

Report of the Health Officer, Corporation of Madras Health Department.

Contributors

Madras (India). Health Department.

Publication/Creation

Madras : [Health Dept.], [1956]

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/nwtuhxew>

License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

19494

RCB
21af

CORPORATION OF MADRAS



HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

1956

THE ROYAL SOCIETY
OF HEALTH
LIBRARY

PRESENTED BY

DR. B. V. SUNDARABABU, M.B.,B.S., D.P.H. (CAL.)

HEALTH OFFICER

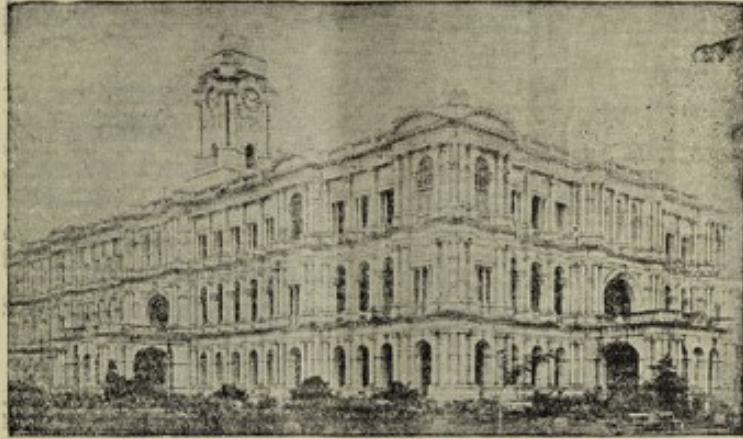
CORPORATION OF MADRAS

RCB/21af



22501409286

CORPORATION OF MADRAS



RIPON BUILDINGS

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

1956

CORPORATION OF MADRAS



WELL

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

WELLCOME INSTITUTE LIBRARY	
Coll.	well/Cmdc
Call	+
No.	Ann Rep
	WA28
	J24
	M18
	1956

CORPORATION OF MADRAS

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1956

CONTENTS

	PAGES
INTRODUCTION	i & ii
Forwarding Note	iii & iv
Report on—	
Vital Statistics	1— 16
Vaccination	17— 18
Medical Relief	19— 48
Medical Inspection of Corporation Schools ..	48— 51
Sanitation	51— 65
Anti-Malarial Operation	65— 67
National Malaria Control Programme	67— 78
Public Health Laboratory	78— 80
Public Analyst	80— 85
Water Analyst	85— 90
Ashok Vihar	90—100
Special Home	101—104
Home for Destitute Children	105
Zoological Gardens	105—109
Port Health Office	110
Child Welfare Scheme	111—112
Institutions under the Health Department ..	113—119
GRAPHS AND CHARTS	FACING PAGE
Annual Birth and Death Rates	5
Annual Infant Mortality Rates	7
National Malaria Control Programme	68
Monthly Trend of Malaria Case Rates in 1956..	71
Malaria Cases Treated in Mahfuzkhan Dispensary	72
Specimens Analysed in Public Health Laboratory.	78
Samples Analysed in Public Analysis Laboratory.	80
Water Supply Head Works	86
Water Supply Distribution System	88
Annual Maternal Mortality Rates	111
Infant Mortality (C. W. Scheme)	112
APPENDIX	PAGES
Statements on—	
Vital Statistics	1—27
Vaccination	28—30
Medical Relief	31—35
Medical Inspection of Corporation Schools ..	36—37
Sanitation	38
Public Health Laboratory	39—41
National Malaria Control Programme	42—49
Food Analysis	50—51
Water Analysis	52—71
Child Welfare	72—87

CORPORATION OF MADRAS

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1956

CONTENTS

1 & ii	INTRODUCTION
iii & iv	Forwarding Note
v	Report on—
1-16	Vital Statistics
17-18	Vaccination
19-21	Medical Relief
22-25	Medical Inspection of Corporation Schools
26-27	Sanitation
28-31	Anti-Malaria Operation
32-33	Public Health Laboratory
34-35	Public Analyst
36-37	Water Analyst
38-40	Anti-Viper
41-42	Special Home
43-44	Home for Deaf and Dumb
45-46	Zoological Garden
47-48	Annual Report of the Corporation
49-50	Annual Report of the Corporation
51-52	Annual Report of the Corporation
53-54	Annual Report of the Corporation
55-56	Annual Report of the Corporation
57-58	Annual Report of the Corporation
59-60	Annual Report of the Corporation
61-62	Annual Report of the Corporation
63-64	Annual Report of the Corporation
65-66	Annual Report of the Corporation
67-68	Annual Report of the Corporation
69-70	Annual Report of the Corporation
71-72	Annual Report of the Corporation
73-74	Annual Report of the Corporation
75-76	Annual Report of the Corporation
77-78	Annual Report of the Corporation
79-80	Annual Report of the Corporation
81-82	Annual Report of the Corporation
83-84	Annual Report of the Corporation
85-86	Annual Report of the Corporation
87-88	Annual Report of the Corporation
89-90	Annual Report of the Corporation
91-92	Annual Report of the Corporation
93-94	Annual Report of the Corporation
95-96	Annual Report of the Corporation
97-98	Annual Report of the Corporation
99-100	Annual Report of the Corporation

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2019 with funding from Wellcome Library

INTRODUCTION

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health of the City of Madras for the year 1956.

Population :—The Director General of Health Services estimated the population of the City of Madras at mid-year 1956 as 17,04,520. The rates mentioned in the body of the report are based both on the estimated mid-year population and the excess of births over deaths since 1951.

Births :—The number of live births registered in the year 1956 was 67,476 and the birth rate was 39.59 per mille as against 66,449 live births registered in the year 1955 with a birth rate of 40.26 per mille.

Deaths :—The number of deaths registered in the year 1956 was 33,927 (excluding still births) *i.e.*, 337 deaths less than the previous year. The death rate calculated on the estimated mid-year population was 19.90 per mille as against 20.76 in 1955.

The birth and death rates calculated on the basis of excess of births over deaths were 44.00 and 23.00 per mille respectively.

Infantile mortality :—During the year, 9,800 infants under one year of age died in the city giving an infant death rate of 145.24 per 1000 live births registered as against 9,517 infant deaths and infant death rate of 143.22 in 1955.

Infectious diseases :—During the year under report the city was comparatively free from epidemics, though there had been sporadic cases of small-pox.

Medical Relief :—There was marked expansion in the sphere of medical aid rendered to the citizens of Madras. Free Medical Relief were extended by the opening of six new dispensaries in the following divisions :—9th division, 42nd division, 36th division, 48th division, 22-B division and 4th division. Health services provided by the Corporation have been increasingly availed of by a large number of people. It may be mentioned that there was greater awareness among the people for medical care, particularly in specialised services such as diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis, Venereal Diseases, Leprosy and the care of school children.

The care of mothers and children through the Child Welfare Centres was further extended during the course of the year under review. Three more Child Welfare Centres were opened in divisions 26, 34 and 42. The maternity and child welfare centres at Saidapet was expanded into a maternity home with 50 beds and the sub-centre at Muthialpet was converted into a warded centre.

The total number of maternity and child welfare centres at the end of the year was 40. In 20 of them wards are attached. The total beds strength is 270. Six full-time and four part-time family planning clinics continued to render useful service to those resorting for advice on planned parenthood. The total number of persons advised during the year was 31,748.

Medical care of school children :—Medical care of school children was continued without any increase in the personnel engaged in the work. 29,936 children studying in the Corporation Elementary and Higher Elementary Schools were medically examined and 11,935 were found to be defective and treated for their ailments. Under-nourished children were given Shark Liver Oil and Calcium Lactate.

Sanitation :—Applications for offensive trades in residential areas declared as such in pursuance of the provisions of the Madras Public Health Act, continued to be received necessitating the refusal of licences for such trades and resulting in appeals to the Standing Committees and references to the Council.

Laboratory services :—The Public Health Laboratory analysed and reported on 44,569 specimens of blood, urine, etc., and the charges collected amounted to Rs. 24,333-8-0.

In the Public Analyst Laboratory 5,746 samples were analysed, of which 5,270 samples were analysed in the earlier part of the year under the provisions of the Madras Prevention of the Food Adulteration Act, 1918 and after 1st June, 1956, under the Provisions of the Central Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954. Of these 5,270 samples 1,721 samples, were reported to be adulterated.

The Water Analyst Laboratory continued to meet the increasing demand on it.

Ashok Vihar :—The Ashok Vihar Health and Recreation Centre is a pilot scheme on the lines on which Public Health Activities should be canalised for promoting the health of the individual with the family as a unit. The scheme continued to receive alround praise from every visitor from all parts of the world, and continued to meet the increasing demand on it.

Special Home :—The Special Home for diseased and infirm beggars continued to serve the beggars committed under the Madras City Police Act, for detention. There were 257 admissions into the Home by way of committal under the City Police Act and transfers from the Work House Care Camp. 358 inmates were removed from the Home by way of discharge, transfer, death and escape. The strength of the special home on 31-3-1957 was 207.

The Zoological Gardens :—The Zoo is now 102 years old, and after the celebration of the Zoo Centenary in the year 1955, it now commands greater popularity. The high light of the year was the addition of a Nilagiri Tahr, a pair of Hippoptamus trio of gnus and a pair of golden agentis.

I wish to record my grateful thanks to the Commissioner, for giving his fullest co-operation to go along with the considerable progress in the activities of the Health Department in promoting the health of the city. I also wish to record my appreciation of the work of my assistants and other members of the Health Staff and for their continued good work and co-operation. My thanks are due to them.

MADRAS, }
26-8-1957. }

B. V. SUNDARABABU, M.B.B.S., DPH., (cal)
Health Officer.

FORWARDED

The health of the City of Madras, as revealed by the report on the Vital Statistics for the year 1956, can be considered satisfactory. During the year 67,476 live births were registered in the city, with a birth rate of 39.59 per mille of the estimated mid year population, against 66,449 births and a birth rate of 40.26 per mille in the year 1955. The total number of deaths registered during the year 1956 was 33,927 deaths (excluding still births) against 34,264 deaths in the previous year. The death rate calculated on the estimated mid-year population was 19.90 per mille against 20.76 in 1955.

The city was free from cholera during the year. 189 attacks and 50 deaths from small pox were registered. The city was free from epidemics and the health of the city may therefore be considered as satisfactory as in the previous year.

The Corporation Clinics continued to render useful service to all the patients that have sought their aid during the year. Sri Thiruvotteeswarar Tuberculosis Hospital at Otteri, maintained by the Corporation, showed all round progress.

Medical inspection of pupils studying in the Corporation schools was conducted, as usual, by the Medical Inspectors. 29,936 children were medically examined and 11,935 were found to be defective and treated for their ailments. Under-nourished children were given Shark Liver oil and calcium lactate.

The Public Health Laboratory, the Public Analyst Laboratory, the Water Analyst Laboratory and the Malaria Laboratory, continued to do useful work.

The Zoological garden has passed another mile stone in its history in keeping its traditions of service. The Zoo is now 102 years old and after its Centenary celebration in the year 1955, its popularity has been greatly enhanced as it is attracting a large number of people.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Centres continued to render useful service during the year. There were 40 Child Welfare Centres at the end of the year and 20 of them have Maternity Wards with a total strength of 270 beds. Serological examination of blood of antenatal cases was conducted in 10 centres. All the positive cases were given, free treatment with penicillin supplied by UNICEF. Of the total number of 67,476 births in the city 31,267 labour cases came under the care and observation of the Child Welfare Scheme and 16,132 births were conducted in the Corporation Maternity wards during the year. These figures go to show the good work done by these centres.

Efforts are being made to provide blood testing facilities in all the Child Welfare Centres. Cow's milk was continued to be supplied to indigent and under-nourished infants in all the centres. The three Creches at Broadway, Royapuram and Chetpet maintained by the Child Welfare Scheme continued to be popular.

Six full time and four part time Family Planning clinics continued to render useful service to women and those seeking advice on planned parenthood. The total persons advised during the year was 31,748.

Before closing, I wish to record the goodwork done by the Health Officer Dr. B. V. Sundarababu, M.B.B.S., D.P.H. (Cal.), his Assistants and the Lady Superintendent, Child Welfare Scheme, and the staff working under them, during the year.

MADRAS, }
15-10-1957. }

D. BALASUNDARAM, I. A. S.,
Commissioner.

VITAL STATISTICS—1956

Summary

Area	31,900	9920	
			Acres (or)
			49.84 Sq. miles.
Population as per census of 1951			1,416,056
Population estimated mid-year for 1956			1,704,520
Population calculated on the Natural increase method (excess of births over deaths) since 1951			1,535,398
Average density per acre			53.4
Births excluding still-births			67,476
Birth-rate per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population ..			39.59
Birth-rate per 1,000 of population calculated on natural increase method (excess of births over deaths) ..			44.00
Deaths excluding still-births			33,927
Death-rate per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population ..			19.90
Death-rate per 1,000 on population calculated on natural increase method (excess of birth over deaths) ..			23.00
Natural increase			33,549
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population			19.68
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 of population calculated on natural increase method (excess of births over deaths)			21.85
Still-births			2,579
Still-birth rate per 1,000 births (live and still)			36.81
Infant deaths			9,800
Infant death-rate per 1,000 live births			145.24
Maternal deaths			153
Maternal death-rate per 1,000 live and still-births			2.18

Deaths from principal causes

Principal causes	Deaths registered	Death rate per 1,000 of population calculated on	
		Estimated Mid-year population	Natural increase method (excess of births over deaths)
Plague	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cholera	Nil	Nil	Nil
Small-pox	50	0.03	0.03
Enteric Fever	113	0.07	0.07
Diphtheria	72	0.04	0.05
Kalazaar	26	0.02	0.02
Malaria	33	0.02	0.02
Dysentery and Dirrhoea	5,416	3.18	3.53
Tuberculosis including Tuberculosis of lungs.	396	0.23	0.26
Respiratory diseases ..	7,691	4.51	5.00

Vital statistics

Area :—The area of the city is 49.84 sq. miles or 31,900.9920 acres.

Meteorology :—The atmospheric conditions recorded during the year 1956 are furnished in Vital Statistics Statement No. I in the appendix.

Rainfall :—The total rainfall in inches recorded at the Nungambakkam Observatory during the year was 45.43 against 51.64 inches in the previous year, the average rainfall for the previous five years being 41.30 inches.

Rainfall on 69 days during the year against 65 days in 1955. The highest monthly rainfall was 8.37 inches in September 1956 against 9.71 inches in August 1955.

The rainfall recorded in the city during each quarter of the year compared with that of the previous five years is furnished below :—

Year	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Total fall in inches
1951 ..	0.16	5.42	11.76	13.31	30.65
1952 ..	0.79	16.74	6.49	18.19	42.21
1953 ..	1.42	0.82	10.01	25.38	37.63
1954 ..	1.06	0.29	18.72	24.28	44.35
1955 ..	4.81	10.17	15.37	21.29	51.64
1956 ..	2.13	6.40	19.20	17.70	45.43

Population :—The population of the city of Madras according to the census of 1951 was 1,416,056. The mid-year population for 1956 is estimated to be 1,704,520. The average density of population per acre was 53·4. The mid-year population of the city calculated on Natural Increase Method (the basis of excess of births over deaths) since the census of 1951 was 1,535,398. In calculating the rates for births, deaths and other causes, both the mid-year population have been adopted.

Registration of Births and Deaths

Registration of births and deaths is compulsory in the city and this is done in 31 Registration Centres spread all over the city by trained full-time Birth and Death Registration Clerks under the immediate supervision of five Medical Officers each in charge of ten divisions. Birth and death reports received from the hospitals, nursing homes, etc., are still found to be defective even in spite of our repeated requests to furnish correct and full particulars required in the reports. Nursing homes, and clinics are increasing in the city *day by day*. The existence of some of the nursing homes and clinics in the city are not known to this department and births and deaths occurring in them are not promptly reported with the result that parties have to suffer when they apply for extracts of births or deaths occurred in them. It is therefore quite necessary that the registration of nursing homes and clinics especially where labour cases are attended to, should be made compulsory.

Further in some deaths occurring in the city, the dead bodies are taken to moffusil for cremation or burial without intimation to the authorities concerned. Likewise, dead bodies from moffusil are brought to the city for cremation or burial without intimation. It is therefore necessary that the rules should be amended for the proper intimation and permission for the removal of dead bodies from one place to another.

As usual the vaccination staff verified births registered within 7 days from the date of registration for the purpose of vaccination after six months.

During the year 260 births and deaths not registered in time were subsequently registered after the parties responsible for the default had been warned. Three persons were prosecuted during the year for not registering births or deaths.

Births and birth-rates :—67,476 births were registered during the year against 66,449 births registered in the previous year. The birth-rate calculated on the estimated mid-year population was 39·59 per mille as compared with the rate of 40·26 in 1955 ; the quinquennial average being 39·20.

The birth-rate for the year 1956 calculated on population by Natural Increase Method (the basis of excess of births over deaths) since 1951 was 44·00 per mille against 44·27 in 1955.

Of the total births, 34,478 were males and 32,998 were females *i.e.*, 104 male births to every 100 female births. Excess of male births over female births was recorded in 33 municipal divisions during the year.

The seasonal distribution of births during the year was as follows :—

Quarter	Months	No. of births	Percentage of quarterly births to total births.	
1st	January	... 4,314	14,279	21.16
	February	... 4,798		
	March	... 5,167		
2nd	April	... 5,486	16,847	24.97
	May	... 5,631		
	June	... 5,730		
3rd	July	... 5,711	17,563	26.03
	August	... 6,138		
	September	... 5,714		
4th	October	... 5,814	18,787	27.84
	November	... 6,000		
	December	... 6,973		
Total		<u>67,476</u>	<u>100.00</u>

The birth and birth rates among the principal communities were as follows :—

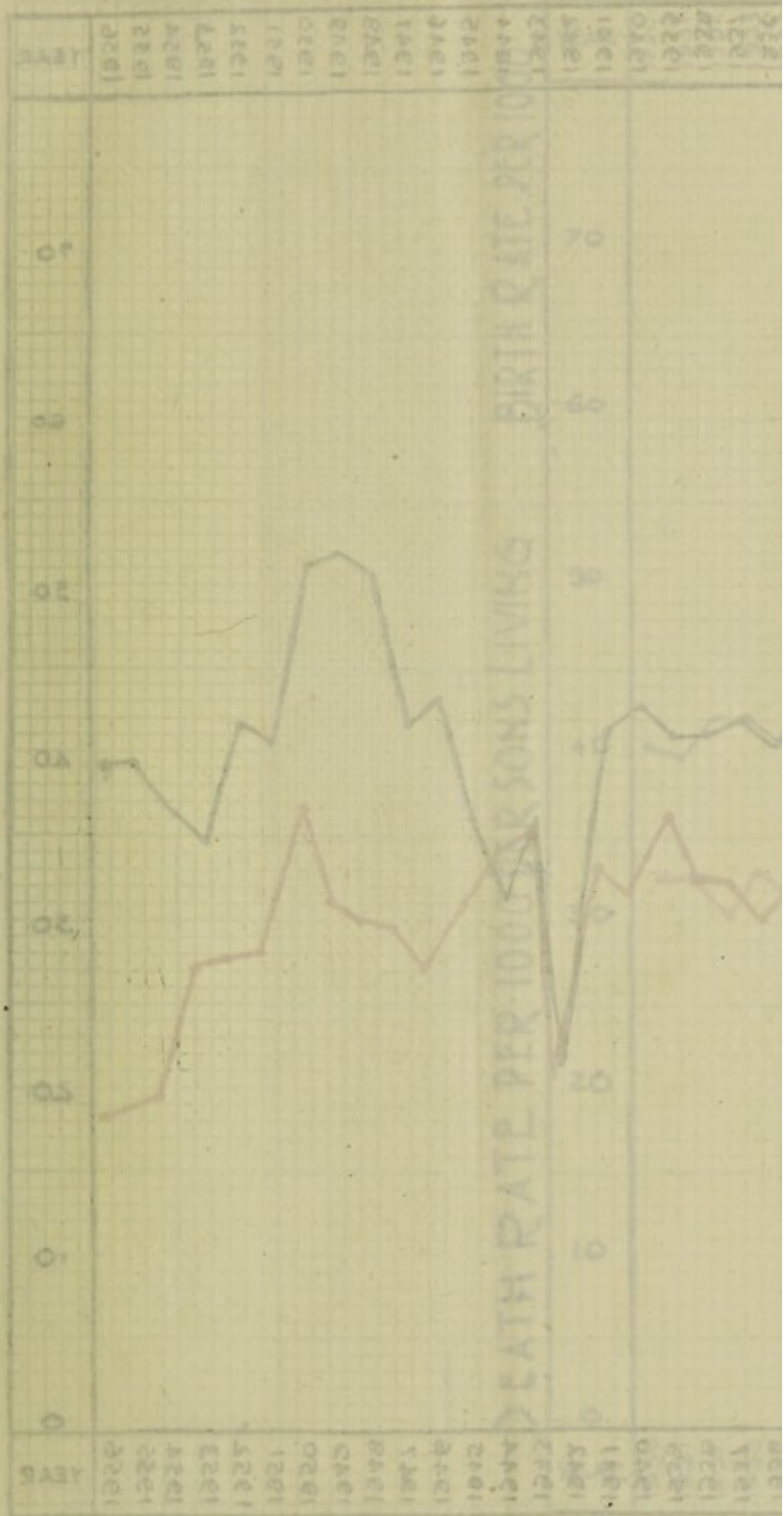
Community	No. of births registered	Rate per, 1000 of census population in each community
Aliens	27	17.60
Anglo-Indians	237	18.00
Indian-Christians	3,433	36.00
Muslims	5,452	38.55
Hindus	58,279	50.86
Others	48	4.87
All communities	<u>67,476</u>	<u>47.65</u>

The number of births with the birth-rates recorded in each division in the city is furnished in Vital Statistics Statement No. II in the appendix.

Still-births :—2,579 still-births were registered during the year with a rate of 36.81 for 1000 live and still births against 2,414 still-births with a rate of 35.05 in the previous year.

The number of still-births registered represent 3.8 per cent of live births.

DIAGRAM
ESTIMATED DEATH RATE IN MADRAS CITY
1930-1935



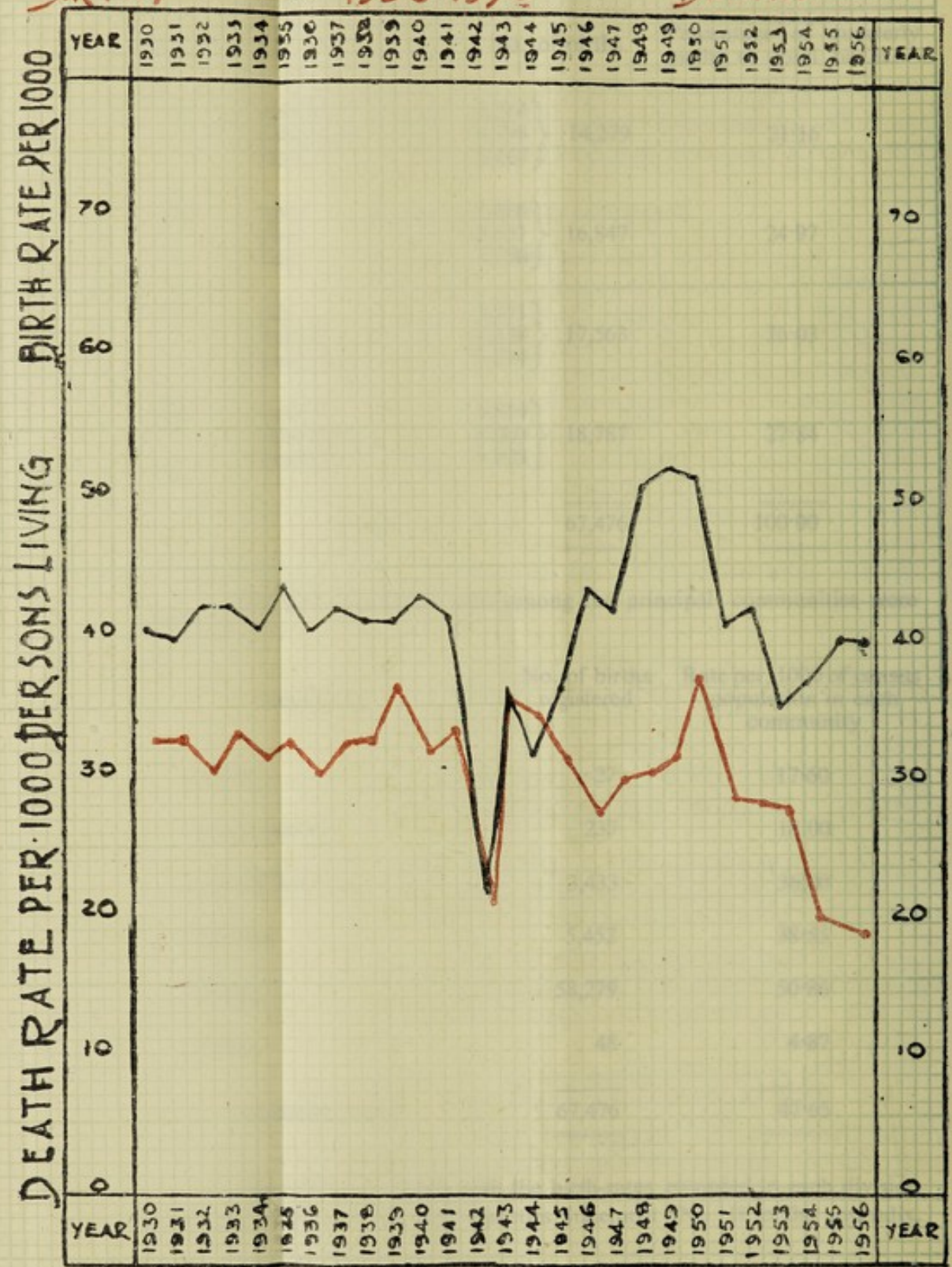
Scale: 1 inch = 10 numbers

Scale: 1/2 inch = 1 year

DIAGRAM

ANNUAL BIRTH AND DEATH RATE IN MADRAS CITY

BIRTHS ——— 1930-1956 ——— DEATHS ———



SCALE: 1 INCH = 10 NUMBERS

SCALE: $\frac{1}{5}$ INCH = 1 YEAR

Deaths and death-rates :—The total number of deaths registered during the year was 33,927 *i.e.*, 337 deaths less than the previous year and 5,362 deaths less than the average number of deaths for the previous five years ended 1955.

Calculated on the estimated mid-year population, the death rate was 19.90 per mille as compared with 20.76 in 1955, the average rate for the previous five-years (1951–1955) being 25.65 per mille.

The death-rate calculated on population by Natural Increase Method of births over deaths in the city since 1951, was 23.00 per mille against 22.82 in 1955. The total mortality includes, the deaths of 2,402 persons who came to the city for treatment and died in the various hospitals.

An excess of 33,549 births over deaths was recorded during the year against 32,185 in the preceding year. In no year was such a large excess of births over deaths recorded. The rate of natural increase was 19.68 per mille of the estimated mid-year population against 19.50 in 1955 and this rate for the year is the highest to be recorded so far. The rate calculated on the excess of births over deaths since 1951 the natural increase rate for the year was 21.85 per mille against 21.44 in 1955.

A statement of births and deaths recorded in the city from 1946 is furnished below with special reference to the excess of births over deaths. It will be seen that this excess is being continuously recorded from 1946.

Year	Births	Deaths	Natural increase (+) or decrease (—)
1946 ..	41,874	27,381	+ 14,493
1947 ..	40,753	29,979	+ 10,774
1948 ..	50,222	31,002	+ 19,220
1949 ..	52,362	32,639	+ 19,723
1950 ..	52,619	38,726	+ 13,893
1951 ..	58,961	42,039	+ 16,922
1952 ..	62,921	43,207	+ 19,714
1953 ..	54,277	43,753	+ 10,524
1954 ..	59,256	33,181	+ 26,075
1955 ..	66,449	34,264	+ 32,185
1956 ..	67,476	33,927	+ 33,549

During the year all the municipal divisions except division 28 (Park Town) recorded excess of births over deaths. The excess of deaths over births in 28th Division was due to deaths among non-residents in the Government General Hospital.

The number of deaths recorded during each quarter of the year was as follows :—

Quarter	Number of deaths registered		Percentage to total deaths	
1st quarter ..	January	2,958	} 8,746	25·78
	February	2,945		
	March	2,843		
2nd quarter ..	April	2,475	} 7,659	22·57
	May	2,659		
	June	2,525		
3rd quarter ..	July	2,816	} 8,148	24·02
	August	2,819		
	September	2,513		
4th quarter ..	October	2,534	} 9,374	27·63
	November	3,094		
	December	3,746		
Total ..		33,927		100·00

The number of deaths registered in each division with the death rate is furnished in Vital Statistics Statement No. V in the appendix.

Deaths and Death-rates in Principal Communities :—The principal communities recorded the following deaths and death-rates during the year :—

Principal Community	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1000 census population in each Community
Aliens	14	9·13
Anglo-Indians	136	10·27
Indian-Christians	1,591	16·68
Muslims	3,398	24·22
Hindus	28,776	24·90
Others	12	1·22
All communities	33,927	23·90

The number of births and deaths registered with the rates amongst the principal communities in the city during the year as compared with the previous year is furnished in the Vital Statistics Statement No. X in the appendix.

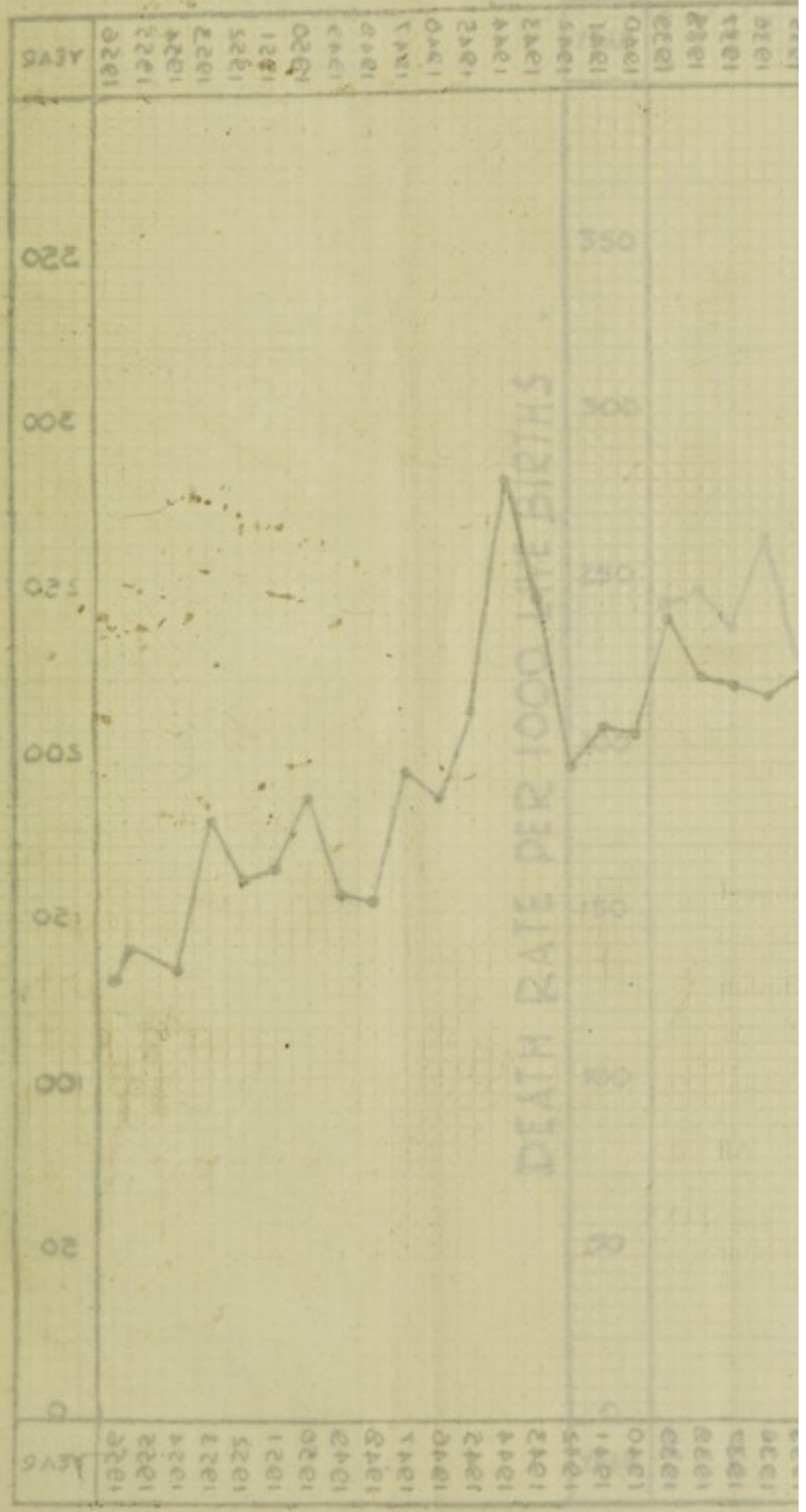
Sex and age distribution of deaths :—Of the total deaths registered during the year, 17,143 deaths were among males and 16,784 deaths among females. As usual, deaths amongst males predominated over that amongst females in the proportion of 102 : 100 same as in the preceding year.

Excess of deaths amongst males over that in females was recorded in 26 municipal divisions.

The sex specific death-rate of males and females was 23·26 and 24·72 per mille of the census population respectively.

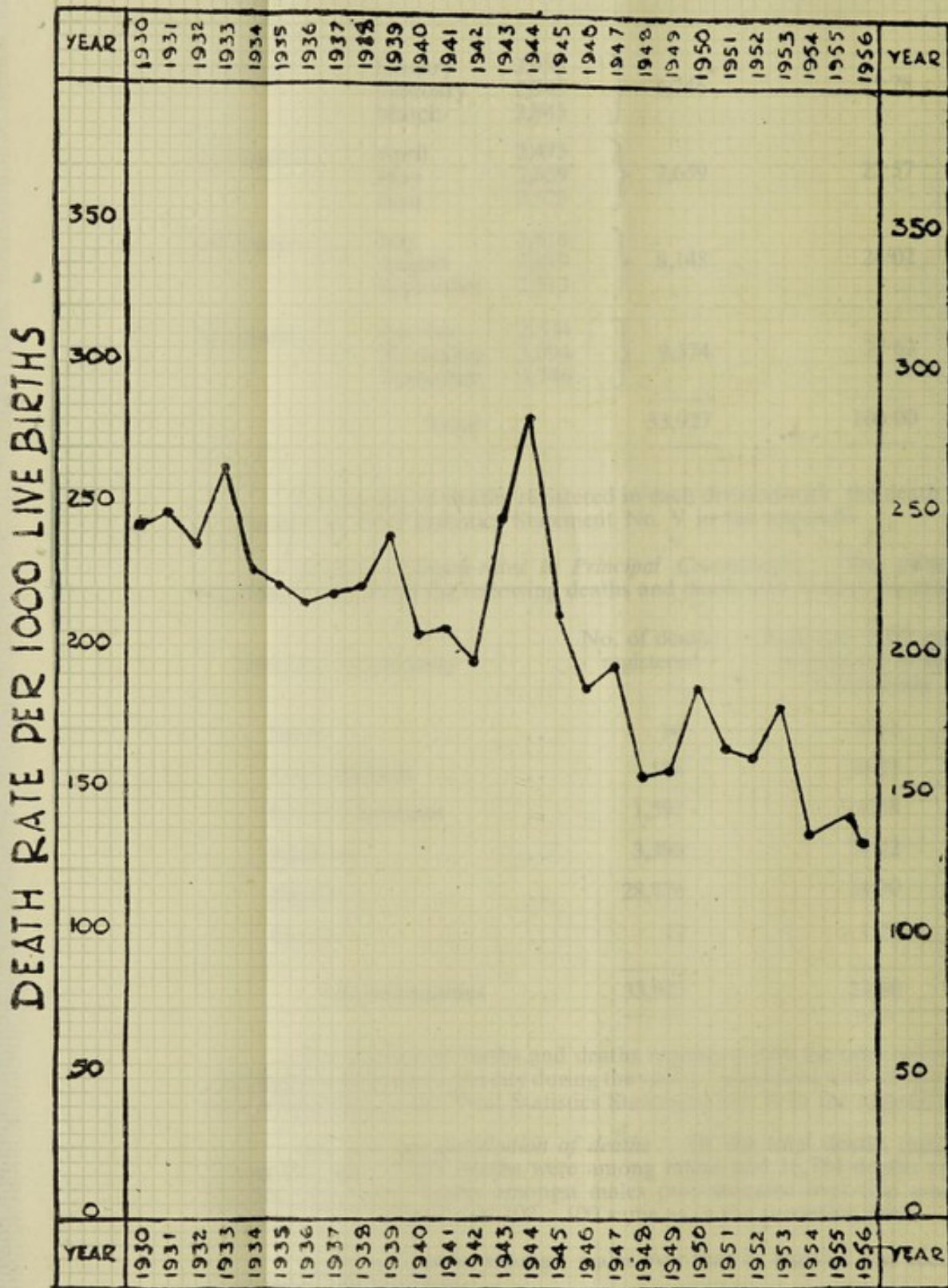
DIAGRAM
 INFANT MORTALITY RATE IN MADRAS 1930-1935

SCALE: 1 INCH = 20 NUMBERS



SCALE: 1/2 INCH = 1 YEAR

DIAGRAM
ANNUAL INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE IN MADRAS CITY
1930-1956



SCALE: 1 INCH = 50 NUMBERS

SCALE: 1/5 INCH = 1 YEAR

The statement furnished below gives the number of deaths among the different age groups and the percentage of deaths to the total mortality under each age group :—

Age-group	Deaths registered	Percentage to total deaths
Under one year	9,800	28.89
1 year and under 5 years	7,598	22.39
5 years and under 10 years	1,185	3.49
10 years and under 15 years	439	1.29
15 years and under 20 years	581	1.71
20 years and under 30 years	2,033	5.99
30 years and under 40 years	1,944	5.73
40 years and under 50 years	2,048	6.04
50 years and under 60 years	2,416	7.13
60 years and above	5,883	17.34
All age groups	33,927	100.00

The death rate was minimum in the age-group 10–15 years. The deaths among toddlers between 1 to 5 years represent 22.39 per cent while deaths of infants under one year account for 28.89 per cent of total deaths. The number of deaths in these age groups alone thus represent 51.28 per cent of total deaths. Thus more than half the total deaths occurred under 5 years. Vital Statistics Statement No. VIII in the appendix furnishes the deaths registered in each division according to sex and various age groups during the year.

Infant—Mortality :—The number of deaths among infants under one year was 9,800 in 1956 as compared to 9,517 in 1955, the infant mortality rates being 145.24 and 143.22 per 1000 live births respectively. The quinquennial average rate was 157.98.

The average infant mortality rates recorded in the city during the past two quinquennium (1946–1955) are given here under :—

Years	Quinquennial average Infant Mortality rate
1946–50	176.26
1951–1955	157.98
1956	145.24

It will be seen from the above that the Infant Mortality rate has progressively decreased during the past one decade.

Of the total number of infant deaths, 5,159 occurred among male children and 4,641 among female children, the male deaths to female deaths being 111 : 100. The infant mortality among the different age-groups during the year was as follows :—

Age-groups	No. of infant deaths	Percentage to total deaths
Under 7 days	2,318	23.65
7 days and under one month	1,315	13.42
One month and under six months	3,605	36.79
6 months and under one year	2,562	26.14
Total	9,800	100.00

Infant deaths recorded in different quarters of the year were as follows :—

Quarter	No. of infant deaths	Percentage to total infant deaths
1st quarter	2,431	24·81
2nd quarter	2,245	22·91
3rd quarter	2,463	25·13
4th quarter	2,661	27·15
Total	9,800	100·00

The infant mortality with rates among the principal communities were as follows :—

Principal Community	No. of live births registered	No. of infant deaths	Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births
Aliens	27	1	37·04
Anglo-Indians	237	30	126·58
Indian Christians	3,433	382	111·27
Muslims	5,452	1,026	188·20
Hindus	58,279	8,357	143·40
Others	48	4	83·33
Total	67,476	9,800	145·24

Causes of infant deaths :—2,966 deaths or 30·3 per cent of the total infant deaths were due to premature birth and infantile debility during the year against 3,213 deaths or 33·76 per cent in 1955. 2,840 deaths or 29 per cent of the total infant deaths were due to respiratory diseases. Diarrhoea and Dysentery caused 1,417 deaths giving a percentage of 14·5 to the total infant deaths. 501 deaths were due to convulsions and 445 deaths due to fevers. There were 13 deaths from small-pox.

Vital Statistics Statement No. XIII in the appendix furnishes the deaths of infants under one year of age from principal causes during the year.

The number of infant deaths registered in each division with infant mortality rate is furnished in vital statistics statement No. V in the appendix. 33 municipal divisions returned rates less than the annual infant mortality rate for the whole city. The lowest rate of 91·4 was recorded in the 32nd Division (Egmore). Highest rates of infant deaths were noticeable in the congested divisions, *viz.*, Division 5 (Korrukupet), Division 7 Basin Bridge, Division 18 Pulianthope, Division 19 (Perambur Barracks). Division 43 (Mirsahibpet) etc., where the poor and labouring classes are preponderant.

Principal causes of deaths

The mortality figures with the rates under the principal causes of deaths during 1956 as compared with 1955 and the average rate for the quinquennium are furnished below :—

Principal Causes of deaths	No. of deaths in		Death rate per 1000 of Estimated mid-year population		Average rate for the quinquennium 1951—55
	1956	1955	1956	1955	
Cholera ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15
Small-pox ..	*68	*37	0.04	0.02	0.14
Dysentery and Diarrhoea ..	5,416	5,180	3.18	3.14	3.69
Malaria ..	33	75	0.02	0.05	0.06
Enteric fever ..	143	182	0.08	0.11	0.15
Other fevers ..	3,022	3,191	1.77	1.93	2.40
Tubercle including Tuberculosis of lungs	396	442	0.23	0.27	0.38
General Respiratory Diseases ..	7,691	8,142	4.51	4.93	6.06
Injuries ..	495	497	0.29	0.30	0.32
Deaths from child-birth ..	153	161	0.09	0.10	0.10
All other causes ..	16,510	16,357	9.69	9.91	12.23
Total ..	33,927	34,264	19.90	20.76	25.65

The general mortality shows a reduction by 337 deaths over that of the preceding year and there has been a decrease in almost all the causes of deaths during the year. The mortality figures for 1956 compares also favourably with the average figures for the past five years (1951-1955).

Plague :—The city continued to be free from Plague.

Cholera :—Not even a single case of cholera was reported during the year. The city continued to be free from it as in the previous year. Prompt preventive measures were taken in all suspicious cases notified. 47,385 persons were protected with anti-cholera vaccine during the year.

Attacks and deaths from cholera recorded in the city since 1946 are shown below :—

Year	Attacks	Deaths	Death rate per 1000 of estimated mid-year population
1946 ..	2	1	0.001
1947 ..	29	2	0.002
1948 ..	1,175	192	0.19
1949 ..	429	36	0.04
1950 ..	1,139	183	0.18
1951 ..	1,220	186	0.13
1952 ..	975	160	0.11
1953 ..	3,872	602	0.39
1954 ..	39	4	0.003
1955 ..	Nil	Nil	Nil
1956 ..	Nil	Nil	Nil

This is the second continuous year in which no case of cholera has been recorded in the city.

Small-pox :—The city continued to be practically free from small-pox during the year also as in the previous year, except for a few stray cases reported in some parts of the city. There were in all 189 attacks and 50 deaths from small-pox recorded in the city during the year against 167 attacks and 28 deaths recorded in the previous year. The death rate calculated on the estimated mid-year population was 0.03 per mille against 0.02 in 1955, the quinquennial average rate being 0.14 per mille.

The death rate for small-pox for 1956 calculated on the population by natural increase method since 1951 was the same rate as that based on the estimated mid-year population.

Deaths from small-pox accounted for 0.2 per cent of the total mortality in the city.

During the year, 90 cases of small-pox were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Tondiarpet, from the adjoining district of Chingleput for isolation and treatment. Of these, 18 proved fatal.

As stated in the previous reports, the incidence of cholera and small-pox in the city always follows the usual trend in the state. Sometimes patients from the adjoining district seek admissions into the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Tondiarpet, by using private conveyances and some by public buses, while some walk the entire distance, thus spreading infection to others. This is also one of the reasons for the spread of infection in the city. Further, the strain will be great to the patients who are removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Tondiarpet from far off places outside the city.

It is therefore once again stressed that the district health authorities and the Government might take immediate steps to make arrangements for the isolation of cases within the district in the interest of Public Health of the city and also of the patients removed from distant places.

Attacks and deaths recorded in the city during each quarter of the year are furnished below :—

Quarter	City Attacks	City Deaths	Cases admitted from the adjoining district of Chingleput	
			Attacks	Deaths
1st quarter ..	35	8	1	Nil
2nd quarter ..	44	13	4	1
3rd quarter ..	81	24	58	8
4th quarter ..	29	5	27	9
Total ..	189	50	90	18

All cases notified or detected were immediately removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Tondiarpet.

Almost all the cases were hospitalised. During the year, there were 18 deaths due to small-pox concealed at the residences and not notified but detected at the burial grounds, at the time of disposal by the care-takers. 11 Persons were prosecuted for the failure to notify the occurrence and others were let off with a warning.

Necessary steps were promptly taken in all cases and deaths to check the spread of disease in the city. The Sanitary Inspectors examined all the contacts daily till the end of incubation period. Intimations were sent to the Health authorities concerned in all cases of imported infection and for all the cases admitted from the adjoining district of Chingleput.

Vital Statistics Statement No. IX in the Appendix gives the number of deaths from small-pox recorded in each division during the year.

The number of attacks and deaths from small-pox reported in the city since 1946 is given below :—

Year	Attacks	Deaths	Death rate per 1000 of estimated mid-year population
1946	872	169	0.18
1947	128	20	0.02
1948	82	12	0.01
1949	1,045	171	0.17
1950	4,432	882	0.87
1951	2,348	449	0.31
1952	647	122	0.08
1953	517	96	0.06
1954	1,214	277	0.17
1955	167	28	0.02
1956	189	50	0.03

Vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed during the year are given in a separate report. The number of small-pox cases isolated and treated during the year is given in the report of the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Tondiarpet.

Measles :—During the year 732 cases of measles were notified in the city and there was no death from it. 86 cases were admitted into the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Tondiarpet from the adjoining district of Chingleput during the year. All of them were cured and discharged.

Enteric fever :—Enteric fever was prevalent in the city throughout the year and almost all the divisions in the city reported cases. There were in all 1,413 cases notified, of which 113 proved fatal as compared with 1,490 cases with 155 deaths in the previous year.

Calculated on the estimated mid-year population the death rate from Enteric Fever during the year was 0.07 per mille against 0.10 in 1955, the quinquennial average rate being 0.15 per mille.

The death rate for enteric fever calculated on the excess of births over deaths since 1951 was the same rate as that based on the estimated mid-year population.

Deaths from Enteric Fever accounted for 0.34 per cent of the total mortality in the city.

The incidence of Enteric fever during each quarter of the year was as follows :—

Quarter	City		Cases admitted from the adjoining district of Chingleput	
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths
1st quarter ..	276	15	80	3
2nd quarter ..	189	30	50	10
3rd quarter ..	295	25	76	9
4th quarter ..	653	43	97	8
Total ..	1,413	113	303	30

Though Enteric Fever is a notified infectious disease under the Madras Public Health Act, notification of this disease by hospitals, nursing homes and private Medical Practitioners continued to be very poor. As mentioned in the previous reports, all the cases notified to this department by the hospitals

were not bacteriologically proved positive cases. Some were clinical cases and some of the notified cases were found to be not Enteric on subsequent verification by the Health Staff on receipt of intimation slips. The co-operation from various hospital authorities is very poor both in notification as well as in furnishing correct particulars. The response from the public to get themselves protected against the disease was also unsatisfactory. During the year 34,715 persons were protected with T.A.B. vaccine.

