better information might be obtained, the people would become familiarized with the appearance of a Vaccinator, and eventually think him as harmless, if not as efficient as a native Dresser.

6. With regard to number of operations and co-operation of Village Officers, the Superintendent on visiting a village, should be entitled to receive a list of the number of men, women and children in it, with the probable numbers vaccinated and not vaccinated. If these particulars are to be enumerated in the coming census, the accounts to be furnished by the villagers will be more trustworthy, being of course based on the census. I am not aware that anything more than this and assistance of a general nature can be required from the village authorities.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) C. W. READE,
Collector.

Ed. G. A. Turton.

From G. A. PARKER, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector of South Arcot, to the Collector of South Arcot, dated Tindevanum, 13th June 1870, No. 232.

With reference to the Board's Proceedings, No. 1,002, dated 11th February 1870, I have the honour to report that I concur with Mr. Boswell in thinking that the old system of having one or two Vaccinators attached to each talook would work better than the present one, under which a staff of Vaccinators, with a Superintendent at their head, visit a village once in two or three years, and then leave it before they have time enough to gain the confidence of the inhabitants and to induce them to understand the object of their mission. The higher classes generally appreciate the advantages of vaccination, but the mass of the population are not, as a rule, sufficiently advanced to understand the nature and value of the operation; and their dislike of innovation and their superstitious veneration for the disease of small-pox in deifying it as a goddess are well known. Their peculiar notions of the disease and their superstitious fears can best be removed by men who gain their confidence by constant presence among them, rather than by occasional visitors. There are also other disadvantages in the present system; the services of the Vaccinators are not readily available when an epidemic breaks out in a part of the district where they may not happen to be working; men who were absent from the village when they visited it, and children born in the intervals between their visits, may lose the advantages of vaccination for a considerable length of time.

2. The great objection against the old system was the want of proper medical supervision. This, however, might be obviated by making the Dressers or Hospital Assistants attached to the divisional officers undertake the task of inspecting the operations of the Talook Vaccinators as much as possible, and checking the periodical returns submitted by them. A District Superintendent might also be maintained if this was thought necessary.

TRUE COPY forwarded to the Board of Revenue, in continuation of the Collector's letter, dated 21st May 1870, No. 121.

Cuddalore,
15th June 1870.

(Signed) C. W. READE,
Collector.

Ed. T. Cartledge.

From W. F. HATHAWAY, Esq., Acting Collector of Tanjore, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Vallam, 30th April 1870, No. 142.

In answer to the Board's Proceedings, No. 1,002, of the 11th February last, I have the honour to report that the general testimony of the Tahsildars and others is unfavourable to the present system of vaccination. It is true that the old Talook Vaccinators were often lazy, and being entirely without supervision, sometimes did next to nothing for weeks together, while even the meagre figures that they did submit, were often unreliable: but yet the Tahsildars felt that they were there, and could be employed if wanted. But at present it is quite different: the amount of work turned out is larger,* and the percentage of

* That is, in the figures being more reliable rather than in actual numbers.

successful cases considerably higher, but yet the Tahsildars cannot obtain the services of the department when necessary.

2. Thus the Tahsildar of Negapatam reports that the last time they came to his talook was in September 1863, upon an application from himself on account of an outbreak of small-pox. Two Vaccinators came, who stayed for a month, vaccinated about 150 persons, and then went away, and have never been there since. That year 250 persons died in the talook of Small-pox, and it broke out again in 1869, but no Vaccinators came.

3. So all the other Tahsildars say that the people are suspicious of strangers, and do not like seeking their aid till after they have resided for some time in the talook and become known.