The statement below furnishes the cases and deaths recorded from Enteric fever in the city during each year since 1946.

Year	Cases	Deaths	Death rate per 1000 of estimated mid-year population
1946	523	107	0.11
1947	647	140	0.15
1948	520	118	0.12
1949	777	167	0.17
1950	801	187	0.18
1951	810	214	0.15
1952	955	235	0.16
1953	1,064	186	0.12
1954	1,140	201	0.13
1955	1,490	155	0.10
1956	1,413	113	0.07

It will be seen from the above that the death rate recorded during the year was the lowest, though the incidence was on the increase.

Malaria :—33 deaths from Malaria were registered in the city during the year, as against 75 deaths in the previous year. The death rate per mille of the estimated mid-year population was 0.02 in 1956 against 0.05 in 1955, the average rate for the previous five-years being 0.06 per mille. Deaths from Malaria accounted for 0.1 per cent of the total mortality in the city.

Deaths from Malaria registered during each year since 1946 are furnished below :—

Year	Deaths	Death rate per 1000 of estimated mid-year population
1946	45	0.05
1947	55	0.06
1948	40	0.04
1949	37	0.04
1950	102	0.10
1951	91	0.06
1952	75	0.05
1953	96	0.06
1954	105	0.07
1955	75	0.05
1956	33	0.02

The number of deaths from Malaria registered and the death rate during the year was the lowest ever recorded so far in the city. Vital Statistics Statement No. IX in the Appendix gives the number of deaths from Malaria in each division.

Anti mosquito measures taken are given in a separate report.

Kalaazar :—147 cases and 33 deaths from Kalaazar were recorded in the city during the year against 230 cases and 29 deaths in 1955. The death rate calculated on the estimated mid-year population was 0.02 per mille

against the same rate in the previous year. The incidence of the disease during the year was less than the previous year.

Preventive measures were taken in all cases notified.

Vital Statistics statement No. IX in the Appendix furnishes the number of deaths from Kalaazar recorded in each division during the year.

Infective Hepatitis :—Early in January 1956, on seeing reports in the local dailies that the Infective Hepatitis (Jaundice) was prevalent in Delhi and other cities in Northern India, it was apprehended that the disease might be imported into the city. Instructions were therefore issued to the Health Staff to be on the alert and take prompt preventive measures in all reported and detected cases. A press communique was issued in the local dailies on 18-1-1956 informing the public of the prevalence of the disease in Northern India and to notify all Jaundice and suspicious cases to this department immediately and get themselves admitted into any of the hospitals for treatment. They were also advised to take hot food, milk and water well boiled before use and keep their houses and surroundings clean and free from flies and keep the edibles and food stuffs well closed and free from flies. The Health Staff were instructed to report cases of Jaundice and advise them for admission into the hospitals for treatment.

Superintendents of Hospitals, nursing homes, and Private medical practitioners were requested to notify cases of Jaundice to this department for prompt action.

In all notified and detected cases the Sanitary Inspectors disinfected the infected houses and the surroundings, made house to house inspection in the area to detect or remove suspicious cases and gave necessary instructions for the prevention and to check the spread of infection. The Sanitary Inspectors and the Food Inspectors inspected each and every hotel, restaurant, eating-house etc., and examined the vessels used for cooking, eating and drinking to see that they were properly tinned and could be safely used and gave necessary instructions to prevent the spread of the disease in the city.

With a view to enable this department to take more effective steps, the Government of Madras was requested through the Director of Public Health to declare Infective Hepatitis (Jaundice) as an infectious notifiable disease under Sections 52 and 62 of the Madras Public Health Act.

Accordingly, the Government of Madras in G.O.Ms. No. 1034 P.H. dated 21-3-56 declared "Jaundice" as an infectious notifiable disease throughout the state of Madras.

Attacks and deaths reported in the city during the year are furnished here under :—

Months	Attacks	Deaths
January	61	3
February	66	10
March	115	5
April	73	5
May	65	6
June	29	4
July	38	3
August	30	2
September	42	4
October	42	2
November	53	3
December	41	4
Total	655	51

Prompt preventive measures were taken in all notified and detected cases.

The death rate from Infective Hepatitis during the year was 0.03 per mille of the estimated mid-year population and the same was the rate calculated on the basis of excess of births over deaths since 1951.

Besides these, 77 cases were admitted into the city hospitals, nursing homes etc., from the adjoining district of Chingleput during the year, of which 10 died.

Diarrhoea and dysentery:—5, 416 deaths from Diarrhoea and Dysentery were registered in the city during the year against 5,180 deaths in the previous year. The death rate calculated on the estimated mid-year population was 3.18 per mille in 1956 against 3.14 in 1955 the average rate for the previous five years (1951-55) being 3.69 per mille. The death rate calculated on the basis of excess of births over deaths since 1951 was 3.53 per mille.

Diarrhoea and Dysentery accounted for 16 per cent of the total mortality in the city. Vital Statistics Statement No. IX in the Appendix gives the number of deaths registered from Diarrhoea and Dysentery in each division during the year.

Tuberculosis including tuberculosis of lungs:—During the year, 396 deaths from Tuberculosis including Tuberculosis of lungs were recorded in the city, with a death rate of 0.23 per mille of the estimated mid-year population against 442 deaths with a death rate of 0.27 per mille in the previous year. The quinquennial average rate was 0.38 per mille.

The death rate calculated on the population of natural increase method (excess of births over deaths) since 1951 was 0.26 per mille against 0.29 in 1955.

Deaths from this cause accounted for 1.2 per cent of the total mortality in the city. The Health Staff inspected the houses of all cases notified by the various clinics in the city and gave necessary instructions to the contacts about its prevention and to get themselves examined and treated.

As pointed out in the previous reports, notification of cases by the private medical practitioners in the city still continues to be very poor.

The statement below furnishes the number of deaths from tuberculosis registered during each year since 1946.

Year	Deaths	Death rate per 1000 of the estimated mid-year population
1946	405	0.42
1947	502	0.52
1948	621	0.63
1949	700	0.70
1950	813	0.80
1951	898	0.63
1952	627	0.42
1953	471	0.31
1954	403	0.25
1955	442	0.27
1956	396	0.23

The death rate of 0.23 per mille of the estimated mid-year population recorded during the year was the lowest rate ever recorded so far. Vital Statistics Statement No. IX in the Appendix furnishes the deaths from this cause in each division during the year.

Details of cases treated at the various clinics in the city are furnished separately in the report.

General Respiratory diseases :—The total number of deaths from Respiratory diseases registered in the city during the year was 7,691 against 8,142 deaths in 1955.

The death rate calculated on the estimated mid-year population for the year was 4.51 per mille against 4.93 in the previous year, the quinquennial average rate being 6.06 per mille. The death rate from this cause on the basis of excess of births over deaths since 1951 was 5.0 per mille. Deaths under this cause during the year accounted for 22.7 per cent. of the total mortality in the city against 23.8 per cent in 1955. Deaths registered under this cause during each year since 1946 are furnished here under :—

Year	Deaths	Death rate per 1000 of estimated mid-year population
1946	5,878	6.16
1947	6,803	7.03
1948	7,237	7.36
1949	8,072	8.09
1950	8,918	8.80
1951	9,933	6.93
1952	10,137	6.81
1953	10,010	6.50
1954	8,198	5.14
1955	8,142	4.93
1956	7,691	4.51

It will be seen from the above, that there has been a steady decrease in the mortality rates since 1950 and the rate recorded during the year is the lowest rate recorded in the city.

Vital Statistics Statement No. IX in the Appendix furnishes the number of deaths registered under this cause in each division during the year. More deaths had occurred in the divisions which are congested and where the poor and labouring classes live in poverty and defective housing condition.

Maternal mortality :—The number of mothers who died as a result of child bearing during the year was 153 giving a maternal mortality rate of 2.18 per 1000 live and still births as compared with 161 maternal deaths and a rate of 2.34 for the previous year. The average rate for the past five-years (1951-55) was 2.57.

The maternal deaths registered during the year are classified below according to age periods and causes of deaths :—

Causes	Under 20 years	20-30 years	30-40 years	40 years and above	Total	Percentage to total maternal deaths
Puerperal Sepsis	3	12	6	1	22	14.4
Abortion	..	11	1	1	13	8.5
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy	20	56	37	5	118	77.1
All causes	23	79	44	7	153	100.0

The maternal deaths and the rates recorded in the city during each year since 1946 are furnished below :—

Year	Maternal deaths	Maternal Mortality rate
1946 ..	149	3.56
1947 ..	159	3.90
1948 ..	142	2.83
1949 ..	130	2.48
1950 ..	113	2.15
1951 ..	151	2.50
1952 ..	155	2.78
1953 ..	155	2.78
1954 ..	150	2.47
1955 ..	161	2.34
1956 ..	153	2.18

There has been a decline in the recorded maternal mortality rates in the city since 1953. One of the contributory causes for the decline is the expansion of maternity and child welfare services in the city.

Vital Statistics Statement No. IX in the Appendix furnishes the number of mothers who died due to child bearing in each division during the year.

Certification of causes of deaths :—Deaths occurring in the hospitals nursing homes, clinics etc., are reported by the respective authorities in the prescribed form supplied to them. On receipt of these death reports they are duly registered in the death registers of the respective divisions. During the year 8,859 deaths were certified by the hospitals, nursing homes, clinics etc., as to the cause of death. The Government of Madras in their G.O. No. 4235 dated 26th December 1953 made certain amendments in the certification of causes of deaths. This was duly incorporated in the death report form and supplied to all the hospitals, nursing Homes, etc., but most of these authorities do not furnish the particulars of cause of death as required in the Death Report.

In the case of deaths due to suspicious circumstances and where the police authorities conduct inquests, they furnish Inquest death reports in the prescribed form to this department which are duly registered at the respective divisions. During the year 736 inquest reports were received and registered.

Deaths occurring at residences have to be registered by the parties themselves at the respective Registration Centres. Most of the deceased persons were likely to be attended to and treated by Private Medical Practitioners. But the informants who register such deaths do not furnish the exact cause of death with the result that corrections have to be made while issuing certificates of deaths. Though necessary instructions have been issued to the Births and Deaths Registration Clerks to insist for the production of the certificates, from the last treated medical attendants these has been no co-operation by the public on this behalf.

We have been therefore year after year suggesting in the annual reports of this department for the compulsory certification of cause of death as is being done in some of the cities in India.

As the population in the city has increased considerably and the area has also been extended to a greater extent, the Medical Officers in charge of Registration of Births and Deaths are not in a position to verify all the deaths occurring at residences to arrive at correct cause of death. Out of 24,332 deaths which occurred at residences during the year 1,571 deaths alone were certified by Private Medical Practitioners giving a percentage of about 7 per cent of the total deaths at residences which is very low.

It is therefore quite necessary that certification of cause of death should be made compulsory in the city also as in other cities in India to arrive at correct Statistics and exact state of health of the city.

VACCINATION

Vaccinations were done in 31 public vaccination centres spread all over the divisions in the city under the immediate supervision of Five Medical Officers designated as Sub-Assistant Health Officers, each in-charge of ten divisions, assisted by 80 Vaccination Inspectors including 8 lady vaccinators and 27 Birth and Death Registration Clerks. The latter were also trained in vaccination work and performed vaccinations at the vaccination depots during the absence of the vaccination Inspectors from the depots. Vaccination was also made available at the Corporation Dispensaries and Schools and at the Child Welfare Centres. Sanitary Inspectors helped in the vaccination of contacts of small-pox cases and were responsible for the protection of those employed in licensable trades. Vaccinations and inoculations were also done at the Vital Statistical Section of the Health Department at the Ripon Buildings between the hours of 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. on all working days for the convenience of those who required them urgently during non-working hours of vaccination depots. During the year, 176 vaccinations and 112 inoculations were performed at the Vital Statistical Section.

During the year, the vaccination staff contacted the parents of all babies born in the city for the purpose of compulsory vaccination under the By-laws framed under Section 349 (26) of the Madras City Municipal Act.

52,929 primary vaccinations were performed during the year against 52,085 primary vaccinations performed during the previous year. By intensive house to house inspection, the vaccination staff were able to detect 11,270 babies born in the mofussil and brought to the city without being vaccinated.

2,90,055 re-vaccinations were performed during the year against 2,41,202 re-vaccinations performed in 1955. The increase in the number of vaccinations during the year was due to the slight increase in the incidence of small-pox in the city.

During the year, the Government of Madras in their G.O. Ms. No. 290, Health, dated 27-1-56 have provided a clause in the rules for vaccination for the exemption of conscientious objections from vaccination on certain conditions. This, of course, prevented the vaccination staff to certain extent from carrying on their normal vaccination work.

A comparative statement of vaccination statistics for a period of ten years as compared with the year 1956 is furnished below :—

Year	Primary vaccinations	Re-vaccinations	Total
1946	33,517	2,95,226	3,28,743
1947	37,468	1,27,682	1,65,150
1948	36,250	97,565	1,33,815
1949	46,266	3,39,418	3,85,684
1950	56,804	9,05,402	9,62,206
1951	52,027	4,06,292	4,58,319
1952	52,518	2,37,951	2,90,469
1953	51,193	2,22,504	2,73,697
1954	50,148	3,59,628	4,09,776
1955	52,085	2,41,202	2,93,287
1956	52,929	2,90,055	3,42,984

The number of primary vaccinations performed during the year was the highest on record. The downward trend in re-vaccination figures was due to the fewer cases of small-pox reported in the city during those years.

The system of vaccination work by blocks into which every division has been divided continued during the year. Each Divisional Vaccination Inspector maintained a register of unprotected persons for his block.

Houses were regularly visited and the vaccinal conditions of every inmate was recorded. Persons without marks of vaccination were re-vaccinated. The Sanitary Inspectors also re-vaccinated those who were not protected recently during their house inspections.

The results of vaccinations recorded by the Vaccination Staff were verified by the Health Officer, Assistant Health Officer and the Sub-Assistant Health Officer. During the year 13,400 primary vaccinations and 1,39,336 re-vaccinations were verified by them. The remaining cases were verified by the Vaccination Inspectors themselves.

The success rate under primary vaccination during the year was 99.9% and 4.4% under re-vaccination.

During the year 42,754 infants under one year of age were vaccinated showing a rate of 80% of the total primary vaccinations performed.

Under Section 349 (26) of the Madras City Municipal Act, 174 persons were prosecuted for failure to get their children vaccinated and 11 persons for failure to get themselves re-vaccinated.

No serious ill-effects due to vaccinations were observed or reported during the year.

The vaccinal conditions of small-pox cases recorded in the city by the Health Staff during the year are tabulated below :—

Age Periods	Vaccinated as evidenced by atleast one successful mark		Not vaccinated or vaccinated during incubation period and said to have been vaccinated but without successful marks of vaccination		Case Fatality rate per cent among	
	No. of attacks	No. of deaths	No. of attacks	No. of deaths	Vaccinated	Un-vaccinated
Under one year ..	..	..	16	11	..	63
1 year and under 5 years ..	3	..	29	11	..	38
5 years and under 10 years ..	6	1	18	6	17	33
10 years and under 15 years ..	6	..	3	2	..	66
15 years and under 20 years ..	12	1	7	1	8	14
20 years and under 25 years ..	18	..	6	1	..	17
25 years and under 30 years ..	25	4	7	3	16	43
30 years and under 35 years ..	10	1	2	2	10	100
35 years and under 40 years ..	5	2	3	..	40	..
40 years and under 45 years ..	3	1	1	1	33	100
45 years and under 50 years ..	3	..	..	..	..	..
50 years and above ..	3	1	3	1	33	33
Total ..	94	11	95	39	12	41

International certificates of vaccination against small-pox and inoculations against cholera and typhoid were issued for international sea and air traffic, free of charges. During the year 6,703 certificates were authenticated with the approved stamp in the international form.

As usual the students of the Sanitary Inspectors' Course of the Madras Medical College and the Stanley Medical College, Apprentice Physicians and Village Vaidya Trainees of the Government Integrated Medicine, Kilpauk and the students of the Christian Medical College, Vellore were given training in vaccination during the year.

Details of vaccinations performed in the city during the year are furnished in the statements appended to the Report.

MEDICAL RELIEF

The year 1956 opened with 35 general dispensaries, 8 clinics and 2 major hospitals. During the course of the year five more general dispensaries of Allopathic System were opened at Seven Wells (9th Division) on 28-6-1956, Zam Bazaar (42nd Division) on 29-6-1956, T. Nagar (North) (36th Division) on 19-11-1956, Saidapet (48th Division) on 27-6-1956, Aminjikarai (22nd Division) on 27-10-1956 and recently one more dispensary at Sanjivirayanpet (4th Division) on 25-4-1957.

Out of the 41 general dispensaries 33 are of the Allopathic System and 8 of the Indigenous System. Of the 8 clinics two are for leprosy, one for venereal diseases and the others for tuberculosis. Besides the Corporation Tuberculosis Clinic at Pulianthope, there are 4 tuberculosis clinics attached, one each to the 4 Government Hospitals in the City. The tuberculosis clinics attached to the 4 Government Hospitals were jointly maintained by the Corporation and the Government, the Corporation meeting the expenditure on establishment and the Government meeting the expenditure on medicine, accommodation, etc. The clinics continued to be under the direct control of the Director of the Government T.B. Institute at Egmore.

The Corporation maintained as in the previous years, one Tuberculosis Hospital at Otteri and one Infectious Diseases Hospital at Tondiarpet. The tuberculosis hospital continued to receive cases diagnosed at the Corporation clinic and other institutions for institutional treatment. The infectious diseases hospital continued to attend to the treatment of infectious cases occurring in the City as well as in the adjoining district of Chingleput.

General Dispensaries :—

Division No.	Name of Dispensary.
1st	.. Royapuram.
2nd	.. Palmyrahkuppam.
5th	.. Washermanpet.
6th	.. Vyasarpadi.
6th	.. Perambur.
8th	.. Mint.
11th	.. Muthialpet.
12th	.. Harbour.
14th	.. Mafuzkhan.
16th	.. Treveleyan Basin.
17th	.. Baliah Naidu.
20th	.. Sembiam.
21st	.. Ayanavaram.
24th	.. Kosapet.
25th	.. Kilpauk.
29th	.. Chintadripet.
32nd	.. Egmore.
34th	.. Nungambakkam.
37th	.. Pudupakkam.
40th	.. Chepauk.
41st	.. Triplicane.
43rd	.. Krishnampet.
45th	.. Mylapore.
46th	.. Teynampet.
47th	.. T. Nagar (South).
50th	.. Adyar.

Division No.	Name of Dispensary.
9th	.. Seven Wells.
42nd	.. Zam Bazaar.
36th	.. T. Nagar (North).
48th	.. Saidapet.
22nd	.. Aminjikai.
13th	.. Mannadi.
18th	.. Pulianthope.
31st	.. Pudupet.
39th	.. Thiruvoteeswaranpet.
3rd	.. Singara Garden.
17th	.. Choolai.
19th	.. Otteri.
33rd	.. Thousand Lights.
4th	.. Sanjiviroyanpet.

During the year under report the general dispensaries attended to 1,636,269 new cases and recorded a total attendance (new and old cases) of 3,064,430. The number of minor operations performed was 5,626. Detailed statements on the working of the dispensaries, clinics and hospitals will be found in appendix to the report (pages 31 and 32).

Mobile dispensaries :—Of the two mobile medical units, one inaugurated in 1953 continued to serve the needs of the poor living away from the dispensaries at Kodambakkam and Adyar, while the other inaugurated in 1954 continued to render medical aid in outlying areas of Perambur, Sembiam and Ayanavaram.

The Medical Officer of the Kodambakkam Dispensary accompanied one of the vans on every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. On these days this van visited by turns Choolaimedu and Namachivayapuram, Kodambakkam Cheri and Nallankuppam, Jaffarkhanpet and Mambalam Cheri and rendered medical aid. The Medical Officer of the Adyar Dispensary accompanied the van on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. On these days this van visited by turns Alcotkuppam, Vannandurai and Damodarapuram, Kalikundram, Pallipet, Maduvankarai, Kottur Cheri, Zamin Adyar and Varadapuram.

The other van accompanied by the Medical Officer of the Perambur Dispensary on Wednesdays and Saturdays, visited Erukanchery and Madavaram and the adjoining cherries and rendered medical assistance. On Tuesdays and Fridays it was accompanied by the Medical Officer of the Sembiam Dispensary and it visited Kolathur village and Thandavarayan Chatram and treated those who were in need of medical aid. On Mondays and Thursdays the Medical Officer of the Ayanavaram Dispensary visited Naduvankarai, Arumbakkam, Sanarpalayam, Ponvelu Pillai Thottam and Aminjikai Cherries by turns.

Skin and Leprosy Clinics :—The Madras City Corporation continued to maintain the two Skin and Leprosy Clinics, one in Vyasarpadi and another in Triplicane. Their activities consisted of treating cases at the dispensaries, conducting survey, doing propaganda work and segregating infective cases.

Vyasarpadi Leprosy Clinic :—During the year 1956, this clinic under took survey of the 19th Division (Perambur) and a portion of 23rd Division adjoining the former.

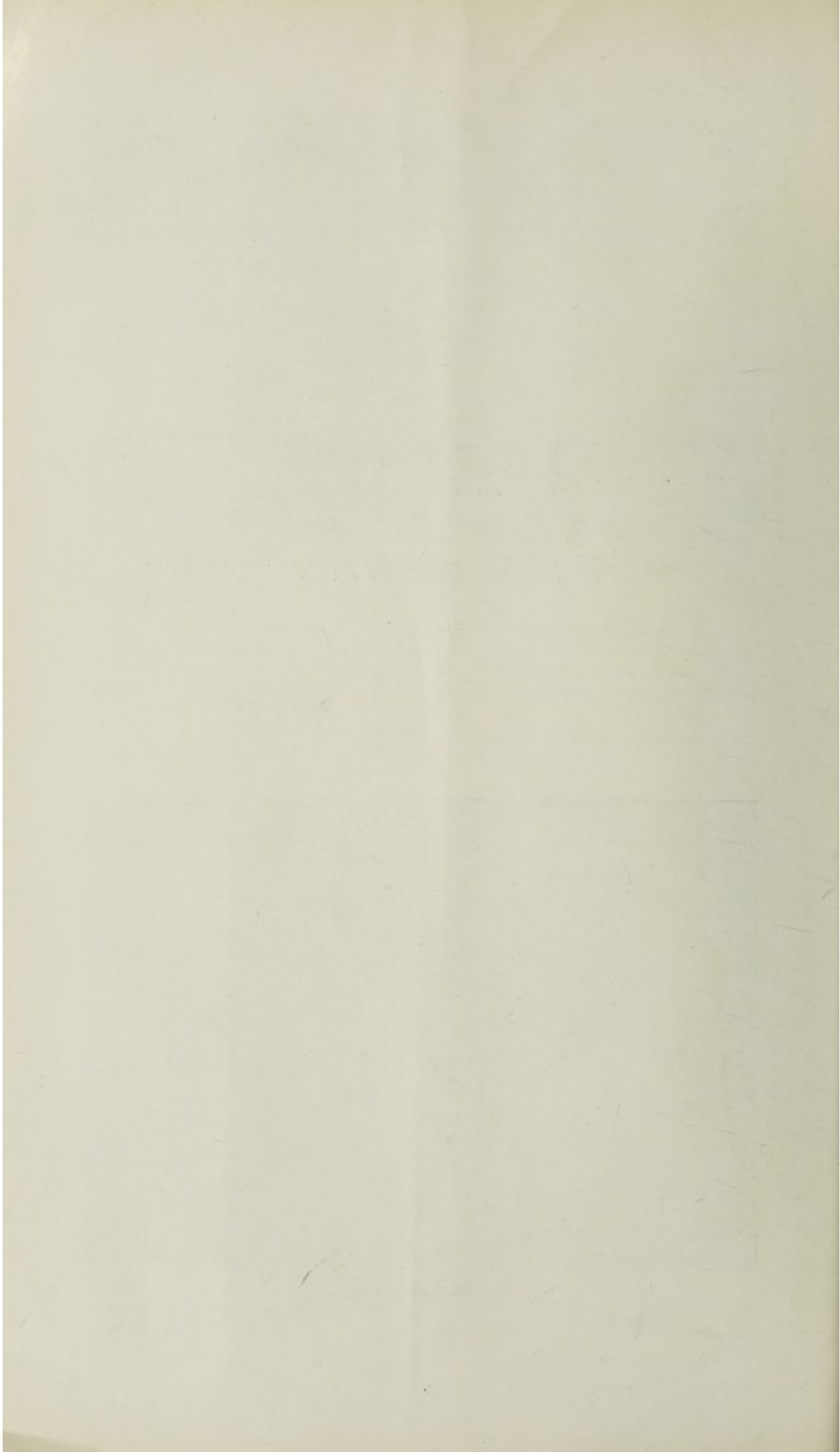
Majority of the people residing in these areas are labourers working in the Mills, Workshops masons and road coolies. The environmental hygiene and living conditions require much improvements. With the implementation of slum improvement schemes, it is hoped this blot in the City of Madras will vanish.



Photo taken during the opening of a Corporation Dispensary at St. Xavier Street, Seven Wells, by Sri V. R. Ramanatha Iyer, Mayor on 26-6-56.



Health Education Work.



Statement showing the result of the Survey for cases of Leprosy from 1st January to 31st December 1956.

The Corporation Skin and Leprosy Clinic, Dr. Besant Road, Triplicane, Madras.

S. No.	Division No.	Area surveyed				Population enumerated				Population examined				Leprosy cases detected						Total number of Leprosy cases.													
		Male	Female	Male children	Female children	Total	Male	Female	Male children	Female children	Total	Male	Female	Male children	Female children	Total	Sex incidence male per 1,000	Sex incidence female per 1,000	Male sex rate per 1,000 cases of Leprosy		Child rate per 100 cases of Leprosy	Open case rate per 100 cases of Leprosy	Suspicious cases for observation										
1	39	Area 'A' Streets).	(8	823	838	522	510	2,693	727	821	502	502	2,552	2	...	...	...	2	2	7	1	2	12	5.4	2.99	4.1	6.8	35.7	21.4	14.3	...	14	
2	40	Area 'B' Streets).	(13	2,389	2,418	1,578	1,631	8,016	2,140	2,335	1,526	1,569	7,570	...	2	...	...	...	2	4	5	...	3	12	1.8	0.96	1.1	2.6	28.5	21.4	14.3	3	14
3	43	Area 'C' Streets).	(8	2,030	2,120	1,248	1,351	6,749	1,721	2,065	1,216	1,268	6,270	5	...	...	...	...	5	2	1	...	2	5	1.6	0.8	2.4	0.9	70.0	20.0	50.0	2	10
4	41	Area 'D'	...	429	442	301	277	1,449	297	411	279	271	1,258	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	1	3	6.4	1.8	8.7	4.4	62.5	12.5	62.5	2	8
Grand total		...	5,671	5,818	3,645	3,769	18,907	4,885	5,632	3,523	3,610	17,650	12	2	...	...	...	14	8	15	1	8	32	2.6	1.2	2.5	2.7	45.7	19.6	30.5	7	46	

Out of the enumerated population of 19,881, only 12,540 persons could be examined. This great disparity in the population enumerated and the population examined is due to the non-availability of majority of the male members and to some extent the ladies also. Unlike the previous year, this year great difficulty was experienced even in examining the children. In all 142 cases of leprosy were detected including 40 cases registered in the clinic prior to the starting of survey of these areas. The open case rate is 7 per cent.

The cases detected were advised to undergo treatment in this clinic or in any Leprosy Institution. Infective cases were advised to observe isolation.

Apart from leprosy, scabies and skin diseases were frequently met with.

Total population enumerated	..	19,881
Total population examined	..	12,540
Percentage of population examined	..	63 per cent
Total leprosy cases detected	..	142

Adults Non-infective	Children Non-infective	Adults Infective	Children Infective
74	58	9	1

Gross incidence	..	..	11.3 per mille
Child incidence	..	..	10.5 per mille.
Open case rate	..	..	7 per cent.

Triplicane Leprosy Clinic :—During the year under review the clinic recorded a total attendance of 37,823 including 273 new cases of leprosy. Out of 273 new cases of leprosy 46 cases were detected during survey. The percentage of infective cases among the new cases registered is 46.5.

Survey has been done at random in Divisions 39, 40, 41 and 43. Out of a total population of 18,907 enumerated 17,650 could be examined 46 cases of leprosy were detected including 14 open cases.

Details of survey work were provided in the appendix.

The Central Leprosy Teaching and Research Institute at Thirumani in the Chingleput district has 36 beds reserved for the patients from the City. Cases examined in the Corporation Clinics and requiring institutional treatment were recommended for admission into the Institute. The Corporation paid a capitation grant of Rs. 50 per bed per month for the beds utilised.

The School Medical Inspection Staff directed cases of leprosy to the Vyasarpadi Clinic and to the Triplicane Clinic for treatment. In this respect close co-operation was maintained between the clinical staff and the School Medical Inspection Staff.

Tuberculosis Clinics :—The clinic situated at 13, Pulianthope High Road, Pulianthope was in its 13th year during the year under review and continued to meet the demands on its services particularly from its control area comprising Pulianthope, Choolai, Perambur, Sembiam, Kosapet, Vyasarpadi and Ayanavaram.

New patients sought the opinion and advice of the clinic during the year.

The clinical and fluroscopic examinations were done as a routine on every case.

Radio-graphic examinations were done as and when they were required for diagnostic and treatment purposes.

Laboratory examinations of sputums (upto concentration level) urine, blood, etc., were done in the laboratory attached to the clinic and the services of the Corporation Public Health Laboratory were utilised whenever required, sorting and disposal of cases after diagnosis are detailed in the statements appended.

The Health Visitors of the clinic continued to be the essential link for contact examination, domicillary supervision and treatment and after care and advice on the prophylaxis in the houses.

References were received from the private medical practitioners in the City and they were attended to. In addition to the private practitioners, the Corporation Dispensaries, B. & C. Mills Dispensary, Social Centres like Ashok Vihar, Port-Trust Dispensary and Simpson Medical Centre, availed themselves of facilities at the clinic for opinion and advice regarding their patients.

A waiting list of patients suitable for hospital treatment was maintained as in the previous years. Each case in the list was considered on its merits and the urgency of admission to the Corporation Thiruvoteeswarar Tuberculosis Hospital, which provides for in-patient treatment in the anti-tuberculosis scheme of the Corporation of Madras.

Patients who had preliminary treatment at the clinic were recommended to the Government Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Tambaram for surgical interference.

Tuberculosis Control in the Clinics (Preventive Control Area)

This was possible through the medium of the Health Visitors. It was noticed that a good number of tuberculosis cases coming from outside the City and staying with their relatives in the control area, could not take any effective measures for isolation and this contributed to the spread of infection. Advice on the methods of prophylaxis by the Medical Officer at the clinics and in the houses by the Health Visitors formed a regular feature of the activity of the clinic.

The Corporation B.C.G. Team visited the clinic on two days in a week and the opportunity was availed of by the clinic for the benefit of the contacts and the children who attended the clinic for examination.

Eight thousand four hundred and ninety-two new cases were examined at the clinic. 31,461 old cases were attended to. The grand total of patients who attended the clinic was 39,953 and the daily average attendance was 109.

Table A—Showing the number of cases examined and the number of Tuberculosis cases among them during the last six years

Year	No. of cases examined	No. of cases diagnosed as pulmonary tuberculosis	No. of cases diagnosed as tuberculosis non-pulmonary	Total No. of cases diagnosed as tuberculosis	Percentage of tuberculosis cases examined
1951	7,962	1,332	64	1,396	17.5
1952	9,814	1,680	124	1,804	18.4
1953	10,073	1,442	140	1,562	15.1
1954	9,275	1,260	120	1,380	13.1
1955	9,862	1,331	143	1,474	14.9
1956	8,492	1,237	161	1,398	..

Table B—Showing the daily average attendance during the last six years

Year	Daily average
1951	136
1952	150.5
1953	146.3
1954	140.9
1955	110.4
1956	109

Table C

No. of sputum examined	No. of aspirations	No. of A.P.	No. of P.P.	No. of contact examination done	Remarks in contract			Visits of Health visitos					Radio graphy	Fluroscopy
					P. T. I	P. T. II	P. T. III	Normal	New	Old	Hospital discharge	Total		
5395	..	321	1471	1619	27	6	18	1568	858	465	540	1863	1034	10772

Table D. Out-patient Statement for 1956

Attendance at the clinic								Total New	Total Old	Grand total	Daily average
Male		Female		M.C.		F.C.					
New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old				
3385	15326	2974	13034	1120	1800	1013	1301	8492	31461	39953	109

Statement E.—Diseases treated for the year 1956

P.T. I.	P.T. II	P.T. III	Total No. of P.T. cases	Non- Pulmo- nary T.B.	Coryza	Influenza	Bronchitis	A.C. Bronchitis	Br. Asthma	Bronchiti- si- as	Eosino phil Lung	Tensi- lities
37	45	1,155	1,237	161	7	40	3,325	11	854	42	37	54

Statement E—Diseases treated for the year 1956—(contd.)

Heart diseases	Diabetes	Malaria	Kala-Azar	Filariasis	Branchiolit- is	Pneumonia	Pleurisy	Whoopint cough	Emphasi- ne	Other diseases	Normal	Total
46	...	3	5	1	...	10	93	13	2	661	1,890	8,492

Statement F. No. of B and C Mill cases and Corporation employees

Mill cases attended	No. of positive cases	No. of Corpora- tion employees	No. of positive cases
59	6	190	45

Positive cases according to places for 1956 :—

Pulianthope	..	..	241
Choolai	..	..	261
Kosapet	..	..	108
Perambur	..	..	134
Vyasarpadi	..	..	27
Sembiam	..	..	100
Ayanavaram	..	..	60
Total	..	..	931

Cases referred from the clinic :—

Cases referred to T.B.I., Egmore	..	..	50
Cases referred to T.B.C. General Hospital	..	..	18
Cases referred to T.B. Clinic Stanley Hospital	..	..	164
Cases referred to T.B. Clinic Royapettah	..	..	21
Cases referred to T.B. Clinic K.G.M. Hospital	..	..	8
Cases from mofussil	..	..	43
Grand Total	..	..	304

Cases referred to the clinic :—

Cases from the T.B.I. Egmore	..	..	33
From Govt. General Hospital	..	..	Nil
From Stanley Hospital	..	..	13
From Royapettah Hospital	..	..	Nil
From K.G.M. Hospital	..	..	Nil

Positive cases according to age group :—

Age group	No. of Cases		
1 to 5 years	43
6 to 10 years	23
11 to 15 years	32
16 to 20 years	161
21 to 25 years	257
26 to 30 years	188
31 to 35 years	150
36 to 40 years	149
41 to 45 years	83
46 to 50 years	75
51 to 55 years	40
56 to 60 years	21
60 years and above	15
Total cases	1237

Religion and Sex of cases treated :—

A. Religion					Cases
Hindus	..	..	..	..	1,078
Muslims	..	..	..	..	109
Christians	..	..	..	..	50
Total					.. 1,237
B. Sex					Cases
Males	..	..	..	..	719
Females	..	..	..	..	455
Children	..	..	..	..	63
Total					.. 1,237

Classification of positive cases according to occupation for 1956 :—

Attender	..	..	..	..	9
Peon	..	..	..	..	11
Watchman	..	..	..	..	8
Time-keeper	..	..	..	..	2
Barber	..	..	..	..	5
Beedi worker	..	..	..	..	22
Business men	..	..	..	..	16
Electrician	..	..	..	..	5
Mechanic	..	..	..	..	10
Butter and Baker	..	..	..	..	3
Printing	..	..	..	..	11
Clerk	..	..	..	..	14
Conductor	..	..	..	..	2
Cooly	..	..	..	..	205
Ryot	..	..	..	..	12
Mill worker	..	..	..	..	59
Driver	..	..	..	..	4
Dhoby	..	..	..	..	6
M.F.S.	..	..	..	..	..
Fisherman	..	..	..	..	1
Police	..	..	..	..	..
Weaver	..	..	..	..	1
Goldsmith	..	..	..	..	3
Teacher	..	..	..	..	9
Priest	..	..	..	..	..
Tailor	..	..	..	..	6
Merchant	..	..	..	..	2
Milk man	..	..	..	..	3
Painter	..	..	..	..	3
Plumber	..	..	..	..	2
Cobbler	..	..	..	..	2
Student	..	..	..	..	4
Sweeper	..	..	..	..	20
Doctors	..	..	..	..	..
Destitute	..	..	..	..	..
House-worker	..	..	..	..	421
Unemployed	..	..	..	..	276
Total cases					.. 1,157

Returns and Statement for 1956 :—

Number of new cases	8,492
Number of open cases	1,237
Number of Non-Pulmonary P.T.	161
Old cases	31,461
A.P. Initials	5
A.P. Refills	316
Patients attending for A.P. Refills	Nil
Number of P.P. Initials	19
P.P. Refills	1,451
Patients attending for P.P. Refills	Nil
Infections	6,116
No. of cases visited in their homes by Health Visitors..	1,853
Number of cases visited in their houses by Medical Officer	Nil
Number of contacts examined in the home	Nil
Number of contacts examined in the clinic	1,675

Type of Tuberculosis diseases treated :—

	Cases
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1,237
Tuberculosis of Glands	128
Osteo-Articular	11
Abdominal Entrities	6
Abdominal Intestines	16
Meningeal	Nil
Tuberculosis Skin	Nil
Genito-Urinary Tuberculosis	Nil
Pleural without lung affection : dry	17
Pleural without lung affection : with Effusion	76
Other forms	Nil
Total	<u>1,491</u>

Classification of patients according to income 1956 :—

	Cases
Rs. 5 to 10	42
„ 11 to 15	64
„ 16 to 20	109
„ 21 to 25	143
„ 26 to 30	229
„ 31 to 35	194
„ 36 to 40	125
„ 41 to 45	83
„ 46 to 50	74
„ 51 to 55	62
„ 56 to 60	33
„ 61 to 65	29
„ 66 to 70	18
„ 71 to 75	9
„ 76 to 80	8
„ 81 to 85	5
„ 86 to 90	2
„ 91 to 95	2
„ 96 to 100	4
„ 100 and above	2
Total	<u>1,237</u>

**Home visits by the Health Visitors and Contact Examination
during the last 6 years**

Primary Home Visits :—

Years				Cases
1951	..	..	..	1,069
1952	..	..	..	1,130
1953	..	..	..	1,002
1954	..	..	..	869
1955	..	..	..	935
1956	..	..	..	1,853

Number of Contacts Examined at the Clinic at the instance of the Health Visitors during the last 6 years :—

Year				Cases
1951	..	..	..	1,274
1952	..	..	..	1,845
1953	..	..	..	1,787
1954	..	..	..	1,287
1955	..	..	..	1,296
1956	..	..	..	1,675

*Tuberculosis Clinics at the Government Hospitals :—*The four Tuberculosis Clinics each attached, one each to the General Hospital, Stanley Hospital, Royapettah Hospital, and the Kasturi Bai Gandhi Hospital, continued to be maintained jointly by the Madras Government and the Madras Corporation, the Government meeting the expenditure on medicine and accommodation of the clinics and the Corporation bearing the charges on establishment. The clinics are under the direct control of the Director of Tuberculosis Institute, Egmore, and the Health Officer of the Corporation exercised over all supervisions over them.

Each clinic was incharge of a medical officer assisted by two Health Visitors, excepting the clinic at the Kasturi Bai Gandhi Hospital where there was only one Health Visitor.

All the clinics had the benefit of the services of House Surgeons and laboratory facilities of the hospitals to which they are attached. An emergency ward attached to each of these clinics proved extremely beneficial for cases like Haemoptysis and spantaneous pnemothorex needing immediate attention.

The clinic attached to Kasturi Bai Gandhi Hospital attended only to cases among women and children. The other clinics served the needs of both men and women patients.

The Control Areas of these Clinics are detailed hereunder :—

T.B. Clinic at the Government General Hospital.	}	Chintadripet. Periamet. Park Town. Edapalayam. Trevelean Basin. Sowcarpet. Kothawal Bazaar. Kachaleswarar Agraharam. Napier Park.
---	---	---

T.B. Clinic at the Stanley Hospital ..	{	New Washermanpet. Royapuram. Singara Garden. Sanjeevirayanpet. Korukupet. Basin Bridge. Peddu Naickenpet. Seven Wells. Amman Koil. Harbour.
T.B. Clinic at the Royapettah Hospi- tal.	{	T.Nagar, South. T.Nagar, North. Royapettah. Mylapore, South. Mylapore, North. Teynampet. Saidapet. Adyar. Kodambakkam.
T.B. Clinic at the Kasturi Bai Gandhi Hospital.	{	Pudupakkam. Tiruvoteeswaranpet. Chepauk. Triplicane. Jam Bazaar. Mirshaibpet.

The out-turn of work in these Clinics is given below.

T.B. Clinic at the Government Stanley Hospital :—

(1) Number of new cases registered in the clinic.	{	Men .. 2,868 Women .. 1,761 Children .. 800
(2) Number of P.T. cases		1,578
(3) Number of Non-P.T. cases		248
(4) Total number of T.B. cases		1,826
(5) Number of Non-T.B. cases		3,603

T.B. Clinic at the Government General Hospital, Madras

Brief note on the work done during the year 1956

Daily Routine :—

FROM 8 A.M. TO 11 A.M.

Home visiting of patients and their contacts belonging to Divisions 13 to 16 and 26 to 30. In the houses of patients the following things are done :—

- (1) Examination of patients who cannot come to the hospital.
- (2) Preventive measures like teaching Elementary Hygiene regarding personal cleanliness, keeping away the children, disinfection of bedding, clothing and utensils.
- (3) The contacts are advised to come to the clinic for examination.

FROM 11 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

Ward Work (Separate wards for males and females)

- (1) Ward rounds (with House Surgeons).

(2) Treatment of patients who are admitted in the wards such as Haemoptysis, Spontaneous Pneumothorax, T.B. Meningitis and Miliary Tuberculosis, etc.

(3) Bed-side Clinics are given to the House Surgeons who are getting training in the wards.

(4) Visiting cases in other wards when opinion is called for.

FROM 2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

Out-Patient work :—

(1) Examination of new cases registered in the clinic. Screening of new cases on that day.

(2) Examination of old cases and prescribing treatment.

(3) Issue of free Streptomycin, I.N.A.H. and P.A.S. to deserving poor patients and for others Calcium and liver injections are given as a routine.

(4) A.P's. and P.P's. are administered everyday. Aspirations are also done.

(5) Emergency cases are admitted from the clinic into the ward.

(6) Contacts are examined and screened. Suspicious cases are treated.

(7) Suitable cases are put on the waiting list for admission into Tambaram Sanatorium.

T.B. Clinic, Government General Hospital, Madras—

(1) Number of cases registered in the clinic	.. ..	6,841
(2) Number of P.T. cases	.. ..	3,341
(3) Number of Non-P.T. cases	.. ..	197
(4) Total number of T.B. cases	.. ..	3,538
(5) Number of Non-T.B. cases	.. ..	3,303

T.B. Clinic at the Government Royapettah Hospital for the year 1956 :—

Tuberculosis Clinic work covers an area of 15·2494 square miles. Eight divisions. Population catered to 2,23,489 (accroding to old census). Staff attached to the clinic is as follows :—

1. Full time paid Medical Officer One
2. Qualified Health Visitors (Women) Two
3. Registration clerk (part-time) One

4. The T.B. Clinic takes the services of the staff attached to the Government Royapettah Hospital, X-Ray Department and Clinics Laboratory, for X-raying and Laboratory Examination respectively.

5. The Staff Nurse posted to the T.B. Ward is also posted to work in the clinic in the after-noon for giving injections and to attend emergencies in out-patient.

6. The M.N.O. and F.N.O. posted to the clinic are part-time workers who have other duties in the other departments of the Government Royapettah Hospital.

The work done by the Royapettah Hospital T.B. Clinic Staff may be sumed-up as follows :—

1. *Contact work.*—Between 8 A.M. and 11 A.M. All contacts of open cases are queried at their houses and thorough check up is done at the

clinic. For the year ending 1956, the number of new cases picked up (*i.e.* open cases) was 329 and the details of contact coverage are mentioned in the following scheme :

Contact coverage for the year 1956

1. Patients picked up (open cases)	329									
2. Houses visited	329									
3. Number queried at home	1,963									
4. Number of contacts examined at the clinic	347									
5. Number found at the clinic	<table border="0" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">{</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">P.T. I</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">P.T. II</td> <td>13</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">P.T. III</td> <td>17</td> </tr> </table>	{	P.T. I	18		P.T. II	13		P.T. III	17
{	P.T. I	18								
	P.T. II	13								
	P.T. III	17								
6. Total number of P.T. cases formed among contacts	48									

II. T.B. Ward Work :—

P.T. cases grouped under emergency cases are admitted in the T.B. emergency ward, G.R.H. and are treated till the emergency is over :—

Patients admitted come through	{	(i) The Government T.B. Institute.
		(ii) G.R.H., T.B. Clinic.
		(iii) G.R.H. Casuality.

Bed strength :—

Twenty-four beds (18 regular and 6 extra beds).

Hours of work—11 a.m. to 1 p.m. (including Sundays).

Number of emergency cases of P.T. admitted for the year 1956 is 260 cases.

III. T.B. Clinic (out-patient work) between 1-30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Though this clinic is intended for only 8 divisions, men patients from Triplicane are also examined and treated at the clinic.

New patients coming from other than this clinic area were also examined and referred to the respective T.B. Clinic.

In addition cases referred for opinion by the other departments of Government Royapettah Hospital were also examined at this clinic.

1. Number of cases registered in 1956	3,160
2. Number of P.T. among the new cases registered in 1956	841
3. Number of Non-Pulmonary T.B. cases	64
4. Number of Non-T.B. cases in 1956	2,255
5. Number of old cases attended the clinic	22,004
6. Daily average attendance of old cases	75
7. Total daily average (new and old cases)	86

For 1956

(a) A.P. Initials	Nil
(b) A.P. refills	69
(c) Number of patients attending for A.P. refills	4
(d) P.P. Initials	4
(e) P.P. refills	609

(f) Number of patients attending for P.P. refills	..	24
(g) Number of aspirations done	.. .. .	13
(h) Number of screenings done	.. .. .	1,022
(i) Number of injections (S.M. etc.)	.. .. .	6,720
1. Number of cases registered in the clinic (new cases).		3,160
2. Number of P.T. cases	.. .. .	841
3. Number of Non-P.T. cases	.. .. .	64
4. Total number of T.B. cases	.. .. .	905
5. Number of Non-T.B. cases	.. .. .	2,255

T.B. Clinic, Kasturi Bhai Gandhi Hospital for Women and Children

Curative

	Men	Women	Children	Total
1. Number of new cases (including contacts)	43	1,625	638	2,306
2. (i) Number of Pulmonary Tuberculosis cases	P.T. I	P.T. II	P.T. III	Total
Women	10	77	186	273
Children	4	24	31	59
				<hr/> 332
Number of cases belonging to this area	223			
Number of cases referred from other clinics	72			
Number of cases from moufussil	37			
(ii) Pleurisy	..	..	..	..
Dry	Nil			
With effusion	14			
(iii) Others	4			
3. Number of open cases in the above	65			
4. Number of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	106			
(i) Glands (lymphatic)	87			
(ii) Osteoarticular (excluding late affection)	5			
(iii) Moningeal (including C.N.S.)	3			
(iv) Abdominal	8			
(v) Skin	..			
(vi) Of Genito-urinary system.	1			
(vii) Others	2			
*5. Number of Non-Tuberculosis.	1,840			
6. Number of old cases	..	11,386	1,995	13,381
7. Number of A.P. Initial	1			
8. Number of A.P. Refill	2			
9. Number of patients attending for A.P. Refills	3			

	P.T. I	P.T. II	P.T. III
10. Number of P.P. Initial	7	..	..
11. Number of P.P. Refills	238	..	..
12. Number of patients attending for P.P. Refills	15	..	..
13. Number of injections given Strep-- tomyacin .. .. .	..	..	2,473
Other injections .. .. .	..	..	2,056
14. Number of screening done .. .. .	..	..	2,216
15. Number of aspirations done	2	..	..

* Number of Non-Tuberculosis cases

Respiratory System—

Influenza .. .. .	..	..	20
Upper Resp. cattarrah .. .. .	..	..	5
Tonsilitis .. .. .	..	..	113
Laryngitis .. .. .	..	..	8
Pharyngitis .. .. .	..	..	1
Bronchitis .. .. .	..	..	448
Chronic bronchitis .. .. .	..	..	1
Bronchiectasis .. .. .	..	..	7
Whooping cough .. .. .	..	..	1
Eosionophilia .. .. .	..	..	7
Cystic lung .. .. .	..	..	2
Bronchial asthma .. .. .	..	..	179
Emphyema .. .. .	..	..	1
Pneumonia .. .. .	..	..	1

Cardiovascular System—

Valcular disease of the heart .. .. .	..	..	32
Hypertension .. .. .	..	..	1
Anaemia .. .. .	..	..	22

Digestive System—

Stomatitis .. .. .	..	..	2
Peptic ulcer .. .. .	..	..	..
Dyspepsia .. .. .	..	..	63
Diarrhoea .. .. .	..	..	55
Chronic diarrhoea .. .. .	..	..	11
Dysentery .. .. .	..	..	7
Constipation .. .. .	..	..	3
Cirrhosis Liver .. .. .	..	..	..
Nutritional oedema .. .. .	..	..	7
Rickets .. .. .	..	..	1

Urinary System—

Pyelitis .. .. .	..	..	1
Skin—Scabies .. .. .	..	..	1

Other diseases—

Debility	131
Myalgia	86
P.U.O.	84
Kalaazar	3
Enteric	1
Mumps	1
Total number of Non-Tuberculous cases	1,840
Surgical	30
Cynaic	28
Contacts	472

Preventive—

16. Number of cases referred from other clinics ..	410			
	First visit	Re-visit	Total	
17. Number of houses visited—				
By the Health Visitor	567	624	1,191	
By the Medical Officer	418	..	418	
	Men	Women	Children	Total
18. Number of contacts examined in the clinic	43	228	208	472
19. Family planning number of advised ..	89	..	..	..

Contact work :—

1. Patients picked up (open cases)	567
2. Houses visited	567
3. Number queried at the homes	1,513
4. Number of contacts totally examined in the clinic.	472
5. Number found P.T. among the con- tacts.	{ P.T. I. 2 P.T. II. 13 P.T. III. 21
6. Total number of P.T. cases found among the contacts	36

Age, Sex, Income and Occupation groups among patients suffering from pulmonary Tuberculosis for the year 1956

Age and Sex group :—

Age	Females			Total
	P.T. I	P.T. II	P.T. III	
1 to 5	4	13	23	40
6 to 10 .. .. .	..	10	9	19
11 to 15 .. .. .	..	4	3	7
16 to 25	4	30	81	115
26 to 35	4	23	58	85
36 to 45 .. .. .	..	14	21	35
46 and above	2	7	22	31
Total	14	101	217	332

Income and Occupation group :—

Income		Occupation	
Rupees	No. of cases	Type	No. of cases
10 to 20 ..	44	House wife ..	204
21 to 40 ..	175	Nil occupation ..	110
41 to 75 ..	78	Student ..	13
76 to 100 ..	16	Ryot-coolies ..	1
100 and above ..	12	Servant ..	2
		Weaver ..	..
		Beedi maker ..	2
		Petty business ..	..
Total ..	325	Total ..	332

1956

1. Area covered by 5 divisions ..	..	..	2·885 sq. miles-
2. Population catered to ..	..	..	179,303
3. (a) Number of new cases registered—				
	Males ..	..	42
	Females ..	..	1,626
	Children ..	..	638
3. (b) Daily average attendance of new cases ..	..	..	7
4. Number of Pulmonary Tuberculosis cases—				
	P.T. I	P.T. II	P.T. III	Total
Women ..	10	77	186	273
Children ..	4	24	31	59
	Positive—65 ; Negative—100 ; Not examined—167			
5. Number of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis cases ..	..	..	106
6. Number of Non-Tuberculosis cases ..	..	..	1,640
7. (a) Number of old cases attended the clinic—				
	Women	Children	Total	
	11,386	1,995	13,381	
7. (b) Daily average attendance of old cases ..	..	..	37
8. Total daily average attendance ..	..	..	44

Contact Work-coverage from 1950 to 1956

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	Total
1. Patients picked up ..	161	675	614	546	735	765	567	4063
2. Houses visited ..								4063
3. Number queried at homes ..	468	1,422	2,035	1,659	1,989	1,784	1,513	10,870
4. Number of contacts totally examined in the clinic ..	28	763	1,127	1,315	1,035	774	472	6,514
5. Number found P.T.								
P.T. I ..	..	..	39	21	18	9	2	89
P.T. II ..	..	..	17	15	21	30	13	96
P.T. III ..	..	..	12	30	35	28	21	126
6. Total Number of P.T. cases found among contacts ..	..	..	68	66	74	67	36	311

Contact survey and Exhibition were conducted by the M.O.'s and the H.V.'s by periodical House Visits.

Cases examined in these clinics and requiring institutional treatment were placed in a waiting list maintained at the T.B. Institute, Egmore and admitted into the T.B. Sanatorium at Tambaram as and when vacancies arose.

Deserving cases were recommended to the City Tuberculosis Association and Kshyarog Nivaran Fund for financial assistance.

B. C. G. Vaccination

B.C.G. Clinic at Ashok Vihar, Annual Report for the year 1956 :—

The Corporation B.C.G. Team at Ashok Vihar carried out B.C.G. Campaign during the year 1956 as in the previous years. The composition of the team is as follows :—

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Medical Officer | DR. S. Ramaswamy, M.B.B.S |
| 2. Staff Nurse | Miss D. Ishiah |

The Clinic at Ahok Vihar is open to the public from 8-30 a.m. to 10 a.m. After which the team start working in various Corporation Schools and other places.

Corporation School:—

Total Number Mantoux tested	4,908
Total number of positive reactors	2,368
Total number of B.C.G. given	1,199
Absentees for the test	615
Number of schools visited	20

Ashok Vihar :—

Total Number of Mantoux tested at the B.C.G. clinic	4,343
Total number of positive reactors	2,094
Total number B.C.G. given	703

T.B. Clinic, Pulianthope :—

Total number Mantoux tested	1858
Total number of positive reactors	666
Total number of B.C.G. given	349

Venereal Clinic :—

The Corporation Venereal Clinic is situated in 83-84-A, Strahans Road Otteri. It caters particularly to the poor classes of people like millhands in the surrounding areas and the residents of the surrounding slums like Valama Nagar, Sivashunmugapuram, salai Cheri, Asirvadapuram, Radhakrishnapuram, Grey Nagar.

Male and female sections are working in the same place but in two separate buildings. There is one dispensary for both sections.

The out-turn of work in the clinic during the year under report is detailed below :—

Number of new cases treated

Men	..	..	1,435
Women	..	..	817
Children	..	..	187
Total	..	..	<u>2,439</u>

Number of total cases treated

Men	..	..	5,666
Women	..	..	4,526
Children	..	..	555
Total	..	..	<u>10,747</u>

The average Daily Attendance

Men	..	..	15.48
Women	..	..	12.37
Children	..	..	1.46
Total	..	..	<u>29.31</u>

1,936 injections were given during this year. The number of injections were less because of the following reasons. Previously this clinic was giving 2 c.c. of P.A.M. everyday for eight days, totalling 16 c.c. of P.A.M. for each patient, but during the year under reference according to W.H.O.'s recommendations this clinic is giving the same amount of P.A.M. *i.e.*, distributed in three injections, thus it was clear that the number of injections were less.

Three minor operations have been performed. 851 specimens of blood were sent for serological test and 234 specimens were examined under D.F. Microscope 2,112 slides of urethral discharge were examined under the microscope for gonorrhœa. 1,936 injections were given and 3 minor operations were performed.

Classification of Diseases

Sex	Syphilis	Gonorrhœa	Soft sore	Bubo	Non-venereal	Total
Males	.. 147	279	458	44	507	1,435
Females	.. 131	219	..	1	466	817
Children	.. 36	25	..	..	199	260

Treatment of Syphilis was done on the basis of World Health Organisation's recommendation. Each patient got daily total of 40 lacs of P.A.M. (16 c.c.). For children the doses varied according to weight and age.

In a few cases of defaults, bulk doses of P.A.M. which sterilises the patient against infection were given.

Adult	First day (c.c.)	Fifth day (c.c.)	Eighth day (c.c.)
Adult	8	4	4
Children below 5 years	2	4	1
Children between 5-13 years	4	2	2

Treatment Table

Sex	No. of patients who have taken 16 c.c. P.A.M.	Number taken 12 c.c. P.A.M.	Number taken 10 c.c. P.A.M.	Number taken 8 c.c. P.A.M.	Number taken 4 c.c. P.A.M.	Number taken 3 c.c. P.A.M.	Number taken 2 c.c. P.A.M.	Number taken no treatment
Male ..	61	8	2	19	12	..	..	45
Female ..	85	18	3	19	4	..	3	15
Children ..	..	..	..	1	11	3	4	1

237 families were serologically examined and in 24 cases husbands and wives were positive, 18 husbands alone were positive and 34 wives positive. The partner whose blood was found negative but whose partner's blood was found negative was also given a preventive dose of P.A.M. In 3 cases the husband, wife and children were treated for syphilis with P.A.M.

Twenty-six husbands whose wives were treated for syphilis in C.W.S. was referred to this clinic, out of these 12 were positive and were given full course, while remaining 14 were given preventive doses.

45 men, 15 women and one child did not attend the clinic after serological test, hence they were not treated.

Follow up work

Sex	No. available for blood test after treatment	No. showing negative results	No. doubtful	No. negative	No. positive	No. positive 1 in 2	No. positive 1 in 4	No. positive 1 in 2	No. positive 1 in 16
Male ..	22	7	..	4	3	4	3	1	..
Female ..	35	7	3	2	4	2	8	8	1
Children ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..

Gonorrhœa :—279 men, 219 women and 25 children were treated for Gonorrhœa with Penicillin and some were given sulpha drugs in addition to this.

450 had Chancroed, these cases were suitably treated.

45 had Babo, these cases were treated suitably.

507 men, 466 women, 199 children had genital lesions of non-venereal origin and they were treated successfully.

Health visitors work :—Health visitors visited 549 homes and contacted 394 women out of whom 104 responded.

35 cases of expectant mothers were referred to the clinic by the Child Welfare Centres.

Veterinary Dispensaries :—There are 4 Veterinary Dispensaries one in each of the B, D, F, and H cattle depots of the Corporation. They continued

to do good service during the year under report and the number of animals treated in these dispensaries is furnished below :—

Name of Dispensary	No. of animals treated	
	1955	1956
B Depot Dispensary ..	12,481	9,952
D Depot Dispensary ..	14,103	13,316
F Depot Dispensary ..	12,592	13,007
H Depot Dispensary ..	6,125	6,561
Total ..	45,301	42,834

The five Veterinary Assistants in charge of Conservancy Cattle Depots were relieved of their evening routine work in the depots and were placed in charge of inspecting the cattle yards in the city, dividing the city into five ranges. They give necessary medical advice, list of animals for pregnancy and advise them on the lines of feeding and breeding of animals.

The details pertaining to number of cattle yards inspected by the five Assistant Veterinary Surgeons are furnished below :—

Inspecting person	No. of Cattle Yards inspected	
	1955	1956
Veterinary Asst. Surgeon in charge of A & B	700	270
" " " C & C	253	9
" " " D ..	250	105
" " " E & F	695	231
" " " H ..	207	44
" " " I ..	812	118
Total ..	2917	777

Hospital

Infectious Diseases Hospital, Tondiarpet :—The Infectious diseases Hospital at Tondiarpet, only of its kind in the city, continued to function satisfactorily, cases of infectious diseases both from the city and from the suburb, underwent treatment in the hospital. The year under review had no epidemic of any disease except that during the early months of the year there was a considerable increase in the number of admissions of Chicken Pox cases.

Number of new cases treated ..	7,102
Total number of cases treated ..	7,188
Number of operations performed	450 salines transfusions

Statement showing the Daily Average number of cases treated during the year 1956

Months	No. of cases treated
January	160
February	264
March	494
April	259
May	128
June	95
July	107
August	108
September	122
October	80
November	71
December	109

Sri Thiruvoteeswarar Tuberculosis Hospital, Corporation of Madras, Madras :—The year opened with 52 patients left over from the previous year. There were 226 new admissions thus making a total of 278 patients treated for the year. The total number of discharges including 8 deaths during the year was 208, leaving 72 patients at the end of the year 46 indigent patients and 6 special ward patients. The particulars of the 226 admissions are as follows :—

Daily average number of patients treated during the year—

General wards	..	52.5	Males	..	38.6
Special wards	..	14.3	Females	..	28.2
		<u>66.8</u>			<u>66.8</u>

Particulars of admitted cases :—

(Out of 226 cases admitted 8 were re-admissions)

Sex Distribution .. Males 119 Females—107 Total 226

Communal Distribution :—

Hindus 177 Muslims 19 Christians 30

Age Distribution :—

Age groups		Males	Females	Total
0 to 4 years	..	..	..	..
5 to 14 years	..	1	2	3
15 to 24 years	..	35	42	77
25 to 44 years	..	69	57	126
45 to 64 years	..	14	6	20
65 and above	..	..	..	..
		<u>119</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>226</u>

Classification of Discharged cases

Classification of the stage of disease and results adopted here are based on the recommendation of the Tuberculosis Association of India. Out of 208 (including 8 deaths) patients discharged during the year 206 Tuberculosis cases and 2 were non-Tuberculosis cases, *i.e.*, 1 cancer of the lung and another abscess of the lung.

1. *Type and stage of disease of Tuberculosis cases* :—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Stage			Total
	I	II	III	
(a)	9	21	43	73
(b)	5	17	41	63
(c)	3	6	61	70
	<u>17</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>206</u>

Out of 206 Tuberculosis cases discharged during the year 25 patients stayed for periods less than one month. These 25 cases are therefore excluded from the results. Thus it will be seen that 70.4% of the admissions were in the advanced or III stage of the disease. 206 discharges shown above included 8 deaths of which 3 deaths only were taken into statistics and 5 deaths are out

of the statistics as the period of stay of these 5 cases was less than a month. Out of statistics 25 cases and 2 non-Tuberculosis cases were excluded from the total discharges and the results of treatment of 181 cases are given below :

2. *Results of Treatment—(181 Tuberculosis cases considered for statistics) :—*

	Stages									Total	
	I			II			III				
	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.		
Quiescent	1	..	3	5	..	2	..	1	12
Much improved..	5	4	2	6	9	1	19	23	8	77	
Improved	3	..	1	10	3	3	15	11	19	65	
Stationary .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	4	15	24
Worse .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Died .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
	8	5	3	20	17	5	39	38	46	181	

Out of the 181 cases discharged, 154 cases or 85.1% had positive result of treatment. Large majority of cases *i.e.*, over 123 out of 181 cases were in the advanced or 3rd stage of the disease. Out of 42 cases in Stage II, 40 cases showed positive result of treatment, *i.e.*, in the II stage of the disease, over 95.2% had positive results and 16 cases in Stage I, 16 showed positive result of treatment, *i.e.*, 100% showed positive result of treatment.

Surgical Treatment

1. *Artificial Pneumothorax :—*

(a) Number of cases in which it was tried	Rt. side	7
	Lt. side	3
		10
(b) Number of cases in which it was successful ..	Rt. side	7
	Lt. side	2
		9
(c) Number of cases in which it was unsuccessful	Rt. side	Nil
	Lt. side	1
		1
(d) Bilateral A.P.		Nil
(e) Number of cases in which A.P. was started outside prior to admission to this hospital		4
(f) Total number of patients who received A.P. treatment		26
(g) Total number of A.P. refills given to in-patients and out-patients		166
2. Aspirations of Fluids Done ..		3 times
3. Aspiration of Air Done ..		4 times
4. Number of cases in which Pneumoperitoneum was given 68 patients received		899 refills
5. Number of cases in which initial Pneumoperitoneum was given		29 cases
6. Thoracoscopy and Cauterisation of Adhesions		Nil
7. Phrenic Paralysis		Nil

Medical Treatment

Antibiotics :—

1. Streptomycin number of cases treated ..	116
2. Calcium salt of Para Amino Salicylic Acid treatment	116
3. Cyazideor Gyano Pascal tablets	15
4. Isonicotinic Acid Hydrozide	227

X-Ray work :—

1. Number of Fluoroscopic Examinations done ..	1,915
2. X-Ray Skiograms taken in the hospital ..	361

*Tubercle Bacilli :—*118 patients had sputum positive on admission to T.T. Hospital out of 208 patients discharged. Of the 208 patients on discharge 9 were negative by smear, 84 negative by concentration and 72 negative by culture and 43 remained positive to Tubercle Bacilli, *i.e.*, 79.3% of the discharged patients had negative sputum and were non-infectious.

Total number of sputum samples sent for culture to Pathology Laboratory, Corporation of Madras during 1956.

C.S.F.	96 samples
Widal and Blood Culture	Nil
Pleural Fluid	Nil
Blood smear sent to malaria lab. for examination.	12 cases (none positive result outturned).

Laboratory work :—

1. Motion Routine Examinations	256
2. Urine Examinations : Routine	241
Albumin	241
Sugar—Qualitative	2,214
Sugar—Quantitative	1,346
3. Sputum for A.F.B. : Smear	2,753
Concentration	615
* Culture	96
4. Blood Examination: Differential counts	1,216
B.S.R.	1,216
For M.P.	20
Index	1,216
5. Examination of Pleural Fluid for Tubercle Bacilli	3

Complications :—

1. Effusion on A.P. side	Nil
2. Haimoptysis	4
3. Coloured Sputum	8
4. Ascariasis	4
5. Diabetes	8
6. Tracheo Bronchitis	1
7. Laryngitis	6
8. Perianal Tuberculosis	Nil

..* (at Corporation Pathology Laboratory)

9.	Secondary Anaemia	..	..	1
10.	Glands	..	..	4 (3 Neck + 1 media stenil)
11.	Pleurisy (wet)	..	..	4
12.	Spontaneous Pneumothorax	..	..	2
13.	Hansen	..	..	3
14.	Abdominal Tub. Peritonitis	..	..	2
15.	Miliary Tuberculosis	..	..	7 (5 Antenitis) 2 Entenitis)
16.	V.D.H.	..	..	Nil
17.	Med Hernia	..	..	Nil
18.	Pergnancy	..	..	Nil
19.	Salphingitis (Tubercle)	..	..	3
20.	Br. Asthma	..	..	Nil
21.	Malaria	..	..	1
22.	Contra Lat. Spread	..	..	Nil
23.	Duod. Ulcer	..	..	Nil
24.	Amoebiasis	..	..	Nil
25.	T.B. Meningetis	..	..	Nil
26.	Hepatitis	..	..	Nil
27.	Eczema	..	..	1
28.	Ing. Hernia	..	..	1
29.	Scabies	..	..	3
30.	Jaundice	..	..	1

The following visitors visited the hospital during the course of the year and made appreciative reference to the work done in the institution in the remarks recorded in the 'Visitors' Diary' during the year 1956 :

	Visited on
1. Worshipful Mayor Sri V. R. Ramanatha Iyer (Corporation of Madras) ..	11-1-56
2. Sri S. S. Ramaswamy Padayachi, Minister for Local Administration, Madras ..	23-5-56
3. Dr. R. E. Andrews, M.D., M.R.C.P., W.H.O. Medical Officer, W.H.O. Project Spur Tank, T.B. Clinic, Egmore ..	29-11-56

STATEMENT B

Showing medical personnel in Sri Thiruvotteeswarar Tuberculosis Hospital, Corporation of Madras during the year 1956

	Male	Female
1. Medical Officers, Class I ..	1	..
2. Assistant Surgeons, Class II service salaried ..	1	..
3. Nurses ..	..	8 (1 Ward sister and 7 Nurses)
4. Dhais <i>i.e.</i> , Female Ward attendants ..	..	4
5. Nursing Orderlies ; <i>i.e.</i> , Male Ward attendants ..	5	..

6.	Technician 2nd Grade	..	1	..
7.	Dispensing—Compounder		1	..
8.	Ministerial staff	..	2	..
9.	Other Grade (IV) staff—			
	Sweepers	..	3	3
	Scavengers	..	3	3
	Cook	..	1	..
	Kitchen Thozhilalies	..	2	1
	Gardeners	..	2	..
	Dhobies	..	2	..
	Barber	..	1	..
10.	Electrician	..	1	..
	Electric—Lascar	..	1	..
	Electric Lift attenders	..	2	..

STATEMENT C

Showing the number of in-door patients treated in Sri Thiruvotteeswarar Tuberculosis Hospital Corporation of Madras during the year 1956

District	..	..	..	Madras.
Name of Dispensary	..	..	..	Sri Thiruvotteeswarar Tuberculosis Hospital, Corporation of Madras, Konnur High Road, Madras-12.
Total treated during the year	..	Men	..	158			
		Women	..	120			
				278			
Result of treatment of the discharged cases	..	..	181.		
Number cured—		Quiescent	..	12			
		Much improved	..	77			
		Improved	..	65			
		Stationary	..	24			
		Worse	..	Nil			
Others—		Died	..	3			
		Non-Tuberculosis	..	2			
Ratio of death per cent to the total treated	..	..	..	2.88%
Number of beds available—	..	Men	..	41			
		Women	..	37			
* Average duration of illness		Daily Average Number					
Men	88.8	Men	38.6
Woman	85.3	Women	28.2
							66.8

* 'Average duration' is obtained by dividing the total in-patient attendances in the year by the total number in-patients.

STATEMENT D (NEW FORM)

Showing the number of beds and Geographical distribution of Tuberculosis cases (infectious and other diseases treated) in the State, 'Sri Thiruvotteeswarar Tuberculosis Hospital, Corporation of Madras' during the year 1956

(i) Name of the Medical Institution.	Sri Thiruvotteeswarar Tuberculosis Hospital, Corporation of Madras, Konnur High Road, Madras-12.		
(ii) Number of beds for males ..	41		
(iii) Number of beds for females ..	37		
(iv) Number of patients treated—	Males ..	158	
Indoor	Females ..	120	
	Total ..	278	
(vi) Tuberculosis—			
1. Respiratory	206 (inclusive of 8 deaths)		
8. Intestine, Peritoneum and Mesentric Glands ..	7		
44. Malaria .. ..	..	
5. Others :—			
Laryngeal	7 (6 + 1)		
Glandular, Urogenital Anal, etc.			
48. Helminthic Infectious ..	5		
73. Diabetis Mellitus	8		
81. Anaemias	11		
113. Lung Abscess	1		
109. Pneumonitis	Nil		
Carcinoma Lung (Cancer of Lung)	1		

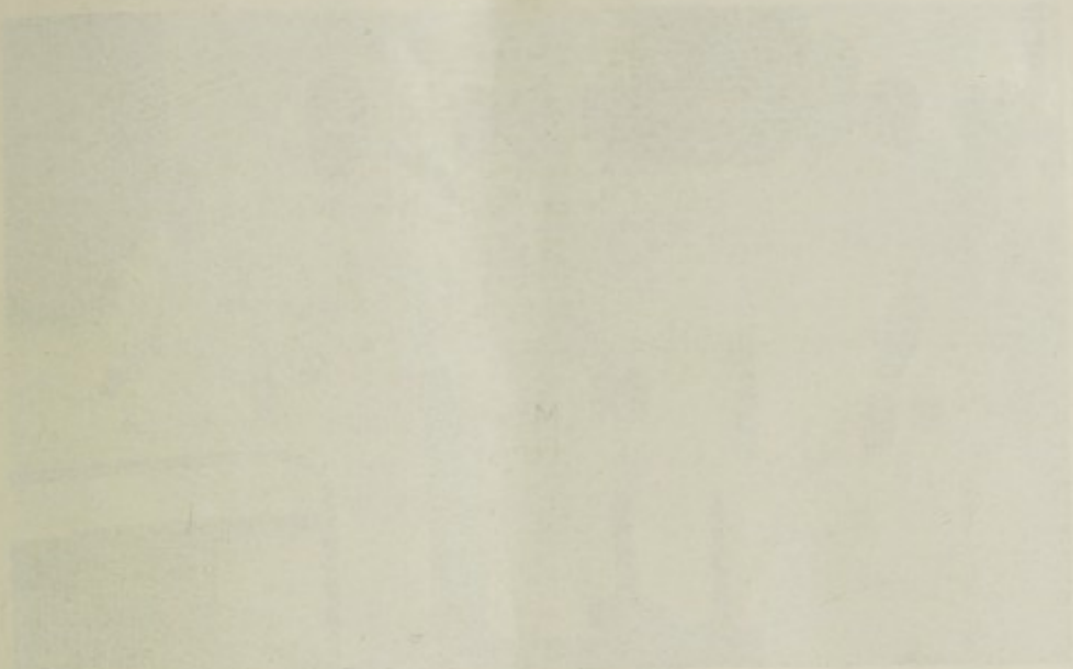
N.B.—Numbers 3 to 81 items mentioned are met with either as complications or in association with pulmonary Tuberculosis.

STATEMENT D-1

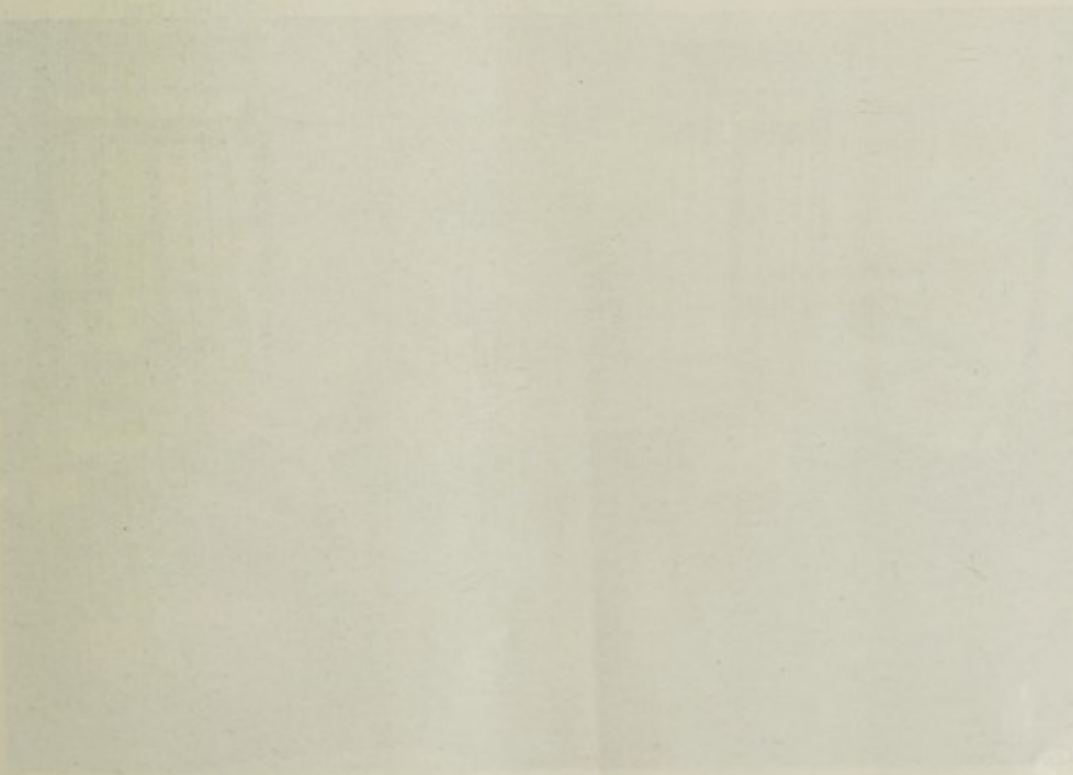
Showing the age and sex distribution of in-patients of Sri Thiruvotteeswarar Tuberculosis Hospital, Corporation of Madras during the year 1956

Age Group	Pulmonary Tuberculosis		
	Males	Females	Total
0 to 1 .. ..	..	..	..
1 to 4 .. ..	..	..	..
5 to 14	1	2	3
15 to 24	51	42	93
25 to 44	88	68	156
45 to 64	18	8	26
65 and above	..	..	..
	158	120	278

N.B.—2 Non-Tuberculosis admitted for observation were not included in this.



Faint, illegible text or markings, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.



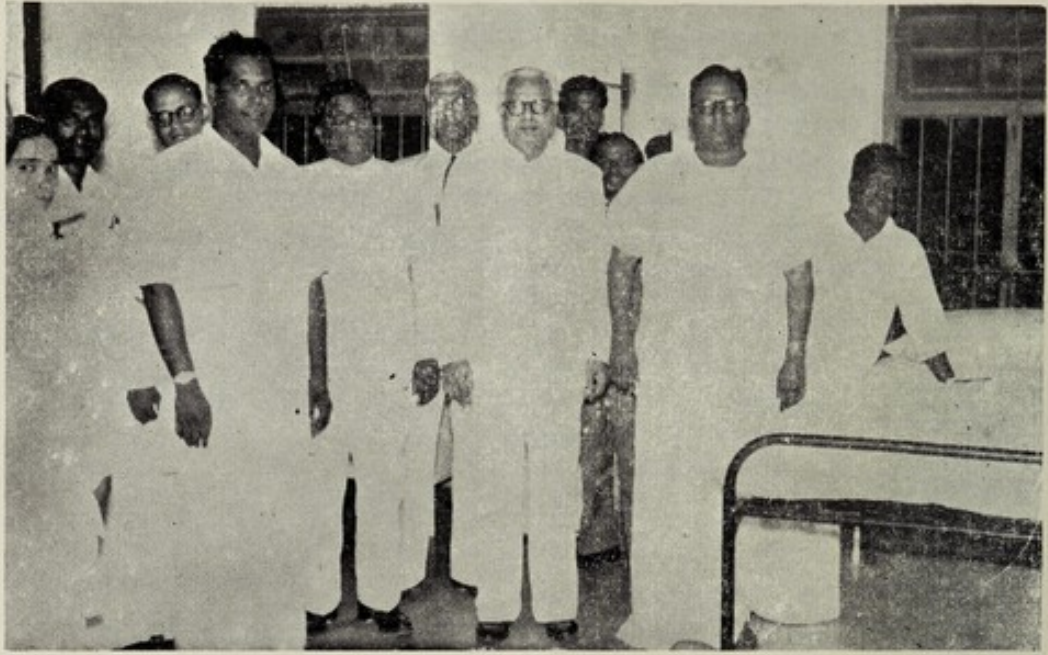
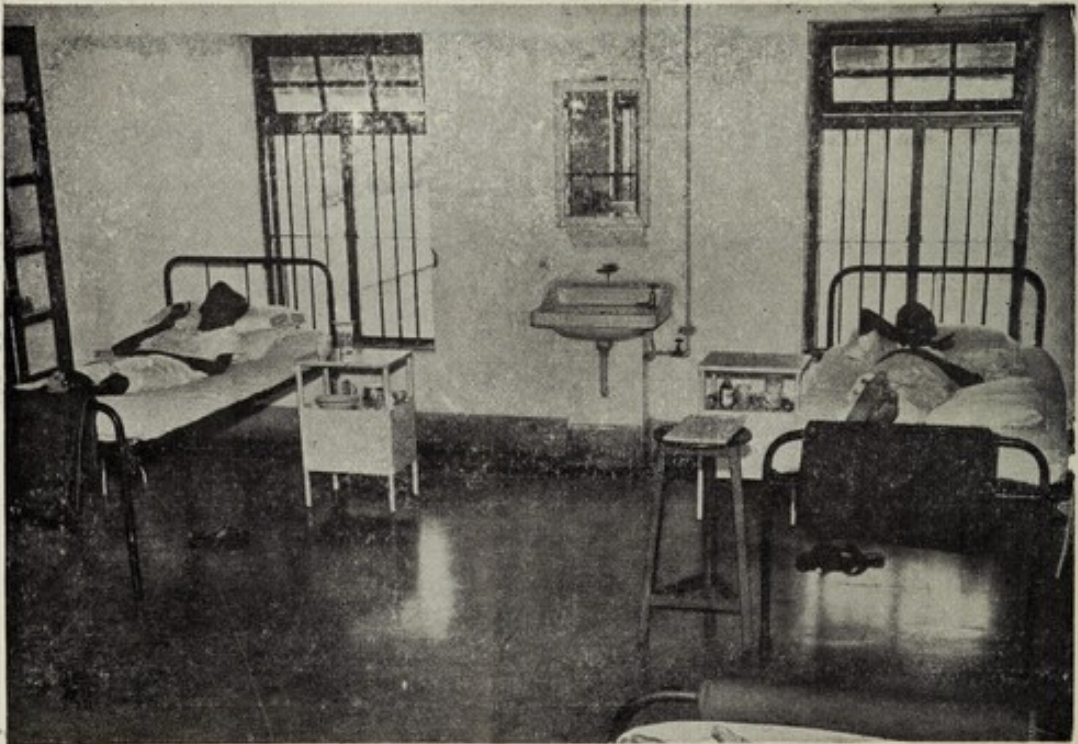


Photo taken during the opening of a Special Ward and an electric lift at Thiruvotteeswar T. B. Hospital, Otteri on 23-4-56 by Hon'ble Sri S. S. Ramaswami Padayachi, Minister for Local Administration.



Newly opened Special Ward 'B' class of the T. B. Hospital.

STATEMENT D-2

**Statement showing patients treated for Tuberculosis in Sri Thiruvoteeswarar
Tuberculosis Hospital, Corporation of Madras during the year 1956**

1. *Tuberculosis of respiratory system* :—

New admissions during the year ..	226
Of these fresh cases	157
(i) Pulmonary 224 ; and 2 cases turned out as Non-Tuberculosis after full investigation.	
(ii) Pleural (without lung affection)	
(a) Dry	Nil
(b) With effusion	Nil
(iii) Others .. .. .	.. .. .

2. *Tuberculosis other forms* :—

(i) Of glands (lymphatic)	4
(ii) Osteo articular (excluding late effects) .. .. .	.. .. .
(iii) Meningeal (including central nervous system) .. .. .	.. .. .
(iv) Abdominal	
(a) Intestinal	2
(b) Menentric	-
(c) Both combined	5 (Perintanial)
(v) Of skin (including subcutaneous cellur tissues Tenosynovities) .. .. .	.. .. .
(vi) Of Genito Urinary system .. .. .	.. .. .
(vii) Others—	
Isechio Rectal	-
Laryngeal	6
Tracheo Bronchial	1
	} 7

* All the other forms of Tuberculosis under (2) are found only as complications to Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

STATEMENT E (NEW FORM)

**Showing the details of Surgical Treatment done at Sri Thiruvoteeswarar
Tuberculosis Hospital, Corporation of Madras, for the year 1956**

As per list

No.		
5	Operation on Nerves : Phernic Paralysis ..	Nil
	Number of patients operated	Nil
	Number of operations done	Nil
27	<i>Operations on the Thorax and its contents—</i>	
	<i>Nature of operations :—</i>	
	(i) Artificial Pneumothorax treatment—	
	Initial A.P.s tried during the year :	
	Right side	7
	Left side	3
	Total	10

Total number of A.P. Refills given	..	166
Number of patients who received Bilateral A.P.s	.. ..	Nil
Aspiration of Air done	.. ..	4 times
Aspiration of Fluid done	.. ..	3 times

(ii) Thoracoscopy and Cauterisation of Adhesions—

Number of patients operated	.. ..	Nil
Number of operation done	.. ..	Nil

*Operations on the abdomen :—**Pneumoperitoneum :—*

Number of patients who received initial P.P.	.. ..	68
Total number of refills done	.. ..	899

Results of treatment of discharged cases :—

Quiescent	.. ..	12
Number of much improved (relieved) and discharged	.. ..	77
Number of improved and discharged	.. ..	65
Discharged otherwise	.. ..	24
Deaths	.. ..	3

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF CORPORATION SCHOOLS

During the year 1956-57 four medical inspectors and 3 inspectresses with an additional medical inspector from January 1957 continued to attend to the medical inspection of children in the Corporation schools. They had to work strenuously as the complement of staff was not sufficient to cope up with the increase in work. The need for additional staff was keenly felt and a proposal to appoint honorary staff or regular medical inspectors is under consideration.

Out of 280 schools in the city only 127 schools were visited by the medical inspection staff during the year. There were 20,067 boys and 21,896 girls in the 127 schools examined. The average attendance in the schools visited was 16,250 boys and 16,206 girls. 15,059 boys and 14,877 girls were examined during the year the total being 29,936. Out of these 6,817 boys and 6,763 girls were entrants and 8,242 boys and 8,114 girls were regulars. 6,143 boys and 5,792 girls were defective and needed treatment.

Personal Hygiene :—1,463 boys (9.715%) and 160 girls (1.07%) were dirty in their person and clothing. Instructions on personal hygiene was imparted to them. Personal hygiene was also taught in the classes on the advice of the Medical Inspector.

Malnutrition :—1,741 boys (11.614%) and 1,695 (11.393%) were under-nourished as against 11.18% and 12.20 respectively in the previous year. Shark Liver oil and Calcium Lactate were given to them. 5,030 children were given Shark Liver Oil and Calcium Lactate for malnutrition and rickety chest. 2,452 children were given yeast tablets for stomatitis of nutritional origin and other forms of Vitamin B deficiency. 20,705 children were given re-constituted milk during January 1956.

In addition to the above, multi-purpose food from the Central Food Technological Institute, Mysore was given to assess the value of it. The scheme was inaugurated by His Excellency Shri Sri Prakasa, the then Governor of Madras at the Midday Meals Centre, South Range on 10-10-56. Savouries and sweets prepared out of this powder were distributed to the invitees. The taste was good and was appreciated by those present. Two schools were selected for this scheme. 100 children who were in the midday meals list, 50 from each of the 2 schools were selected as beneficiaries. Another group of 100 children, 50 from each of these 2 schools, were selected as controls. The first group of 100 children were given midday meals to which 1/3 oz. of M.P. Food was substituted for 1/3 oz. of dhall in the Sambar. The second group serving as controls received the usual midday meals with 1/3 oz. of dhall in the sambar. The meals were given for a period of 90 working days beginning from 21-11-56 to 15-4-57. For assessing the value only those who had put in 50% of the attendance have been taken into account. Thus the percentage of attendance among the beneficiaries was 77 and among the controls 79. The average age of the children in both groups was 10. The average earnings of the parents in the beneficiaries was Rs. 40 p.m. while that of the controls was Rs. 44 p.m. The examination contained of recording height and weights, malnutrition and vitamin deficiencies and adequacy of adipose tissue in the body.

*The following are the results :—Beneficiaries—*The average height at the commencement was 48.04" and at the final examination it was 48.802" showing a growth of 0.8" in height.

The average weight at the commencement was 44.6 lbs. and at the final examination it was 53.54 showing a gain in weight of 8.94 lbs.

*Controls :—*The average height in this group was 48.04" at the initial examination and 48.80" at the final examination, showing a growth of 0.76" during the same period.

The average weight at the initial examination was 45.39 lbs. and at the final examination it was 48.86 showing a gain in weight of 3.5 lbs.

It can be seen from the above findings that children given M.P. Food shown .8" increase in height and gained 8.7 lbs. in weight while those not given this food gained only 0.76" in height and 3.5 lbs. in weight during the corresponding periods.

There was significant improvement noticed in the nutritional condition of the children also, as shown below :—

S.No.	Defects	Beneficiaries			Controls			Percentage cured and improved	
		Total defects	No. cured	No. improved	Total defects	No. cured	No. improved	Beneficiaries	Controls
1.	Malnutrition ..	37	19	9	55	16	11	75.7	49.1
2.	Stomatitis ..	78	32	27	87	34	32	75.6	75.7
3.	Kerosis eye ..	53	35	12	72	34	19	88.7	73.6
4.	Night blindness	13	5	4	5	4	..	69.2	80.0
5.	Xeraderma ..	14	8	4	5	1	1	85.7	20.0
6.	Rickety chest	29	22	3	29	10	10	86.2	69.0
7.	Difficulty due to Adipose tissue	12	8	1	16	6	7	75.0	81.3

Total percentage of cured among M.P.F.	.. 80.4
Total percentage of cured among control	.. 68.8

On the whole it can be said that the addition of multi-purpose food to the midday meal has resulted in more rapid gain in weight and improvement in the health condition of children even though the quantity given was very meagre.

Minor Ailments :—472 boys (3.134%) and 305 girls (2.083%) had dental and oral complaints. 2,238 had stomatitis and were treated with benefit. Ninety-nine children had their carrier tooth extracted. 1,412 children had enlarged tonsils, 132 children had their tonsils removed being grossly infected. Others have undergone treatment at school. Twenty children with defective vision had them corrected by glasses. One hundred and eighty-nine children having defective ear received treatment at the school. Four boys and three girls were defective in hearing and were provided with seats near the teachers so as to be within the range of their hearing.

Circulatory and Respiratory Diseases :—45 (2.998% boys and 385 (2.5872%) girls had defects relating to heart and blood. 342 children having anaemia improved by treatment. Twelve children had enlarged spleen due to Malaria and were suitably treated.

Diseases of Bones and Joints :—772 children had deformities of chest due to rickets in childhood and were suitably treated.

Infectious and Contagious Diseases :—892 boys (5.9829%) and 1,365 (9.1788%) girls had contagious and infectious diseases the corresponding percentages for the previous year being 4.23 and 6.91% respectively. 1,652 children were treated for scabies. 325 children having signs and symptoms of Hanson disease in early stages were treated at the Corporation Skin Clinics and Leprosy Clinics. Good improvements was noticed in them.

General Preventive Work :—The Medical Inspection Staff re-vaccinated 8,670 against small-pox and 6,764 against typhoid during their respective inspection in addition to the re-vaccination done by the divisional vaccination staff.

Other Diseases or Defects :—758 children were having defects not mentioned under the above heads. They were suitably treated.

Medical Treatment :—9,209 children were treated at the school. 1,368 children were sent to the Corporation dispensaries for treatment of ailments that could not be attended to at the schools. 1,352 children were sent to the Government Hospitals for receiving attention to some of the more serious ailments. Seventy-six children were sent to the Government Ophthalmic Hospitals.

Re-inspection :—227 revisits to the schools were paid after the routine inspection for treatment and re-examination of the defects. 16,94 re-examinations of children were done during these revisits.

Co-operation of Parents and Teachers :—1,030 parents of children were present in the schools at the inspection and treatment of their children. Adequate arrangements were made at the school premises for the treatment of the ailing and good results were obtained.

School Sanitation :—Defects in the school buildings with particular reference to latrines, playground facilities and water supply were noticed and suggestions made to the Educational Department for remedying them.

Mid-day Meals :—13,082 children in 248 schools situated in poor localities were provided with mid-day meals on all five working days. The medical inspectors supervised the arrangements made for the distribution of food. In addition to this, in 13 feeder schools, *i.e.*, Nursery School Children were given fried rice powder mixed with milk and sugar in the mornings.

Health Education :—186 lectures and 160 talks were arranged in the schools for the benefit of the children. The total attendance was 10,246.

Medical Examination of Corporation Workers :—887 male and 121 female workmen of all the departments were examined for physical fitness or invalidation during the year and duly certified.

SANITATION

Dr. A. Ranganathan, L.M. & S., B.S.Sc., was the Health Officer till he proceeded on leave from 6-8-1956 preparatory to retirement and is succeeded by Dr. B. V. Sundarababu, M.B.B.S., D.P.H. (Cal.).

The Health Officer was assisted by four Assistant Health Officers and one Malaria Officer.

1. Dr. P. V. Balakrishna Marar, L.M. & S., B.S.Sc.
2. Dr. A. Ramachandra Rao, M.B.B.S., B.S.Sc.
3. Dr. I. Gopalakrishnan, B.A., M.B.B.S., B.S.Sc.
4. Dr. N. Dakshinamurthy, M.B.B.S., B.S.Sc.

Malaria Officer :—

Dr. Dharmarajulu Naidu, L.M.P., L.P.H.

Each Assistant Health Officer was in charge of a range comprising of 10 and more divisions.

There were 61 Sanitary Inspectors in-charge of 50 divisions of the City during the year.

There were 5 Food Inspectors to take samples under the provision of the Food Adulteration Act. They were each in-charge of divisions 1 to 10, 11 to 20, 21 to 30, 31 to 40 and 41 to 50 respectively.

Water Supply :—The Water Works at Kilpauk and Infiltration Gallery Wells at Sembiam and Saidapet, continued to be the main sources of protected water supply to the City. Report of the Water Analyst in the quality of the water supplied is appended to this report.

Slum dwellers in the extended areas had their supply of protected water through lorries maintained by the Water Works Department.

Six water lorries were used for the supply of protected water to the 30 steel tanks and 18 masonry tanks erected in the City and extended areas. These Lorries were making daily 50 trips to supply water to the overhead tanks erected in the City from the following sources :—

1. Red Hills Water Supply made from Kilpauk Water Works Pumping Station. 16,400 gallons.
2. Water supply made from the well in Ganapathy Nagar Colony 11,200 gallons.
3. Water supply made from the Seven Wells. 11,200 gallons.

A statement showing the area so benefitted by supply of water is given below :—

Statement showing the Number of trips made to the overhead tanks through water lorries as stood on 31-12-1956

S. No.	Dn. No.	Location	No. of trips	Capacity in Glns.	Steel or Masonary	Whether Red Hills Water or well water
1.	1	Rettakula St. ..	1	800	Steel	Seven Wells.
2.	1	C.W.S. Royapuram	$\frac{1}{2}$ *	400	"	"
3.	1	Venkatachala Naick St. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ *	800	"	"
4.	2	Palmyrakuppam	1	800	"	"
5.	2	Do. ..	1	800	"	"
6.	3	Chetty Garden ..	1	800	"	"
7.	4	Kappal Polu Chetty Street ..	1	800	"	"
8.	4	Narayana Naick St.	1	800	"	"
9.	5	Thyagappa Chetty Street ..	1	800	"	"
10.	7	Stanley Nagar ..	2	800	"	"
11.	7	Kathbada St. ..	2	800	"	"
12.	7	Perumal Mudaly St.	1	800	"	"
13.	13	Muthumari Chetty Street ..	1	800	"	"
14.	20	Madumanagar ..	2	800	"	Red Hills.
15.	20	Melpattadai ..	2	800	"	water
16.	20	Teeds Garden ..	1	800	"	"
17.	20	Sabapathy Mudali Street ..	1	800	"	"
18.	20	Bunder Garden ..	1	800	"	"
19.	20	Cunniah Chetty Garden ..	1	800	"	"
20.	20	Neils Garden	1	800	Masonary	"
21.	20	Gopalapuram ..	1	800	"	"
22.	20	C.W.S., Sembium	$\frac{1}{2}$	400	"	"
23.	20	Paper Mills Road	$\frac{1}{2}$	800	"	"
24.	35	Saligramam ..	1	800	Masonary	Red Hills.
25.	35	Saligramam Cheri ..	1	800	Steel	water
26.	35	Puliyur Cheri ..	1	800	Masonary	"
27.	35	Kodambakkam Cheri ..	1	800	"	"
28.	35	Janakiram Cheri ..	1	800	"	Well water
29.	35	Rajaji street ..	1	800	"	"

S. Dn. No. No.	Location	No. of trips	Capacity in Glns.	Steel or Masonry	Whether Red Hills Water or well water
30. 48	Ellamman Koil St.	1	800	Steel	Red Hills water
31. 48	Lake View Road ..	1	800	Masonry	Well water
32. 48	Mettupalayam ..	1	800	"	"
33. 48	Kanniamman Koil Street ..	1	800	Steel	Well water
34. 48	Kodambakkam Road ..	1	800	"	"
35. 48	Nallankuppam ..	2	800	Masonry	Well water
36. 48	Y.M.C.A. village ..	1	800	Steel	"
37. 48	Tod Hunter Nagar	1	800	Masonry	Red Hills water
38. 48	Do. ..	1	800	"	"
39. 48	Do. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	400	"	"
40. 48	Do. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	400	"	"
41. 48	Do. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	400	"	"
42. 48	Do. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	400	"	"
43. 49	Vellachery Road ..	1	800	Steel	Well water
44. 49	50, Mount Road ..	1	800	"	"
45. 49	Taluk Office ..	1	800	"	"
46. 49	Mount Road, Guindy ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	400	"	Red Hills water
47. 49	Maduvankarai ..	1	800	"	Well water
48. 49	Kallikundram ..	1	800	"	"
					Gals.
	Water supply made from the Ganapathy Colony				11,200
	Water supply made from the Seven Wells ..				11,200
	Water supply made from the Red Hills Water ..				16,400
					<u>38,800</u>

Sewers and F.O.Ls. :—At the beginning of the year the City was sewered to a length of 420.1 miles. During the year 50,020 feet (10.99 miles) of sewers were laid in areas detailed below :—

Statement showing the length of sewers laid during 1956 :

S. No.	Name of area	Length of sewers laid in feet
1	Tondiarpet ..	10,228
2	Kodangaiyur ..	9,774
3	Perambur ..	7,330
4	Vyasarpady ..	571

S. No.	Name of area	Length of sewers laid in feet
5	Sembium	4,762
6	Purasawalkam	6,104
7	Nammalwarpet	2,419
8	Aminjikarai	149
9	Shenoy Nagar	3,576
10	Law College	1,800
11	Greames Road	1,945
12	Ice House Road	360
13	North Mylapore	3,604
14	Theagaraya Nagar	2,643
15	South Mylapore	2,755
	Total ..	58,020 or 10.99 miles

There were 512 public conveniences in the City of which 266 were of Modern type. 178 of the old type of F.O.Ls. and 68 were of dry latrines.