4. I know the great efforts that have been made to ensure the efficiency of the present department, but with such a formidable consensus of independent testimony against it, I am unable to say that it has succeeded, and must admit that a return to the old system, or some improvement of it, seems necessary. The chief defect in that was the absence of supervision; as the Revenue officers were supposed to inspect occasionally, but really had no power over the Talook Vaccinators, who consequently were left to do pretty much as they liked. Thus I have myself called upon a Talook Vaccinator unexpectedly, and found him without any lymph, and with nothing but an old lancet, far too blunt to make a proper incision. If I had power then and there to have suspended him for six months, as I should a Talook Gumastah, for such culpable carelessness, my inspection would have done some good, or rather the neglect would probably never have occurred. I wrote to the Zillah Surgeon, but he told me that he could do little. That want of responsibility to a supervising officer seems to have been the only defect in the old system; and I should think that it could be remedied, in which case it would certainly be superior to the present system.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

No. 2,657.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 22nd April 1870.

Read the following reply to Board's Proceedings, dated 11th February 1870, No. 1,002, requesting Collectors to report on the new system of vaccination:—

From W. M. CADELL, Esq., Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Kulitallay, 6th April 1870, No. 72.

With advertence to the Proceedings of the Board, No. 1,002, dated 11th February 1870, I have the honour to report that I have, as therein directed, consulted with the Divisional Officers and the more experienced of the Tahsildars in this district, and I fully agree with them in thinking that the former system of vaccination was attended with really good results, and was by far the more satisfactory than the present system. All the drawbacks described in Mr. Boswell's letter embodied in the Proceedings under reference exist likewise in this district, and I would beg to suggest the propriety of the old system being reverted to under, however, some more efficient superintendence than was then in force.

ORDERED to lie over pending the receipt of the other replies.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Acting Secretary.

To the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly.

Copy to the Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department.

Exd, T. Cartledge.

From J. R. ARBUTHNOTT, Esq., Acting Collector of Madura, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 7th April 1870, No. 99.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 11th February 1870, No. 1,002, I have the honour to state that I consider a return to the former system of appointing Vaccinators to be permanently stationed in each talook or division of the district to be highly desirable.

2. Mr. Boswell has already adduced strong reasons in support of this course, and the various officers I have consulted on the subject are unanimous in considering that it is preferable to the existing arrangement. The fact that *individual* would be substituted for general responsibility is a strong argument in favour of Mr. Boswell's proposal, and besides its adoption would afford facilities for taking statistics to show the comparative energy and usefulness of each Vaccinator who was placed in a separate charge.

3. There is no doubt but that a recurrence to the former system will necessitate the most careful supervision to render it thoroughly effective; but the department has advanced considerably, and if Divisional Revenue Officers would interest themselves in the work I think its re-introduction would be most beneficial.

4. I have the honour to enclose copies of letters on this subject from the Acting Sub-Collector and General Charge Deputy-Collector for the information of the Board.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From H. W. BLISS, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, to the Acting Collector of Madura, dated Dindigul, 19th March 1870, No. 108.

I HAVE the honour to report my opinion as to the efficiency of the present or the former system of vaccination, as called for in your foot-note to the Board's Proceedings, No. 1,002, dated 11th February 1870.

2. I am decidedly of opinion that a return to the former system is desirable, with the qualification that some such arrangements for supervision as are now in force should be engrafted on it. Both my Tahsildars are of the same opinion, and so is the Reverend W. Hickey, a Missionary of over thirty years standing, and a gentleman more intimately acquainted with the feelings and general condition of the people than most I have known. He has been kind enough to give me a statement of his views on this important subject in a letter which I enclose.

3. I have also consulted the Reverend E. Chester, American Medical Missionary in charge of Dindigul Dispensary. His letter (enclosed) is clear as to the merits of the present as compared with the former system, but is not, I think, conclusive as to the possibility of the former system being after all the best if placed under proper supervision—a condition entirely neglected until recently.

(True Copy.

(Signed) H. W. BLISS,
Acting Sub-Collector in Charge.

ENCLOSURE 1 IN No. 1.

From Reverend W. HICKEY, Missionary, S. P. G. F. P., to the Acting Sub-Collector of Madura, dated Dindigul, 3rd March 1870.