Housing :—

1.	No. of houses other than huts in the City	97,336
2.	No. of houses used for dwelling purposes	82,389
3.	No. of houses used for purposes other than dwelling	15,047
4.	No. of huts	29,793
5.	No. of building applications received from the Works Department	467
6.	No. recommended for sanction in item No. 5	347
7.	No. of building applications recommended refusal for Sanitary reasons	120
8.	No. of tenements built prior to 1-1-1956	296
9.	No. of tenements built prior to 1-1-1956 and brought under occupation in 1956	209
10.	No. of tenements built and brought under occupation in 1956	51
11.	No. of tenements under construction at the end of the year 1956	48

House Inspection :—

1.	No. of houses inspected as a routine measure	28,793
2.	No. of houses inspected on complaints made	1,506
3.	Average No. of houses inspected per mensem	2,750
4.	No. of houses found untenanted	664
5.	No. of houses found defective for want of protected water supply	2,493
6.	No. of houses found defective for want of ventilation	1,007
7.	No. of houses found defective for want of proper drainage arrangement	9407
8.	No. of houses found defective otherwise	2,57
9.	No. of notices issued for rectification of defects	5,173
10.	No. prosecuted for non-compliance	3,761
11.	No. of houses repaired as a result of action taken	4,148

Latrine Accommodation :—

1.	No. of houses found without any latrine	2,026
2.	No. of notices issued in respect of item 1	566
3.	No. of houses provided with latrine accommodation as a result of action taken	356
4.	No. of houses found defective for want of adequate latrine accommodation	1,952
5.	No. of notices issued in respect of item 4	548
6.	No. of houses provided with additional latrine accommodation as a result of action taken	261
7.	No. of houses in sewerred areas without F.L.Os... .. .	2,155
8.	No. of notices issued for conversion of masonry latrines into F.O.Ls.	381
9.	No. of houses wherein the masonry latrines were converted into F.O.Ls. as a result of action taken	187
10.	Particulars of Government and Corporation buildings without F.O.Ls. in sewerred areas	1

Cesspools :—

1.	No. of houses with cesspools	8,375
2.	No. of houses without cesspools	8,162
3.	No. of notices issued in respect of item 2	363
4.	No. of houses provided with cesspools as a result of action taken	270
5.	No. of notices issued in respect of inadequate cesspools	108
6.	No. of houses provided with enlarged cesspools as a result of action taken	84

Offensive Trades :—

1.	No. of renewal applications received for old offensive trades (Section 287)	7,317
2.	No. of applications recommended	6,524
3.	No. of applications refused	768
4.	No. of applications pending	47
5.	No. of new applications received for offensive trades (Section 287)	918
6.	No. of applications recommended	608
7.	No. refused for sanitary reasons other than the prohibition under the Public Health Act	164
8.	No. refused in view of the prohibition under the Public Health Act	603
9.	No. of appeals preferred by the parties to the Standing Committee	268
10.	(a) No. of appeals allowed	184
	(b) No. of appeals rejected by the Standing Committee	62
11.	No. of references made to the Council	101
12.	No. of cases in which the Council reversed the decision of Standing Committee	38
13.	No. of cases in which the Council upheld the decision of the Standing Committees	59
14.	Nos. in which the Council decision was given effect to	15
15.	Nos. in which the Government's Instructions were sought in respect of Council's decision	51
16.	Nos. in which Government's Orders were received	20
17.	Particulars of further action taken in pursuance of Government Orders	1

Food Handling Establishments :—

1. No. of renewal applications received for food handling establishments under Section 279	2,589
2. No. recommended	2,255
3. No. refused with reasons therefor	334
4. No. of new applications under Section 279	107
5. No. recommended	95
6. No. refused with reasons therefor	30
7. No. of coffee hotels with meals	174
8. No. of coffee hotels without meals section	312
9. No. of eating houses only	643
10. No. of tea clubs	161
11. No. of tea stalls or tea shops or tea stands	839
12. No. of canteens attached to firms offices, etc.	124
13. No. of mobile canteens	4
14. No. of lodging houses without boarding registered under the Public Health Act	74
15. No. of lodging houses with boarding registered as well as licensed under the City Municipal Act	56

Cattle Yards :—

1. No. of renewal applications received	1,225
2. No. of applications recommended	714
3. No. refused with reasons therefor	511
4. No. of new applications received	143
5. No. recommended	50
6. No. refused with reasons therefor	93
7. No. of unlicensed cattle yards	878
8. No. notices issued in respect of item 7	878
9. No. prosecuted for non-compliance	916
10. No. prosecuted more than once	293
11. No. improved and found fit for license as a result of action taken	253
12. No. evacuated in pursuance of action taken	151

The services of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons in-charge of Conservancy cattle depots were made use of to look after the health of the milch animals.

The Corporation of the City of Madras as usual continued to maintain public cattle yards at the following places.

Location	Accommodation provided
ANIMALS	
1. 41, Basin Bridge Road, 7th Division	192
2. 75, Venkatasa Naicken Street, 24th Division	122
3. Singanna Chetty Street, 29th Division	58
4. Arimuthu Maistry Street, 41st Division	38

Milk Trade :—

1. No. of applications received for milk trade under Section 299	531
2. No. recommended	455
3. No. refused with reasons therefor	76
4. No. of licensed milk men	1,315
5. No. of licences renewed for old milk depots (other than those of the Madras Co-operative Milk Supply Union)..	156
6. No. of old milk depots of the Madras Co-operative Milk Supply Union of which licenses are renewed	48
7. No. of new milk depots opened during the year by the Union	12
8. No. of unlicensed milk depots	19
9. No. of notices issued in respect of item 8	28
10. No. prosecuted for non-compliance	21
11. No. improved and made fit for licensing	20
12. No. closed as a result of action taken	10

*Food Control—Markets :—*There were 8 Public Markets and 43 Private Markets.

*Public Markets :—*The eight public markets were maintained by the Corporation at the following places :—

1. Smithfield Market, Rotlers Street, Choolai, 17th Division.
2. Ayanavaram Daily Market, Palavayal Street, 21st Division.
3. Poonamallee High Road, junction of McNicolson Road and Poonamallee High Road, 22-A Division.
4. Moore Market, Poonamallee High Road, 26th Division.
5. Mallaya Market, Wall Tax Road, 27th Division.
6. Fruit Market, Nethaji Subash Chandra Bose Road, 28th Division.
7. (a) Corporation Vegetable Market, Sir Theyagaraya Road, 36th Division.
(b) Corporation Mutton Market, Sir Theyagaraya Road, 36th Division.
8. Razack Market, Bazaar Road, 47th Division.

As per the recommendations from the Government to effect improvements to the fish stalls, we have addressed the Government for an amount of Rs. 30,000 half loan and half grant basis and it is still under consideration with the Government.

*Private Markets :—*There were 43 private markets in the City. These markets were periodically inspected by the divisional sanitary staff to ensure their sanitary up keep and to prevent the sale of food stuffs unfit for human consumption. Before issuing the annual licences to the owners of various markets, they were required to attend the annual repairs, lime washing and repainting works. They were also required to provide indication boards to the fish stalls and make special arrangement for keeping these stalls clean and hygienic. This was done in view of the attitude of the Government Fisheries Department for giving an impetus to the sale of fish in the City.

The private mutton stalls and pork stalls were periodically inspected to enforce their proper maintenance and to prevent the sale of unauthorised meat.

S. No.	Div. No.	Location
1	1	New Washermanpet Market, 322, T.H. Road, New Washermanpet.
2	1	Tondiarpet Market, Thandavaraya Gramani Street.
3	2	Kalmandapam Market, 12, Kalmandapam Road.
4	3	Royapuram Market, 16, Mannarswamy Koil Street.
5	4	Old Washermanpet Market, 5/6, Venkatakrishnan Street.
6	4	Narasier Market, 82/82, Narasier Street.
7	6	M.G. Market, 15, Erukancheri High Road.
8	6	Selvavinayagar Market, 5, Selva Vinayagar Koil Street.
9	7	Kondithope Market, 32, Peddu Naicken Street.
10	9	Seven Wells Market, 111, Govindappa Naicken Street.
11	11	Mcdonald Market, 67, Sengalanir Pillair Koil Street.
12	11	Mallaya Market, 87, Mannady Street.
13	12	Olakkadai Market, 180, Angappa Naicken Street.
14	14	Kothawal Market (whole-sale), 1, Adiappa Naicken Street.
15	15	Chengam Bazaar Market, 83/84, Nattu Pillayar Koil Street.
16	17-A	Choolai Market, 37, Vijaya Vigneswarar Koil Street.
17	18	Demellows Road Market, 133, Demellows Road, Pulianthope.
18	20-A	Abdul Khadar Market, 17, Madavaram High Road.
19	20-B	V.B. Chetty Market, 47, Market Street.
20	20-B	Jamaliao Market, 115, Market Street.
21	22-B	Private Market, Aminjikai, 68, P.H. Road.
22	24	Kosapet Market, 3, Pudu Street.
23	25	Rajarathnam Market, 27, Purasawalkam High Road.
24	26	Ellamman Koil Devasthanam Market, Veeraswamy Pillai Street.
25	28	K.A.C. Charities Market, 314, Wall Tax Road.
26	30	Chintadripet Private Market, 17, Arunachala Naicken Street.
27	31	Connemara Market, 30, Harris Road.
28	32	Egmore Market, 92, Egmore High Road.
29	33	Thousand Lights Market, 41/46, Mount Road.
30	34	Kodambakkam Market, 54, Kodambakkam High Road.
31	35-A	Market at 140, Arcot Road, Kodambakkam.
32	39	Moosa Sait Market, 90, Venkatesa Naicken Street.
33	40	New Janda Market, 291, Triplicane High Road.
34	40	Shaik Adam Market, 730, Triplicane High Road.
35	42	Zam Bazaar Market, 421, Pycrofts Road.
36	43	Sultan Market, Royapettah High Road.
37	43	Meersahibpet Market, Venkatachala Mudali Street.
38	44	Market at 80, Bazaar Road.
39	44	Market at 75, Royapettah High Road.
40	46	Sri Balasubramaniamswamy and Alaiamman Devasthanam Market, 11-A, Eldams Road.
41	46-B	Azeez Market, 70, Mount Road, Teynampet.
42	47-B	Karaneswarar Koil Market, 6/7, Jones Road, Saidapet.
43	50-A	Mandavalli Market, 14/65, Mandavalli Street.

Unauthorised vending of Food Stuffs—Food Stuffs :—The problem of vendors squatting on road sides was tackled by the divisional staff with the help of the police. Wherever necessary to strengthen this prohibition of way side vending and for the prevention and destruction of the sale of unwholesome food stuffs, the Assistant Health Officers conducted periodical raids to destroy unwholesome food stuffs and stale fish sold in the markets and on the platforms and these raids were successful. The raids conducted by the Assistant Health Officers had the element of surprise and even the divisional staff were not made aware of the place and time of raids.

The divisional staff during their inspections seized unwholesome and noxious food stuffs and had them destroyed to prevent their consumption particularly by the poor people in the City. This consisted of rotten vegetables, decayed fruits, stale edibles and food rendered unfit for human consumption by dust and fly sopping on them. The raided food stuffs were sprinkled with disinfectants and buried in the dumping grounds.

Action was also taken to prosecute unauthorised vending by prosecuting the offenders in this behalf.

1. No. of organized raids conducted to prevent unauthorised vending of food stuffs on pavements and other insanitary places ..	1,544
2. Quantity of food stuffs seized and destroyed given in lbs. as below—	
	LBS.
A. Vegetables	12,679
B. Fruits	8,953
C. Meat	970
D. Fish dried	1,337
E. Fish fresh	4,244
F. Prepared foods such as Dosai, Idly, Vadai, etc. ..	6,311
G. No. of coffee and tea in kettles seized and had disposed of	1,245
3. No. of prosecutions launched against unauthorised vendors and hawkers	237
4. No. convicted and fined	203
5. No. pending at the end of the year	41

Slaughter Houses :—The Corporation is having 4 Slaughter Houses : 2 for sheep and goats (one at Perambur and the other at Saidapet), one cattle Slaughter House at Perambur ; and one Pig Slaughter at Basin Bridge.

For the slaughter houses there is a Superintendent and an Assistant Superintendent and one Sanitary Inspector. The meat inspection work is being done by qualified Veterinary Surgeons. The Ante and Post-mortem examinations are done and the carcasses are stamped with indelible ink before passing out as fit for human consumption. The statement showing the work turned out in all the slaughter houses is given below :—

Statement showing the meat inspection work in all the Slaughter Houses during the year 1956 :

Kind of animals slaughtered	Number slaughtered	Whole car-cases condemned and destroyed	Portion condemned and destroyed	Organs condemned and destroyed
Sheep and goats ..	447,330	12	49	8,771
Cattle ..	25,839	Nil	140	8,151
Pigs ..	1,110	1	Nil	494

The transport of carcasses from the sheep slaughter house, Perambur to the various markets in the City, is being done by Motor Meat Vans under hygienic conditions and during the period, the first year of its inception, this method has become quite popular. To augment this system, arrangements are nearing completion to introduce hand drawn box carts shortly to cater to the various licensed mutton stalls in remote places also.

Transport of beef carcasses by motor van has also been introduced. This while maintaining meat hygiene and satisfying various sentiments, has also resulted in additional revenue to the Corporation.

During the year under report arrangements have been made for construction of detention sheds for 1,000 sheep and 80 cattle as an adjunct to the sheep and cattle slaughter houses at Perambur.

During the year under review the Government of India Pharmaceutical Enquiry Committee and *Ad Hoc* Committee set up by the Government of India for suggesting improvement to the meat inspection practices, visited our Slaughter Houses and the improvements suggested by them are in the initial stage of implementation and the necessary loan for executing the proposals has been asked for from the Government.

During the year the additional revenue from the Transport of the Sheep and Beef carcasses amounted to Rs. 6,020 and certificate fee collected for the export of beef from Madras to Bangalore amounted to Rs. 2,673.

To eradicate the pig nuisance in the city raids were conducted to catch stray pigs. During the year 443 pigs were caught from the various parts of city and Rs. 1,028-4-6 was realised from the owners by way of licence fees and pig catching reward amounts and feeding charges, while releasing the pigs for slaughter.

Facilities have been afforded in the Slaughter Houses for post graduate students of the Madras Veterinary College for studies connected with parasitology and meat inspection work. Regional sterility officer and his assistants have also been given the necessary facilities for examination of cows antemortem to follow up postmortem study of the reproductive organs with regard to the incidence of sterility in the lecturer, in flaying of the Madras Veterinary College in co-operation with the Corporation staff.

Students of various other educational institutions in the city and mofussil visiting the Slaughter Houses were given all facilities to study the work of the Slaughter Houses and the meat inspection.

Rare specimens were collected in connection with Zoonoses and preserved for the benefit of the students of various institutions to study about these diseases.

Meat inspections :—

1. No. of private mutton stalls at the beginning of the year	126
2. No. of mutton stalls opened during the year ..	12
3. No. of beef stalls at the beginning of the year ..	48
4. No. of beef stalls opened during the year ..	4
5. No. of pork stalls at the beginning of the year.	1
6. No. of pork stalls opened during the year ..	5
7. No. of unstamped carcasses seized ..	20
8. No. of case of illicit slaughter detected ..	5

*Dhobikhana*s :—The Corporation maintained the following Dhobikhana's in various parts of the city.

S. No.	Div. No.	Location	No. of Stones
1.	1	Butchammal St., New Washermanpet ..	40
2.	3	Robinson Park	62
3.	21	Ayanavaram	10
4.	24	Conran Smith Nagar	52
5.	33	McNichol's Road, Chetput	133
6.	34	Pillayar Koil Street	36
7.	44	Appaswamy Koil Street	14

The Dhobikhana at Nungambakkam 34th Division was opened during the year.

Improvements were carried out to the Dhobikhanas at Conran Smith Nagar and at Chetput.

In the other Dhobikhanas lime washing and minor repairs to drains were effected.

Home for the homeless :—The Madras City Corporation is at present maintaining five houses for the homeless, at the various parts of the city as mentioned below. In these Homes, the homeless people coming to the city are temporarily accommodated for a period of stay not exceeding two months. But in practice considerable difficulty was experienced in evacuating the inmates after the stipulated period of their temporary stay in these Homes.

In one of the Homes, behind the Zoological Gardens, sanction of the Council was sought on 12-5-55 for allowing poor persons coming to the city to stay free of rent for a period of 14 days only and to collect a fee of four annas per day per room, from those who over stay the gratis period of 14 days.

S. No.	Divn. No.	Location	Accommodation available	
			Persons	Persons
1.	11	Old Jail Street	90	90
2.	16	Wal Tax Road	100	100
3.	26	Behind the Zoo	160	160
4.	29	Ritchie Street	175	175
5.	43	Gajapathy Lala Street	85	85

Rabies Control

There were 2 Motor Vans and 8 licensed dog catchers for seizing stray dogs in the city. The Dog catchers accompanied the Superintendent Lethal Chamber in the Motor Vans for catching stray dogs in public places. During the year under report 23,032 dogs found straying were seized and taken to the Lethal Chamber for destruction. 11,993 of these were bitches and 11,039 male speeis. 1,901 dogs were returned to claimants and 464 dogs were given to the two Medical College of the city for experimental purposes. 20,518 dogs were electrocuted. 290 dogs were caught and destroyed on complaints made. 209 rabid dogs were caught and destroyed.

The total amount of reward paid to dog catchers amounted to Rs. 4,293-9-0.

The students of the Sanitary Inspectors course of the Medical Colleges visited the Lethal Chamber and they were given demonstrations in the method of seizure and electrocution of dogs.

Health Education

Inculcation of Public Health ideas was carried on by talks, and lectures and by film shows, by the Health Staff. For this purpose the city was divided into two units, North and South. Each unit was in charge of a Medical Officer with aptitude for the work. They attended to this work in addition to their normal work. The subjects dealt with in the course of the propaganda were on diseases like Malaria, Small pox, Typhoid, Tuberculosis, Leprosy and general subjects like food and nutrition, environmental sanitation and personal and domestic hygiene.

It is not in the sphere of preventive side alone that this department continues to justify its existence, for it is protecting human society as well from the manifold evils resulting from insanitation, dirt and unhealthy habits by directing its activities to the awakening in the minds of the young and the old sense of duty towards themselves in particular and to the society in general with regard to Sanitation, Cleanliness and Healthy habits ; by instilling in their hearts feelings of gratitude for this work rendered by the Health Propaganda Unit of this Department.

The object of this movement is to promote a civic sense in the minds of the Citizens of Madras with special reference to a better ways of living, sanitation and cleanliness from the health point of view and the public will largely benefit of this propaganda work and bearing this in mind give effect to it both by percept and by example in their daily life.

The importance of propaganda work has been fully realised. The volume of work turned out is so rapidly increasing that very soon, we may require the services of a fulltime Propaganda Officer.

No better educative method can be conceived of than by pictures projected on the screen. Pictorial representation depicting the dangers to society from epidemics and how by taking proper precautions by way of sanitation and cleanliness we can over come all these dangers were shown to the public and these films show indeed struck a note of awakening in the hearts of the spectators literate and illiterate alike.

Nowadays propaganda and education through films have become very popular, and attracts all classes of people. Consequently, propaganda and advertisement through film shows have alerted the public to realise their rights and obligations regarding healthier living.

The propaganda section was able to screen films of importance from the sanitary point of view to the public by the kind courtesy and willing co-operation of the Films Division, Government of India, Madras Branch and the Films Section of the United States Information Service and our thanks are due to them. Film shows and lectures were conducted in all the divisions and particularly in the slum areas.

The number of Magic Lantern shows, lectures and film shows for 1956-57 are as follows :—

Magic Lantern shows	..	140
Lectures	.. ..	154
Film shows..	.. ..	75

It is an universally admitted fact that much of insanitation are due to ignorance, thoughtlessness and indifference. This state of affairs is intermixed with questions of education training environment and general tradition. The Health Departments' task in educating the people regarding sanitation and clean habits is a glorious one and we must ensure better living conditions to the suffering humanity wherever they may be.





Spleen Testing—National Malaria Control Programme.

In pursuance of this objective, we have carried out an intensive propaganda in all the wards of the City of Madras by instilling in the minds of the young and old, educated and the ignorant that they are entitled to proper sanitation, better living conditions, cleanliness, proper housing, proper food and proper protection from diseases.

Annual Report for 1956-57 April on Health Education Work

No. of months	No. of Magic Lantern slide shows on Small pox, Cholera and general sanitation	No. of lectures by the Propaganda Officers	Film shows on various Health Subjects	Approximate crowd attended for Magic Lantern Shows	Approximate crowd attended the Lectures	Approximate crowd attended for the Film Shows
1956	shows		shows	persons	persons	persons
April ..	10	20	Nil	100	75	Nil
May ..	20	12	Nil	70	50	Nil
June ..	15	25	Nil	90	70	Nil
July ..	10	20	7	95	80	1,000
August ..	10	10	9	70	50	1,200
September ..	13	12	Nil	80	70	Nil
October ..	18	16	Nil	65	80	Nil
November ..	16	10	Nil	50	40	Nil
December ..	15	12	Nil	60	50	Nil
1957						
January ..	16	15	Nil	50	45	Nil
February ..	5	7	15	40	35	1,000
March ..	Nil	Nil	30	Nil	Nil	1,500
April ..	Nil	Nil	30	Nil	Nil	1,700

ANTI-MALARIAL WORK

There was a separate section for anti-malarial work in the city and it was under the charge of a Medical Officer with Public Health qualifications. He was assisted by five trained supervisors. The supervisors were trained in Malarial operations in the Central Malaria Laboratory. The operation personnel consisted of 8 Stegomia overseers, 50 maistries and 313 thozhilalies. The complement of labour was divided into squads and gangs and distributed for work according to the requirements of mosquito control work in each division.

The main function of the entire malarial operation was the control and the eradication of the malaria carrying mosquitoes. The carriers prevalent in the city being *A Stephensi* and *A Culcifacies* and their breeding was effectively checked.

Control of anopheline mosquitoes :—Of the two vectors of malaria *Anopheles Stephensi* and *Anopheles Culcifacies*, the former were found to breed in domestic wells in the city. Every well was, therefore, periodically inspected by the fish gangs who removed all floating matter from them and then examined for the presence of larvae. If any breeding was noticed the well was treated with D.D.T. solution of the destruction of larvae. Larvicidal fish were then introduced in sufficient numbers. 22,596 wells were thus inspected and attended to in the year under report and kept free of breeding of this species of mosquitoes.

Anopheles Culcifacies were found to breed generally in ponds and tanks in the city, cleaning of private ponds and tanks was undertaken by the department on payment of nominal charges. The amount so collected was

Rs. 2,047-8-0 during the year 1956-57. 69 tanks and ponds were cleaned departmentally. Some private tanks were cleaned by the owners themselves but were subjected to regular inspection by the supervisory staff for taking action to prevent larvae breeding. The tanks cleaned departmentally also received periodical attention from the cleaning gangs for the removal of algal moss, weeds etc., and for replenishing them with larvicidal fish. They also removed tank vegetation and trimmed the edges of the tanks.

Anti-stegomyia operations :—Special measures were also taken by a special staff for the control of *Aedes-Aegypti* in the region half a mile around the port. This area was divided into eight sections with one *Stegomyia* overseer in charge of each with necessary equipment and staff. These 8 quads did intensive inspection of buildings in this area and eliminated larval breeding from neglected drains, cisterns, fire buckets, overhead tanks and other breeding places. The survey of *Stegomyia* mosquito house index has been brought down gradually to as low a figure as 0.02% against 5.9% when the survey was first commenced in 1936.

General control measures :—*Culex Fatigans* and *Anopheles subpictus* were the other prevailing mosquitoes. The former breed in storm water drains in the city and in the cesspools in the extended areas, where there is no underground sewerage and the latter along the course of the three water ways, viz., the Coovum river, the Adyar river, and the Buckingham canal. The abatement of nuisance from these mosquitoes formed also a feature of anti-mosquito work. *Culex Fatigans* being carriers of Filariasis, much attention was devoted to their control in added areas of Sembiam, Ayanavaram, Aminjikalai, Kodambakkam, Mambalam and Saidapet.

To keep the cesspool in the added areas of the city free from larval breedings, bags of saw dust soaked in a mixture of diesel oil and Kerosene oil with D.D.T. dissolved in it to the extent of 2% were immersed with weights and allowed to remain in them. This method ensured the gradual liberation of the oil mixture to form a thin layer of film on the surface of cesspool sillage and thereby kill the larvae therein, and also served as a repellent to the female mosquito resorting the cesspool to lay eggs. Desilting of cesspool was done periodically and about 46 lorry loads of silt were removed.

There is a net work of storm water drains about 73.3 miles in extent in the city and section by section these drains were cleaned and oiled once in four days. Their periodical attention prevented larvae from pupating and becoming adult mosquitoes. Kellys drains, a facile sources of breeding in George Town area, received special attention. This drain was flushed with sea water twice a week by the special works department and this step helped to control breeding effectively.

Anopheles subictus was found to breed in the rivers of Cooum and Adyar. The floating moss and algal decomposition aided breeding of this species and the presence of melting fibre weeds afforded good shelter to the larvae from the attacks of the larvicidal fish. To clean these weeds, a special gang of coolies was engaged. The edges of the waterways were treated with Paris Green, D.D.T. and Gammoxine.

These water ways breed culicines as well in places where there was sewage contamination from storm water drain endings and the drains from pumping stations and such breedings were arrested in the larvae stage itself.

Buckingham canal formed a breeding place for the *Culex Fatigans* where there was sewage contamination in its course and for *Anopheles subictus* along its entire length. The edges of the banks were trimmed and weeds and floatage were removed as frequently as possible. Larvicidal fish, *Gambusia* were put in sufficient number to control larval breeding along its course.

House Inspection work :—House inspection squads did weekly inspection of houses in some divisions to eliminate breeding of mosquitoes. The total number of houses inspected during the year was 3,00,007. During the intensive house inspection carried out by the squads, breeding were eliminated from storing utensils, discarded vessels, tins, broken pots, condemned tyres etc., found in houses. Such benefit could not be extended to all the

divisions for want of sufficient staff complaints about mosquitoes revealed very often breedings in neglected house drains. In every such case, the breedings were destroyed and the residents of the house requested to have the drains cleaned constantly and kept in a state of repair to allow the free flow of water.

Destruction of adult mosquitoes :—Destruction of adult mosquitoes was also undertaken wherever there were complaints of their nuisance in the city. On receipt of complaints, investigations were made and the breedings were detected in places nearby or within bungalows and were destroyed immediately. D.D.T. was the insecticide chiefly used against adult mosquitoes in the form of 5% solution or suspension against anopheline and 10% solution against culicines the latter being more resistant. It was sprayed on the well surface and under roofs relying on its residual effect on the adult mosquitoes when they visited. A sum of Rs. 5 per 1,000 sq. feet surface was collected from private parties for such spraying. There were 64 requisitions for the destruction of mosquitoes and other insects in the dwelling uses. These were attended to and the amount collected during the year under report was Rs. 1,295.

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME IN THE CITY OF MADRAS, 1956

General :—The National Malaria Control Programme in the city of Madras is a joint undertaking of the Corporation of Madras and the Government of India which started operations from May, 1955. The plan of operations of this programme is divided into two phases, namely, an immediate operational period extending over five years and a subsequent "Maintenance" programme, at a reduced scale to afford continued protection against malaria to a population at risk which is about 6 lakhs in the city.

The operation programme is based on the spraying of residual insecticide to be carried out by properly trained field Malaria Control Teams and on the treatment with anti-malaria drugs of those who are infected with malaria and may serve as a reservoir of infection.

The financing of the National Malaria Control Programme is the joint responsibility of the Corporation of Madras and the Government of India, the former to meet the pay and allowances of the staff and contingent expenses such as maintenance of trucks, petrol charges etc., and the latter to supply trucks, D.D.T. equipment, tools and anti-malaria drugs.

Staff :—The services of a Senior Entomologist has been loaned to the Corporation of Madras by the Madras State Public Health Department (a) for carrying out pre-operational and post-operational epidemicological and entomological surveys and (b) to see that the programme is carried out correctly and according to the Schedule by the staff of the unit before the malarial mosquito develops serious resistance to D.D.T.

During the year under report Sri G. K. Rathnaswamy, B.Sc., Dip. E.L., continued to be the Senior Entomologist till 9th November 1956 when he proceeded on leave for 3 months and was succeeded by the present Senior Entomologist, Sri Khasim Ali Miyan. It has to be stated that Sri G. K. Rathnaswamy did very good work in organising the National Malaria Control Programme in the city in addition to the Schedule control work.

The personnel for the National Malaria Control Programme posted by the Corporation of Madras consisted of :—

Malaria Supervisors	2
Laboratory Technician	1
Typist	1
Attenders	5
*Maistries	4
Drivers	2
Cleaner	1
*Peons	2
Thozhilalies	25

(*Staff diverted from the General Malaria Section temporarily to the National Malaria Control Programme).

The laboratory, museum and the office which were temporarily located in the Periamet Metal Yard buildings opposite to the Ripon Buildings were shifted to the Ashok Vihar on 28th November, 1956. The insecticides, spraying equipment and the trucks however are kept under safe custody in the Periamet Metal Yard and the remaining stock is stored in the "Hope Lodge", Vyasarpady.

In the city of Madras, where the population is over 16 lakhs, about 6 lakhs, are exposed to malaria risk. In 1955, the anti-malaria scheme has protected a population of 2,08,879 in George Town area comprising of 10 divisions from 7th to 16th divisions. During 1956, the area of operation was expanded with the inclusion of 27th division Edapalayam and 28th Division Park Town affording protection to an additional population of 34,717. A map No. 1 given here shows the area of National Malaria Control Programme in the city of Madras in 1956. There are still over 3,50,000 exposed to Malaria hazard in the city requiring protection.

Investigation into the prevalence of malaria in the city of Madras :
Earlier investigations to find out the amount of Malaria existing and its sphere of influence in the city have revealed that it is entrenched in the most congested area in the northern portions of Madras particularly in George Town and Park Town and becomes explosive in an epidemic form because of the presence of the dangerous malaria carrier *A stephensi* breeding in wells and over head cisterns giving rise to localised malaria.

During 1955, malariometric survey was carried out in 10 divisions of the city examining 5042 children between the age group 2-10 years whereas in 1956, 8951 children were examined in 16 divisions extending the investigation to the northern and southern portions of the city as shown below :—

Table I.—Spleen Survey in 1955-56

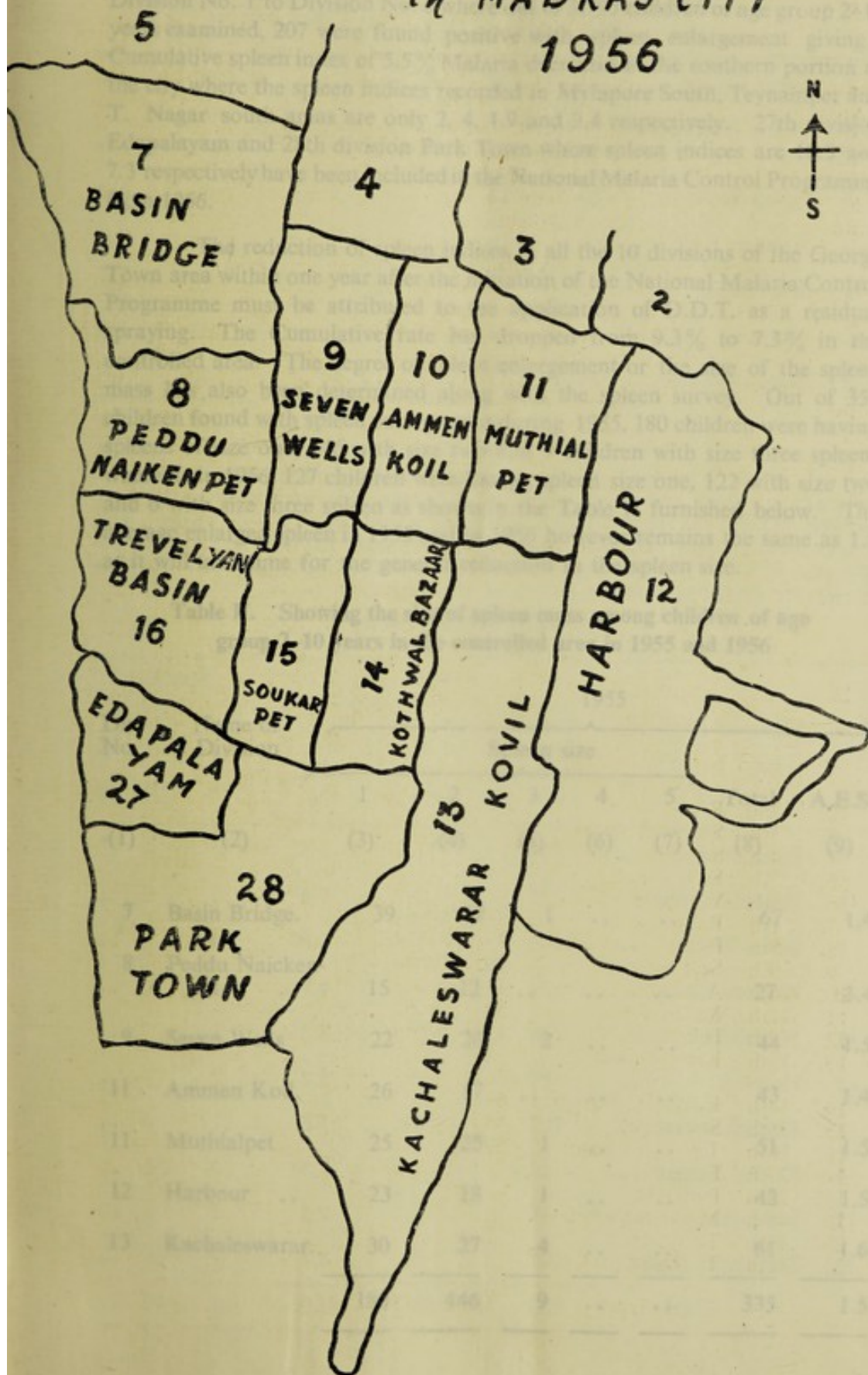
S. No.	Divn. No.	Locality	1955			1956		
			No. of children examined	No. found positive	Spleen index %	No. of children examined	No. found positive	Spleen index %
1.	1st	New Washermanpet ..	..	..	..	611	33	5.4
2.	2nd	Royapuram ..	..	..	..	564	35	6.2
3.	3rd	Singara Garden ..	..	..	..	650	33	5.1
4.	4th	Sanjivirayanpet ..	..	..	..	644	38	5.9
5.	5th	Korukupet ..	..	..	..	704	35	5.0
6.	6th	Vyasarpady ..	..	..	..	622	33	5.3
7.	7th	Basin Bridge ..	393	67	17.0	631	65	10.3
8.	8th	Peddunaickenpet ..	341	27	7.9	517	34	6.6
9.	9th	Seven Wells ..	522	44	8.4	594	32	5.4
10.	10th	Ammen Koil ..	404	43	10.6	465	35	7.5
11.	11th	Muthialpet ..	527	51	9.7	436	26	5.9
12.	12th	Harbour ..	434	42	9.7	..	..	..
13.	13th	Kachaleswarar Koil ..	702	61	8.7	..	..	..
14.	14th	Kothawal Bazaar ..	691	57	8.2	..	..	..
15.	15th	Sowcarpet ..	433	41	9.5	..	..	..
16.	16th	Trevelyan Basin ..	595	38	6.4	..	..	..
17.	27th	Edapalayam ..	..	..	..	566	58	10.3
18.	28th	Park Town ..	..	..	..	440	32	7.3
19.	45th	Mylapore south ..	..	..	..	550	13	2.4
20.	46th	Teynampet ..	..	..	..	418	8	1.9
21.	48th	T. Nagar south ..	..	..	..	539	13	2.4
Total ..			5,042	471	9.3	8,951	523	5.8

MAP I

NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME

IN MADRAS CITY

1956

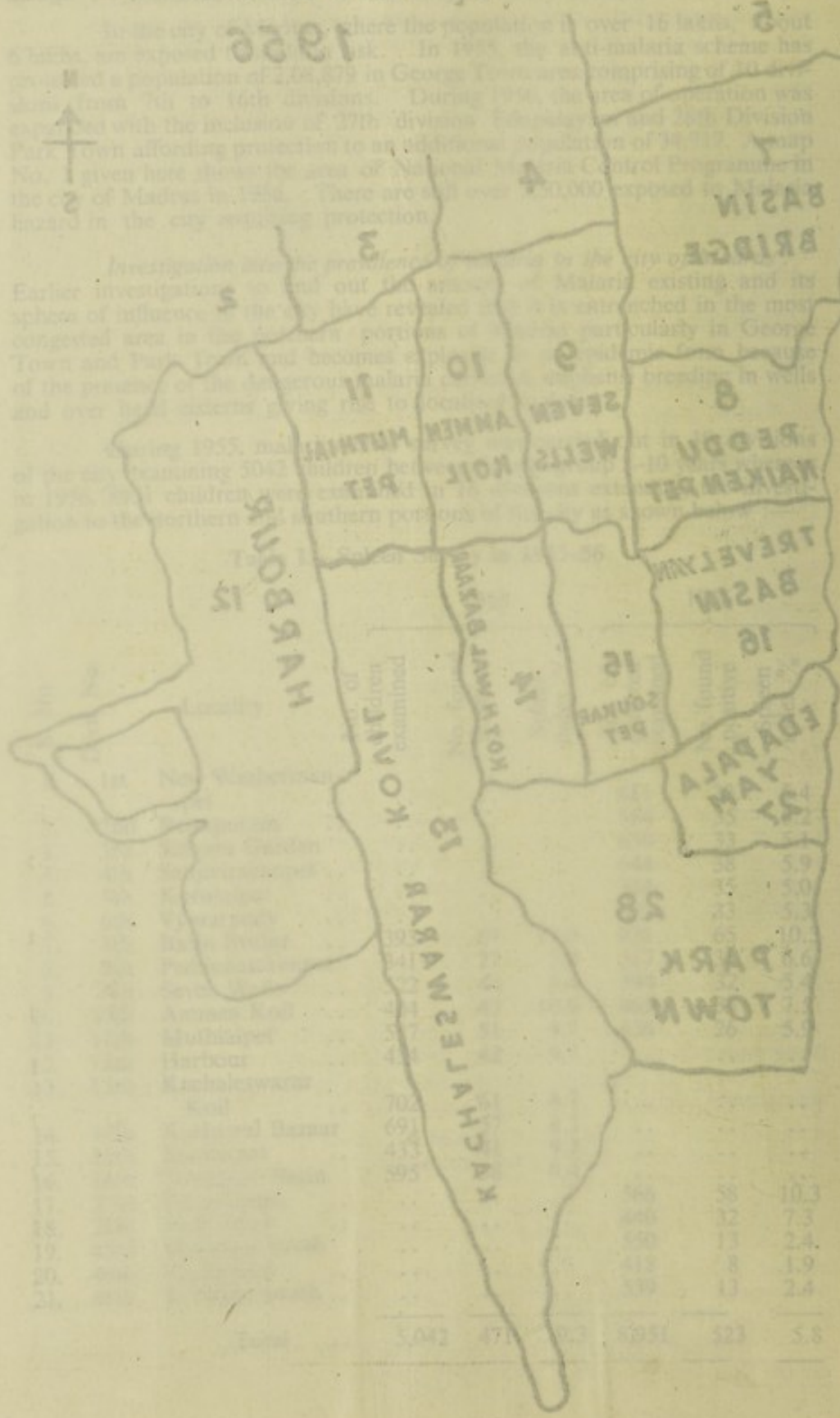


MAP I

NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME

IN MADRAS CITY

1956



George Town area from 7th division to 16th division where National Malaria Control Programme has been implemented in 1955, had the Cumulative Spleen index of 9.3% the highest being 17.0% in the 7th division Basin Bridge. Malaria was also prevalent in the northern portions of Madras from Division No. 1 to Division No. 6 where out of 3,795 children of age group 2-10 years examined, 207 were found positive with spleen enlargement giving a Cumulative spleen index of 5.5%. Malaria decreases in the southern portion of the city where the spleen indices recorded in Mylapore South, Teynampet and T. Nagar south areas are only 2, 4, 1.9 and 2.4 respectively. 27th division Edapalayam and 28th division Park Town where spleen indices are 10.3 and 7.3 respectively have been included in the National Malaria Control Programme from 1956.

The reduction of spleen indices in all the 10 divisions of the George Town area within one year after the initiation of the National Malaria Control Programme must be attributed to the application of D.D.T. as a residual spraying. The Cumulative rate has dropped from 9.3% to 7.3% in the controlled area. The degree of spleen enlargement or the size of the spleen mass has also been determined along with the spleen survey. Out of 355 children found with spleen enlargement during 1955, 180 children were having spleens of size one, 146 with size two and 9 children with size three spleens where as in 1956, 127 children were having spleen size one, 122 with size two and 6 with size three spleen as shown in the Table II furnished below. The average enlarged spleen in 1955 and in 1956 however remains the same as 1.5 as it will take time for the general reduction in the spleen size.

Table II. Showing the size of spleen mass among children of age group 2-10 years in the controlled area in 1955 and 1956

Div. No.	Name of Division	1955					Total	A.E.S.
		Spleen size						
		1	2	3	4	5		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
7	Basin Bridge.	39	27	1	..	..	67	1.4
8	Peddu Naickenpet ..	15	12	..	..	..	27	1.4
9	Seven Wells	22	20	2	..	..	44	1.5
11	Ammen Koil.	26	17	..	..	..	43	1.4
11	Muthialpet	25	25	1	..	..	51	1.5
12	Harbour ..	23	18	1	..	..	42	1.5
13	Kachaleswarar.	30	27	4	..	..	61	1.6
		180	146	9	..	..	335	1.5

Div. No.	Name of Division—cont.	1956						Total	A.E.S.
		Spleen size							
		1	2	3	4	5			
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)			
7	Basin Bridge ..	35	29	1	..	..	65	1.5
8	Peddu Naickenpet ..	13	20	1	..	..	34	1.6
9	Seven Wells ..	22	10	..	..	..	32	1.3
10	Ammen Koil ..	15	18	2	..	..	35	1.6
11	Muthialpet ..	12	13	1	..	..	26	1.6
12	Harbour ..	16	17	..	..	..	33	1.5
13	Kachaleswarar.	14	15	1	..	..	30	1.6
		127	122	6	..	..	255	1.5

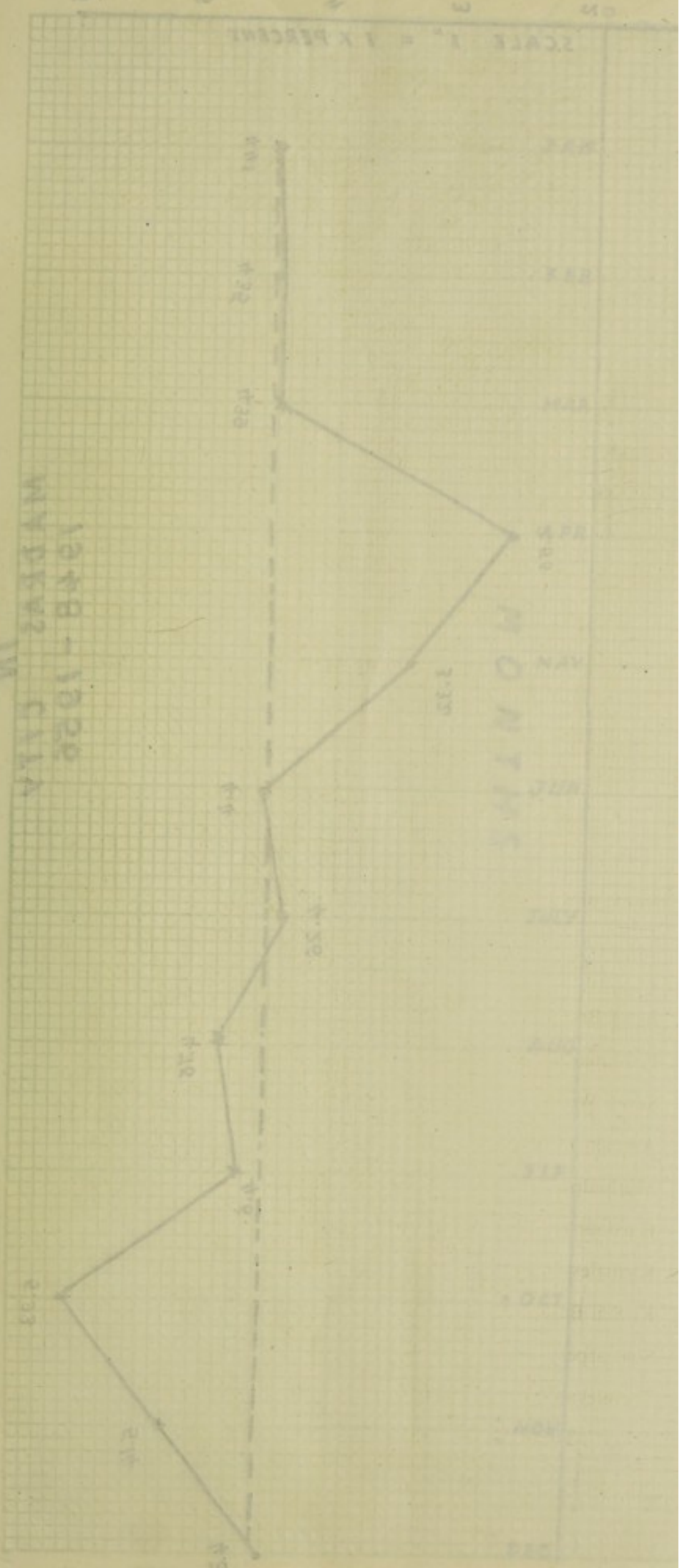
Parasite survey :—421 blood smears prepared on the accepted method of making a thick and a thin smear on the same slide were taken in 1956 as against 983 in 1955 from children of the age group between 2–10 years. The Cumulative parasite rate works out to 3.8 per cent in 1956 as against 5.9 per cent in 1955. There is general reduction in the Cumulative parasite rate in all the divisions under Control as shown below :—

Table III'—Parasite Survey

Div. No.	Name of Division	1955			Species		
		Total No. of smears	No. positive	Parasite index	B.T.	M.T.	Q.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
7	Basin Bridge ..	199	11	5.5	5	7	..
8	Peddunaickenpet.	27	2	7.4	1	2	..
9	Seven Wells ..	101	7	6.9	4	5	..
10	Ammen Koil ..	127	6	4.7	3	6	..
11	Muthialpet ..	124	9	7.3	3	7	..
12	Harbour ..	97	5	5.2	2	3	..
13	Kachaleswarar ..	107	6	5.6	..	6	..
14	Kothal Bazaar ..	53	4	7.5	1	3	..
15	Sowcarpet ..	41	3	7.3	1	3	..
16	Trevelyan Basin.	107	5	4.7	1	5	..
	Total ..	983	58	5.9	21	47	..