I AM favoured with your letter, dated 25th February 1870, enclosing copy of Board's Proceedings, dated 11th February, No. 1,002, and desiring to have my opinion as to the comparative advantages of the present and former systems of vaccination.

2. The former system had its serious defects from the want of proper supervision of Talook Vaccinators, and it was often found that false reports were given to the Medical Officers in charge of districts, and that the local authorities did nothing towards insuring the effective services of Vaccinators. In consequence of such neglect hundreds of children were left unvaccinated, and the system required some modification by which the benevolent purpose of Government may be carried into effect.

3. The present system provides against such neglect by its new organization, and its efficiency is insured by the vigilance of the Superintendent of Vaccination an advantage which the old system could not well afford.

1870.

Board of Revenue

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 22ND APRIL 1870, No. 2,657.

Received

Encl.

APRIL.

No. 2,657.

Vaccination.—Reply of Collector of Trichinopoly to Board's Proceedings, dated 11th February 1870, No 1,002 calling on all Collectors to report on working of present system of in their Districts, order to lie over.

4. But Mr. Boswell points out that the Talook system gained the confidence of the people, because the Vaccinator in each talook was known, and his services were available whenever they were wanted; whereas the new system being itinerant does not allow of Vaccinators remaining long enough in one place to acquire confidence, and their visits being few and far between they cannot be had when outbreaks of small-pox call urgently for their services.

5. It will occur to observant persons that both systems have their advantages and disadvantages, and that if the Talook system is preferable it needs the element of a searching supervision to make it efficient and beneficial.

6. In my opinion (the result of some thirty-four years of Missionary itinerancy and observation,) the old system of Talook vaccination is preferable to the itinerating new system for the reasons assigned by Mr. Boswell, viz., that it ensures the confidence of the people by a familiar acquaintance with the Talook Vaccinator, and that he is always at hand in times of alarm and outbreaks of the dire disease. With a little modification as to effective and vigilant supervision the Talook system would be complete for all purposes.

ENCLOSURE 2 IN No. 1.

From E. CHESTER, Esq., in Charge of Dindigul Dispensary, to the Acting Sub-Collector of Madura, dated 17th March 1870.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter, No. 81, of 25th February 1870, with accompanying copy of Board's Proceedings, dated 11th instant, No. 1,002, and regret that the absolute necessity of my leaving for Madras the day after it was received has caused such a delay in my reply.

2. I was for six months at Tirupuvanam, about one year in Madura (town), in charge of the Mission Dispensary, and about three years here in Dindigul, under the old system of vaccination. In all this time I heard little else than complaint from both the people and the Civil Surgeon at Madura. I saw very few cases of vaccination. I know that false returns were constantly sent in to the Civil Surgeon.

3. Since Dr. Shortt has had charge of vaccination I can speak only of the district of Dindigul, or from what I have heard from patients coming from hundreds of villages to the Dindigul Dispensary. There has been much less complaint on the part of the people. I have seen successful vaccination cases in a large number of villages where I have been visiting to preach to the people, and have repeatedly heard of the work of the Vaccinators from the people coming to the Dispensary.

4. I believe that with one Vaccinator only for a whole talook it would be impossible to show the same amount of successful work which has been accomplished under the present system.

5. It needs but a single visit to a Hindu village, in company with the most skilful Vaccinator, to be convinced that it is a most difficult matter to carry on vaccination in this country with the strong heathen prejudices of the people.

6. It is faithful supervision far more than any special mode of doing the work, which is to help on the important work of vaccination in India.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From M. DAVASIKAMONEY PILLAY, Deputy Collector on General Duty, to the Acting Collector of Madura, dated 18th March 1870, No. 101.

With reference to your foot-note on the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 11th February last, No. 1,002, I have the honour to inform you that the present system of vaccination is not calculated to produce satisfactory results. The experienced Tahsildars of my division have also shared my own opinion. After the present system of vaccination was introduced I recollect of having brought to your notice on two or three occasions the complaint of the people that Vaccinators were needed in their villages. I can frankly give my opinion that if the former system of vaccination be introduced the benevolent object of Government towards the people will be fulfilled.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) H. W. BLISS,
Acting Sub-Collector in Charge.