MONTHLY TREND OF MALARIA CASE RATES

1948-1950
MADRAS CITY



RATES

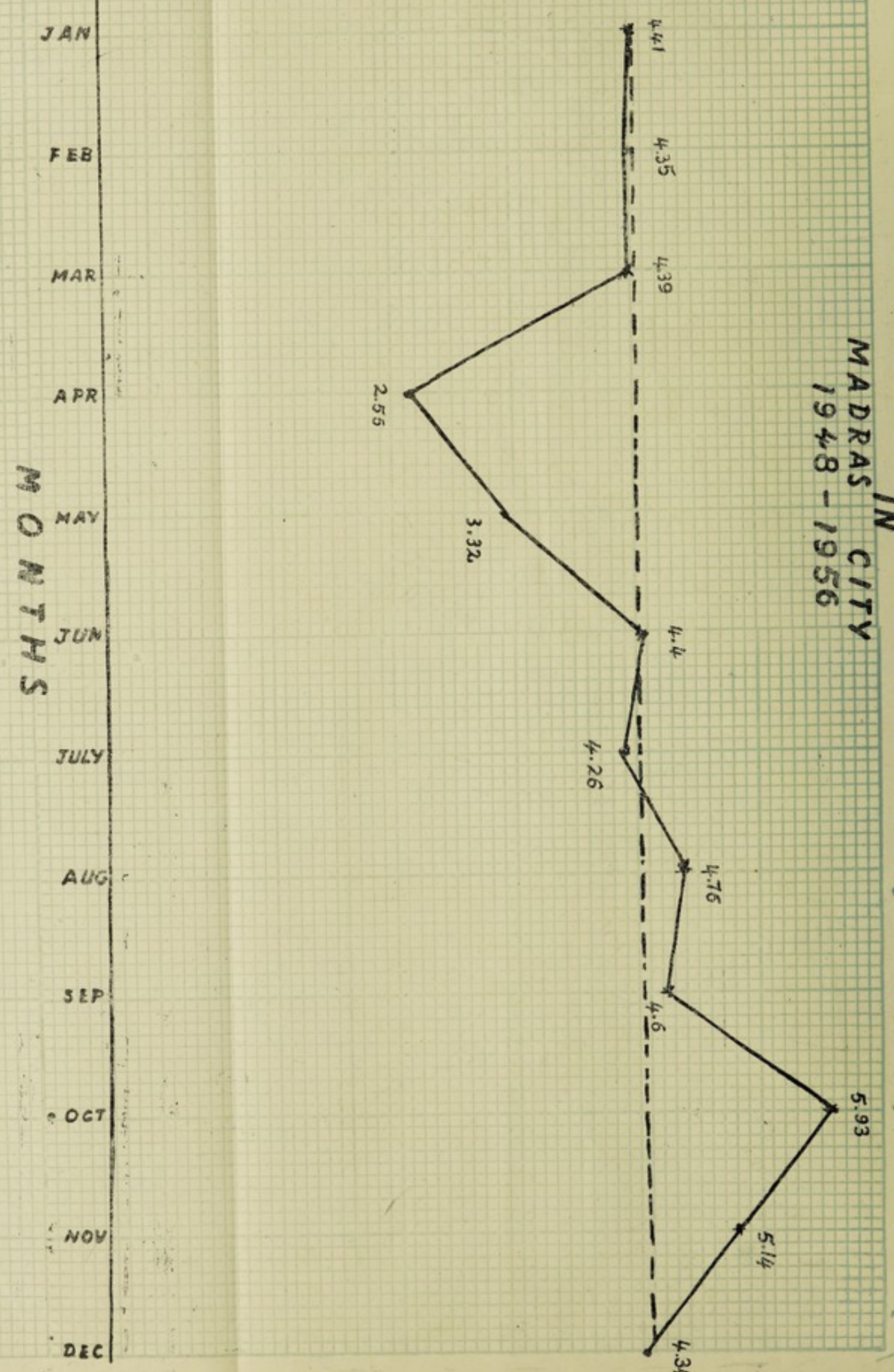
MONTHS

RATES

SCALE 1" = 1 X PERCENT

MONTHLY TREND OF MALARIA CASE RATES IN MADRAS CITY 1948-1956

GRAPH No. 1



Div. No.	Name of Division —(cont.)	1956			Species		
		Total No. of smears	No. positive	Para-site index	B.T.	M.T.	Q.
		(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
7	Basin Bridge ..	112	4	3.6	1	3	..
8	Peddunaickenpet.	48	2	4.2	1	1	..
9	Seven Wells	83	2	2.4	..	2	..
10	Ammen Koil ..	77	3	3.9	2	1	..
11	Muthialpet ..	101	5	4.9	1	4	..
12	Harbour ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Kachaleswarar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Kothal Bazaar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Sowcarpet ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Treveleyan Basin.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	421	16	3.8	5	11	..

It will be seen from the above data that M.T. was found to be the predominating species of Plasmodium followed by B.T. in 1955 and 1956. No quarlan parasites were encountered.

The details of the examination of blood smears received from the various dispensaries of clinically diagnosed cases of malaria are furnished below month wise for the year 1956 :—

Table IV. Showing the results of examination of blood smears received from Corporation Dispensaries

Month	No. of smears received from dispensaries	Number positive	B.T.	Plasmodium species M. T.	Q.
January, 1956 ..	5	1	..	1	..
February, 1956 ..	2	..	..	..	..
March, 1956 ..	10	2	1	1	..
April, 1956 ..	5	1	1	1	.. Mixed BT and MT.
May, 1956 ..	3	2	2	..	..
June, 1956 ..	3	..	..	..	..
July, 1956 ..	4	..	..	..	..
August, 1956 ..	4	1	..	1	..
September, 1956 ..	5	..	..	..	..
October, 1956 ..	3	..	..	..	..
November 1956 ..	3	..	..	..	..
December, 1956 ..	15	6	..	6	..
Total ..	62	13	4	10	..

Malaria cases have been recorded both from unsprayed and sprayed areas. Out of 62 blood smears received from dispensaries 13 were found positive for malaria. The predominating Plasmodium species was *P. falciparum* (MT).

Morbidity :—The average monthly Malaria morbidity cases as recorded in the Corporation Mint Dispensary for the last 9 years from 1948 to 1956 are furnished below :—

Table V. Showing the average monthly morbidity rate for 9 years from 1948 to 1956.

Months	Total cases	Average monthly date recorded from 1948 to 1956	
		Malaria cases	Morbidity rate percentage
January ..	42,457	1874	4.41
February ..	43,023	1869	4.35
March ..	45,135	1984	4.39
April ..	42,782	1091	2.55
May ..	45,292	1504	3.32
June ..	44,137	1945	4.41
July ..	49,686	2117	4.26
August ..	50,543	2408	4.76
September ..	50,795	2339	4.60
October ..	52,443	3113	5.93
November ..	48,840	2509	5.14
December ..	47,014	2039	4.34

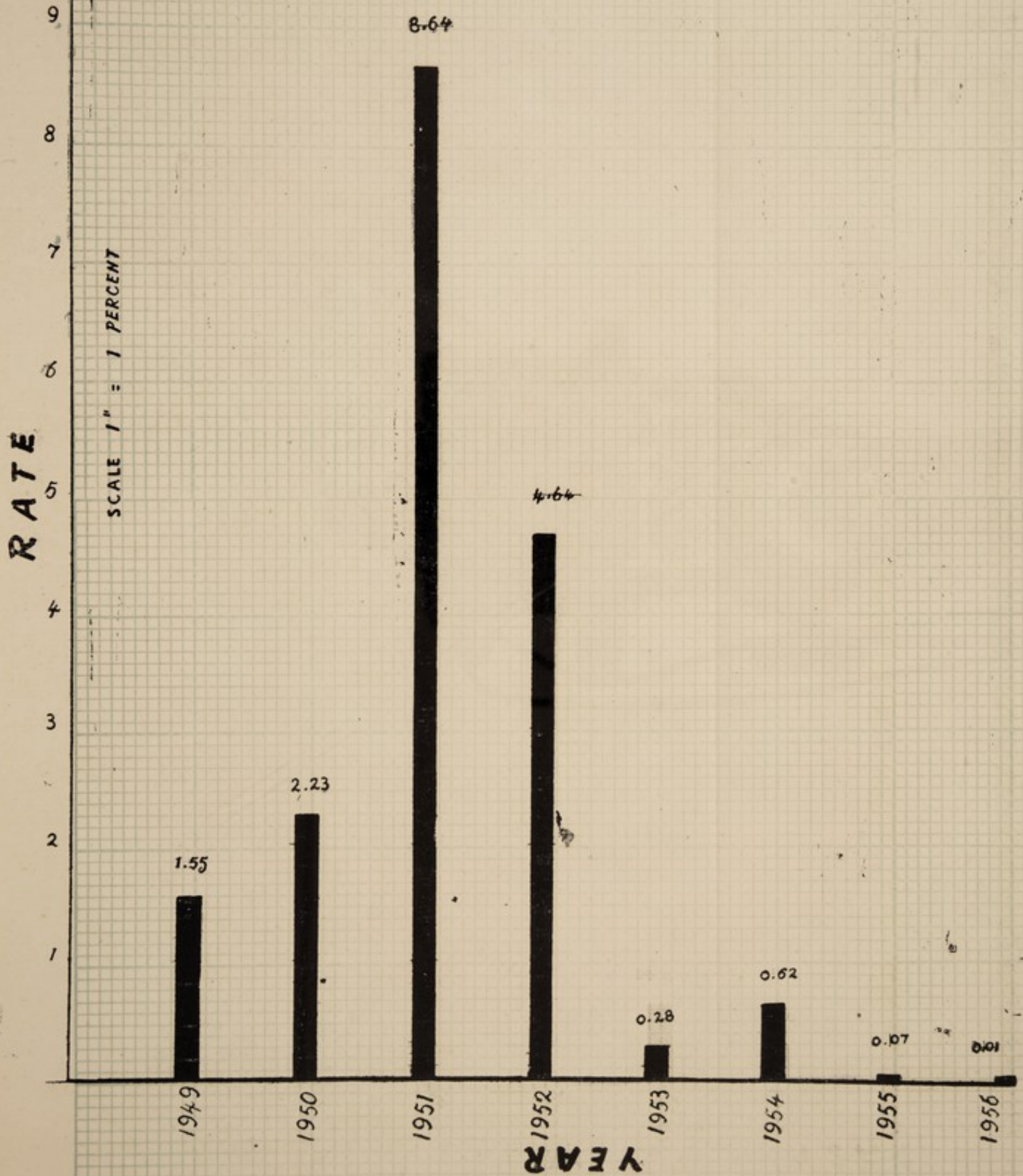
The monthly trend of fever cases graphically illustrated in Section No. 1 herewith enclosed also indicates that there is uniform distribution of malaria incidence in the George Town area through out the year and that the vector responsible for the prevalence of malaria is *A. stephensi* breeding all the year round in wells and overhead cisterns giving rise to typical urban localised malaria. There is general decline in malaria incidence in the months of April and May and rise in October and November each year.

In the diagram No. II the annual morbidity rates due to malaria recorded in Mahfuskhan Garden Dispensary in the controlled area from 1949 to 1956 are illustrated. It may be observed that there was a sharp rise in malaria incidence in the year 1952 and 1953 indicating the outbreak of a malaria epidemic and the second thing which strikes the attention is that there is a high reduction of the fever cases in this dispensary after the introduction of control measure and they match very closely the drop of malarial case in other dispensaries in the George Town area as expressed below :—

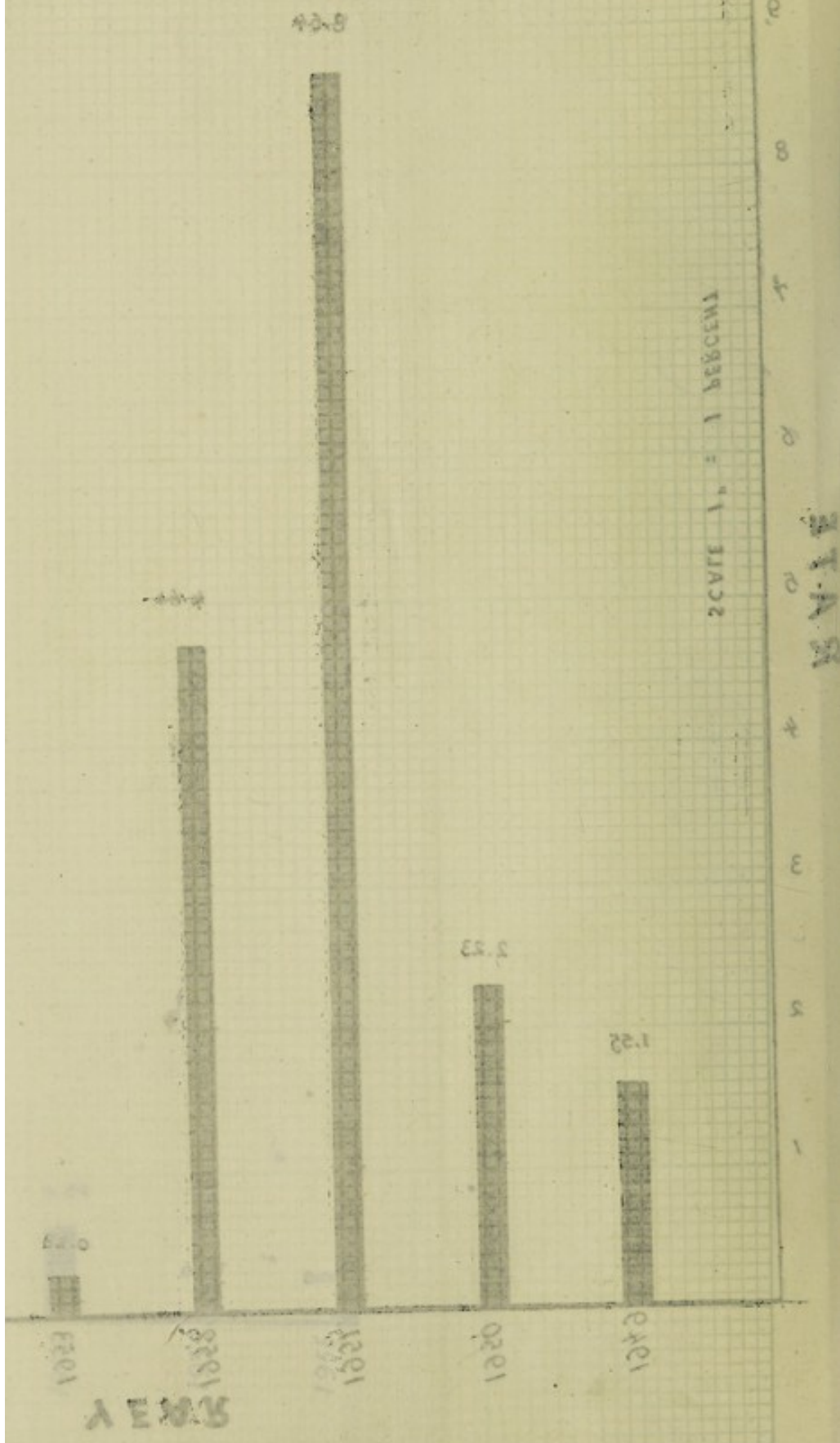
Table VI. Malaria cases recorded in the dispensaries in the controlled area before and after spraying

Name of the dispensaries	Average annual morbidity rate before spraying 1950-54	Morbidity rate after spraying in 1956
Mannady Dispensary.	2.6 %	0. 2%
Mahfuskhan Garden Dispensary ..	3.3 %	0.01%
Mint Dispensary ..	6.2 %	0. 3%

ADMISSIONS FOR MALARIA IN
MAHFUS KHAN DISPENSARY
MADRAS CITY
1949 - 56



ADMISSIONS FOR MALARIA IN
 MAHARAJA DISPENSARY
 MADRAS CITY
 1949-50



Entomological findings :—Besides the epidemiological data given above, the comparative density of mosquitoes in the sprayed and contrast areas have been used in determining the duration of the toxic effect of the residual insecticides sprayed. Regular daily collections of adult mosquitoes are made in 2 human dwellings 1 mixed dwelling and 1 cattle shed besides supplementary catches in each of three divisions in the sprayed area and three divisions in the contrast area.

The following anopheline species were individuated in the sprayed and contrast areas in 1955 during the preliminary collections :—

- A. stephensi
- A. culicifacies
- A. subpictus
- A. vagus
- A. subpictus or vagus male
- A. hyrcanus

535 hours, 23 minutes have been spent for adult collections in human and mixed dwellings and 205 hours, 47 minutes in cattle sheds in the sprayed area and 652 hours 45 minutes in human dwellings and mixed dwelling and 163 hours and 30 minutes in cattle sheds in the contrast area in 1956.

The prevailing incidence of the anopheline species in the controlled and the contrast areas in terms of the man hours is expressed in the tabular form No. VII. In the sprayed area, the absence of anopheline is very striking during the year 1956 except 4—A. subpictus collected where as in the contrast area during the same period 1731 anophelines were collected in human and mixed dwellings and 447 in cattle sheds.

Table No' VII'—Consolidated Data for Anopheles Adult Collection for the year 1956

Sprayed area	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Human and mixed dwelling for 10 man hours—						
A. culicifacies
A. stephensi
All species including Vectors.	0.3	0.5	..	..	..	..
Cattle sheds for 10 man hours—						
A. culicifacies
A. stephensi
All species including Vectors.	0.6	..	..

Sprayed area	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
<hr/>							
Cattle sheds for 10 man hours—							
A. culicifacies .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A. stephensi .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All species including Vectors.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.048
<hr/>							
Unsprayed area							
Human and mixed dwelling for 10 man hours—							
A. culicifacies .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A. stephensi .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All species including Vectors.	37.5	17.1	12.6	12.6	33.8	23.8	26.52
<hr/>							
Cattle sheds for 10 man hours—							
A. culicifacies .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A. stephensi .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All species including Vectors.	37.7	13.0	31.5	48.7	53.3	37.3	27.33
<hr/>							

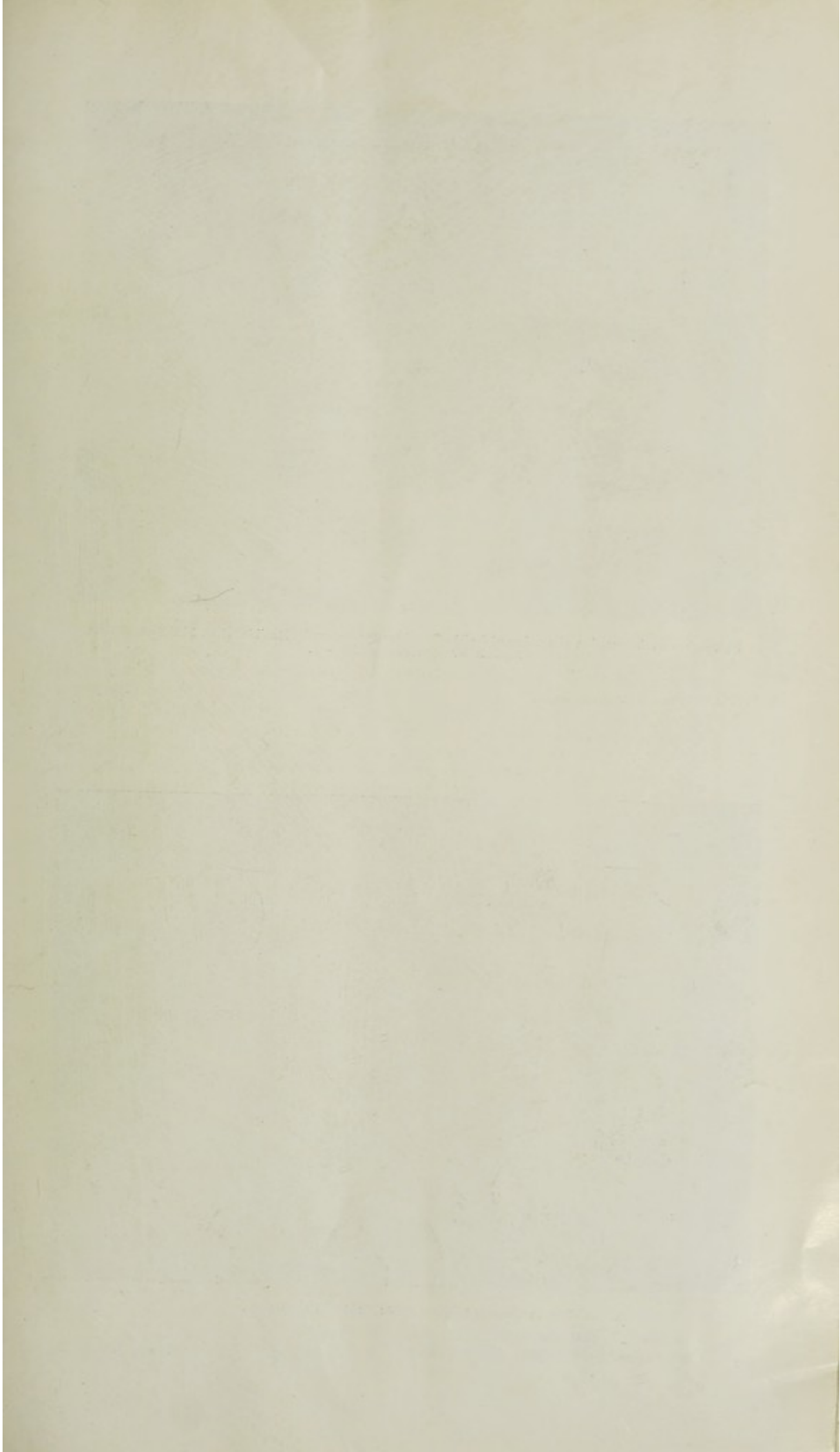
Larvae survey :—Supplemental programme of observations was organised to study the effect of DDT, indoor residual spraying on the breeding of *Anopheles stephensi* the vectors species in the city both in the sprayed and unsprayed area. During the year 1956, larvae of *A. stephensi* were collected from wells in the unsprayed area whereas there was nil collection in the wells of sprayed areas through out the year.

Anti-parasite measures :—Free distribution of anti-malarial drugs was intensified among malaria patients in all the divisions in the controlled area, during the year under report. A single dose of either Nivaquine, Resochin or avlochlor tablets has been administered at the spot to malaria cases. 550 malaria cases were treated as against 354 in 1955.

Spraying operations :—The DDT, spraying programme was initiated in the George Town area on 25th July, 1955 and completed the first round in 7 divisions beginning from the 7th division of Basin Bridge, during the year 1955. In 1956, after the completion of the first round in the remaining three divisions of Kotwal Bazaar, Sowcarpet and Trevelyan Basin, second round was resumed beginning from the 7th division. Malaria control measures were also extended to Edapalayam and Park Town during the year under report, 19,731 houses were sprayed during 1956 as against 10,740 houses in the year 1955. The usual application of 1 gallon of 5% "ready to use suspension" to every 2,000 sq. ft. of superficial area of the houses was carried out to give DDT, deposit of 100 mgm. per sq. ft. 42,140 lbs. of 75% DDT, wettable powder was consumed during the year 1956 as against 16,762 lbs. in 1955. Table No. VIII shows the spraying details.

Table No. VIII.—Showing the spraying particulars in the year 1955 and 1956

S. No.	Div. No.	Name of Division	Population	Houses sprayed		Houses missed		DDT consumed	
				1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956
								LBS.	LBS.
1	7	Basin Bridge.	22,744	2,440	2,618	249	448	1,468	2,893
2	8	Peddunaicken- pet ..	31,012	1,436	1,260	117	267	2,630	4,208
3	9	Seven Wells.	26,984	1,655	1,555	306	493	2,280	3,398
4	10	Ammen Koil.	23,590	1,372	1,371	205	352	2,472	2,400
5	11	Muthialpet.	26,191	1,318	1,426	339	380	3,412	4,096
6	12	Harbour ..	15,971	1,398	1,789	188	187	2,028	2,446
7	13	Kachaleswa- rar ..	12,793	1,121	1,587	288	302	2,472	2,942
8	14	Kotwal Bazaar ..	15,117	..	1,969	..	503	..	4,468
9	15	Sowcarpet ..	15,271	..	1,447	..	774	..	4,531
10	16	Treveleyan Basin ..	29,196	..	2,688	..	852	..	6,214
11	27	Edapalayam.	18,482	..	841	..	157	..	2,400
12	28	Park Town.	16,235	..	1,180	..	324	..	2,234
		Total ..	2,53,586	10,740	19,731	1,692	5,009	16,762	42,140



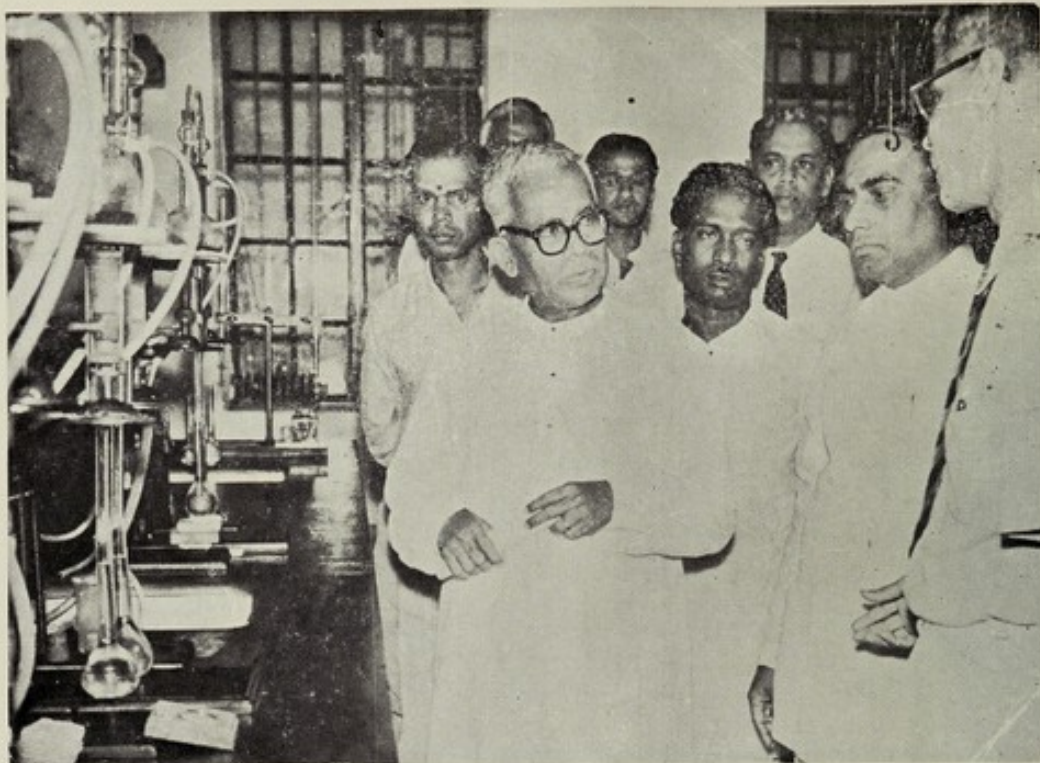
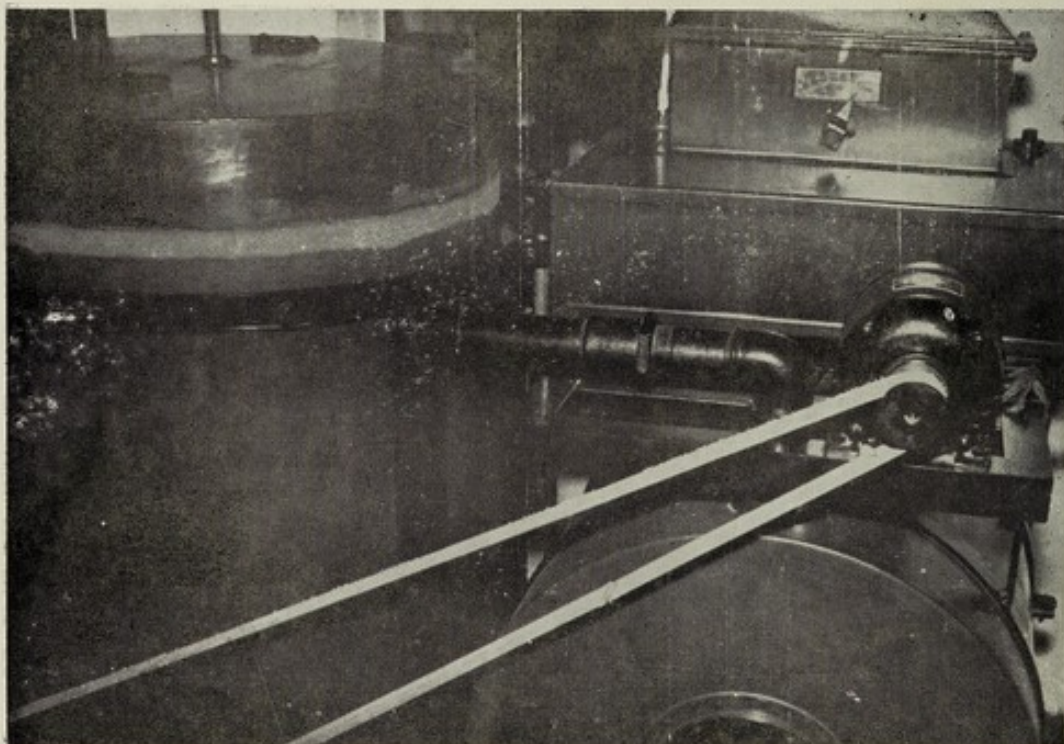


Photo taken on the occasion of opening of the Bio-Chemistry Laboratory by Hon'ble Sri M. Bhakthavatchalam, Minister for Agriculture on 30-3-57.



New machinery installed in the Public Health Laboratory.

The following is the summary and analysis of the work done in the spraying campaign in 1956 :—

- (a) Total number of houses treated 19,731.
- (b) Superficial area treated 12,64,20,000 sq. feet.
- (c) Inhabitants directly protected 2,53,586.
- (d) DDT. consumed 42,140 lbs.
- (e) Man hours of labour (actual spraying time) 43,575.
- (f) Motor transport 3,351 miles.

Analysis

- (a) Superficial area per house treated : 6,407 sq.ft.
- (b) Inhabitants per house both treated and missed: 10.
- (c) DDT. spent per house : 2.13 lbs.
- (d) Man hour of labour per house : 2.2.
- (e) Superficial area treated per capita : 498.5 sq. ft.
- (f) Superficial area treated per man hour : 2,901.2 sq.ft.
- (g) DDT. consumed per capita : 0.16 lbs.

The following free supplies have been made from the Centre (Indo-American Fund during 1956 besides the two trucks already given) :—

Power Sprayer	..	..	..	1 No.
Hand Compression Sprayers	..	..	..	12 Nos.
Stirrup pumps	..	..	..	30 Nos.

Insecticides :—

75% DDT. wettable powder	..	..	160,320 lbs.
50% Dieldrin Wettable powder	..	..	1,600 lbs.
Avlochlor Tablets	..	..	10,000

Other activities :—The World Health Day Celebrations were organised during the last week of July, 1956. The exhibition of " Fight the disease carrying Insects " was declared open by Hon. Sri C. Subramaniam. Film shows on Disease Carrying Insects were conducted at different centres, pamphlets in Tamil were distributed to give adequate publicity among the public and particularly school children. Arrangements were also made to display posters on Malaria and its control in all the dispensaries under the Corporation management. Special songs composed for the occasions by some school teachers of the Corporation of Madras on " Disease Carrying Insects " were sung.

Conclusion :—As a result of the National Malaria Control Programme, a population of 2,53,586 is being protected in the George Town and Park Town area where malaria is entrenched and becomes explosive in an epidemic form. It will be interesting to know the opinions of the leading medical practitioners in the George Town area about the National Malaria Control Programme.

Dr. T. Azizuddin, M.B.B.S., Councillor states " As a result of this good work, I find from my own practice the incidence of malaria has gone down steadily and the number of cases of malaria I am treating at present is very low."

Dr. K. V. Swami, M.B.B.S., Councillor writes, " Malaria is controlled to a great extent."

Major M. R. Grandhi, M.B.B.S., late Hony. Surgeon, Stanley Hospital writes " Since the time of spraying has commenced, I had not a single case of malaria to treat."

Dr. K. V. Pai, M.B.B.S., Parish Venkatachala Street, writes " Malaria has almost disappeared from this area."

There is however some criticism in the public about the efficacy of D.D.T. for the control of bugs and other insect pests. It has to be appreciated that the primary objective of the National Malaria Control Programme is to kill the malaria carrying mosquitoes only. It is only incidental that there will be a general reduction of the mosquito population and other insects. The increased prevalence of these insects under specially favourable natural conditions does not mean the ineffectiveness of the malaria control measures.

It has however to be stated that due to inadequate staff consisting of 25 thozhilalies only, one round of DDT. indoor residual spraying is

now being conducted in a limited area instead of the minimum two rounds which are absolutely necessary for the eradication of malaria. Besides, the control programme, has to be extended to other areas in the city where the spleen indices are 5% and above for the total eradication of the disease from the city. In order to reduce expenditure or for other reasons, if an all out attempt is not made to eradicate malaria, the place gets reinfected and becomes a menace to its neighbours.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

The Chemical Laboratory started in the year 1946 has been steadily growing in popularity as shown by the steady increase in the number of samples received and dealt with year by year.

The Medical staff at the end of the year continued to be—

1. Dr. M. Anantharam, M.B., B.S., Pathologist.
2. Dr. S. Alavandar, M.B., B.S., Assistant Pathologist.
3. Dr. U. B. Sanjeeva Rao, M.B., B.S., Assistant Pathologist.

The working hours continue to be from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., and specimens are received from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. only.

Bacteriological examination (Microscopic and Culture) of blood, sputum, urine, motion, C.S.F., throat swab, pas, etc., are undertaken in addition to the routine examination of urine, motion, routine blood corents. E.S.R., Gel. Chopra and widal re-action are done. Blood smears are examined for Malarial parasites and Micro Filaria. Skin clipping for Hansons are examined.

Serological tests for syphilis (*viz.*) K.A.H.N. and V.D.R.L. are undertaken. Quantitative V.D.R.L. is done. K.A.H.N. test is done on Wednesdays and Fridays.

The services of the laboratory have been increasingly availed of particularly by private practitioners and by the various institutions maintained by the Corporation.

During the year the laboratory handled 44,569 specimens compared to 311 specimens in the year 1946.

Serological tests were done for ante-natal cases attending Child Welfare Centres. Ten such centres sent blood for serological test. A total of 13,430 samples were examined during the year.

In the year 1951, the UNICEF (W.H.O.), donated to the laboratory a field survey unit for the V.D. Programme as well as free pencillin for the treatment of the anti-natal cases, nursing mothers and children with venereal diseases. Good use is being made of the equipment. During the year 687 vials P.A.M. (donated by UNIEF) were supplied to various Child Welfare Centres for treatment of positive cases.

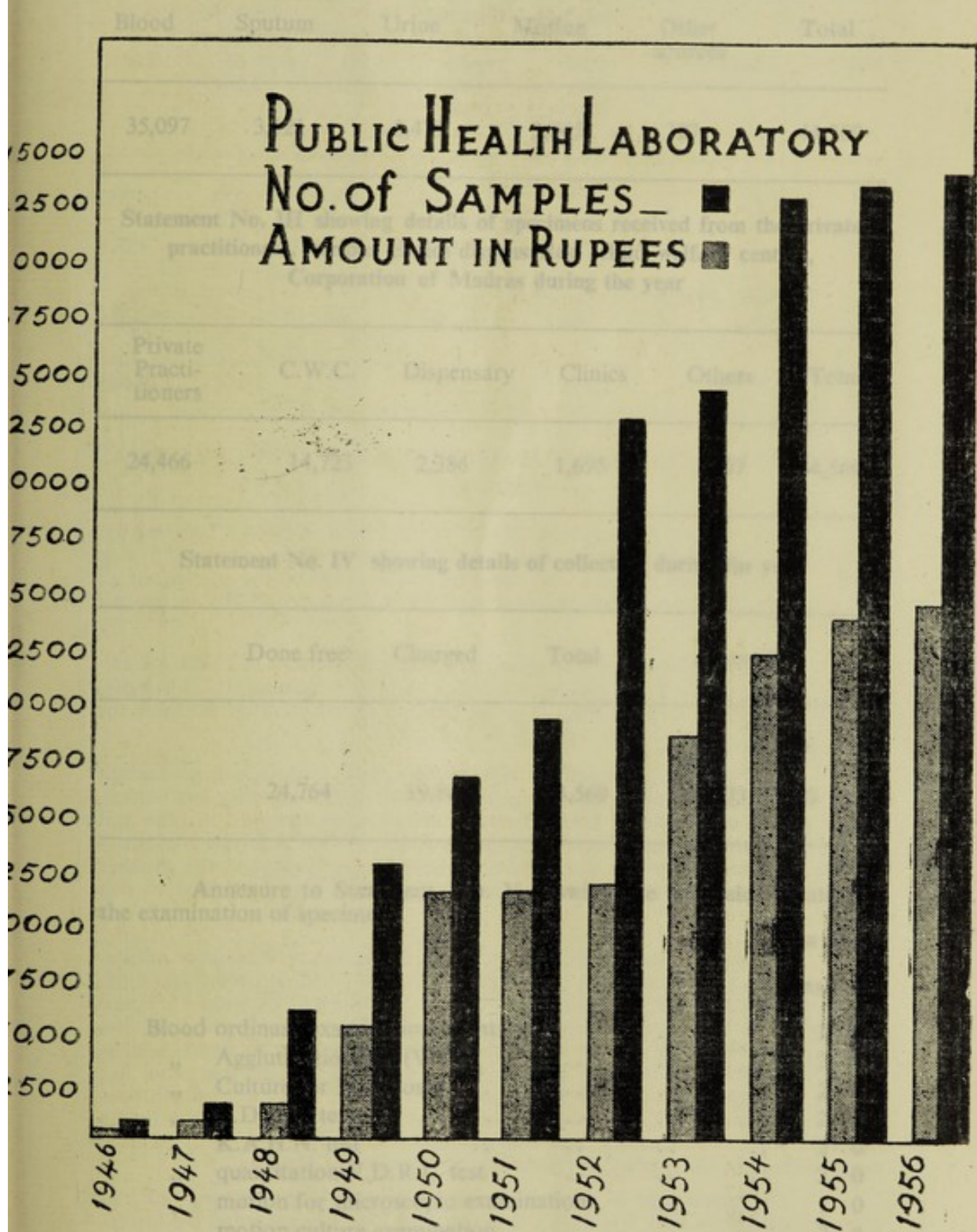
Examination of sputum for acid fast bacilli and throat swab for diphtheria is done free of charge.

No fees are charged for the samples received from the Corporation institutions.

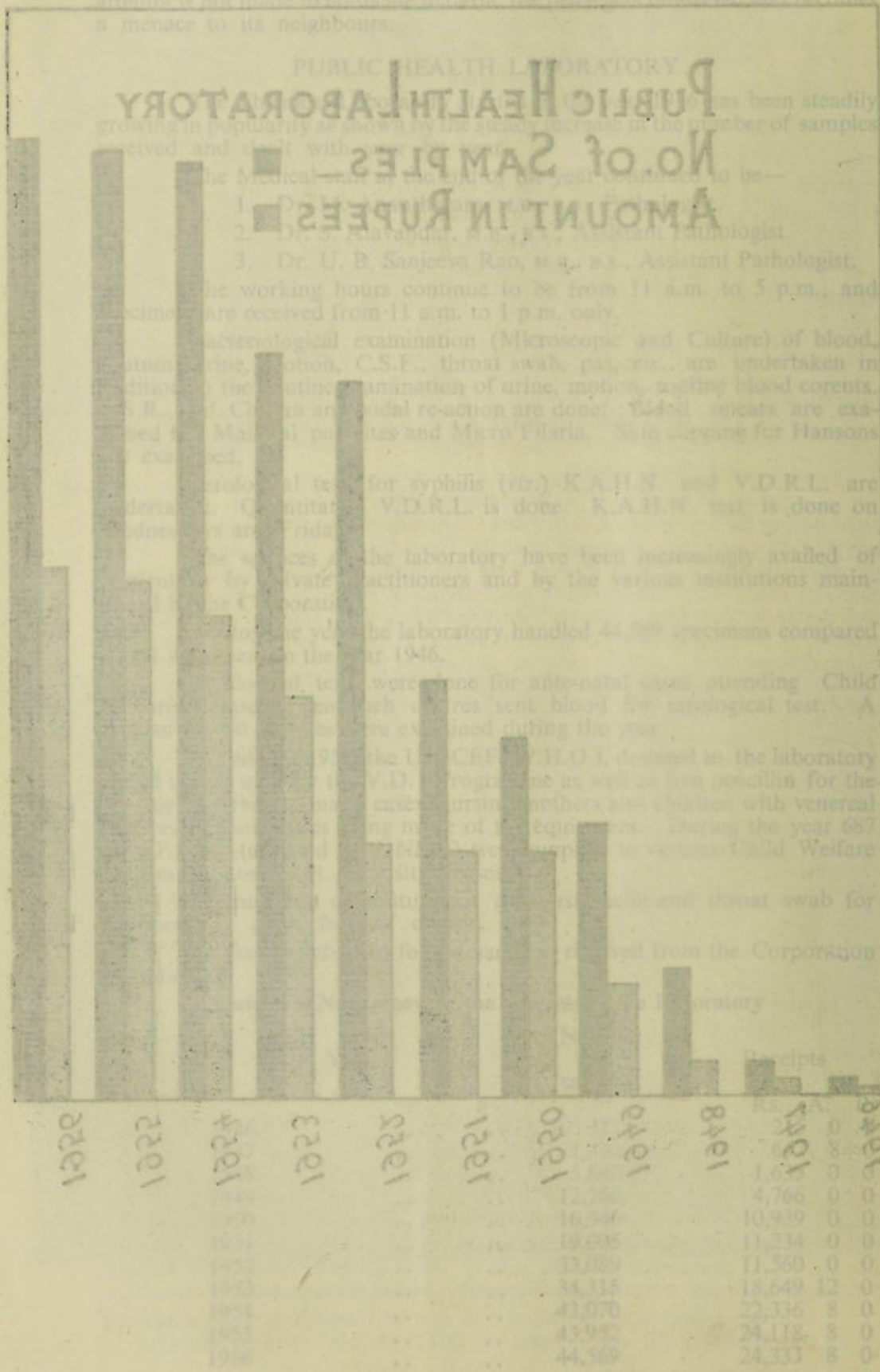
Statement No. I showing the progress of the Laboratory

Year	Number of samples	Receipts		
		Rs.	A.	P.
1946	311	215	0	0
1947	1,492	647	8	0
1948	5,642	1,635	0	0
1949	12,266	4,766	0	0
1950	16,346	10,939	0	0
1951	19,005	11,234	0	0
1952	33,089	11,560	0	0
1953	34,315	18,649	12	0
1954	43,070	22,336	8	0
1955	43,952	24,118	8	0
1956	44,569	24,333	8	0

Statement No. II showing the total number of various specimens received during the year



now being conducted in a limited area instead of the minimum two rounds which are absolutely necessary for the eradication of malaria. Besides the control programme, has to be extended to other areas in the city where the spleen indices are 5% and above for the total eradication of the disease from the city. In order to reduce expenditure or for other reasons, if an all-out attempt is not made to eradicate malaria, the disease will continue to be a menace to its neighbours.



Dr. U. B. Sanjeeva Rao, M.A., Assistant Pathologist, the working hours continue to be from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., and specimens are received from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. only.

Microbiological examination (Microscopic and Culture) of blood, sputum, urine, cerebrospinal fluid, etc., are undertaken in the laboratory. Routine examination of urine, motion, sputum, blood, etc., is done. R. and S. tests and Widal reaction are done. Blood smears are examined for Malaria parasites and Micro Filaria. Skin smears for Hansen's bacillus are done.

For syphilis (viz.) KAHN and V.D.R.L. are done. Quantitative V.D.R.L. is done. KAHN test is done on all specimens.

The laboratory have been increasingly availed of by private practitioners and by the various institutions mainly during the last few years.

The laboratory handled 44,569 specimens compared with 24,333 in the year 1946.

There were 1000 for ante-natal cases attending Child Welfare Centre. Each day sent blood for serological test. A total of 1000 are examined during the year.

The U.C.H. (H.O.) advised in the laboratory for the V.D. programme in which 1000 penicillin for the cases during the year 1951. During the year 687 specimens were received from the Corporation.

The laboratory also received from the Corporation for the examination of sputum and throat swab for tuberculosis.

The laboratory also received from the Corporation for the examination of sputum and throat swab for tuberculosis.

Statement No. II showing the total number of various specimens received during the year

Blood	Sputum	Urine	Motion	Other sources	Total
35,097	3,121	2,479	3,545	327	44,569

Statement No. III showing details of specimens received from the private practitioners, various clinics dispensaries, child welfare centres, Corporation of Madras during the year

Private Practitioners	C.W.C.	Dispensary	Clinics	Others	Total
24,466	14,725	2,386	1,695	1,297	44,569

Statement No. IV showing details of collection during the year

Done free	Charged	Total	Amount
			Rs. A. P.
24,764	19,805	44,569	24,333 8 0

Annexure to Statement No. V showing the schedule of rates for the examination of specimens.

	PER TEST	
	RS.	A.
Blood ordinary examination counts, etc. 1 0
„ Agglutination test (Widal) 2 0
„ Culture for Bitzphosis 2 0
„ V.D.R.L. tests 2 0
„ K.A.H.N. test 2 0
„ quantitation V.D.R.L. test 2 0
„ motion for microscopic examination 1 0
„ motion culture examination 2 8
„ urine for quantitative examination.. 1 8
„ urine quantitative examination 1 0
„ other smears for C.C., etc. 1 0
„ Skin chipping swears for Hansers 1 0
„ Sedimentation rate 1 0

Statement No. VI showing particulars of Serological test

S. No.	Source	Number of positive cases	Number of negative cases	Doubtful cases	Number of Litre	Total
1	C.W.C. ..	723	12,636	71	923	14,353
2	V.C. ..	284	473	77	184	1,018
3	Private Practitioner ..	168	2,262	20	84	2,534
Total ..		1,175	15,371	168	1,191	17,905

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST FOR THE CITY OF MADRAS FOR 1956

The number of samples analysed in the Public Analyst's Laboratory, Corporation of Madras during the year 1956 was 5,746 as against 5,518 in 1955. Among these samples, the samples analysed under the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 numbered 5,270 as against 5,030 in 1955.

Of the 5,270 samples analysed under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, 3,549 samples were genuine and the remaining, 1,721 samples were found to be adulterated. The percentage of adulterated samples for the year 1956 was 32.7 as against 40.7 in 1955.

The samples consisted of milk, butter, ghee, gingelly oil, groundnut oil, cocoanut oil, coffee powder, tea, ghee substitutes, turmeric, arrowroot, honey and other articles. A statement of the samples analysed in 1956 and in the five previous years is given in the Appendix (Food Analysis Statement No. I). A graph showing the number of samples analysed and the number of samples found adulterated each year from 1933 is also appended to this report.

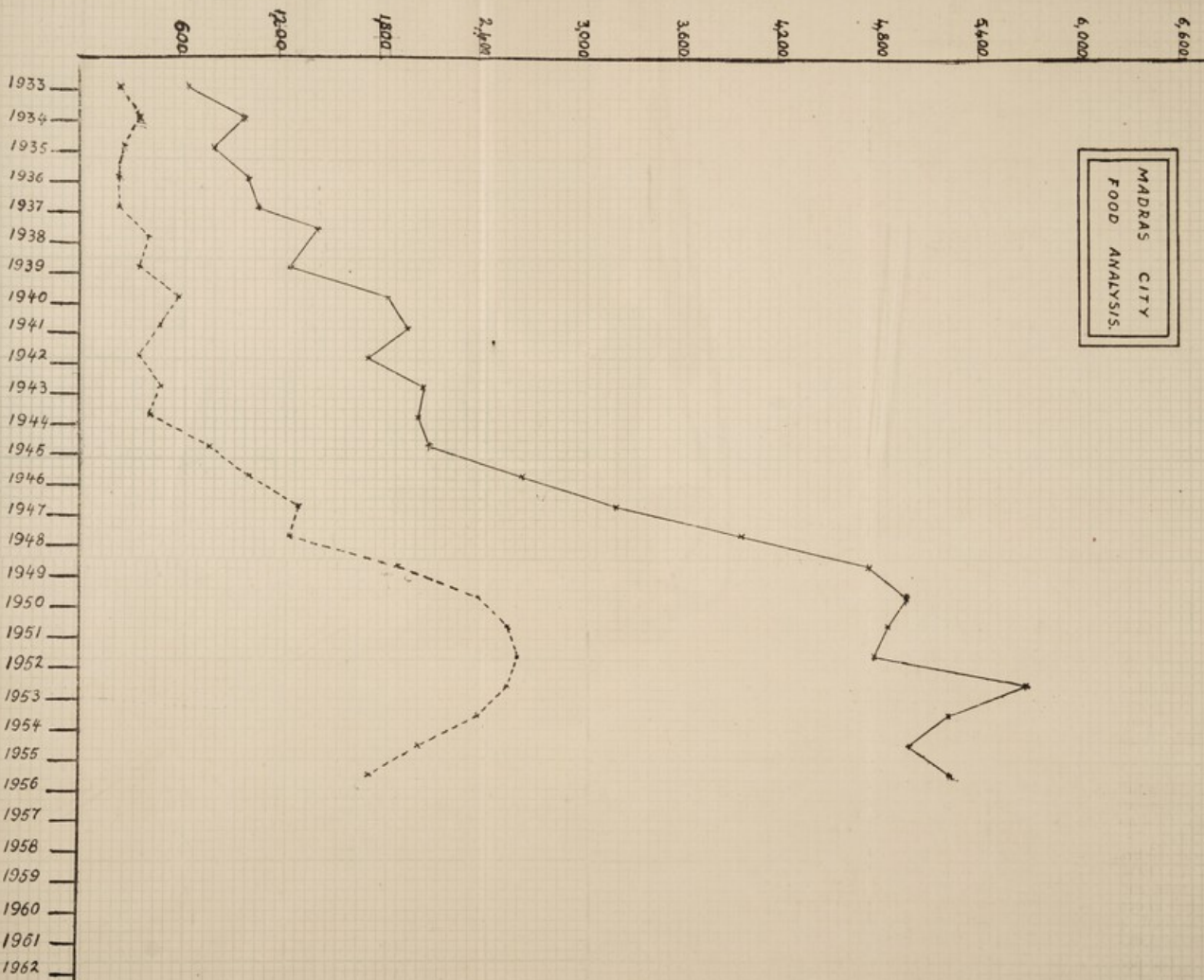
It would be seen from Statement No. I that the percentage of adulterated samples after reaching a peak figure of 54.8 in 1952 has been declining. Between 1954 and 1955, the fall was about 5 per cent and between 1955 and 1956, a fall of 8 per cent has been recorded. It may be mentioned here that 1956 was the first year during which the Central Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 was in force right from the beginning of the year, this Act having been enforced only from 1st June 1955. The deterrent punishment prescribed under the Central Act must have instilled a feeling of fear in the habitual food adulterators and brought about this welcome and salutary improvement in the quality of foods sold in the City of Madras.

The percentage of adulteration in 1956 was 32.7 as against 40.7 in 1955. Though we may feel happy that the year 1956 has recorded the lowest figure for adulteration since 1951, still there is no room for complacency since 32.7 is not by any means a low figure and the measures against food adulteration should be continued as vigorously as possible until this social evil is completely eradicated.

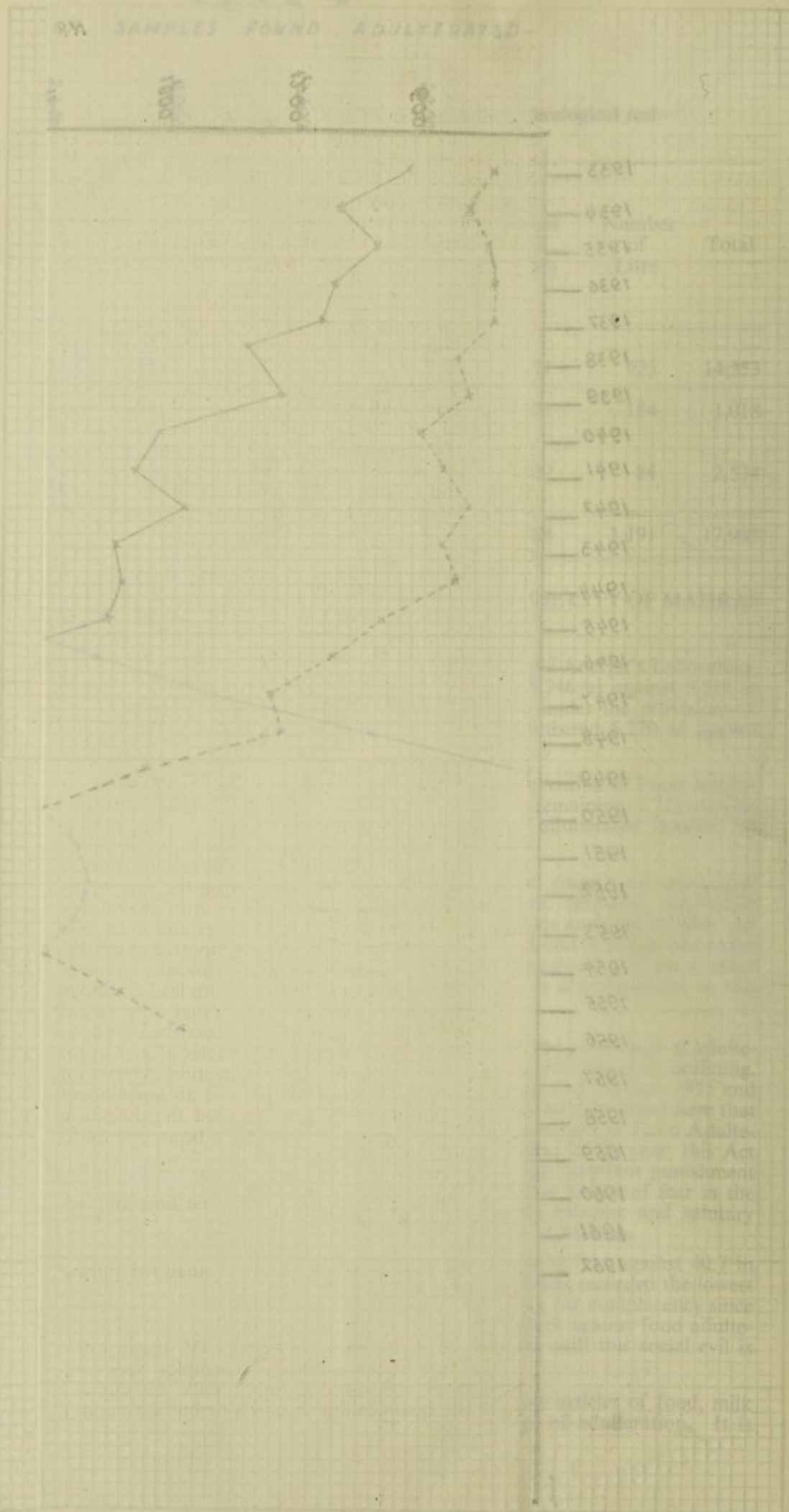
As in previous years, among the important articles of food, milk again recorded the highest figure for the percentage of adulteration. It is

NR OF SAMPLES ANALYSED

NR OF SAMPLES FOUND ADULTERATED--



MADRAS CITY
FOOD ANALYSIS.



well-known that milk is the most perfect of foods available to man and it is an essential protective food for children. The importance of putting down adulteration of milk cannot be overrated. The most important step to be taken in this direction is to remove the innumerable itinerant small dealers from the trade and entrust the entire supply of milk to the city co-operative milk supply societies. The individual cattle owners can become members of such societies. With such responsible milk supply societies, the control of the purity of the supply by the Corporation would be easier and more effective.

During the year under report, an appreciable degree of adulteration has also been noticed in Butter, Gingelly Oil and Coffee Powder.

42.1 per cent of the milk samples were adulterated in 1956 against 50.1 in 1955. Though there has been a fall in the adulteration of milk during the year under report as compared with 1955, it still continues to be high in spite of the fact that more than 3,000 samples of milk were taken and analysed during the year under report. As pointed out in my previous reports, so long as the price of milk is high and so long as the fines levied by the Magistrates are not sufficiently deterrent, the temptation to make easy profits by adulteration would continue.

The percentage of adulteration of butter in 1956 was lower than in 1955, the respective figures being 24.8 and 31.1. There has been an appreciable fall in the adulteration of ghee during the year under report, the percentages of adulteration of this article in 1956 and in 1955 being 10.4 and 24.0 respectively. The adulteration of gingelly oil showed a slight increase during the year 1956, the percentage of adulteration in 1956 being 21.5 against 20.1 in the previous year. The adulteration of groundnut oil, which has always been low showed a further decrease during the year under report, the percentages of adulteration in 1956 and 1955 being 2.6 and 15.4 respectively. The adulteration of cocoanut oil has been extremely low during the year under report, the percentage of adulteration being only 1.4 as against 7.1 in 1955. It is a matter for gratification that this fine edible oil is now available to the citizens of Madras in a pure state, especially when it is recalled that only a few years ago, cocoanut oil was adulterated not only with groundnut oil, but also with the mineral oil known as White oil. The adulteration of coffee powder has also shown a considerable decrease during the year under report, the percentage of adulteration being 24.6 against 47.8 in 1955. Tea continued to be 100 per cent genuine for a number of years and even now continues to be so. But 16.9 per cent of the samples were reported as adulterated as the samples though consisting of genuine tea were artificially coloured with an orange-red coal-tar dye. The colouring of turmeric with lead chromate has shown a decrease during 1956 as evidenced by the fact that only 12 out of 43 samples of turmeric contained lead in excess of the prescribed limit, as against 22 out of 35 samples in 1955. The analysis of samples of arrowroot was continued during the year under report. The description Arrowroot without qualification should mean only Maranta starch, but an amendment to the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules has extended the definition of Arrowroot to include also Curcuma starch. It would still be an offence to sell Tapioca Starch (*Manihot utilisissima*) as Arrowroot.

Samples of Honey were taken for analysis for the first time and out of 12 samples analysed, 7 proved to be adulterated.

The details regarding the various articles of food analysed during the year under report are given below :—

Milk :—3,251 samples of milk were analysed. Of these 1,463 samples were cow's milk, 1,331 were buffalo's milk, 385 samples were sold under the description of mixture of cow's and buffalo's milk, 69 samples were described as milk without the qualification of cow's or buffalo's and 3 samples were described as powder milk.

Of the 1,463 samples of cow's milk, 771 were genuine and 692 were adulterated. Among the adulterated samples, 518 contained added water ranging from 2 to 78 per cent. There was deficiency in fat in 70 samples to the extent of from 23 to 100 per cent and 104 samples were deficient in fat in addition to containing added water. The average values of fat and solids-not-fat for the 771 genuine samples of cow's milk were 5.0 per cent and 9.1 per cent respectively as against the average values of 4.5 per cent fat and 9.2 per cent solids-not-fat in 1955.

Of the 1,331 samples of Buffalo's Milk, 842 were genuine and 489 were adulterated. Among the adulterated samples, 390 contained added water ranging from 2 to 61 per cent, 45 samples were deficient in fat to the extent of from 20 to 98 per cent and 54 samples were deficient in fat besides containing added water. The average values of fat and solids-not-fat for 842 genuine samples of Buffalo's milk were 6.9 and 9.7 per cent respectively as against the average values of 6.5 per cent fat and 9.7 per cent solids-not-fat in 1955.

Among the 385 samples of mixture of cow's and buffalo's milk 234 were genuine and 151 were adulterated. Among the adulterated samples, 132 contained added water ranging from 2 to 52 per cent, 6 samples were deficient in fat to the extent of from 20 to 63 per cent and 13 samples were deficient in fat besides containing added water.

Of the 69 samples described as milk without any qualification, 36 were genuine and 33 were adulterated. The adulterated samples contained added water ranging from 3 to 53 per cent.

There were 3 samples described as Powder Milk, which is the expression used by some local vendors to describe Reconstituted Milk prepared from Milk Powder. All the three samples were deficient in both fat and non-fatty solids.

Among the 3,248 milk samples of all the above categories excluding 3 Powder Milks, 1,244 samples contained added water and the average content of added water in these 1,244 samples was 18 per cent in 1956 this figure being identical with the figure for 1955.

Butter :—432 samples were analysed, of which 325 samples were genuine and 107 were adulterated. In 99 of the adulterated samples the water content ranged from 17.4 to 73.4 per cent, the prescribed maximum limit for water being 16 per cent under the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954. 21 of these 99 adulterated samples also contained fat other than milk-fat besides containing excess water. The remaining 8 adulterated samples of butter had a water content within the prescribed maximum limit, but however contained foreign fat. The extent of adulteration with Foreign Fat among the 29 samples of butter which contained Foreign Fat ranged from 5 to 67 per cent, the average extent of adulteration being 28 per cent against 33 per cent in 1955.

Ghee :—627 samples were analysed. Of these, 65 samples were adulterated with fat other than milk-fat, the common foreign fat used for the adulteration of these samples being Vanaspati (mostly hydrogenated groundnut oil). The extent of adulteration ranged from 10 to 99 per cent. The average admixture of foreign fat in the adulterated samples was 52 per cent.

Gingelly Oil :—395 samples were analysed, of which 85 were adulterated with groundnut oil to the extent of from 10 to 65 per cent.

Groundnut Oil :—39 samples were analysed, of which 1 sample was reported as adulterated and it contained 90 per cent Gingelly oil.

Cocoanut Oil :—139 samples were analysed and 2 of them were adulterated with groundnut oil to the extent of 10 and 50 per cent.

Coffee Powder :—187 samples were analysed, of which 177 samples were sold as coffee powder and 10 as coffee and chicory mixtures. Of the 177 samples of coffee powder, 42 were adulterated. Of the adulterated samples, 13 samples were adulterated with Bengalgram, 6 samples with Date Seed and the remaining 23 samples were adulterated with preparations containing various proportions of more than one of the adulterants, namely Bengal Gram, Date Seed, Tamarind Seed and Spent Coffee.

10 samples were sold as mixture of Coffee and Chicory. Of these, 4 samples were reported as adulterated. These four samples consisted of mixtures of Coffee with pea Bengal Gram or Date Seed.

Tea :—77 samples were analysed and 13 of them contained an orange-red coal-tar dye as mentioned earlier in this report.

Ghee substitutes :—4 samples were analysed, and all the four samples consisted entirely of Vanaspati.

Other articles :—There were 119 samples under this head. These consisted of 43 samples of Thoovar Dhall, 43 samples of Turmeric, 16 samples of Arrowroot, 3 samples of Chicory, one sample of Bengal Gram, 12 samples of Honey and 1 sample of Skimmed Milk Powder.

Out of the 43 samples of Thoovar Dhall, 11 samples were reported as adulterated as they contained a yellow coal-tar colour.

Of the 43 samples of Turmeric, 12 were reported as adulterated as they contained lead to the extent of from 25 to 600 parts of lead per million parts of the sample (maximum limit 2.5 parts per million).

Out of the 16 samples of Arrowroot, 13 samples were genuine. These 13 samples consisted entirely of Maranta Starch (the starch derived from the rhizomes of *Maranta arundinacea*). The remaining three samples consisted of 100 per cent Tapioca Starch (starch of *Manihot utilissima*).

Of the 3 samples of Chicory, two were genuine and one was adulterated and the adulterated sample contained 100 per cent Date Seed.

The samples of skimmed milk powder and Bengal Gram were found to be genuine.

12 samples of Honey were analysed, of which 7 were reported as adulterated. Of these 7 samples, one sample contained excess water, excess cane sugar and artificial invert sugar, 4 samples contained excess water and excess cane sugar and the remaining two contained excess cane sugar and artificial invert sugar.

Besides the formal samples dealt with above which were taken under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, 476 miscellaneous samples were examined in the laboratory during the year under report. Of these, 365 were samples of milk taken informally from the Madras Co-operative Milk Supply Union in order to check the purity of their milk supply before the milk was distributed to the city. These were in addition to the formal samples taken regularly from the sales depots and delivery boys of the Union, which are included among the formal samples dealt with in the earlier part of this report. Among the 476 miscellaneous samples are also included 36 samples of food analysed for private parties on payment of the prescribed fees.

A statement of the miscellaneous samples is given below :—

Nature of samples	Result of analysis
365 samples from the Madras Co-operative Milk Supply Union.	360 samples were genuine and five samples were reported against, one for deficiency of Fat and four for deficiency of non-fatty solids.

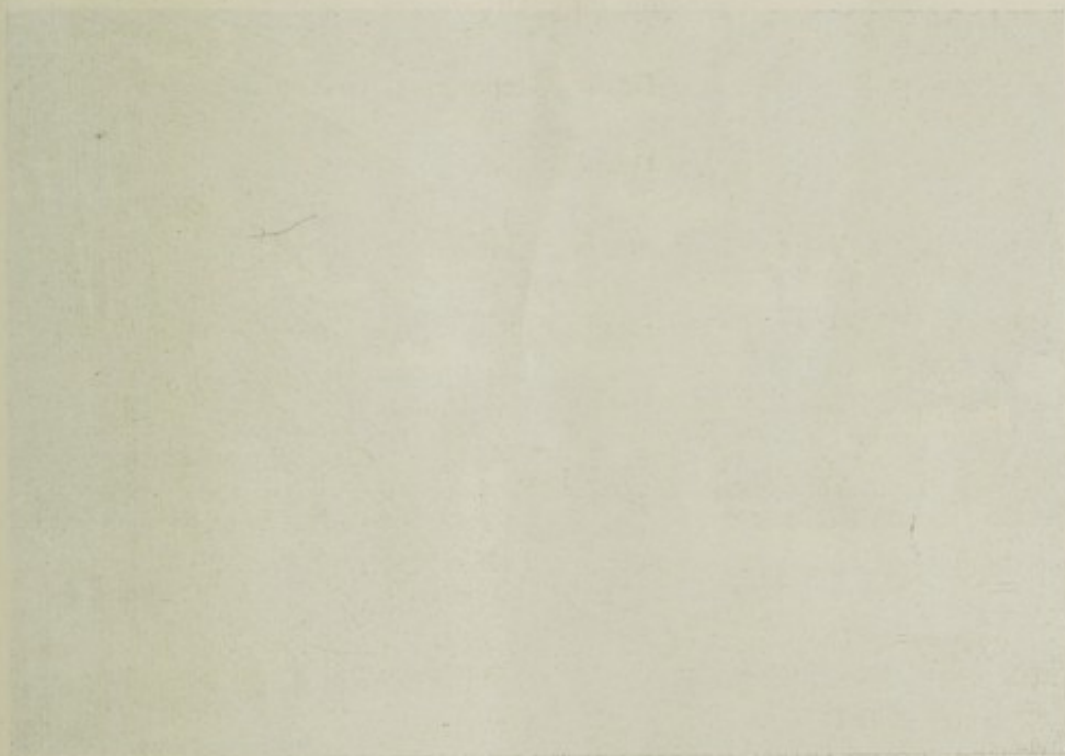
Nature of samples	Result of analysis
6 samples of milk from the Health Department.	4 samples were genuine, one sample was deficient in fat and one sample contained 5 per cent added water.
7 samples of skimmed milk powder from the Health Department.	All were reported as unfit for human consumption.
2 samples of Butter from the Health Department.	Both genuine.
5 samples of Gingelly Oil from the Health Department	4 genuine and one sample was adulterated with groundnut oil.
5 samples of Curry Powder from the Health Department.	All genuine.
9 samples of Coffee Powder from the Health Department.	All genuine.
1 sample of Bread from the Health Department	Reported against on account of Excessive Acidity.
1 sample of Ghee from the Health Department.	Genuine.
1 sample of Butter Oil from the Health Department	Genuine.
1 sample of Rice from the Health Department.	Fit for human consumption.
4 samples of Tea from the Health Department.	One genuine and three adulterated.
21 samples of Transformer Oil from the Electrical Department.	Reports on the inorganic and organic acidities were made.
6 samples of Tincture Cardamom.	Two samples reported as of standard quality.
5 samples of Thoovar Dhall.	4 samples were genuine and one contained coal-tar colour.
1 sample of D.D.T.	Standard quality.

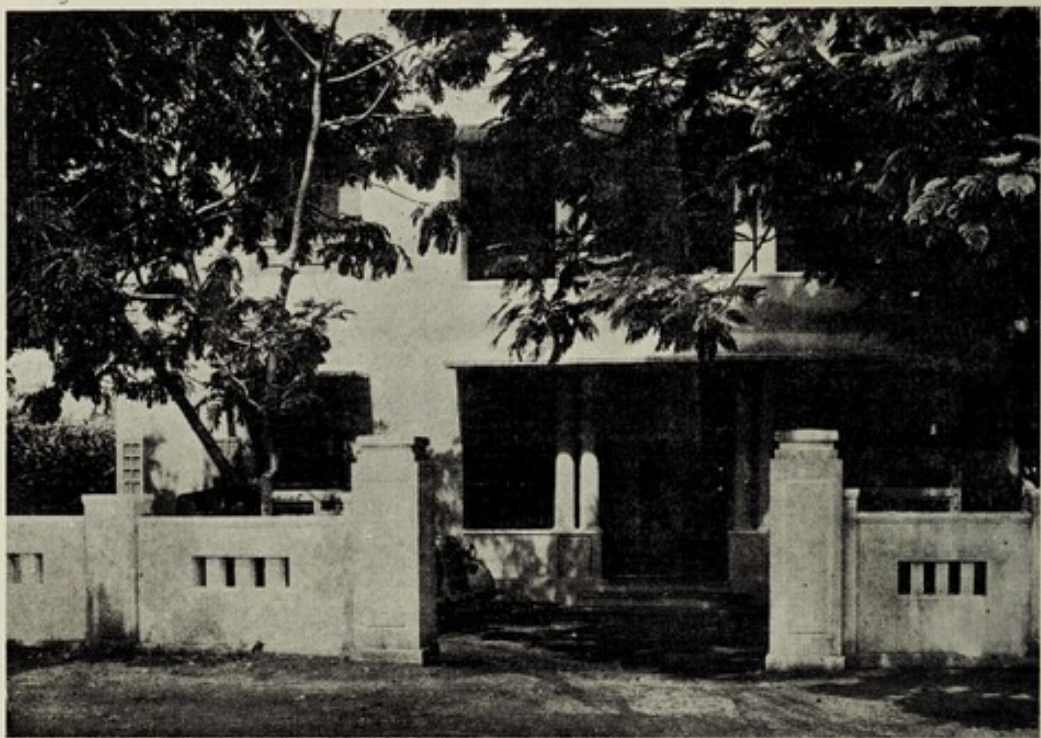
The remaining 36 samples were analysed for private parties on payment of fees and these consisted of 9 samples of milk, 2 samples of butter, 4 samples of Thoor Dhall, 3 samples of Arrowroot and 18 samples of Skimmed Milk Powder. The samples of milk powder were examined on behalf of the Government of Bombay to enable their representative to make local purchases of milk powder for the supply of Toned Milk in the City of Bombay. The amount of fees collected during the year under report was Rs. 205.

A tabular statement on the action taken on the adulterated samples of 1956 and those of 1955 pending disposal on 1st January, 1956 is given in the Appendix (Food Analysis—Statement No. II)

The number of samples reported as adulterated during the year under the report was 1,721. Action taken in respect of these samples is given below :—

Warning of Vendors	..	114
Prosecution of Vendors	..	1,607
Total	..	<u>1,721</u>





New Block of the Water Analysis Laboratory.

Of the 1,607 prosecutions instituted, convictions were obtained in 556 cases. There was one acquittal and the remaining 1,050 cases were pending disposal on 31st December 1956. 481 convictions were obtained among the cases relating to the period prior to 1st January 1956.

The total number of convictions for the sale of adulterated articles of food in 1956 was 1,037 as against 1,732 in 1955. The amount of fines imposed in 1956 was Rs. 52,469 against Rs. 61,839 in 1955. The average fine per conviction in 1956 was Rs. 51 against Rs. 36 in 1955. The maximum and the minimum fines imposed in the year 1956 were Rs. 400 and Rs. 2 respectively. Among the convictions of the year 1956, in three cases both Rigorous Imprisonment and fines were imposed and in five other cases, Rigorous Imprisonment was imposed without fines.

During the year 1956, the analytical staff working under me consisted of the following :—

Senior Assistant :—Sri S. Sundaram, M.A.

Grade I Junior Assistants :—1. Sri R. Ramalingam, M.sc.
2. Sri V. V. Ramana Rao, M.sc.

Grade II Junior Assistants :—1. Sri C. Rajaganapathi, B.sc.
2. Sri R. Mohanrajan, B.sc.

In successive annual reports, I have been stressing the importance of deterrent punishment as the greatest single factor for combating food adulteration. The Central Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 has prescribed severe penalties for offences under the Act. The punishment includes heavy fines and imprisonment at the option of the Magistrates in the case of first offences and both fine and imprisonment for subsequent offences. Since the enforcement of the new Act, there has been a steady improvement in the quality of foods sold in the city. The average fine per conviction has risen and the percentage of adulterated samples has registered a substantial fall.

If the improvement has not been more spectacular, it is due to the fact that punishments are still inadequate in the large majority of cases and not quite commensurate with the provision of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954. The largest proportion of the adulterated samples relate to first offence, where the legislature has not prescribed a minimum punishment, which would be sufficiently deterrent. In other cases, even though the offences may be second or subsequent ones, it may not always be possible to prove that fact to the satisfaction of the court. In all such cases, the Magistrates could help the Corporation by imposing heavier penalties than at present.

There has already been a marked improvement in the situation. The number of samples analysed in the laboratory is to be increased shortly. Increased sampling and more severe punishments are bound to give short shrift to the food adulterators sooner or later and I have no doubt that the great social evil of food adulteration will soon be eradicated from our midst.

V. VENKATACHALAM, M.A., A.R.I.C.,

Public Analyst.

REPORT OF THE WATER ANALYST FOR 1956

Introduction :—The construction of the Gravity Mechanical Filters was progressing fast during the year under review. The construction of first floor over Water Analyst's Laboratory was nearing completion by the end of the year under report.

A certain type of fresh water leeches most probably belonging to the species "Barbronia Weberi" were found in the distributed water in a number of places during November and December. The problem was

carefully studied and immediate remedial measures were suggested to the water works department and the prevalence of these leeches was subsequently brought under control.

The results of water analysis during the year under report did not vary markedly from those of the previous year. The dose of chlorine added to the filtered water was nearly double that applied to the raw water. The raw water after passing through the sand filters deteriorated chemically to a slight extent and bacteriologically to a very large extent. Considerable amounts of H_2S were produced in the beds. The distributed water was far from satisfactory bacteriologically and it was more so in the low pressure areas where the percentage of first class samples ranged between 0 and 20. Smell of H_2S in the distribution system was still prevalent during the hotter months even though sterilisation and frequent scouring of the water mains had brought down the smell to an appreciable extent during the year under report.

Scientific :—Water for the City is drawn from three main systems :—

(A) The Kortalayar river system, (B) the infiltration gallery wells at Saidapet and Sembium, (C) the shallow wells at Adyar, Kodambakkam and Saidapet. The changes in the physical, chemical and bacteriological conditions of the water in each of these three systems during the year are briefly recorded below :

(A) *The Kortalayar River System* :—The river Kortalayar is dammed at Poondi 32 miles away from the City and Satyamoorthi Sagar has been formed for storing the flood discharges. The stored water is let down through the river bed and another channel (called the upper supply channel) into the Sholavaram Reservoir and from the latter water is let down through the lower supply channel into the Red Hills Reservoir, which served as the chief source of raw water supply to the Water Works at Kilpauk. The three sources were visited almost once a month during the year for collection of samples and the results of their examination are shown in the Water Analysis Statements No. III, IV and V.

(a) *The sources of raw water supply* :—1. The Satyamoorthi Sagar (Statement No. II) :—The total yearly rainfall at Poondi was 52.44" as against 48.27" last year. The highest rainfall of 9.72" was recorded in August. The average reservoir level varied from a minimum of 127.39' in August to a maximum of 137.63' in December.

Water Analysis Statement No. III :—The water was slightly yellowish during the major part of the year and colourless in December. The temperature of water varied from 27.0C to 34.0C.

Chemically, the figure for total solids varied from a minimum of 25.2 parts in January to a maximum of 48.4 parts per 100,000 in December ; PH from a minimum of 8.2 in May, October and December to a maximum of 8.6 in April ; dissolved oxygen from a minimum of 5.58 c.c./L in April to a maximum of 6.63 c.c./L in December ; Tidys organic matter from a minimum of 0.087 in May to a maximum of 0.512 parts per 100,000 in June ; Albuminoid Nitrogen from a minimum of 0.011 in November to a maximum of 0.096 p.p. ht in June ; and the total hardness varied from a minimum of 8.6 in March and October to a maximum of 11.0 parts per 100,000 in December. Nitrites and Nitrates were generally absent. Phosphates were found to vary from nil to 0.001 p.p.ht and Silicates between 0.2 and 0.4 p.p.ht iron was found to vary from minute trace to 0.02 p.p.ht.

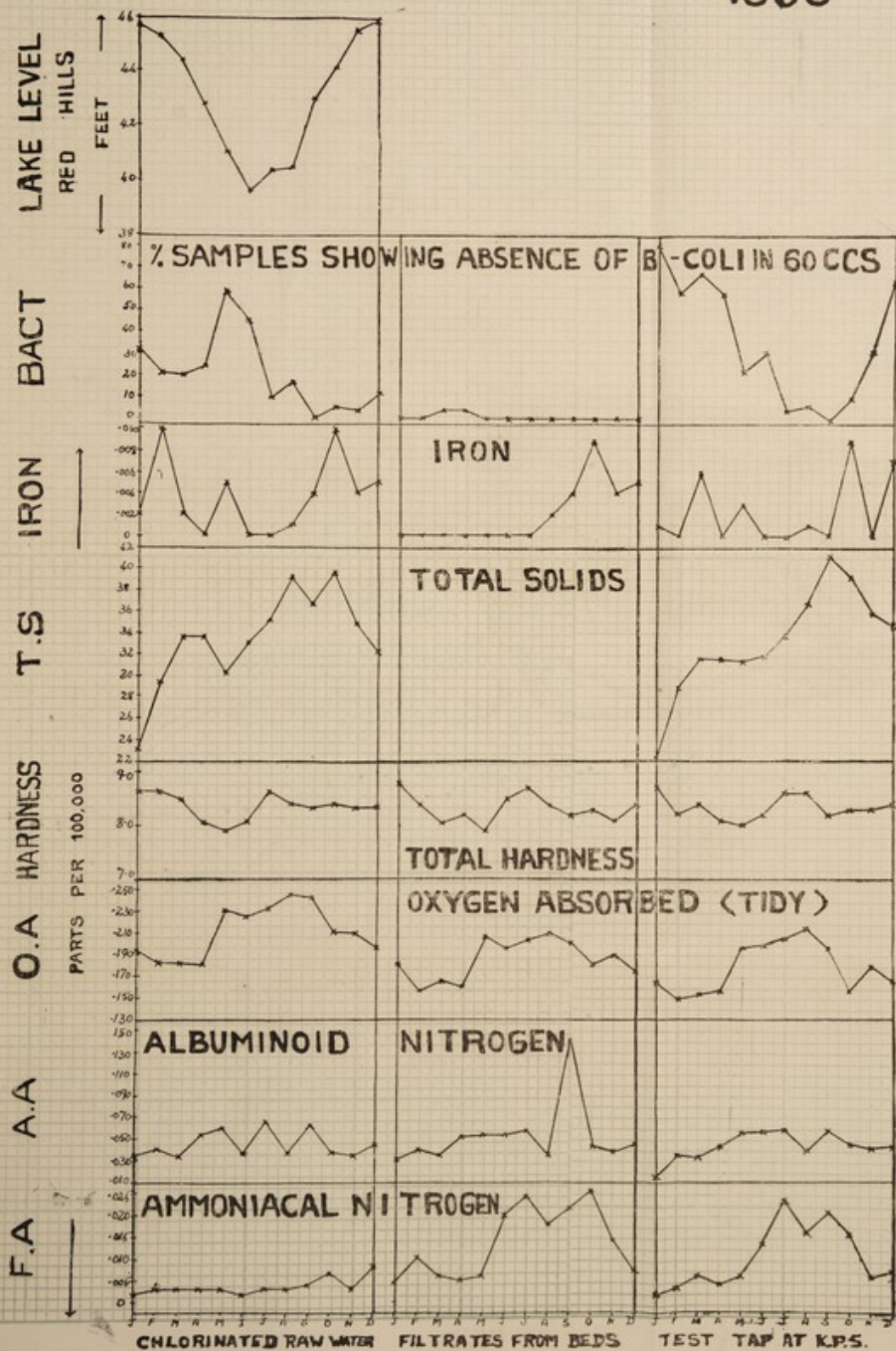
Coliform organisms were present in volumes varying from 1.0 c.c. to 5.0 c.c.

2. The Sholavaram Reservoir (Water Analysis Statement No. IV) the total rainfall recorded in the catchment area of this reservoir was 46.55" as against 46.39" in the preceding year. The monthly average water level

CHART I

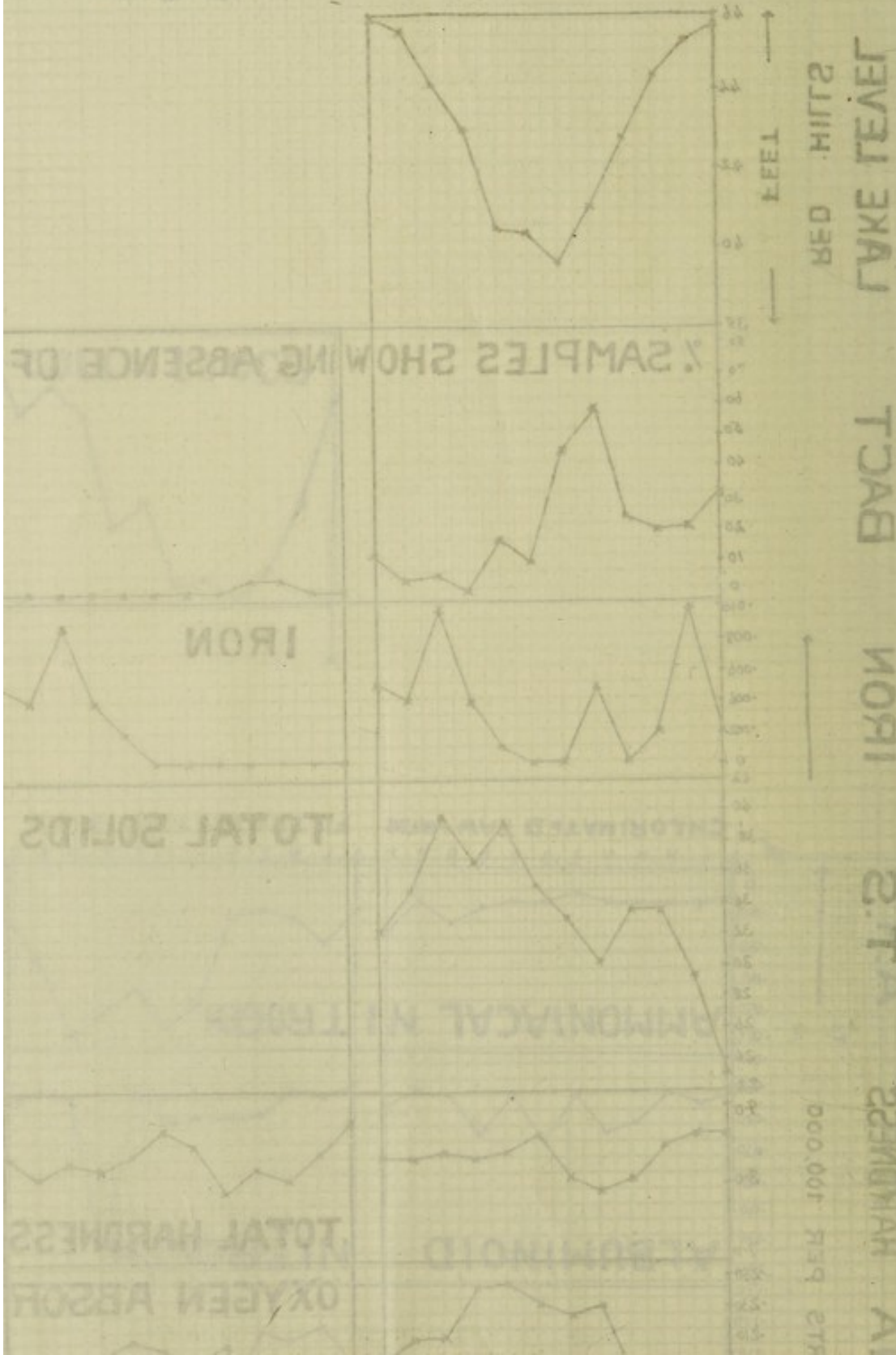
SHOWING CITY WATER SUPPLY: HEAD WORKS (PHYSICO-CHEMICAL & BACTERIOLOGICAL CONDITIONS)

1956



CHAPTER 1
 SHOWING CITY
 (PHYSICO-CHEMICAL)

1956



varied from a minimum of 55.02' in September to a maximum of 61.33' in January. There was practically no rainfall in February and March.

The water was colourless in January, April and June and generally yellowish during the other months. The temperature of the water varied from a minimum of 27.5°C in November to a maximum of 30.9°C in April.

Chemically, the values of the total solids varied from a minimum of 22.8 parts in January to a maximum of 45.2 parts per 100,000 in June; PH varied from a minimum of 8.2 in October and December to a maximum of 8.6 in April and May; dissolved oxygen from a minimum of 6.35 c.c./L in March to a maximum of 7.89 c.c./L in May; chlorides from 3.6 to 7.6 p.p. ht. Tidy's organic matter from 0.150 in December to 0.278 p.p. ht. in May and Albuminoid Nitrogen from 0.011 in November to 0.056 p.p. ht. in October; Nitrates and Nitrites were generally absent. Phosphates were found to vary from nil to 0.001 p.p. ht. Silicates varied from 0.1 to 0.6 p.p. ht. and the total hardness from 7.8 to 10.2 p.p. ht.

Coliform organisms were present in volumes varying from 1.0 c.c. to 5 c.c.

3. Red Hills Reservoir (Water Analysis Statement No. V):—The total annual rainfall in the catchment area of the reservoir was 42.21" as against 38.29" in the previous year. A maximum average rainfall of 7.25" was recorded in November. There was no rain in February and March. The monthly average water level varied from a minimum of 39.62' in June to a maximum of 45.83' in December.

The colour of the water was slightly yellowish during the major part of the year and slightly greenish during a few months.

Chemically, the total solids varied from a minimum of 24.8 parts in January to a maximum of 50.0 p.p. ht. in November. PH. varied from 8.2 in June to 8.6 in April; dissolved oxygen from a minimum of 4.19 c.c./L in April to a maximum of 5.58 c.c./L in October and December; chlorides varied from a minimum of 4.5 parts in November to 6.5 p.p. ht. in June. Tidy's organic matter varied from 0.191 parts in April to 0.259 p.p. ht. in January; Albuminoid Nitrogen from 0.004 parts to 0.064 p.p. ht. Nitrites and Nitrates were generally absent. Phosphates were found to vary from nil to 0.001 p.p. ht. Iron varied between nil and 0.01 p.p. ht. and the total hardness varied from a minimum of 7.0 parts in March to a maximum of 8.8 p.p. ht. in May and December.

Coliform organisms were found in volumes varying from 1.0 c.c. to 60.0 c.c.

(b) Chlorinated raw water at the Kilpauk end (Water Analysis Statement No. VI):—The range of variations of some of the important results is given below:

	Yearly range parts per 100,000
PH	8.1 to 8.5
Chlorides	5.2 to 7.5
Total hardness	7.9 to 8.6

Organic Matter :—

(a) Oxygen absorbed (Tidy)	0.181 to 0.248
(b) Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.034 to 0.068
Iron	M. Tr. to 0.01
Average dose of chlorine (p.p.m.)	0.37 to 3.5

The percentage of samples showing absence of B. Coli in 60.0 c.c. varied from 0 to 59 indicating that the process of chlorination was not uniformly efficient.

(c) *Sand filters and filtration (Water Analysis Statement No. VII)* :—The monthly averages of the results of analysis for some of the important tests are given below :—

	Yearly range parts per 100,000	
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.004	to 0.026
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.030	to 0.142
Oxygen absorbed (Tidy)	0.157	to 0.210
Total hardness	7.9	to 8.8
Iron	M. Tr.	to 0.009
Dose of Chlorine (p.p.m.)	1.50	to 4.23

% Samples showing absence of B. Coli in 60.0 c.c. varied from 0 to 4.

In spite of the application of a fairly high dose of chlorine to the raw water feeding the sand filters, samples of the filtrates from the individual beds were of poor bacteriological quality.

(d) *Test tap (Water Analysis Statement No. VIII)* :—

	Yearly range parts per 100,000	
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.002	to 0.023
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.015	to 0.058
Oxygen absorbed (Tidy)	0.149	to 0.214
Iron	M. Tr.	to 0.009

% Samples showing absence of B. Coli in 60 c.c. volumes 0 to 81.

The bacteriological quality of the test tap water was not uniformly satisfactory.

Statement No. IX—Contains the chlorination data

(e) *Distribution system (Statements Nos. X and XI)* :—

	H. P. areas	L. P. areas	Booster areas
Ammoniacal Nitrogen.	0.002 to 0.006	0.002 to 0.015	0.001 to 0.01
Albuminoid Nitrogen.	0.005 to 0.064	0.019 to 0.072	0.007 to 0.056
Oxygen absorbed (Tidy) ..	0.142 to 0.195	0.141 to 0.191	0.117 to 0.234
Total Hardness ..	8.1 to 8.8	7.9 to 8.7	7.6 to 9.3
Iron ..	0.006 to 0.01	0.004 to 0.03	0.007 to 0.017

% Samples showing absence of B. Coli in 60 c.c.

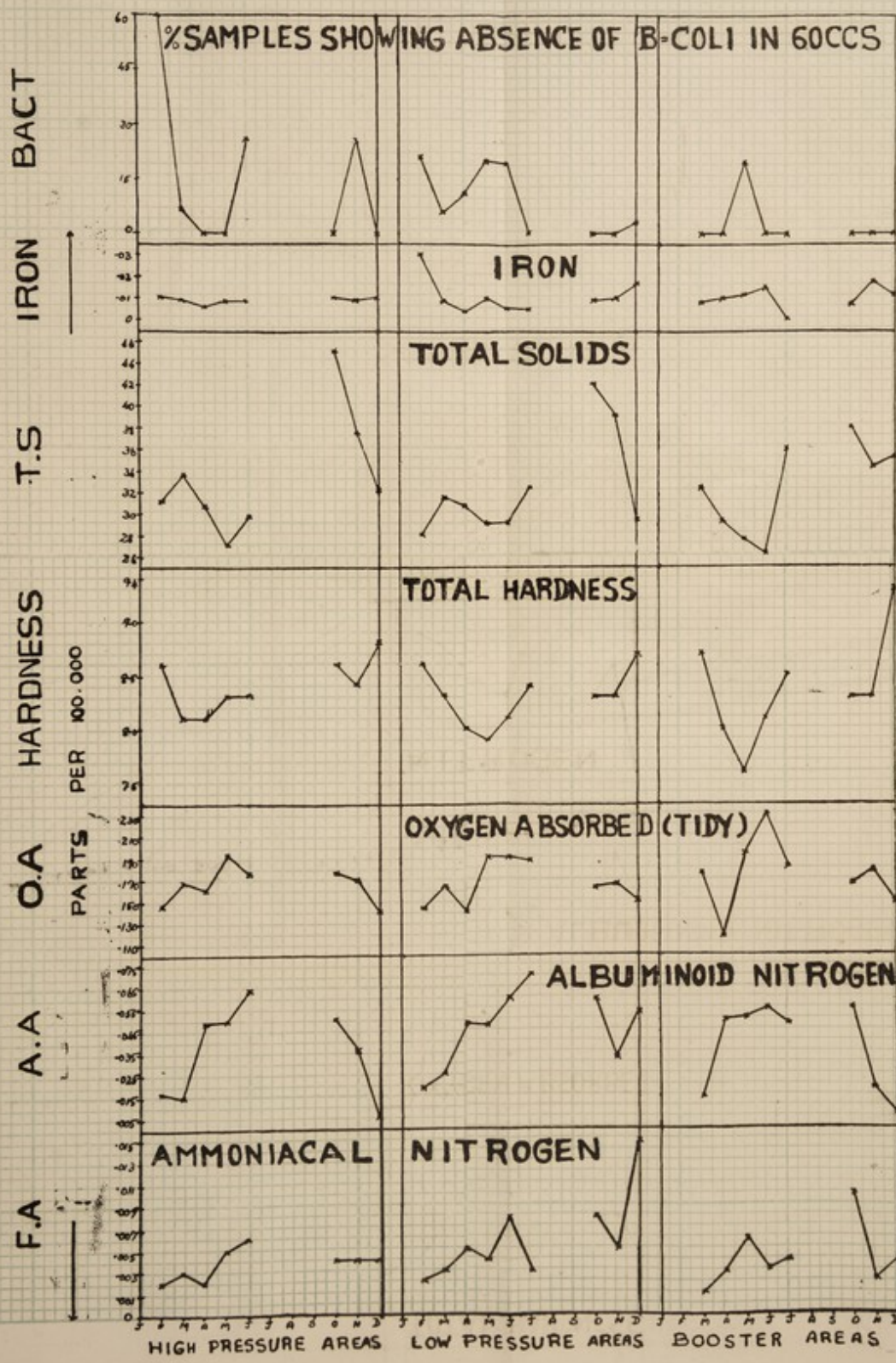
0 to 60 0 to 20 0 to 17

The bacteriological quality of the water undergoes marked deterioration during transit from head works to the distribution system.