45
From C. T. LONGLEY, Esq., Acting Collector of Tinnevely, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Trichendur, 14th April 1870, No. 150.

I HAVE the honour to report, with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 1,002, dated 11th February last, that after communicating with the Division Officers* and the people the opinion is

*True copy of the Head Assistant Collector's letter, and an Extract of the Sub-Collector's Administration Report herewith sent.

unanimous in favour of the former system of having a Vaccinator for each talook.

2. By localising the Vaccinators they become familiar with the people and secure their confidence, and meet with less

opposition in vaccinating children.

3. Under the present system the convenience of the people is not so much considered. When the Vaccination Superintendent and his staff proceed to a village many of the inhabitants may absent or a feast may be going on, during the continuance of which the Vaccinator and his staff would certainly be idle. By reverting to a Talookwar system, and having a Vaccinator in each talook, the evil now complained of, that a talook is sometimes two or three years without a visit from a Vaccinator, will be removed.

4. The Vaccinators themselves too will be in favour of the change to judge from Dr. Shortt's description of the discontentment prevailing owing to the constant travelling and consequent separation from their families entailed on the Vaccinators under the present system—Vide paragraph 8, Dr. Shortt's Administration Report for 1868.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From H. B. GRIGG, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, to the Acting Collector of Tinnevely, dated Kytar, 12th April 1870, No. 146.

IN reply to your docket, No. 483, dated the 8th instant, which is the first intimation I have received that I was required to report upon the subject therein alluded to, I have the honour to state that both the Tahsildars of this division are in favour of the revival of the old system. I am also of opinion that the present system is not satisfactory. The Vaccinators for months in the year are far away from the talooks, and when wanted the people have either to do without or go in search. I am, however, not sufficiently well acquainted with the system previously in vogue to give a decided opinion. The people of Ootapedarum, however, are very anxious to have a Vaccinator as formerly. It seems very important that the Vaccinator should be known personally to the people and get their confidence. This is a very difficult matter under the present system.

2. I have to draw your attention to the fact that the Tuticorin Municipality pays a Vaccinator 10 Rupees per mensem. There is certainly not sufficient work for him there. The Municipality is now endeavouring to cut down the expenses as much as possible and the Vaccinator may possibly be abandoned. They, however, would doubtless gladly contribute towards the salary of a Talook Vaccinator, who would also visit the town.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) C. T. LONGLEY,
Acting Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

Extract from the Administration Report of the Sub-Collector of Tinnevely for 1863-70.

VACCINATION.—Whatever may be the advantage of the present system it certainly has not proved to be superior, in my opinion, to the former arrangement under which each talook was allowed one Vaccinator, who could do as much in a whole year as a set of men within a shorter period. The people learnt to have confidence in him, and would resort to him whenever they wanted his services, with the certainty of finding him at one place. Even now the old system might be revived with advantage, and when in any place small-pox is prevalent the Vaccinators of the adjoining talook might be ordered to proceed to the assistance of the single Talook Vaccinator.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. T. LONGLEY,
Acting Collector.

4. But Mr. Boswell points out that the Talook system gained the confidence of the people, because the Vaccinator in each talook was known, and his services were available whenever they were wanted; whereas the new system being itinerant does not allow of Vaccinators remaining long enough in one place to acquire confidence, and their visits being few and far between they cannot be had when outbreaks of small-pox call urgently for their services.

5. It will occur to observant persons that both systems have their advantages and disadvantages, and that if the Talook system is preferable it needs the element of a searching supervision to make it efficient and beneficial.