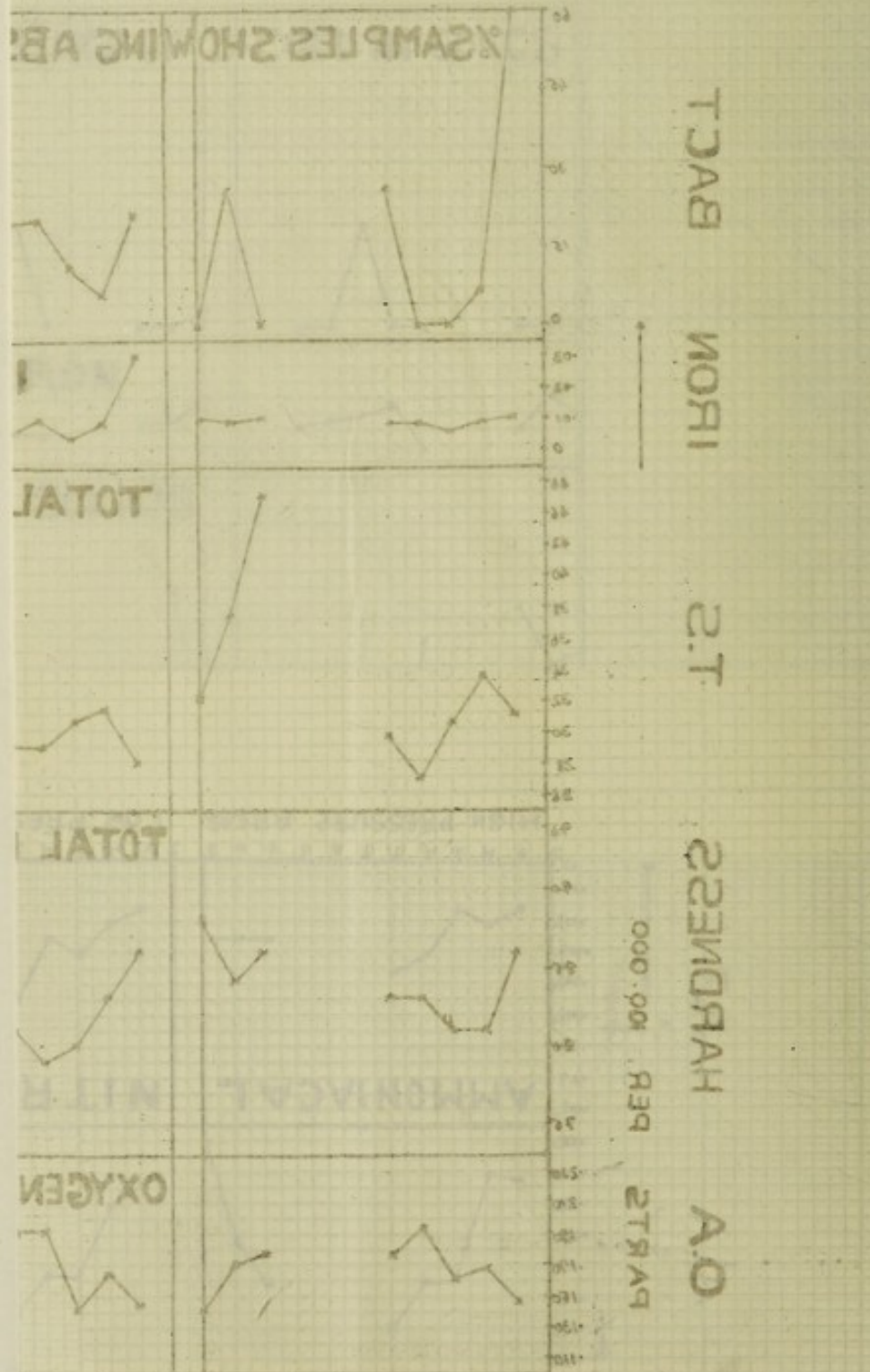
CHART II

MADRAS CITY WATER SUPPLY: DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (PHYSICO-CHEMICAL & BACTERIOLOGICAL ASPECTS)

1956



MADRAS CITY WATER SUPPLY
 (PHYSICO-CHEMICAL & BACTERIOLOGICAL)
 1956



(b) *The infiltration gallery wells at Sembium and Saidapet (Water Analysis Statement No. XII) :—*

	Yearly range parts per 100,000			
	Sembium		Saidapet	
Ammoniacal Nitrogen ..	0.003	to 0.011	Nil	to 0.004
Albuminoid Nitrogen ..	0.002	to 0.016	Nil	to 0.072
Oxygen absorbed (Tidy) ..	0.026	to 0.081	0.023	to 0.094
PH	6.7	to 7.0	7.0	to 7.8
Total hardness	15.0	to 21.5	14.0	to 21.0
Total solids	44.0	to 60.8	33.6	to 72.0
Iron	0.03	to 0.10	Nil	to 0.02

Statement No. XIII relating to water analysis in the Appendix reveals that the bacteriological quality of the water drawn from the distribution systems in Sembium and Saidapet was generally good.

(c) *The shallow wells used as sources of water supply in the City. (Water Analysis Statements No. XIV, XIV (a), XIV (b) and XIV (c)).*

The water from the well in Richard's Park, Saidapet, was chlorinated and used for supplying public fountains in Guindy. The water from the two wells located at Urur in Adyar was pumped into the reservoir at Mandavalli, Mylapore, for supplying the new Gandhinagar Colony and other places at Adyar. The water from the shallow well which is located in the United India Colony at Kodambakkam, was used for supplying public fountains in that area.

The water from the two wells at Saidapet and Kodambakkam was totally unfit for drinking purposes.

Samples were collected and analysed from the following eight wells from September. These wells were also used as sources of water supply in their respective areas. (Water Analysis Statements No. XIV (b) and XIV (c)).

1. Well at Ganapathy Colony, Guindy.
2. Well opposite to Adam's Road (Marina).
3. Well opposite to Wenlock (Marina).
4. Well opposite to Sunkuvar Street (Marina).
5. Well opposite to Lloyds Road (Marina).
6. Well in Nagappier Street, Triplicane.
7. Well in Chellappillayar Koil Street, Triplicane.
8. Well at Kottur, Adyar.

The water from each of the above wells was chlorinated and supplied. The chemical quality of the samples from all the wells excepting the one at Ganapathy Colony was generally satisfactory.

(d) *Sterilisation of water mains for the removal of growths and deposits in the City Distributory System (Statement No. XV.)*

1. Total number of days when the mains were sterilised	164
2. Quantity of chlorine used	1,592½ lbs.
3. Length of mains treated	6 miles and 2 furlongs.
4. Number of samples examined	96
(a) Number taken before sterilisation	48
(b) Number taken after sterilisation	48

The following were the effects of injection of chlorine into the distributory system :—

(a) Brownish, flocculent soft pipe growths and deposits were dislodged from the sterilised portions of mains when scoured. These deposits consisted essentially of ferric oxide, organic matter and iron bacteria.

(b) An increase in the iron content immediately after sterilisation.

From the foregoing it is evident that the injection of chlorine has definite beneficial effect on the water mains but the incrustations in the pipe lines are several decades old and only repeated treatment can bring about the removal of the incrustations to an appreciable extent.

From September till the end of the year under review, the chlorine injecting plant was solely used for the purpose of eradicating worms and leeches in water mains in various parts of the City and the results were encouraging.

(e) A sum of Rs. 660 was realised by way of fees for analysis of private samples.

Staff :—On the appointment of Sri V. Kripakaran, B.Sc., to the post of Assistant Chemist, Geological Survey of India, I assumed charge as Water Analyst on 5-1-1956. Dr. S. V. Ganapathi, D.Sc., was Honorary Adviser to the Water Analyst's Laboratory until he was appointed on 16th November 1956 to the post of Chief Water Analyst to the Joint Water and Sewage Board, Delhi. Sri S. Nagarajan, B.Sc., Sri C. N. Muruganathan, B.Sc., and Sri S. Balasubramaniam, B.Sc., were my assistants during the year under report.

G. DEVADOSS,
Water Analyst.

ASHOK VIHAR

Administration Report for 1956

Number of families on rolls on 1st January 1956	377
Number of families enrolled during the year ..	95
Number of families removed during the year ..	107
Number of families on rolls on 31st December 1956	365

Only 95 new families were enrolled as against 125 families in the previous year and 107 members were removed due to non-payment of the membership fees as against 63 in the previous year. At the beginning of the year the maternity section was separated from the health centre, expanded and was put under the maternity and child welfare scheme.

At the end of the year, thanks to our able Commissioner Sri D. Balasundaram, I.A.S., the maternity section was again integrated to the health centre, though the supervisory control for administrative reasons was still with the maternity and child welfare scheme. This change resulted in the brightening of the activities of the centre once again during the latter part of the year.

Classification of Member Families according to place of residence

Periamet slums	Periamet	Chintadripet slums	Chintadripet	Choolai slums	Choolai	Other area slums	Other areas
112	57	82	11	30	46	16	11

Slum families—240 ; Non-slum families—125

Classification of families according to caste

Harijan	Hindu	Christian	Anglo-Indian	Muslim
180	120	7	32	26

Classification of families according to income

Income grade	Nil	Under Rs. 50	Rs. 51-100	Rs. 101-150	Over Rs. 150
Number of families ..	24	175	136	22	8

Nature of employment

Nature of employment	Unemployed	Unskilled	Skilled	Ancillary	Clerical	Teachers	Business	Pensioners	Miscellaneous
Number of families ..	24	80	74	87	43	6	44	4	3

Member families classified according to number of children in their families

No. of children	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight	Nine	Ten	Eleven
Total number of families ..	24	70	75	82	52	34	13	9	5	Nil	Nil	1

Average of 2.88 children in each family.

The members were drawn mostly from the slums nearby and partly from the lowest middle class families living near the slums. Each family paid a monthly fee of one anna per month. The total membership fee collected for the year was Rs. 219-10-0.

Service at the Centre :—On enrollment of a family all the members of the family were given a health check up and was repeated once a year. The object of this health check up is to assess the health of the individual, watch the progress of development of children and diagnose and treat diseases at their initial stages. Laboratory investigations were done free of cost at the Corporation Public Health Laboratory and screening and X-ray of chest were done free at the Corporation T.B. Clinic at Pulianthope. Members

were keen to have the laboratory test and health check up done especially to their children.

1,344 general, 302 dental, 304 eye and 278 E.N.T. check ups were done during the year. Out of 794 members who had repeated checkups, 592 showed increase in weight, 173 decrease in weight and 29 stationary weight.

The following defects and diseases were noted during the year or at the time of the health check up among the 1,344 members who underwent the health check up.

	New members Total	Old Members Total
Nutritional deficiency	180	230
Nutritional anaemia	48	66
Round worm infection	77	88
Tubercular infection	9	9
Hansons	1	3
Venereal diseases	3	4
Kala-azar	Nil	3
Filariasis	2	11
Malaria	5	17
Rheumatic heart disease	3	6
Typhoid	1	Nil
High blood pressure	2	8
Scabies	16	14
Tonsils and Adenoids	23	28
Eosinophilia	1	2
Chronic alcoholism	3	4
Refractive error	29	26

Number of members improved of their diseases :—

Nutritional dif.	123
Nutritional anaemia	41
Tubercular infection	16
Round worm infection	139
Hansons	3
Venereal diseases	5
Kala-azar	3
Rheumatic heart disease	3
Malaria	22
High blood pressure	5
Scabies	24
Eosinophilia	3
Typhoid	1
Filariasis	3

Surgical treatment arranged at the Government Hospitals is listed below :—

Tonsillectomy	7
Gycaecomastia	1
Filarial scrotum	1
Hernia	1
Haemorrhoids	1
Hydrocele	1

544 laboratory investigations were made of which 315 were pathological, 261 members were referred to various hospitals for further treatment, 99 persons were referred to T.B. Clinic. Eighteen were found to be positive for tubercular infection.

17,907 prescriptions were dispensed at the dispensary.

This dispensary which was only part-time and confined only to dispensing medicines to members was made into a full-time dispensary dispensing medicines to the general public.

Maternity section :—

Number of cases undelivered at the end of 1956.	20
Number of antenatal examinations done in 1956 ..	189
Number of cases delivered at A.V. with exam. ..	112
Number of cases delivered at A.V. referred by M. & C.W.C.	54
Number of cases delivered at A.V. without A.N. examination	38
Number of cases delivered at Women and Children Hospital	18
Number of cases delivered at K.G. Hospital ..	1
Number of cases delivered at home	10
Number of abortions, etc.	3
Number of cases untraceable	2
Number of cases yet to deliver	63

Diseases detected during Ante-natal examinations :—

B. Deficiency	39
Anaemia	31
Syphilis	2
Chr. Gonorrhœa	1
Rheumatic heart disease	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis	2
Ante-partum haemorrhage	2
Pre-eclamptic toxæmia	1

Complications of deliveries :—

Extended breech	1
Breech extraction	1
Forceps	1
Post partum Haemorrhage	2
Macerated foetus	1
Twin deliveries	3
Still-births	3

The maternity section of the health centre was separated, expanded to 50 beds and incorporated to the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. Later the bed strength was reduced to 25. Still later it was reduced to 16 beds including 2 beds in the paying ward. About the end of October 1956, the maternity home with 16 beds was again transferred back to the health centre, though the administrative control still is with the Lady Superintendent, Maternity and Child Welfare.

Family Planning :—Mothers are not averse to family planning but they do not like the complicated aids they are given. Six of the women who were given the aids were found to be in the expectant state.

Reasons for not using the aids :—

1. Laziness in using the aids
2. Wanting in privacy at home.
3. Difficulty in using the aids in darkness.
4. Carelessness in using the aids.

However this year there was a better response.

1. Preceptor jelly was given to 13 women.
2. Diaphragm and jelly was given to 5 women.
3. Advice to use preceptin was given to 25 men.

Salpingectomy was performed at W. & Ch. hospital for 2 women.

A similar method of family planning aid together with intense-propaganda on the need for family planning would make the family planning programme more effective.

Creche :—

Number on rolls on 1-1-1956	..	61
New admissions during the year	..	54
Removals during the year	.. ..	37
Number on rolls on 31-12-56..	..	78

Causes for removals :—

1. Change of residence	.. ..	7
2. Left the creche without any reasons		13
3. Mother found not working	..	4
4. Completion of 6 years and admission into schools	.. .. ..	9
5. Deaths	.. .. ..	4

Causes of death :—

Post measles complications	.. ..	2
Diarrhoea with dehydration	.. ..	2

729 general, 54 Eye, 48 Dental and E.N.T. check ups were done.

The following diseases were detected :—

Vitamin A. Def.	55	Otitis	.. ..	2
Vitamin B Def.	.. .. 16	Inf. Hepatitis..	.. ..	3
Scabies	.. .. 17	Herpes	.. ..	7
Impetigo	.. .. 14	Xerosis	.. ..	3
Chr. rhinitis	.. .. 38	Influenza	.. ..	15
Conjunctivitis	.. .. 25	Measles	.. ..	31
Seb. dermatitis	.. .. 7	Mumps	.. ..	8
Dysentery and diarrhoea	.. .. 34	Chicken-pox	.. ..	2
Rickets	.. .. 3	Whooping cough	.. ..	6
Fever	.. .. 24	Malaria	.. ..	2
Anaemia	.. .. 24	C. Def.	.. ..	3
Amoebic dysentery	.. .. 1	Poliomyelitis	.. ..	1
Cervical adenitis	.. .. 69	Fracture	.. ..	1
U.R.I.	.. .. 16	Injuries	.. ..	5
Round worm infection	.. .. 29	Eosinophilia	.. ..	1
C.S.O.M.	.. .. 5	Hookworm	.. ..	2

Improvements noted :—

Cervical adenitis	22	A.D. Def.	16
Anaemia	15	B. Def.	13
C. Def.	2	Round worm infestation	28
Scabies	15	Impetigo	10
Conjunctivitis	25	Seb. Dermatitis	6
Infective hepatitis	3	Malaria	2
Amoebic dysentery	1	Eosinophilia	1
Hookworm	2		

Laboratory investigations :—

(1) Blood count	68	Low H.B.	22
Low R.B.C. count	9	High Eosinophilia	20
High Lympho	36	High Polymorpho	2
Leucocytosis	47		
(2) Motion	97		
Round worm ova	38	Bacillary dysentery	22
Giardan Lamblia	3	E.N.T. histolytica	1
Hookworm	2		

Immunizations :—

Triple immunigen	12	T.A.B. vaccine	68
Vaccination primary	2	Vaccination secondary	38
Montoux test	37	Montoux positive	3
B.C.G. inoculated	34		

This section has been over full with children and still a few are in the waiting list. The expansion of the maternity section resulted in the shifting of the creche to the women and girls section which is not at all suitable to the children. The creche must be separated from other sections and the children should have their own playground. Being a model health centre, the housing of the creche is far from satisfactory. It is suggested that the creche should be transferred to its original place or a new creche building put up nearby.

Recreational Sections*Girls section :—*

Average attendance (on week days) ..	32
Average attendance (on holidays) ..	51
Number of girls attending school ..	248
Number of girls not attending school	37
Number of girls employed	15
Number of girls engaged in domestic work	9

Thirteen girls are not studying due to parental neglect. Owing to the shifting of the section to the auditorium where there is no bath room facilities attention to personal hygiene was slightly handicapped. However some of them who were used to daily baths at the centres used the bath rooms attached to the maternity and creche sections.

*Hand work :—*Girls were taught doll making, badminton net making, spinning, mending and sewing.

*Cultural :—*Story telling, story writing, riddle competitions, coaching in their school subjects were part of the cultural programme. Music, dancing

and histrionics were additional features. Books from the library were periodically used by the girls. In-door and out-door games were daily provided. Three girls were provided with school books and note books. Talks were held from time to time on matters pertaining to promotion of health and education.

Women's section :—

Average attendance—26.

Talks and demonstrations were held periodically. The women were given talks on nutrition; cooking demonstrations were also held. Talks were also given on infant and child care, care of expectant mother, family planning, health promotion, disease prevention, education of children, personal, domestic and environmental cleanliness home economy, etc., were also taught.

*Hand work :—*Badminton net making, spinning, needlework, mending, sewing, cutting garments, crochet work, toy making, etc., were taught. Four more women were taught the use of the sewing machine.

Two hundred and sixty-one pieces of garments were mended by the women.

One hundred and fifty-one garments and thirty-one hand kerchieves were stitched during the year.

One stuffed toy kangaroo was also made.

Five badminton nets were started and two were completed.

Boys' Section :—

Average attendance (on week days) ..	30
Average attendance (on holidays) ..	50
Number of boys attending school ..	178
Number of boys not attending school	101
Number of boys employed	12

Talks were held on cleanliness, value of education and recreation. Importance of health, discipline and civic consciousness and useful ways of utilizing leisure hours. In-door and out-door games were held daily. Along with the girls, boys were also taken on excursions to places mentioned in the girls' section report.

Men's section :—

Average attendance (on week days) ..	35
Average attendance (on holidays) ..	55

Men members could find time only for recreational activities in evenings.

Among the in-door activities, table tennis, carroms and boxing were popular and among the out-door games volley, football and badminton were played with enthusiasm. Matches with out-side teams and tournaments among members themselves were conducted in all the above games.

A section of the members evinced interest in dramas. Plays were written, directed and acted by the members themselves during Anniversary Celebrations. A play was staged in the S.I.A.A. Park Fair and Exhibition 1955-56 by the members of the centre.

Medico-social work in the slums and homes of member families :— Daily visits were made to the homes of member families in Periamet, Chintadripet and Choolai to educate them on healthful living and to do follow up

work regarding infants, expectant mothers, the sick and convalescing members. These visits enabled the staff to get to know the families in a more intimate manner, their life in relation to socio-economic environmental and cultural aspects which is a pre-requisite for preventive health services. Very often social problems tending towards health problems were tackled and set right before they became real health problems. 177 visits were made by each of the doctors and social workers to the homes of the members. 43 weekly visits were made to other slums in the city with a view not only to impart health education but also to provide opportunity to train members of the centre to do social service to people of their own kind. Children and adults of both sexes took part in this service. The children members bathed the slum children, tidied them up and provided recreational activities, while the adult members took to manual work and cleaning campaigns. The doctors used the mobile medical dispensary in dispensing medicines to the sick. Health education was imparted to groups.

During these visits field training was given to medical students, students of Public Health, Nursing, Health Visitors Trainees students of the Madras School of Social Work, Students of Social and Moral Hygiene Course, students of St. Christopher Training College and Students of Diploma Course in Social Work from Stella Mary's College.

During the year work was carried in the following slums :—(1) Varadarajpet, Kodambakkam ; (2) Ambedkar Nagar, Korukupet ; (3) Coronation Nagar, Tondiarpet ; (4) Erukanchery ; (5) Siva Shanmugapuram, Otteri ; (6) Naducheri, Aminjikarai.

In all the slums a few common features were noted among its residents.

1. Malnutrition especially among children.
2. Scabies and impetigo.
3. Diseases of the upper respiratory tract.
4. Dysentery and diarrhoea.
5. Round worm infection among children.

At Varadarajpet, leprosy, filariasis and scabies were prominent. At Erukanchery, filariasis, malaria and malnutritions were predominant.

*Teaching and Training Centre :—*As a teaching and training centre the institution has been gaining more recognition. The State Public Health Department voluntary agencies, schools and colleges made use of this centre for their study and field work in social and health fields.

The State Public Health Department started for the first time a course for training Public Health Nurses. These underwent field training in the slums and were taught Sociology.

The Madras Medical College also for the first time started a department of Social and Preventive Medicine and about 340 medical students were posted to family members of Ashok Vihar in batches and each batch had to study and follow two families. The Director gave them field training and took classes on Social Medicine. Health Visitor Trainees were also given lectures and field training.

Students of the Madras School of Social Work and students of the Social and Moral Hygiene Course sponsored by the State Social Welfare Board used the centre and its families for its case work studies and training in slum work and recreational work.

Others who made use of this centre were :

1. Community Project personnel from the Orientation Training Centre, Poonamallee.

2. Students of the Diploma Course in Social Work of the Stella Mary's College.
3. Home Science students of the Q.M. College and W.C. College.
4. Teacher trainees of the Teachers' College, Saidapet.
5. Assistant Officers and Welfare Organizers of the State Women's Welfare Department.
6. Students of Balarkalvi Nilayam.

Many school children visited the centre as a part of their study in social studies.

The centre staff helped the following in their research work :—

1. The staff of the Nutrition Bureau, Coonoor.
2. The staff of the Pediatrics Department, Government General Hospital.

The Director continued to give a lecture on "Positive Health" to the Community Project personnel, undergoing training in the Orientation Training Centre, Poonamallee. Lectures on Positive Health and Family Planning were given to students of the Madras School of Social Work.

*Film Shows :—*As a part of the Health Education Programme, weekly film shows were held when films on health, social and general education were screened to members. A total of 75 films were screened during the year.

*General :—*All festive occasions were suitably celebrated when most of the members especially children played a prominent part.

The Fifth Annual Mayor's Cup Foot-ball Tournament for slum boys was successfully conducted and on the concluding day the Worshipful Mayor Sri V. R. Ramanatha Iyer presided and distributed the trophies to the winners and runner-up.

Winners : St. Anthony Sangam Foot-ball Club, Periamet.

Runner-up : Moonlight Foot-ball Club, Sowcarpet.

The Seventh Anniversary Celebrations were presided over by the Hon'ble Sri C. Subramaniam, B.A., B.L., Minister for Finance and Education when he was pleased to commend the work turned out at this Centre. The function concluded after a variety entertainment by the members of Ashok Vihar. On the following two days "*Rani Manorama*," a historical play and "*Drohi*," a social drama were enacted by the members of full house audience. On the final day a baby show was held when Smt. T. N. Anandanayaki, B.A., B.L., M.C., presided over the function and distributed the prizes.

Smt. Padmavathy who came from Nellore with her sister as a destitute and who was admitted in Abhaya Nilayam had completed her E.S.L.C. examination and was sent back to Nellore.

F.R. No. 376, Swamy underwent imprisonment for some criminal offences and his infant child was admitted in Abhaya Nilayam.

F.R. No. 194, Parvathi was admitted in the Service Home of the State Women's Welfare Department.

F.R. No. 31, Amaravathy, who completed her III Form was admitted in Mid-wifery Training Course.

Three women and six men were provided with permanent jobs ten men and one woman were provided with temporary jobs in the S.I.A.A. Park Fair Exhibition.

Excursions :—Members were taken on excursions to the following places :—

Kovelang, Thiruvananthapuram, Erukanchery, Harbour and the Flower Show at "My Lady's Garden."

Under the auspices of the Guild of Service, an Exhibition of the Social Welfare Agencies in Madras State was arranged on 12th October 1956 at Raj Bhavan on the occasion of the visit of Lord and Lady Attlee to Madras when our Centre also took part in the exhibition. Lord Attlee was specially interested in the activities of the Centre as this was modelled on the Peckham Health Centre, London.

Under the auspices of the Indian Council of Child Welfare, a Baby Show was arranged at Ashok Vihar on 15th November 1956 when the Hon'ble Sri C. Subramaniam, Minister for Finance and Education presided and distributed the prizes.

Binding Section :—One thousand file pads were made during the year by the members but the work was not completed as printing facilities were not available at the Corporation Printing Press, Kondithope.

Marriages :—Fifteen members got married.

F.R. No. 274, Shanmugam who was having a family of wife and 3 children without wedlock, due to our persuasion got himself legally married—better late than never.

Deaths :—There were 25 deaths among the members. The details are furnished below :—

Age	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 year ..	5	5	10
Between 2—6 years ..	4	6	10
Adults .. ..	..	2	2
Old persons ..	2	1	3

Causes of death among children :—

Malnutrition and complications	6
Dysentery and diarrhoea	8
Post measles complications	2
Respiratory infection	2
Whooping cough	1
Infective Hepatitis	1

Causes among adults :—

Murdered	1
Meningitis	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1
Old age and heart failure	2

Annual sports was conducted when many of the members belonging to all age and both sex groups took part.

Milk Distribution :—From the milk powder received from various agencies a total of 1,226 lbs. milk powder was used to distribute milk daily to the following persons :—

Children below 6 years	26
Children between 6 and 12 years	72
Expectant mothers	5
Nursing mothers	7

Grants, Gifts and Donations :—The State Government were pleased to sanction a grant of Rs. 10,000 for the year.

Out of the interest accrued on the donation of Rs. 1,000 made by Sowbaghyavathi Neelambal Sisu Samrakshana Ksheera Dharma Endowment, milk was supplied to the creche children.

The Guild of Service (Central) through the kind offices of Mrs. Clubwallah Jadav, the Hon. Secretary sent us the following gifts :—

Milk power	..	..	..	5 barrels.
One bag milk powder	..	..	..	100 lbs.
Non-fat milk solids	..	..	..	67 cases.
Rice	..	..	..	1 bag (30 measures).
Butter	..	..	..	10 cases.

From Indian Red Cross Society :—2,000 Nos. of Multi-Vitamin capsule were received.

From Dumex Co., Madras 12 tins of Dumex Baby Food were received.

From Ciba Ltd., 400 tablets of Elkosin and one bottle (4 oz.) of Elkosin syrup were received.

The Secretary, Recreational Postal Superintendent Office, Egmore, distributed sweets to creche children on 14-11-1956.

From Srimathy Kandaswamy, Vepery, 6 shirts and half pants, sweets and fruits were received for the use of creche children.

We are indeed grateful to the above organizations and individuals for the gifts and donations which have been used for the benefit of the deserving members. Thanks are also due to the U.S.I.S., the British Council for the loan of films and number of periodicals. The Centre is also indebted to the World Health Organization and International Planned Parenthood Association for sending us literature and pamphlets.

Visitors :—

The centre had the honour to receive the following visitors during the year :—

1. The late Mrs. Hannah Sen, Central Social Welfare Board.
2. Oliver S. Prentice, Branch Director, County of London Branch, British Red Cross Society.
3. Prof. Sourine, Professor of Pediatrics, Leningrad with Assistant Prof. Doycene and Volkova.
4. Dr. Robinson, W.H.O.
5. Mr. Larsen, U.N.I.C.E.F.
6. Mrs. S. Bhatia, Adv., Maternity and Child Welfare, D.G.M.S., New Delhi.
7. Chairman, Palghat Municipality.
8. Chairman, Cannanore Municipality.
9. N. G. Sicault, U.N.I.C.E.F.
10. Dr. A. Bharkhuus, Public Health Advisor, W.H.O.
11. Kathben Laxton, Save the Children Fund, Victoria, Australia.
12. Katherine Bane, M.D., U.S. Children Bureau, Washington C.D.
13. Helen B. Tansing, M.D., The John Hopkins Hospital, Balimore, U.S.A.
14. Bettina Warburg, M.D., Member, State Board of Social Welfare, New York City.
15. Alva Myrtal, Minister for Sweden in India.

Dr. SAMBANDAM,
Director.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF SPECIAL HOME FOR THE YEAR 1956-57

The year 1956-57 opened with 308 inmates in the Special Home. The total number of admissions during the year was 257 of which 27 males and 43 females were transferred from the Daya Sadan and 1 male and 2 females from the Government Care Camp as they were found to be diseased. The total number of disposals was 358 of which 274 were discharged after the completion of their detention periods, 4 were transferred to the Daya Sadan, 30 were released under Rule 69, 6 escaped and 44 died. The particulars are tabulated below :—

Particulars	Males	Females	Total
Strength on 1-4-56	248	60	308
No. admitted during 1956-57 ..	150	34	184
No. transferred from Daya Sadan ..	27	43	70
No. transferred from Government Care Camp	1	2	3
			} 257
No. discharged after completion of detention period	221	53	274
No. transferred to Daya Sadan ..	1	3	4
No. released under Rule 69 ..	22	8	30
No. escaped	6	..	6
No. died	30	14	44
Strength on 31-3-57	146	61	207
			} 358

The list of districts to which the inmates stated they belonged to is given below :—

	No.		No.
(1) Madras City ..	55	(9) Tinnelveli District ..	7
(2) Chingleput District ..	35	(10) Malabar District ..	5
(3) N. Arcot District ..	13	(11) Andhra Districts ..	9
(4) S. Arcot District ..	7	(12) Coimbatore District ..	4
(5) Tanjore District ..	8	(13) Pondichery	3
(6) Trichy District ..	7	(14) Salem District ..	4
(7) Madurai District ..	11	(15) Bombay	1
(8) Ramnad District ..	5	(16) Wanderers	83
		Total	257

The inmates admitted during the year were between the ages of 17 and 85. An age period classification is furnished below :—

Below 20 years	8
Between 20 and 30 years ..	85
Between 30 and 40 years ..	66
Between 40 and 50 years ..	50
Between 50 and 60 years ..	13
Over 60 years	35
Total	257

The nature of infirmities and the diseases of the 257 inmates are furnished below.

The periods of committal of the inmates admitted during the year varied from 6 months to 2 years.

Medical treatment :—Almost all the inmates admitted into the Home were in a very bad state of health, many of them being very old and debilitated and others being extremely emaciated on account of starvation and malnutrition besides the chronic incurable diseases they were suffering from. The cases of leprosy which formed the majority were treated with sulphones and hydnocarpus oil and their ulcers were dressed regularly. Cases of other diseases also received suitable attention. Cases requiring specialised medical treatment were referred to the following hospitals.

Name of Hospitals	No. of cases referred to
Govt. Royapettah Hospital ..	14
Govt. General Hospital ..	17
Govt. Ophthalmic Hospital ..	1
Govt. Stanley Hospital ..	8
Govt. Kasturi Bai Gandhi Hospital	4
Corporation Infectious Diseases Hospital	6
Total ..	50

As a result of the nutritious food and appropriate medical attention given, the inmates improved in their general health and appearance considerably.

Disposals :—After allowing remissions for work and good conduct 274 inmates were discharged after completion of their detention periods, 4 inmates were transferred to the Daya Sadan so that they could be with their relatives ; 30 inmates were released prematurely under Rule 69 ; 6 inmates escaped and 44 died. The death of 44 for a total of 565 works out to 7.8% which is markedly low considering the nature of diseases the inmates suffered from and their physical condition. The causes of death were as follows :—

Causes of Death	Males	Females	Total
Chronic Dysentery ..	4	1	5
Senility	8	7	15
Oedema and Emaciation ..	5	3	8
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	5	..	5
Tubercular Enteritis ..	2	..	2
Septicæmia with phyaemic abscess	1	..	1
Septicæmia Complicating leprosy	2	..	2
Hemiphligia	2	..	2
Pyrexia .. .. .	..	1	1
Cancer	1	1	2
Hypertension .. .. .	..	1	1
Total ..	30	14	44

Visitors :—The official, non-official and ex-officio visitors visited the Home regularly. The following were the distinguished visitors to the Home during the year.

(1) Visitors from West Bengal consisting of Sri S. N. Banerji, I.A.S., Director of Social Welfare, Smt. Mira Dutta Gupta, Member, West Bengal Legislative Assembly, Sri S. Ghos, Controller of Vagrancy visited on 8-6-1956.

(2) The Deputy Secretary, Home and Social Welfare, visited the Home on 31-8-1956.

(3) The Director of Public Health visited the Home on 2-2-1957.

(4) Sri Jagadesan, Hon. Secretary, Hindkusht Nivaran Sangh, visited the Home on 19-3-1957.

Free Gifts :—

Date	Name of Donor	Nature of gift	Occasion
13-4-56	Iyanavaram Co-operative Milk Supply Union.	100 lbs. milk	Tamil New Years Day
26-7-56	Rev. E. J. M. Wylde ..	Rs. 50 for the preparation and supply of Briyani, tea, plantain fruits and betal nuts.	Occasional
15-8-56	Late Sri S. K. Sundaram	Plantain fruits and betal nuts out of the interest on Rs. 500 donated.	Independence day.
23-9-56	People of America ..	20 cases of milk powder and 20 cases of butter oil.	Good-will.
30-1-57	Indrechand Galada ..	Chakarai Pongal	Amavasai

*Amenities :—*Radio music provided entertainment to the inmates of the Home. They also engaged themselves by playing such indoor games as 'Pachis' and 'Tiger and Lambs.'

*Occupational Therapy :—*Such of the inmates as could work were engaged in textile weaving and gardening and other light work as keeping the premises clean. Four inmates were engaged regularly in textile weaving and while others attended to gardening, cleaning, etc.

The following articles of linen were produced during the year :—

Particulars of produce	Cost of raw materials used	Cost of finished product
1. Bandage Cloth 1,405 yards	Rs. 141	Rs. 351.25 at As. 4 per yard.
2. Twill cloth 200 yards ..	Rs. 85	Rs. 200 at Re. 1 per yard
3. Gada cloth 200 yards ..	Rs. 145	Rs. 300 at Rs. 1-8-0 per yard.

The bandage cloth produced was utilised in the Home itself for the purpose of dressing sores and wounds of the inmates. With the sewing machine in the Home, the Gada and the Twill cloth were stitched into Jubbas and Jackets for them.

*Home Garden :—*Various kinds of greens and vegetables like plantains, tomatoes, beans, radish, mangoes and figs weighing 4,212 lbs. were grown in the Home and they replaced the contractor's supply on 80 occasions. The value of the garden produce at the contract rate of Rs. 0-1-2½ per lb., will amount to Rs. 324.

The staff of the Institution are :—

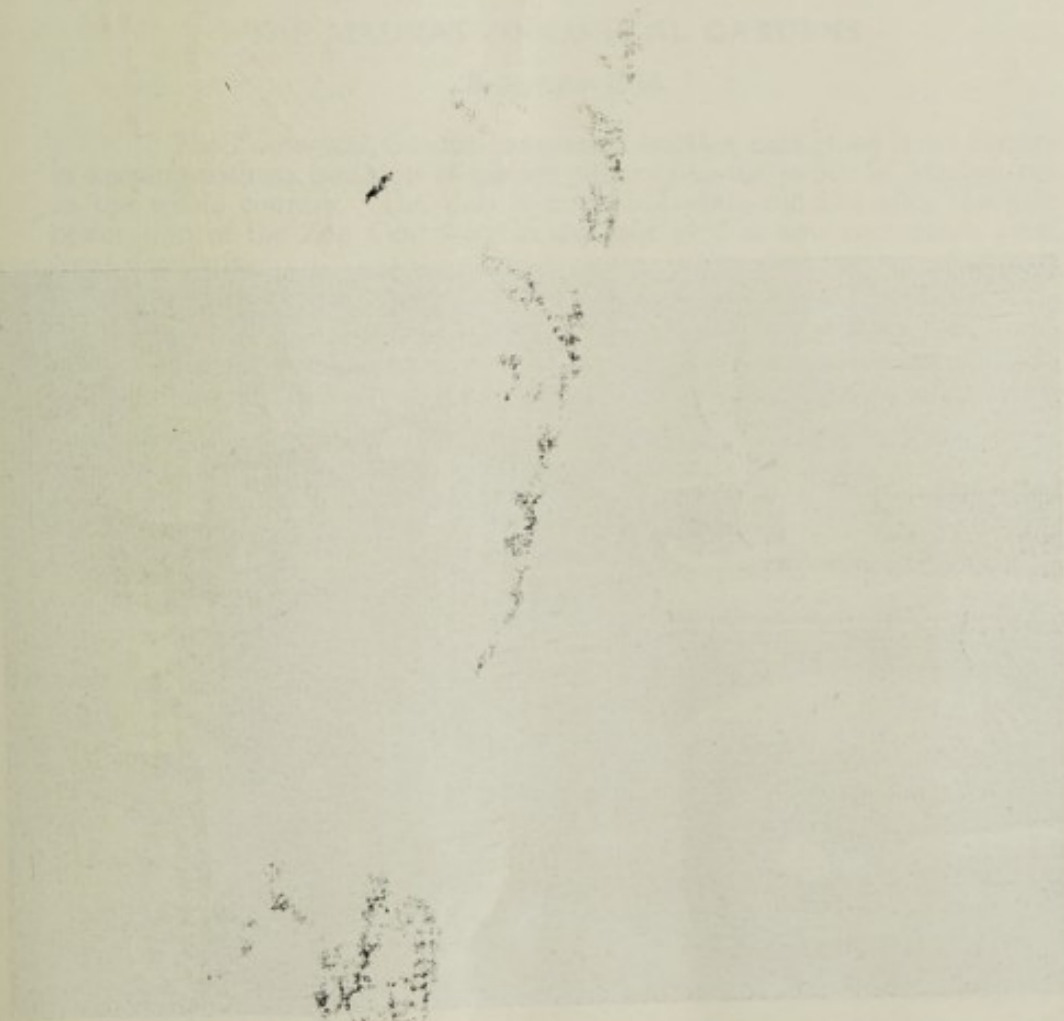
Superintendent-cum-Medical Officer ..	1
Nurses	2
Clerk	1

Compounder	1
First Grade Warder	1
Second Grade Warders	10
Male Ward Attendants	4
Peons	3
Cooks	3
Male Thoties	8
Female Thoties	5
Dhobies	3
Barbers	2
Gardener	1

Expenditure :—The expenditure incurred on the maintenance of the Home for the year was as follows :—

	Rs.
Establishment	29,369
Labour	12,034
Medicines	1,958
Diet	33,762
Contingencies	9,813
Total	86,936

	Males	Females	Total
<i>Leprosy—</i>			
Infective	56	19	75
Non-infective	82	10	92
<i>Central Nervous System—</i>			
Mental Neurosis	6	3	9
Paralysis Agitans	2	..	2
Hemiplegia	2	..	2
Epilepsy	2	..	2
<i>Circulatory System—</i>			
Oedema	6	10	16
Anaemia	3	6	9
<i>Skin—</i>			
Scabies .. .. .	..	1	1
Fungus	3	..	3
Leuco derma	1	..	1
<i>Special Organs—</i>			
Defective visions	2	4	6
Deaf and dumb	2	2	4
Cancer .. .. .	..	1	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3	..	3
Elephantiasis .. .. .	..	2	2
Dehydration	3	7	10
No appreciable disease	5	14	19
Total	178	79	257





Improvements to Polar bear enclosure in Zoo



A Stray-dog being rounded up

HOME FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN

In order to successfully reclaim and rehabilitate 2,000 children of ages between eight and sixteen found begging in the City of Madras, a registered Association of officials and non-officials was constituted under the name of "The Madras City Council for Child Welfare" and it was inaugurated on 26-12-55. The Association worked out a scheme, according to which the inmates of the Work House for able-bodied beggars run by the Corporation had to be transferred to the Government Care Camp at Avadi. They were accordingly transferred.

The voluntary reception home run for 50 orphans by the City Corporation had also to be closed with effect from 1-6-56, to provide accommodation for destitute and vagrant juveniles committed by the Juvenile Court to the Welfare Home. Of the inmates of the Corporation Orphanage, ten sought admission to the 'Child Welfare Home' and they were committed to the Home by the Juvenile Court, Egmore, until they attain sixteen years of age. The others were discharged.

The Corporation placed therefore the premises of the Industrial Home and the Orphanage at Royapuram at the disposal of the Council for Child Welfare and agreed to pay an annual subsidy of Rs. 50,000 for the maintenance of the Home. The Home was handed over to the Council for Child Welfare on 23-4-56. The cost of maintenance of the institution for the period from 1-4-56 to 23-4-56 was debited to the contribution payable to the Council for Child Welfare for the year 1956-57.

THE MADRAS ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS

Report for 1956

The Zoological Garden has passed another mile stone in its history in keeping with its tradition of service not only to the public of Madras but to the whole country. The Zoo is now 102 years old and after the gala celebration of the Zoo Centenary in the year 1955 it now commands great local popularity.

The rates of admission continued to be the same. Except for the annual grant of Rs. 10,000 by the State Government as compensation to the Corporation for the loss of income in admitting elementary school children at one anna per head all other expenses are entirely met by the Corporation.

The highlight of the year was the addition of a Nilgiri Tahr, a pair of hippopotamuses, a trio of gnus, a pair of golden agoutis, etc., and the noteworthy visits of many very important persons. Details of the activities of the various units are contained in the following sub-jointed sectional reports.

Visitors :—The Zoo attracted in the usual course on an average of about 5 lakhs of adults and 2 lakhs of children.

Distinguished visitors :—Shri Sri Prakasa, Governor of Madras, visited the Zoo before laying down his office. The Union Finance Minister Shri Chintaman Deshmukh and Mrs. Deshmukh visited the Zoo and evinced keen interest in the management. Shri Ajit Prasad Jain, Union Food and Agriculture minister expressed his appreciation for the most economic method of keeping the Polar Bear. Shri A. B. Shetty, State Health Minister and Shri N. Bhagavandoss, and the Collector of Guntur also visited the Zoo. The Executive Committee Members of the Indian Board for Wild Life including Messrs. M. D. Chaturvedi, Retired Inspector-General of Forests, G. C. Tagle, the present Inspector-General of Forests, A. C. Jain, under Secretary, Government of India, Daulat Rai, Chief Conservator of Forests, Andhra, all visited the Zoo individually.

During the Speakers and Legislator's Conference held in Madras the following important persons visited the Zoo : Shri D. K. Kunte, Speaker of Bombay Legislature, Shri S. L. Kher, Speaker of the U.P. Assembly, Sirdar

Human Singh, Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha and Shri Kailash Prakash, Deputy Minister, U.P.

Amongst the noted foreign visitors are Mr. S. Makararo, Inspector-General of Police, Indonesia, Dr. Gulickson, Animal Nutrition Adviser, Technical Co-operation Mission, U.S.A., Mr. Fritz Wgner, Director, Hagenbeck's Animal Training Centre, Germany and Mr. L. B. A. Grace, Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries, London.

Three foreign delegations also visited the Zoo. The Russian delegation which came to India for filming a documentary film on India visited the Zoo and filmed some Zoo effects including the Polar Bear, the Russian gift. The Russian Circus team headed by Mr. Alexander Volochin visited the Zoo several times during their stay in Madras. The Chinese Agricultural Science study Mission to India were the last to visit the Zoo.

Shri B. V. Ramanjulu continued to be the Superintendent of the Zoo. The Superintendent who is also the Technical Secretary of the Zoo Wing of the Indian Board for Wild Life was deputed to represent the Madras Zoo in the First meeting of the Zoo Wing held at Mysore from 15-5-1956 to 17-5-1956.

The Madras Zoo celebrated the Wild Life Week jointly with the forest department in a fitting way. On 3-10-1956 a public meeting was arranged in the Zoo presided by the Governor Shri Sri Prakasa. A noteworthy feature of the celebration was the grand procession of wild animals in cages round the City with suitable placards exhorting the people not to indulge in wanton killing. In connection with the celebration, the Zoo Superintendent delivered three lectures on Wild Life Preservation in the Madras Veterinary College, Lady Willingdon College and the New College.

One of the Supervisors of Rajasthan Zoos was given intensive training in the Madras Zoo by the Superintendent, on Management and Zoo technique.

Zoo Live Stock

At the commencement of the year, the Zoo live stock consisted of 524 specimens comprising of 225 mammals, 269 birds and 30 reptiles.

Acquisition through births, purchases, gifts captures, exchanges, etc., numbered 112 while reduction due to death, sale, outward exchanges, destruction, etc., was 46. There was thus at the end of the year 590 individual specimens comprising of 227 mammals, 326 birds and 37 reptiles.

The following statement shows the details of additions and disposals under each class :—

Class	Number at the beginning of the year	Additions				Disposals					Number at the end of the year		
		Gifts	Purchase	Births and hatches	Capture exchange	Total	Sale	Death	Exchange	Destroyed			
Mammals.	225	8	5	23	2	38	27	8	..	..	1	36	227
Birds ..	269	2	2	53	10	67	4	6	..	..	..	10	326
Reptiles ..	30	3	..	..	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
Total..	524	13	7	76	16	112	31	14	..	..	1	46	590

Status of collection

Class	No. of Species		No. of Specimen	
	1955-56	1956-57	1955-56	1956-57
Mammals	49	54	225	227
Birds	52	54	269	326
Reptiles	9	9	30	37
Total	110	117	524	590

The following are new to the collection :—

(1) Malabar Squirrel (*Sciurus indicus*), (2) Golden Agoutis (*Dasyprocta agouti*), (3) Gnu (*Gorgon taurinus*), (4) Hippopotamus (*Hippopotamus amphibius*), (5) Nilgiri Tahr (*Hemitragus hylocrius*), (6) White breasted water hen (*Amaurornis phoenicurus*) and (7) Koels (*Eudynamis honorata*).

Additions

By purchase :—The most outstanding purchase made this year is a pair of young East African Hippopotamuses for a sum of £ 2,000 (Rs. 26,700) from Messrs. L. Ruhe of Germany. Along with these a trio of Wildbeestes or brindled gnus were also acquired from the same dealer. This is the first time that these two rare animals are introduced in the Madras Zoo. A pair of Chinese Geese were purchased locally.

By gifts :—No attractive gifts were received this year except from Nilgiri Tahr presented by the Madras Forest Department and a pair of Golden agoutis presented by Mr. Peter R. Ryniner, a Swiss Animal Dealer. The other gifts are as follows : One black langur by Sri Kuppuswami, a pair of month old leopard cubs by the Andhra Forest Department, a porcupine by Mr. J. J. Bland, a Malabar squirrel by Mr. M. R. Jambulingam, a pair of Chinese Geese by Miss Ida N. Chambers, a 17-foot Python by Mr. Ellis R. Duncan and two more 20 years old pythons by Father Leigh of Loyola College.

By births and hatches :—17 spotted deer, 3 white bucks, 1 Sambar deer, 2 Golden agoutis, 3 peafowls, 40 pigeons, 2 Russian pigeons and 8 African love birds.

No exchange were effected this year. Due to the efforts of the staff small captures were made without extra cost within the city limits. They are 1 water hen, 1 pelican, 2 koals, 1 Ringdove, 5 munias, 2 Rhesus monkeys and 4 cobras.

Disposals

By gifts :—The Governor of Madras wanted one white buck to be introduced in the Raj Bhavan as a mate for the solitary doe which was living there. The Council sanctioned the gift and the animal was sent to the Raj Bhavan estates.

The Council in another resolution sanctioned the gift of the following animals to the newly formed Delhi Zoological Park, but they were not taken

till the end of the year as certain arrangements for exhibiting them were not ready there.

1.	Lioness	..	..	..	1
2.	Sloth Bears	..	..	..	2
3.	Sambar deer	..	..	..	6
4.	Spotted deer	..	..	..	16
5.	Emu	..	..	..	1
6.	Pea fowl	..	..	..	4
7.	Fan tail pigeons	..	..	..	12

By sale :—The following surplus animals and birds were disposed off by sale :—

1 sloth bear ; 9 Guinea pigs ; 2 Rabbits ; 3 Spotted deer ; 10 Sambar deer and 2 elephants.