6. In my opinion (the result of some thirty-four years of Missionary itinerancy and observation,) the old system of Talook vaccination is preferable to the itinerating new system for the reasons assigned by Mr. Boswell, viz., that it ensures the confidence of the people by a familiar acquaintance with the Talook Vaccinator, and that he is always at hand in times of alarm and outbreaks of the dire disease. With a little modification as to effective and vigilant supervision the Talook system would be complete for all purposes.

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3. Since Dr. Shortt has had charge of vaccination I can speak only of the district of Dindigul, or from what I have heard from patients coming from hundreds of villages to the Dindigul Dispensary. There has been much less complaint on the part of the people. I have seen successful vaccination cases in a large number of villages where I have been visiting to preach to the people, and have repeatedly heard of the work of the Vaccinators from the people coming to the Dispensary.

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(True Copy.)

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ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From H. B. GRIGG, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, to the Acting Collector of Tinnevely, dated Kytar, 12th April 1870, No. 146.

IN reply to your docket, No. 483, dated the 8th instant, which is the first intimation I have received that I was required to report upon the subject therein alluded to, I have the honour to state that both the Tahsildars of this division are in favour of the revival of the old system. I am also of opinion that the present system is not satisfactory. The Vaccinators for months in the year are far away from the talooks, and when wanted the people have either to do without or go in search. I am, however, not sufficiently well acquainted with the system previously in vogue to give a decided opinion. The people of Ootapedarum, however, are very anxious to have a Vaccinator as formerly. It seems very important that the Vaccinator should be known personally to the people and get their confidence. This is a very difficult matter under the present system.

2. I have to draw your attention to the fact that the Tuticorin Municipality pays a Vaccinator 10 Rupees per mensem. There is certainly not sufficient work for him there. The Municipality is now endeavouring to cut down the expenses as much as possible and the Vaccinator may possibly be abandoned. They, however, would doubtless gladly contribute towards the salary of a Talook Vaccinator, who would also visit the town.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) C. T. LONGLEY,
Acting Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

Extract from the Administration Report of the Sub-Collector of Tinnevely for 1863-70.

VACCINATION.—Whatever may be the advantage of the present system it certainly has not proved to be superior, in my opinion, to the former arrangement under which each talook was allowed one Vaccinator, who could do as much in a whole year as a set of men within a shorter period. The people learnt to have confidence in him, and would resort to him whenever they wanted his services, with the certainty of finding him at one place. Even now the old system might be revived with advantage, and when in any place small-pox is prevalent the Vaccinators of the adjoining talook might be ordered to proceed to the assistance of the single Talook Vaccinator.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. T. LONGLEY,
Acting Collector.

From C. T. LONGLEY, Esq., Acting Collector of Tinnevely, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Trichendur, 19th April 1870, No. 160.

In continuation of my letter to Board, No. 150, of 14th instant, I have the honour to forward herewith, copy of a letter from my General Charge Deputy Collector, expressing an opinion in favour of the former system of vaccination.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From T. VENKAT ROW, General Charge Deputy Collector, to the Acting Collector of Tinnevely, dated Strivilliputtur, 14th April 1870, No. 60.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 11th February 1870, No. 1,002, I have the honour to report that the people prefer the former system of having one Vaccinator for each talook, and I am of the same opinion.

(True Copy).

(Signed) C. T. LONGLEY,
Acting Collector.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

47

From H. E. SULLIVAN, Esq., Acting Collector of Coimbatore, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 26th April 1870, No. 84.

In reply to the Board's Proceedings, dated 11th February 1870, No. 1,002, I have the honour to state that the general opinion of the Revenue officers in this district entirely coincides with that expressed by Mr. Boswell, in his letter, dated 24th November 1869, No. 354, viz., that the system of having a resident Vaccinator in each talook, is better suited to the circumstances of the country, than the present arrangements, under which parties of Vaccinators make periodical tours through the district. The grounds for this opinion, in which I entirely concur, are those expressed by the Acting Collector of the Kistna District. The people, as a rule, are unwilling to accept the prophylactic, until the danger is at their doors, and under the present system, as pointed out by Mr. Boswell, it often happens that at this particular time the services of the itinerant Vaccinators are not available. At other times, I am inclined to think that they would more readily submit to the operation at the hands of a person resident amongst them than of a stranger.

2. Copy of the Sub-Collector's report on the subject is enclosed.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From J. W. BEST, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, to the Acting Collector of Coimbatore, dated Kongiem, 13th March 1870, No. 125.

With reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 11th February 1870, No. 1,002, I have the honour to state that my three Tahsildars agree in thinking the appointment of a Vaccinator for each talook to be preferable to the present arrangement, by which districts are visited by a party of Vaccinators at long intervals, and I quite agree with the Tahsildars in this opinion. Indeed, I think that the appointment of a resident Vaccinator, even for every two or three talooks, would be preferable to the present "rotation" system.

2. The great mass of the people of this country have a superstitious dread of Mariyamman, the goddess of Small-pox, who, they imagine, would most infallibly visit them with the dread disease, if they were to show themselves possessed of so little faith in the goddess, as would appear from their attempting to fortify themselves against her attacks. This superstition, added to carelessness, and an apparent disbelief of the truth of the saying that prevention is better than cure, result in a comparatively small number of the population submitting either themselves or their children to the operation of the Vaccinator, at times when small-pox is not prevalent in the neighbourhood. When the disease breaks out, however, this is all changed; the Vaccinator is then eagerly sought after. But this eagerness abates with the disease, so that when the latter disappears, negligence or superstition (or both) again get the upperhand, and the party of Vaccinators coming in at such times, find very little work to do.

3. So long, therefore, as the masses are what they are at present, (and their intellectual improvement must of necessity be a work of time,) I think that a resident Vaccinator, who will be in a position to step in at times when the people are willing to accept his services, is likely to secure much more satisfactory results than are obtained under the present system.

(True Copy.)

(Signed)

H. E. SULLIVAN,
Acting Collector.

Exd. G. A. Turton:

47

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(True Copy.)

(Signed) H. E. SULLIVAN,
Acting Collector.

Exd. G. A. Turton:

From J. W. BREEKS, Esq., Commissioner of the Neilgherries, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated on Circuit at Coonoor, 23rd March 1870, No. 47.

PROCEEDINGS of the Board, 11th February 1870, No. 1,002, regarding the working of the present system of vaccination.

2. From inquiries I have made I believe the present system to be more effective than the former: inaccurate Returns, the use of the old "innoculation" plan to please patients, and the propagation of a false vaccine vesicle. These, I am told, were distinguishing characteristics of the old system which was deficient in intelligent supervision.

3. No system can be perfect. What is done now is superintended by a qualified officer, and is probably well done. All that is wanted is an Act to make vaccination compulsory.

Ed. T. Cartledge.

No. 3,322.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 16th May 1870.

Read the following reply to Board's Proceedings, dated 11th February 1870, No. 1,002, calling for report on working of present system of Vaccination in districts:—

From C. N. POCHIN, Esq., Collector of Salem, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 6th May 1870, No. 77.

I HAVE the honour to reply to the Board's Proceedings, under date 11th February 1870, No. 1002.

2. I wrote to the Superintendent of Vaccination (Dr. Shortt) demi-officially, some three or four months back, and gave him my opinion on the present working of the vaccinating system. I told him that I was quite prepared to say, and satisfied that the Department as at present worked, was far from what it ought to be, and that nothing but a radical change would do.

3. At present it is the custom for all fourteen vaccinators, with their immediate superior, to enter a talook, and there remain, moving about from village to village, till every hamlet had every child they could lay hands on vaccinated. They all fourteen went to one village together, and this practice alone frightened the inhabitants. Besides which, experience has shown that, with the exception of during the recess, the Vaccinators did not finish at a look for years. Whilst such a system as this prevailed, of what benefit on earth was the department to the other eight talooks? for there are nine in this district, why, simply none! It is true that during the recess, one man is sent to each talook, but this method of conducting vaccination, I consider next to useless. I proposed in my letter to Dr. Shortt, that the Vaccinators should work somewhat as follows, and he told me on a subsequent occasion, that he would give the requisite order.

4. All Vaccinators (fourteen) with their immediate superior, shall visit a talook, say, Tripatoor, and there remain for six weeks, and then proceed to the next, say, Utengherry. Not more than two Vaccinators were to go together to a village, and each pair of Vaccinators should have a circle of villages. By this means there would be seven circles in each talook, and after working in this way for six weeks, they were to go to the next talook. In this manner eight talooks out of the nine in the district, would be visited by fourteen Vaccinators for six weeks in each year, and a great deal of good might be effected. The person to whom the Vaccinators were immediately subordinate, would go round and examine as many villages as the six weeks would allow him, and satisfy himself as to the work of the men.

5. Only one talook of the nine would not be visited in the year, and whatever this might be, it would be visited the first in the following year. Perhaps Salem is better off than any other talook, as there are the Medical practitioners at Head-quarters who can do good service. My own Apothecary, who has only two or three days back returned from a tour with me through Namcul, vaccinated in Namcul and Veylore villages alone, upwards of ninety children. I am quite confident that my proposal would, if properly superintended, work far more satisfactorily than the present system, and I would advocate that it be tried in the district.

ORDERED that the foregoing paper do lie over, pending the receipt of the other replies.
(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) J. B. PENNINGTON,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

Copy to Inspector General, Indian Medical Department.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

From A. McC. WEBSTER, Esq., Officiating Collector of South Canara, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Mangalore, 5th July 1870, No. 885.

With reference to paragraph 3 of the Board's Proceedings, dated 11th February 1870, No. 1,002, I have the honour to report that on consulting my Assistants and Tahsildars I find that they are unanimously in favour of a reversion to the old system of vaccination. Under the new system the operations of the Vaccinators may be better supervised, but their manner of working is not popular, and they are not sufficiently long in one locality to acquire the confidence of the people.

2. I observe from a notice issued by the Superintendent of Vaccination, South Canara, that two Vaccinators have been recently deputed to each talook. If this arrangement is intended to be permanent it will, with the present supervision, work satisfactorily. If a temporary arrangement only I would suggest that the former system be re-introduced, but that, in addition to the Talook Vaccinators, there should be a District Superintendent, whose duty would be to travel about and supervise their work.

*Copy to Inspector General
Indian Medical Department*
Edw. J. Tulloch.

1870.

Board of Revenue
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 16TH MAY 1870, No. 3,322

Received

Encl

MAY.
No. 3,322.

Vaccination.—Reply of Collector of Salem to Board's Proceedings requesting all Collectors to report on working of present system of, in their Districts, ordered to be over.

55
From A. MACGREGOR Esq., Collector of Malabar, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Calicut, 30th April 1870, No. 154.

With reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated 11th February 1870, No. 1,002, I have the honour to report that all the officers in the district who have been consulted on the comparative merits of the old and new systems of vaccination are unanimously of opinion that the old system was the better of the two. The reasons assigned are precisely the same as those brought to notice by Mr. Boswell, Collector of Kistna.

2. I agree with the conclusion arrived at, and consider that the professional advantages which the improved supervision of the present system ensures are not commensurate with the disadvantages attending the abolition of the permanent local practitioners.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

*run to
27/10/80
10:55*

Rev. Mr. J. J.

No. 11385

No. 5,932.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 1st October 1870.

Read the following replies to Board's Proceedings, dated 11th February 1870, No. 1,002:—

From Acting Collector of Ganjam,	dated 11th May 1870, No. 574.
Do. Officiating do. of Vizagapatam,	8th April ,, 241.
Do. Collector of Godavery District,	9th ,, ,, 93.
Do. Officiating do. of Nellore,	7th May ,, 954.
Do. Acting Collector of Bellary,	16th May ,, 155.
Do. Collector of Cuddapah,	25th March ,, 50.
Do. Collector of Kurnool,	30th ,, ,, 106.
Do. Acting Collector of Madras District,	12th May ,, 160.
Do. Collector of North Arcot,	11th April ,, 130.
Do. do. of do.	12th ,, ,, ..
Do. do. of do.	19th May ,, 201.
Do. do. of South Arcot,	12th ,, ,, 114.
Do. do. of do.	21st ,, ,, 121.
Do. do. of do.	15th June ,, ..
Do. Acting Collector of Tanjore,	30th April ,, 142.
Do. Acting Collector of Trichinopoly,	6th ,, ,, 72.
recorded in Board's Proceedings, 22nd April 1870, No. 2,657.	
Do. Acting Collector of Madura,	dated 7th April ,, 99.
Do. Acting do. of Tinnevely,	14th ,, ,, 150.
Do. Acting do. of do.	19th ,, ,, 160.
Do. do. of Coimbatore,	26th ,, ,, 84.
Do. Commissioner of the Neilgherries,	23rd March ,, 47.
Do. Collector of Salem,	6th May ,, 77.
recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 16th May 1870, No. 3,322.	
Do. Officiating Collector of South Canara,	5th July ,, 885.
Do. Collector of Malabar,	30th April ,, 154.

In their Proceedings of the 11th February last, No. 1,002, the Board circulated to all Collectors a letter from Mr. Boswell, objecting to the system of vaccination then in vogue and asked for an expression of their opinion.

2. Their replies recorded above are almost unanimously adverse to it and in favour of a return to the old system (under which a Vaccinator was appointed to each taluq) *provided* that efficient superintendence can be secured.

3. Since the receipt of the Collectors' replies, the Board have learnt from the Superintendent that a Vaccinator has again been posted to each taluq as Mr. Boswell suggested. The Board have no doubt that this plan will be found more congenial to the feelings of the people, and that under such efficient superintendence as is now available it is likely to be fully as successful in results. It is scarcely necessary for the Board to say any more on the subject now, but there are a few minor points alluded to by the Collectors which deserve Dr. Shortt's attention. One is that the Vaccinators are not in sufficiently close communication with the local Revenue officials and do not attend with sufficient readiness to calls upon them for their services in case of an outbreak of Small-pox. The Board would suggest that the Vaccinators should accompany the Revenue Inspectors as frequently as possible in their periodical tours so as to identify themselves with the general administration of the district; and, on the other hand, the Revenue Inspectors should be instructed to note the progress of vaccination in their diaries, and the Tahsildars should be held responsible for the efficient conduct of the Vaccination Department. The rule of

the Department, (if it is one,) that a request for help in case of an outbreak of Small-pox must be supported by a hundred signatures appears to the Board inexpedient; and there are other suggestions in these papers which the Superintendent might consider with advantage, but which need not be repeated here. That of the Sanitary Commissioner to introduce the system of "payment by results" has probably been communicated to him and will no doubt meet with the attention it deserves.

(A true Extract.)

J. W. Cunningham
Acting Secretary

To all Collectors.

Copy to the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with a file of Collectors' replies.

- .. Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department.
- .. Superintendent General of Vaccination,
with a file of Collectors' replies and other
correspondence on the subject.
- .. Sanitary Commissioner.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

23. 10. 1870 / 1921 539-8

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11. 10. 1870 / 1921 539-8

Rev. 1870. 1870.
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 1st OCTOBER 1870, No. 5,932.

W. J. Cunningham
Encl. 1

Received 13th 1870

RECORDED

11th OCTOBER 1870

No. 5,932.

Vaccination.—Reports from Collectors on working of present system of, in their districts, forwarded to Superintendent General of Vaccination.—Suggestion that Vaccinators should accompany Revenue Inspectors as frequently as possible in their periodical tours, that Revenue Inspectors should note progress of vaccination in their diaries, and that Inspectors should be held responsible for efficient conduct of Vaccination Department.