One big bull elephant and another young tusker were sold away as they were becoming turbulent and proved a menace to the visiting public.

By deaths :—There were not many deaths as in the previous years. The following is the list of animals that died during the period under report :

1 Hamad rayas baboon, 1 aged lioness, 1 Russian glutton, 1 Giraffe, 1 camel, 1 hyaena, 1 Himalayan bear and 1 grey langur, 1 White swan, 2 Saras Cranes, 1 Turkey and 2 tragopans.

Amongst the losses, the death of the Glutton, giraffe and the camel were the most regretted. The Glutton was received as a gift of the Moscow Zoo on 29-9-55. All precautions were taken to keep the animal in a cool atmosphere. The animal developed two abscesses on the lower jaw, and this later turned to be malignant tumours. The animal was admitted in the Veterinary College Hospital, and the cancerous growth was carefully removed by an operation which lasted for more than 4 hours. The animal died after a few hours due to asphyxiation.

The giraffe which was new arrival was found one morning with its neck unusually twisted. The animal was put in a crush and the dislocation in the vertebrae was felt. The surgeons tried their level best to set right the dislocation but the animal collapsed in the course of administering the anaesthetics.

The male camel which was very useful for rides developed ulcers in the mouth and could not feed well. The animal was forcefed for a long time but was losing condition day by day and died inspite of best attention. Post-mortem revealed that the death was due to fatty degeneration of the liver and senile decay.

Proper care and attention have been paid to the health and general hygiene of the Zoo inmates. Thanks to the Madras Veterinary College authorities for examining 98 samples of faeces and other material and for the timely advices and treatment. The great amount of care bestowed by the Veterinary Assesant Surgeons and the staff during the year have favourably resulted in keeping the death rate remarkably much lower than all the previous years. The death rate worked out 2.2 as against 10.5 last year.

All sick animals were hospitalised and necessary treatment rendered. Post-mortem examination having been made of all specimens that died during the year, the findings have been recorded as usual.

Revenue

Gate :—The right of collecting fees for admission to the Zoo during the year under report was let on lease for a sum of Rs. 1,10,000. The contract was ceased for seven days during the wild life week celebrations during October.

The canteen :—The right of running the canteen was auctioned for a sum of Rs. 2,100 for the year under report.

Boating :—Boating in the Zoo lake continued to be as popular as ever before. Seven boats were plied in the lake. The right of collecting fees for plying pleasure boats during the year under the report was let on lease for Rs. 3,300.

Hire of animals :—The elephants and camels were hired out for film purposes on 3 occasions. These animals were also hired out for processions in the city limits on 20 occasions. A sum of Rs. 2,862-8-0 was realised as hire charges.

Sale of animals :—A sum of Rs. 10,749 was realised by sale of animals. Out of this a sum of Rs. 10,000 was realised only by selling the elephants for the reasons stated elsewhere.

Joy Rides :—Joy rides on camels and elephant were conducted as usual and a sum of Rs. 136-7-0 was collected as fees for rides. The poor collection of the riding fees is due to the selling away of the tusker elephant and the death of the male camel which was trained for rides.

Film shoots inside the Zoo :—Filming inside the Zoo was done only once and the returns amounted to only Rs. 100.

Miscellaneous sales :—Sale of elephant dung, stallage charges, car permits, camera permits, etc., amounted to only Rs. 862.

Improvements

No large scale improvements could be carried out this year for lack of adequate funds. The construction of the high compound wall on the eastern side along the canal which was taken up in the previous year was completed. The construction of the hippo enclosure which was also started last year was completed.

Occurrence of special interest

A lioness was badly injured by a lion while mating resulting in the fracture of the front paw. The lioness was gathered in the squeeze cage and the fractured leg was put in a plaster cast after setting the joints well. The animal began to walk in less than a month with a slight twist in the paw, and this has been considered by the veterinary surgeons as a remarkable treatment.

During the Pongal holidays when there was large crowd of about 12,000 people in the Zoo, a lion and a lioness while in a happy mood tripped and fell in the moat and were unable to swim ashore. The lion managed to get out of the waters but the lioness was almost on the last stage of drowning. The keepers evinced great courage and got down the moat and dragged the helpless lioness ashore, and rendered necessary artificial respiration. After a couple of hours, the exhausted lioness stood on all fours and slowly walked towards the cage.

Amongst cases of animals treated for diseases might be mentioned of Tiger Vindhya which developed serious pneumonia and would not respond to treatment. One night he was struggling for breath and was almost dying. As he was lying in the centre of the cage there was no possibility of approaching him, but great risk was taken in approaching the animal and coramine was administered followed by Strepto-penicillin. Next morning the animal recovered marvellously, and he is now as strong as he was before, pacing up and down the cage front for one and all to see him.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PORT HEALTH OFFICER, MADRAS.
FOR THE YEAR 1956

1. 438 vessels with 24,221 crew and 32,734 passengers were inspected on arrival during the year. Of these, a case of chicken-pox and another case of measles were landed from 2 vessels on arrival and suitable measures were taken to prevent the spread of these diseases.

2. Out of 438 vessels leaving this port during the year under their review only 337 vessels with 20,554 crew and 27,868 passengers were inspected at the time of departure for foreign ports.

3. The personal effects of the infected crew and passengers and their contacts as well as one case of imported second-hand clothing intended for free distribution were disinfected before release.

4. Bedding, clothing, etc., of 1,003 new crew were inspected and disinfected before articles were taken on board.

5. Seamen's provisions of 90 vessels were inspected and 233 tins of ghee inspected and sealed before being taken on board.

6. 21 vessels were examined with regard to the Medical Stores kept on board, they were maintained according to the prescribed scales and wherever necessary suggestions were made to make good the shortage, if any.

7. The Port Health Officer, Madras inspected unclaimed articles and foodstuffs at the request of (1) the Assistant Director (Clearance) Madras and (2) the Chairman, Madras Port Trust, Madras.

8. 18 tins of imported milk powder, 40 tins of cheese, 200 tins of rice and 149 lots of unclaimed foodstuffs were examined during the year, of which only 3 tins of imported milk powder and 49 lots of unclaimed foodstuffs were found to be fit for human consumption.

9. 281 seamen trainees, seamen for continuous certificates of discharge and other candidates for employment as seamen were medically examined and certificates of fitness or otherwise issued.

10. On receipt of radio message from Masters of 3 vessels at sea seeking medical advice in connection with sickness on board the vessel, necessary advices were sent immediately to the Master concerned.

11. Sanitation of the Port area was looked after by the Madras Port Trust and maintained satisfactorily. Storage tanks of water supply of the port area, were cleaned regularly and water from these sources was analysed at regular intervals. Measures were taken to rectify the defects when noticed.

12. 100 members of the staff of the Madras Port Trust, employed in the pilotage department were inoculated against yellow fever with the co-operation of the King Institute, Guindy.

13. 30 Deratisation Exemption certificates and 9 permits were issued at this port.

20
10
0
10
20
30

MATERNAL MORTALITY

C.W.S. _____

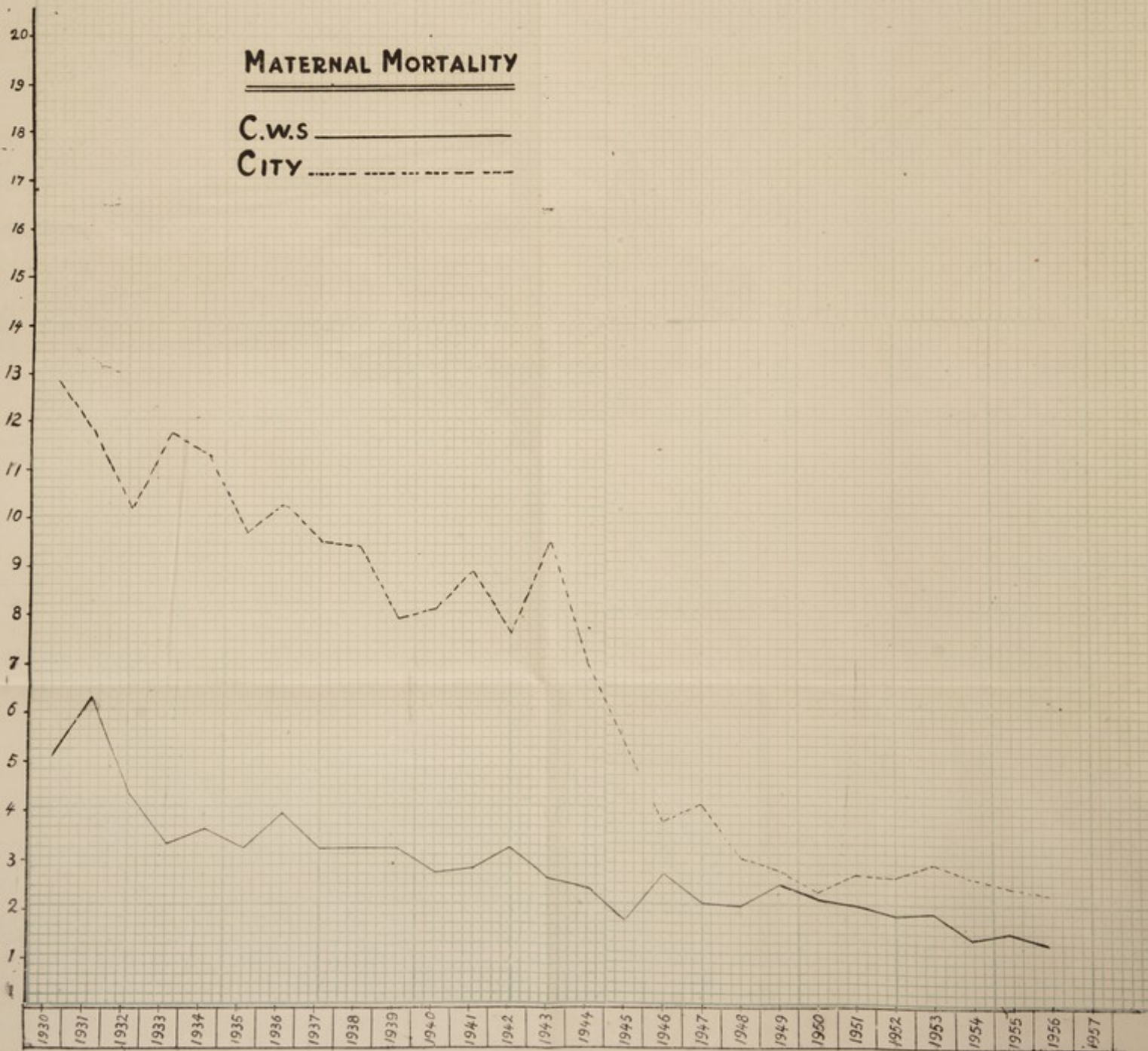
CITY _____

Year	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------



MATERNAL MORTALITY

C.W.S. _____
CITY - - - - -



REPORT ON CHILD WELFARE SCHEME FOR 1956

There were 37 Child Welfare Centres at the beginning of the year under report. Three new Child Welfare Centres were opened in Divisions 26, 34 and 42. The Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at Saidapet was expanded into a Maternity Home with 50 beds and the sub-centre at Muthialpet was converted into a warded centre. The total number of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres at the end of the year was 40. In 20 of them, wards are attached and the total bed strength is 270.

Serological examination of blood of ante-natal cases :—In 10 of the Child Welfare Centres serological examination of blood was conducted as usual. For all the positive cases treatment with penicillin supplied by UNICEF was given free of cost. A statement showing the number of blood samples examined, number of positive cases that took full course of treatment and partial treatment, during the year is furnished below :—

Total No. of samples examined	Total No. of positive cases	Total No. of positive cases that took full course of treatment	No. of positive cases that took partial treatment	No. of positive cases that did not turn up in spite of persuasion by the staff
13,567	795	321	162	312

Creches :—Three creches were maintained by the Corporation at Broadway, Royapuram and Chetput. They are intended for the benefit of working class parents whose combined income is Rs. 50 or below per month. The working mothers leave their children at these creches before they go out for work in the mornings and take them back in the evenings. During their stay at the creches, the children are given bath, fresh and clean clothing, nourishing food and adequate rest. They are allowed to play games both indoor and outdoor and then they attend nursery classes. Action songs, story telling and prayer are part of the programme at these nursery classes. All minor ailments of the children are attended to then and there by the Asst. Surgeon in-charge. The average daily attendance of children at Royapuram, Broadway, and Chetput creches was 23, 31 and 17 respectively.

Staff :—Captain (Kumari) C. N. Rukmini, M.B.B.S., Lady Superintendent, Child Welfare Scheme, was in charge of the scheme during the year. She was on leave from 21-5-56 to 29-6-56 when Dr. (Mrs.) V. S. Krishnaswamy, M.B.B.S., D.M.C.W. (Cal.) C.P.H. (Lond.) Asst. Surgeon, Child Welfare Scheme, acted as Lady Superintendent.

There were 31 Asst. Surgeons, 39 qualified Health Visitors, 9 General Trained Nurses, 232 midwives and 28 compounders during the year under report.

Prenatal clinics :—The pre-natal work conducted by the Asst. Surgeons thrice a week regularly in each centre, forms an important link between the expectant mothers and Child Welfare Scheme. The expectant mothers are medically checked up thoroughly on their first visit and thereafter re-examined once a fortnight or a week as individual cases required. 39,527 expectant mothers attended the clinics and were given medical advice and treatment by the Asst. Surgeons against 41,614 in the previous year.

Maternity service :—The total number of births in the city during the year was 67,476. The number of labour cases that came under the care and observation of the scheme was 31,267 as against 32,285 in the previous year. 16,132 births were conducted in the Corporation maternity wards during the year, the figure for the previous year being 16,088. The number of house visits made by the midwives was 235,094 by the Health Visitors was 188,996 and by the Asst. Surgeons was 20,559 during the year. Among the births that came under the care of the Child Welfare Scheme, there were 234 twins and 710 still births.

Maternal mortality :—Out of the 31,267 labour cases conducted during the year there were 35 cases of maternal mortality as shown below (the figures for 1955 being 32,285 and 45 respectively).

Name of Institution	Deaths in	
	1956	1955
Child Welfare Scheme	4	6
Hospitals	31	35
Private Doctors .. .. .	..	3
Vaidians .. .. .	..	1
	—	—
	35	45
	—	—

The maternal mortality works out to 1.15 per mille as against 1.39 per mille in the previous year.

Infant mortality :—The number of still births was 716 in 1955 as against 732 in 1954 while the total number of births for these two years was 32,285 and 29,209 respectively. The number of infants kept under observation during the first year of life in 1956 was 31,569 as against 28,477 during the year 1955. The mortality among live births was 3,442 while that in the previous year was 3,009. The where-about of 1,999 babies could not be traced. The infant mortality rate worked out to 109.3 per mille for 1956.

Out-patient clinic :—The Asst. Surgeons conducted out-patient clinics in the centres as usual. Infants, pre-school children, expectant mothers and nursing mothers were examined, advised and treated for minor ailments. 60,209 infants, 19,046 pre-school children, 39,527 expectant mothers and 66,542 nursing mothers represent the new cases that were treated and advised. The total number of cases attended to was 578,950 inclusive of 393,626.

Family Planning :—Six full-time and four part-time Family Planning Clinics continued to render useful services to multiparous women and those resorting for advice on planned parent hood. The total persons advised during the year was 31,748.

Ambulance :—Three ambulance vans were in service during the year. 1,943 cases requiring hospitalisation were transported by these vans to various Maternity hospitals in the City.

Milk supply :—Cow's milk was continued to be supplied to ill-nourished infants. The total number of such infants fed with fresh milk was 3,341. Skimmed milk powder received as gift from UNICEF and the American National Red Cross Society during the year 1954 was supplied to deserving infants over one year, toddlers, expectant and nursing mothers in all the Child Welfare Centres.

General :—Corporation of Madras has been desirous of opening Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in all the municipal divisions of the city. The difficulty in some cases is due to non-availability of suitable buildings. It has not also been possible to house all these centres in Corporation owned buildings. With the slender resources available from the Revenue Funds of the Corporation, it is well nigh impossible to construct buildings in all the municipal divisions. At present 18 centres are housed in Corporation owned buildings, of the remaining 22 centres are in rented buildings.

It is hoped that the State and the Central Government will consider favourably, the applications submitted by the Corporation for grants and loans towards the construction of buildings for establishing Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in the city.

C. N. RUKMINI,
Lady Superintendent.

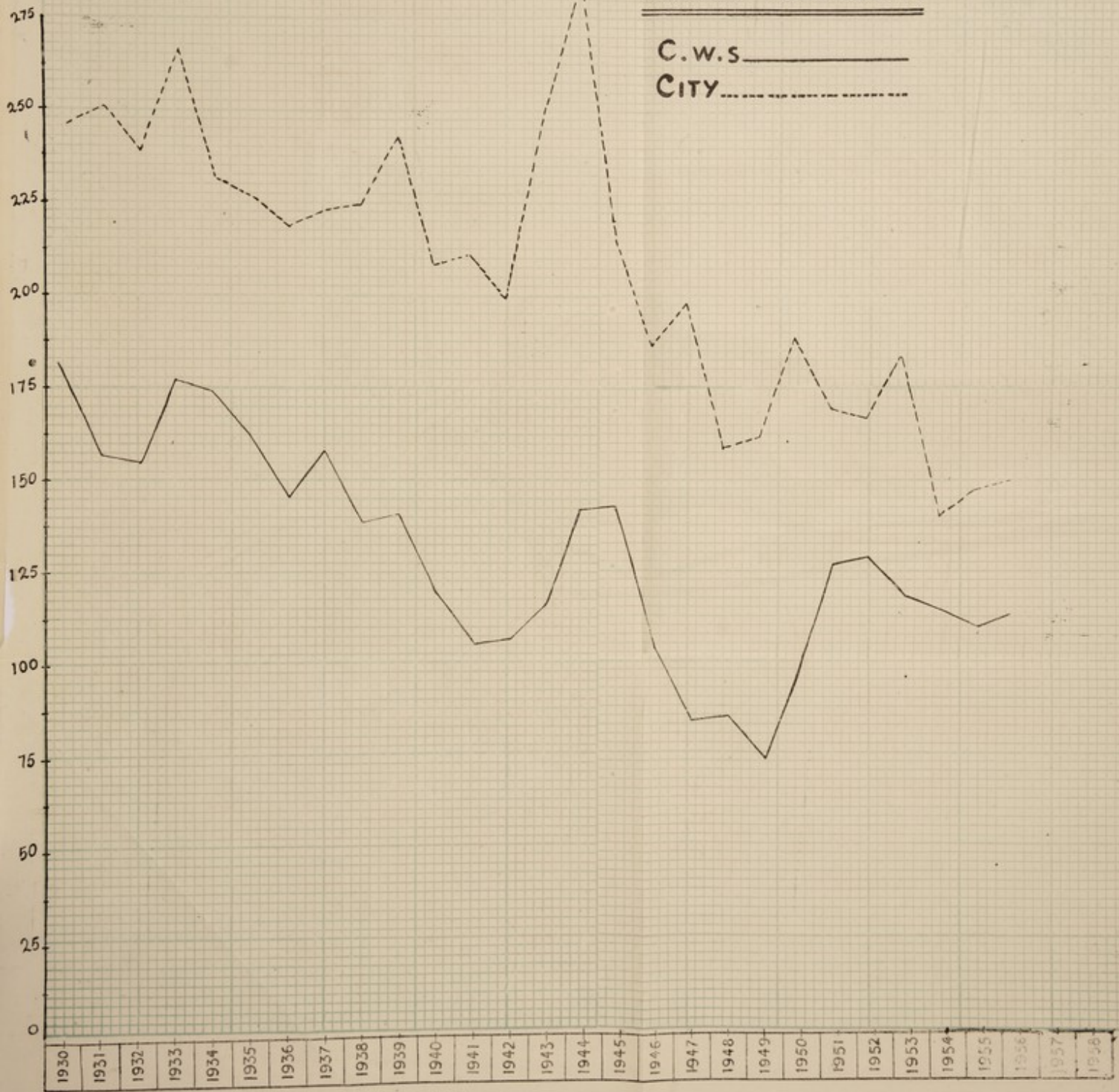


Photo taken on the occasion of the opening of Child Welfare Centre, Surappa Mudali Street, Zam Bazaar on 14-9-56.

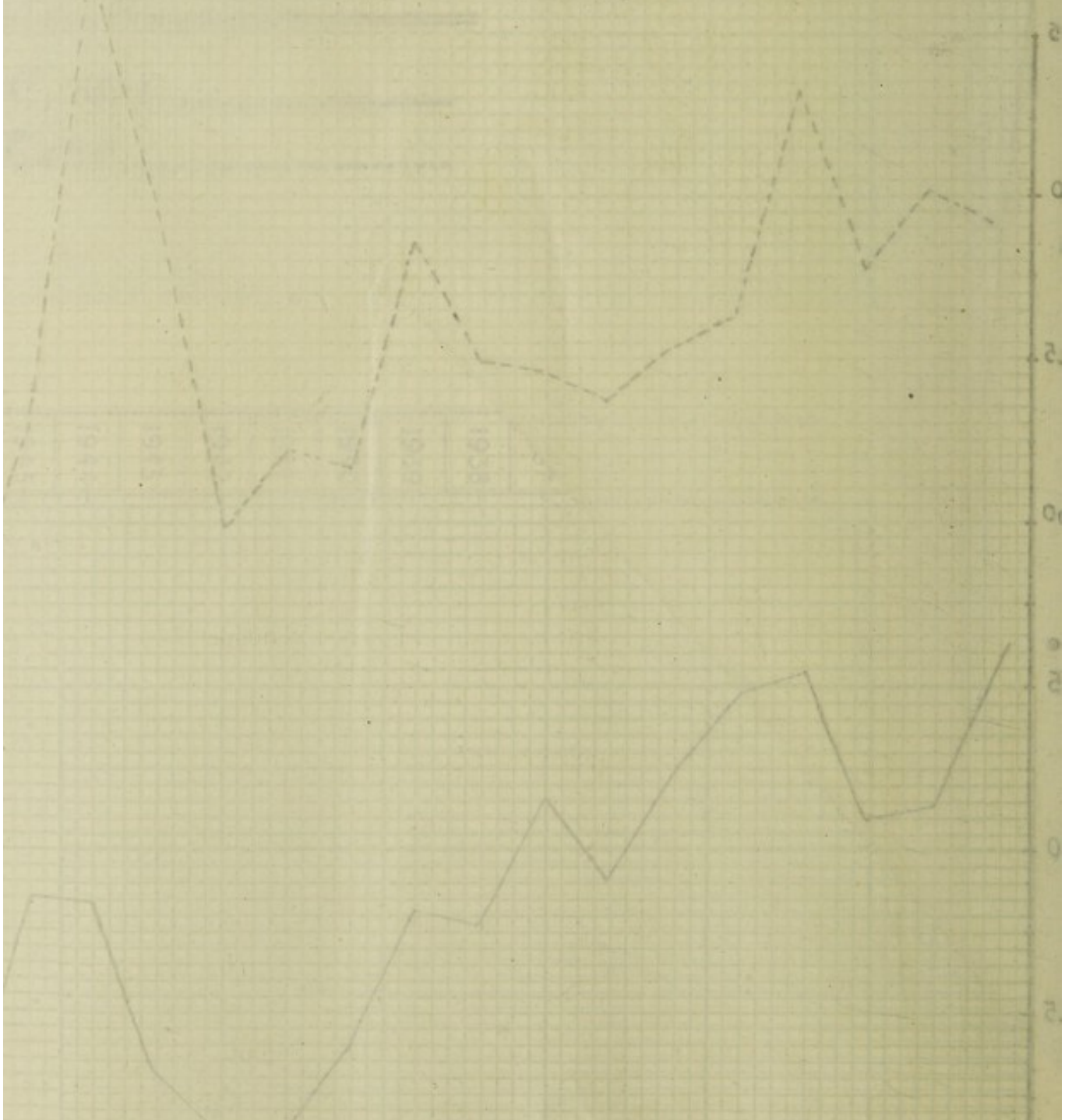


INFANT MORTALITY

C.W.S. _____
CITY.....



MORTALITY



INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Offices of Registrar of Births and Deaths and Vaccination Depots

Office hours :— 7-30 to 10-30 a.m. and 3-30 to 5-30 p.m.
except Sunday.

Serial No.	Divisions served	Location
1.	1, 2 and 3	.. 87, Suryanarayana Chetty St., Royapuram.
2.	4 & 5	.. 546, Thiruvottiyur High Road, Washermenpet.
3.	6-A ..	.. 22, Gantz Road, (in the mornings)
4.	6-B ..	.. 55, Madavaram High Road, Perambur (evenings)
5.	7, 8, 9 & 10	.. 244, Mint street.
6.	11, 12 & 13	.. 47, Linghi Chetty Street.
7.	14 and 15	.. 161, Govindappa Naick Street.
8.	16 ..	.. 17, Basin Water Works Street.
9.	17 ..	.. Rotler Street, Vepery.
10.	18 and 19	.. 55, Pulianthope High Road.
11.	20 ..	.. 23, Paper Mills Road, Sembiam.
12.	21 ..	.. 127, Konnur High Road, Ayanavaram.
13.	22-A and 25	.. 65, Poonamallee High Road, near Spur Tank..
14.	22-B and 35-B	.. Shenoy Nagar
15.	23 and 24	.. 6, Gangadareswarar Koil Street.
16.	26 ..	.. 66, Maddox Street, Vepery.
17.	27 and 28	.. 23, Kolandai Street, Park Town.
18.	29 and 30	.. 3/61, Arunachalla Naicken Street, Chintadripet
19.	31 and 32	.. 34, Poosala Gengu Reddy Street, Egmore.
20.	33 and 34	.. 15, Noor Veeraswamy Iyer Street, Nungambakkam.
21.	35-A ..	.. 107, Arcot Road, Kodambakkam.
22.	36 and 47-A	.. 3, Sivagnanam Road, T. Nagar
23.	37, 38, 39 and 40	.. 369, Pycrofts Road, Pudupakkam.
24.	41 and 42	.. 25, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane.
25.	43 ..	.. 25, B. B. Road, Krishnampet.
26.	44 ..	.. 101, Kutcheri Road, Mylapore.
27.	45 and 50-A	.. 63, Kutcheri Road, Mylapore.
28.	46 ..	.. 2/104, Mount Road, Teynampet.
29.	47-B and 48	.. 1, Karneswarar Koil Street, Saidapet.
30.	49 ..	.. 32/5, Velacheri Road, Guindy
31.	50-B ..	.. 13, Greenaways Road, Adyar.

Offices of Sanitary Inspectors

Serial No.	Division served	Location
1.	1	.. 21/22, Kappal Polu Chetty Street.
2.	2	.. 1, Kalmandapam Road.
3.	3	.. Robinson Park
4.	4	.. 546, Thiruvottiyur High Road, Old Washermanpet.
5.	5	.. Do.
6.	6	.. C.W.C. Bharathi Road, Perambur.
7.	7	.. 244, Mint Street.
8.	8	.. 244, Mint Street.
9.	9	.. 31, St. Xavier Street.
10.	10	.. Junction of Moneger Choultry Road and Ebramji Sahib Street.
11.	11	.. 1/32, Ebramji Sahib Street.
12.	12	.. 6/7, Adam street, Harbour.
13.	13	.. 47, Linghi Chetty Street,

Serial No.	Division served	Location
14.	14	.. 3/48, Thatha Muthiappan Street.
15.	15	.. 161, Govindappa Naicken Street.
16.	16	.. 183, Waltax Road.
17.	17-A	.. 39, Veda Vinayagar Road
18.	17-B	.. 39, Veda Vinayagar Road.
19.	18	.. 55, Pulianthope High Road.
20.	19	.. 1-B, Bashyam Reddy Street, 1st Street.
21.	20-A and B	257, Paper Mills Road, Sembiam.
22.	21	.. 127, Konnur High Road, Ayanavaram.
23.	22-A	.. 65, Poonamallee High Road, Kilpauk.
24.	22-B	.. Corporation Market, Shenoy Nagar.
25.	23	.. 6, Gangadareswarar Koil Street.
26.	24	.. 39, Veda Vinayagar Road.
27.	25	.. 65, Poonamallee High Road.
28.	26	.. 66, Maddox Street, Vepery.
29.	27	.. 28, Wall Tax Road.
30.	28	.. 23, Kolandai Street.
31.	29	.. 3-A, Arunachala Naick Street, Chintadripet.
32.	30	.. 72, Kalava Chetty Street, Chintadripet.
33.	31	.. 83, Harris Road.
34.	32	.. 34, Poosala Gengu Reddy Street, Egmore.
35.	33	.. 16-A, Nungambakkam High Road.
36.	34	.. 21, Village Road, Nungambakkam.
37.	35-A	.. 107, Arcot Road.
38.	35-B	.. Corporation Market, Shenoy Nagar.
39.	36	.. 3, Sivagnanam Road, T. Nagar.
40.	37	.. 368/369, Pycrofts Road.
41.	38	.. 368/369, Pycrofts Road.
42.	39	.. 102, Thayar Sahib Street.
43.	40	.. 25, Pycrofts Road.
44.	41	.. 25, Pycrofts Road.
45.	42	.. 22, Chengalroya Mudaly Street, Triplicane.
46.	43-A and B	25, Barbers Bridge Road.
47.	44	.. 101, Kutcheri Road, Mylapore.
48.	45	.. 101, Kutcheri Road, Mylapore.
49.	46-A and B	.. 104, Mount Road, Teynampet.
50.	47-A	.. 3, Sivagnanam Road.
51.	47-B	.. 22, Brahmin Street, Saidapet.
52.	48-A	.. 22, Brahmin Street, Saidapet.
53.	48-B	.. 22, Brahmin Street, Saidapet.
54.	49	.. 32/5, Velacheri Road, Guindy.
55.	50-A	.. Mandavalli Street, Mylapore.
56.	50-B	.. Bridge Road, Adyar.

Dispensaries

Serial No.	Divn. No.	Name of Dispensary	Location
1.	1	.. Royapuram	.. 87, Suryanarayana Chetty St.
2.	2	.. Palmyrah Kuppam	.. Near Corporation Model Lines
3.	5	.. Washermanpet	.. 85, Tiruvottiyur High Road.
4.	6	.. Vyasarpady	.. Hope Lodge, Gantz Road.
5.	6	.. Perambur	.. 55, Madavaram High Road
6.	8	.. Mint	.. 244, Mint Street.
7.	12	.. Harbour	.. 6/7, Adam Street.
8.	14	.. Mafuskhan Garden	.. 55, Thatha Muthiappan St.
9.	16	.. Trevelyan Basin	.. 17, Trevelyan Basin Water Works Street.
10.	17	.. Baliah Naidu	.. Rotler Street.
11.	20	.. Sembiam	.. 42, Paper Mills Road.
12.	21	.. Ayanavaram	.. 127, Konnur High Road.
13.	25	.. Kilpauk	.. 6, Gangadareswarar Koil St.

Serial No.	Divn. No.	Name of the Dispensary	Location
14.	24	Kosapet ..	8, Chellappa Mudali Street.
15.	29	Chintadripet ..	2/61, Arunachala Naick Street.
16.	32	Egmore ..	34, Poosala Gengu Reddy St.
17.	34	Nungambakkam ..	15, Noore Veeraswamy Iyer St.
18.	35	Kodambakkam ..	107, Arcot Road.
19.	37	Pudupakkam ..	367, Pycrofts Road.
20.	41	Triplicane ..	25, Pycrofts Road.
21.	43	Krishnampet ..	25, Barbers Bridge Road.
22.	45	Mylapore ..	101, Katcheri Road.
23.	47	T. Nagar ..	3, Sivagnanam Road.
24.	46	Teynampet ..	104, Mount Road.
25.	50	Adyar ..	Lattice Bridge Road.
26.	33	Ayurvedic ..	Model School Street, Thousand Lights.
27.	13	Mannady Unani ..	47, Linghi Chetty Street.
28.	18	Pulianthope ..	55, Pulianthope High Road.
29.	31	Pudupet ..	1, Venkatachala Achari Street.
30.	39	Thiruvattesarpet Unani.	102, Thayar Sahib Street.
31.	3	Royapuram Siddha ..	109, Adam Sahib Street.
32.	17	Choolai ..	16, Alathoor Subramania Achari Street.
33.	19	Otteri Dispensary ..	1-B, Bashyam Reddy 1st Street.
34.	40	Chepauk Dispensary	Khana Bagh Street.
35.	11	Muthialpet ..	Geils Street, G.T.
36.	9	Seven Wells ..	1/50, St. Xavier Street.
37.	42	Triplicane ..	Gazette Begum Street.
38.	48	Saidapet ..	37, Sadayappa Chetty Street.
39.	4	Sanjeevirayanpet ..	22, Kappal Poilu Chetty Street.
40.	22	Aminjikai ..	37, Poonamallee High Road.
41.	36	T. Nagar ..	16, Ragaviah Road.

Clinics :—

Venereal clinic ..	82/83, Strahans Road, Perambur.
Leprosy Clinics ..	(1) Ice House Road (Beasant Road) Triplicane. (2) Hope Lodge, Vyasarpady.
Tubercuiosis Clinics.	Pulianthope High Road. Government General Hospital Government Stanley Hospital Government Royapettah Hospital Govt. Kasturba Gandhi Hospital

Laboratories :—

Public Health Clinical Laboratory	Ripon Buildings (Tel. No. 2988/50)
Public Analyst's Laboratory,	Ripon Buildings (Tel. No. 2988/55)
Water Analyst's Laboratory,	Kilpauk Water Works (Tel. No. 2202)
Malaria Laboratory,	17, Trevelyan Basin Water Works Street.

Hospitals :—

Infectious Diseases Hospital	Tiruvottiyur High Road, Tondiarpet, (Tel. No. 3117)
Sri Tiruvoteeswar Tuberculosis Hospital,	391, Konnur High Road (Tel. No. 4887)

Ashok Vihar, Health & Recreation Centre, People's Park (Tel. No. 4754)
 Zoological Gardens, Peoples Park (Tel. No. 55314)
 Lethal Chamber, Basin Road.
 Hearse.—Corporation Lorry Station (Tel. No. 3457)

Poor Relief :—

Special Home for the } Krishnampet
 diseased and infirm } (Tel. No. 86377)

Mid-day meals centres :—

- (1) Basin Bridge Road, Kondithope, North Range.
- (2) Iyah Mudaly Street, Chintadripet, Central Range (Tel. No. 85763)
- (3) Conran Smith Road, Gopalapuram—South Range.

Veterinary Dispensaries :—

Basin Bridge Road, Kondithope.
 Barbers Bridge Road, Krishnampet.
 Prasanna Vinayagar Koil St. Mylapore.
 Harris Road, Pudupet.

Corporation Cattle Yards :—

Basin Bridge Road, Kondithope.
 Singanna Chetty Street, Chintadripet.
 Vinaithirtha Vinayaga Mudali Street, Kosapet.
 Venkatarangam Pillai Street, Saidapet.

Slaughter Houses :—

Sheep and Cattle—
 Gantz Road—Perambur Barracks.
 Alandur Road—Saidapet.
 Pigs—
 Junction of Basin Road and Pulianthope High Road.

Burial and Burning Grounds

Serial No.	Div--sion No.	Name of Burial Ground	Location
1	1	Kasimode Burial and Burning Ground.	Suryanarayana Chetty, Street.
2	6	Melpattadai Ponnappa Mudali Street Burial and Burning Ground.	Melpattadai Ponnappa Mudali Street, Perambur.
3	6	Manali Road Burial and Burning Ground.	Manali Road, Vyasarpadi.
4	7	Washermanpet Burial and Burning Ground.	Kathiawakkam High Road, Washermanpet.
5	17	Choolai Cremation Ground	Basin Road, Puliantope.
6	20	Thangal Burial and Burning Ground.	Thangal, Sembiam.
7	20	Peravallur Burial and Burning Ground.	Peravallur, Sembiam.
8	20	Agaram Burial and Burning Ground.	Loco Works Road, Sembiam.
9	21	Vailangadu Burial and Burning Ground.	Ayanavaram.

Serial No.	Division No.	Name of Burial Ground	Location
10	22	Halls Road Burial and Burning Ground.	Halls Road, Kilpauk.
11	23	Otteri Burial and Burning Ground.	Brick-kiln Road, Otteri.
12	34	Sterling Road Burial and Burning Ground.	Sterling Road, Chetpet.
13	35-A	Puliyur Burial and Burning Ground.	Puliyur, Kodambakkam.
14	35-A	Saligramam Burial and Burning Ground.	Near Saligramam do.
15	35-A	Kodambakkam Burial and Burning Ground.	Kodambakkam, near A.V.M. Studios.
16	35-A	Nallankuppam Burial and Burning Ground.	Nallankuppam, West Mambalam.
17	35-B	Aminjikarai Burial and Burning Ground.	Lime Kiln Street, Aminjikarai.
18	35-B	Arumbakkam Burial and Burning Ground.	Aminjikarai.
19	35-B	Naduvankarai Burial and Burning Ground.	Do.
20	35-B	Mullam Burial and Burning Ground.	Do.
21	35-B	Periagudal Burial and Burning Ground.	Do.
22	43	Krishnampet Burial and Burning Ground.	Gajapathy Lala Street and Dr. Beasant Road.
23	44	Mylapore Burial and Burning Ground.	South of Edward Elliots Road.
24	47	Thiagaraya Nagar Burial and Burning Ground.	Kannammamet.
25	48-B	Saidapet Burial and Burning Ground.	Jones Road, Saidapet.
26	49	Kottur Burial and Burning Ground.	Kottur, Guindy.
27	49	Zamin Adyar Burial and Burning Ground.	Adyar.
28	49	Kallikundram Burial and Burning Ground.	Do.
29	49	Velacheri Burial and Burning Ground.	Do.
30	50-B	Urur Burial and Burning Ground.	Urur Village, Adyar.
31	1	Muslim Burial Ground	Surianarayana Chetty Street, Royapuram.
32	1	Do. Bhora Burial Ground	Do.
33	1	Do. Old Burial Ground	Do.
34	1	Do. Khoja Burial Ground	Do.
35	22	Kilpauk Burial Ground	Shenoy Nagar.

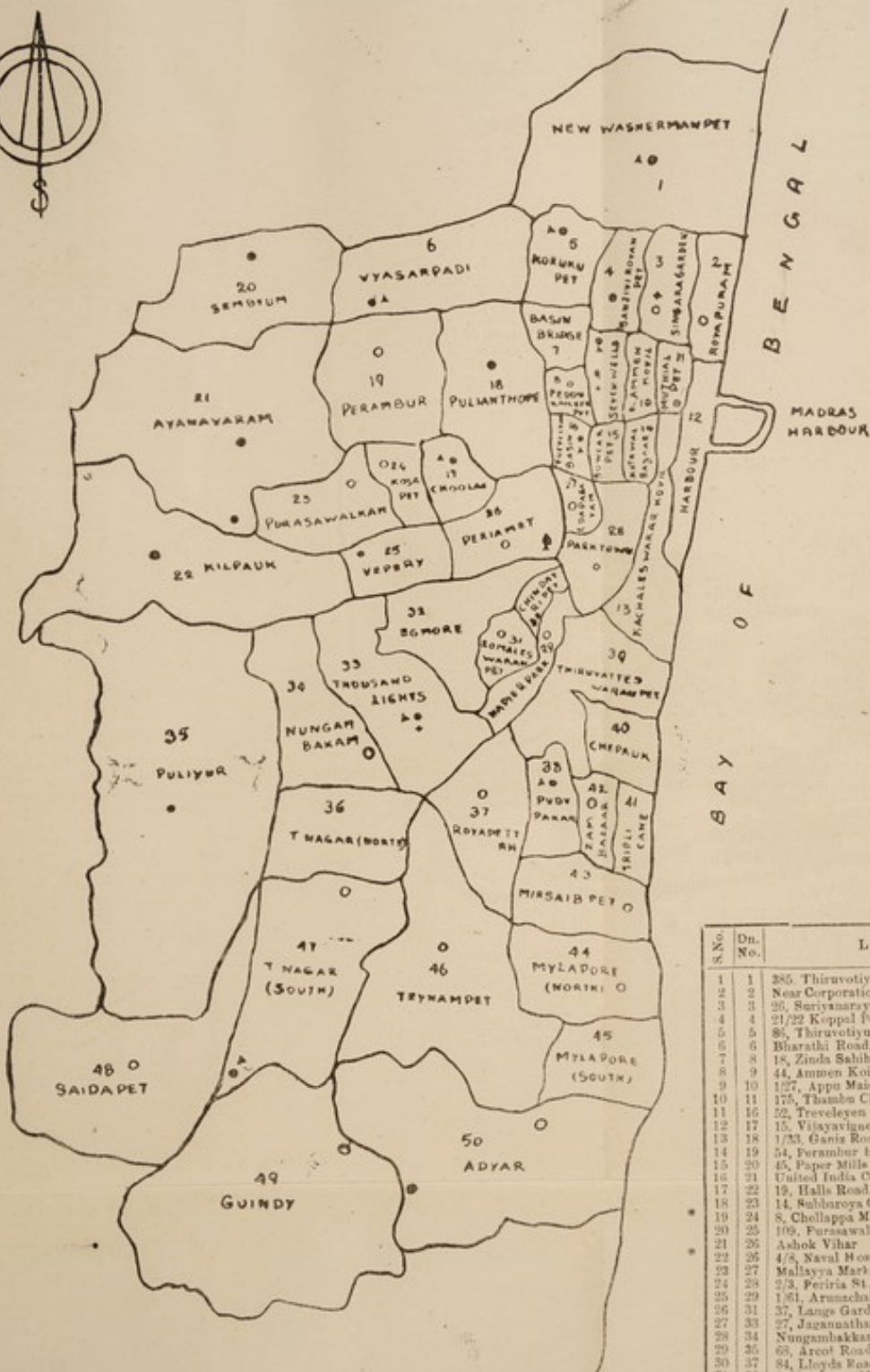
Serial No.	Division No.	Name of Burial Ground	Location
36	1	Christian Cemetery	Surianarayana Chetty Street, Royapuram.
37	22	Kilpauk Cemetery	Shenoy Nagar .
38	50	Ellapatha Mada Coil Cemetery ..	St. Mary's Road, Mylapore.
39	1	Chinese Burial Ground	Surianarayana Chetty Street, Royapuram.
40	1	Jewish Burial Ground	Do.
41	22	Buddist Burial Ground	Shenoy Nagar.

CHILD-WELFARE

CENTRES AND CRECHES

Serial No.	Name of Centre	Division No.	Location
1	Tondiarpet ..	1	385, Thiruvotiyur High Road, Tondiarpet.
2	Palmyrahkuppam.	2	Near Corporation Model Lines, Palmyrahkuppam.
3	Royapuram ..	3	26, Suriyanarayana Chetty Street, Royapuram.
4	Sanjiviroyanpet ..	4	21/22, Kappal Polu Chetty Street, Washermanpet.
5	Washermanpet ..	5	86, Thiruvotiyur High Road, Washermanpet.
6	Vyasarjadi ..	6	Bharathi Road, Perambur.
7	Peddunaickenpet.	8	18, Zinda Sahib Street, Peddunaickenpet.
8	George Town ..	9	44, Amman Koil Street, George Town.
9	Kothwal Bazaar	10	1/27, Appu Maistry Street, George Town.
10	Muthialpet ..	11	175, Thambu Chetty Street, George Town.
11	Treveleyan Basin.	16	52, Treveleyan Basin Street, Sowcarpet.
12	Maternity Home.	17	15, Vijayavigneswarar Koil Street, Choolai.
13	Pulianthope ..	18	1/33, Gantz Road, Pulianthope (previously at Pulianthope High Road).
14	North Perambur.	19	54, Perambur High Road, Perambur.
15	Sembiam ..	20	45, Paper Mills Road, Sembiam.
16	Ayanavaram ..	21	United India Colony, Ayanavaram (previously at 7, Guruvappa Maistry Street).
17	Kilpauk ..	22	19, Halls Road, Kilpauk.
18	Nammalwarpet ..	23	14, Subbaraya Chetty Street, Nammalwarpet.
19	Kosapet ..	24	8, Chellappa Mudali Street, Kosapet.
20	Purasawalkam ..	25	109, Purasawalkam High Road, Purasawalkam.

MAD OF CITY SHOWING THE LOCATION OF CHILD WELFARE CENTRES ETC.



REFERENCE:-

- - CHILD WELFARE CENTRE WITH MATERNITY WARD
- - CHILD WELFARE CENTRE
- + - CRECHE
- A - FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC

S.No.	Dn. No.	LOCATION
1	1	285, Thiruvotiyur High Road, Tondiarpet
2	2	Near Corporation Model Lines Palmyrahkuppam
3	3	26, Suriyanarayana Chetty St., Royapuram
4	4	21/22 Koppal Fols Chetty St., Washermanpet
5	5	85, Thiruvotiyur High Road, Washermanpet
6	6	Bharathi Road, Perambur
8	8	18, Zinda Sahib St., Peddunaickenpet
9	9	44, Ammen Koil St., G.T.
10	10	127, Appu Maistry St., G.T.
11	11	175, Thambu Chetty St., G.T.
12	12	52, Treveleyen Basin St., Savenarpet
13	13	15, Vignayaganeswarar Koil St., Choolai
14	14	1/33, Granis Road, Pulanthope
15	15	54, Perambur High Road, Perambur
16	16	45, Paper Mills Road, Chembiam
17	17	United India Colony, Ayanavaram
18	18	19, Halls Road, Kilpaik
19	19	14, Subbaraya Chetty St., Nammalwarpet
20	20	8, Chellappa Mudali St., Kosapet
21	21	109, Purasawalkam High Road, Purasawalkam
22	22	Ashok Vihar
23	23	4/8, Naval Hospital R.F., Periamet
24	24	Mallayya Market, Wall Tax Road
25	25	2/2, Perirra St., Park Town
26	26	1/61, Arumachula Nalcken St., Chintadripet
27	27	37, Langs Garden Road, Pudupet
28	28	27, Jagannathapuram, 2nd St., Chetpet
29	29	Nungambakkam
30	30	65, Arcot Road, Kodambakkam
31	31	84, Lloyds Road, Royapettah
32	32	8, Nainappa Maistry Rd., Triplicane
33	33	Zambazsar
34	34	65, Dr. Bossant Rd., Triplicane
35	35	48, Bazar Road, Mylapore
36	36	104, Mount Road, (Coopa. Dispensary)
37	37	2, Jennis Road, Saidapet
38	38	3, Sivagnanam Road, (Corpn. Dispensary)
39	39	24, Dasagal Chetty St., Saidapet
40	40	Guindy
41	41	31, Brodia Road, Adyar
42	42	44, Vasanthi Press Road, Arumachapuram, Adyar.

Serial No.	Name of Centre	Division No.	Location
21	Periamet ..	26	4/8, Naval Hospital Road, Periamet.
22	Ashok Vihar ..	26	Ashok Vihar (behind Moore Market).
23	Edapalayam ..	27	Mallaya Market, Wall Tax Road.
24	Park Town ..	28	2/3, Periera Street, Park Town.
25	Napier Park ..	29	1/61, Arunachala Naicken Street, Chintadripet.
26	Egmore ..	31	37, Langs Garden, Pudupet.
27	Chetpet ..	33	27, Jagannathapuram Second Street, Chetpet.
28	Nungambakkam.	34	15, Noore Veerasamy Iyer Street, Nungambakkam.
29	Kodambakkam ..	35	68, Arcot Road, Kodambakkam.
30	Royapettah ..	37	84, Lloyds Road, Royapettah.
31	Triplicane ..	38 39	8, Nyniappa Maistri Street, Triplicane (previously at 2/3, Kuppumuthu Mudali Street).
32	Zam Bazaar ..	42	24/25, Surappa Mudali Street, Zam Bazaar.
33	Mirsaahibpet ..	43	65, Dr. Besant Road, Triplicane.
34	Mylapore ..	44	48, Bazaar Road, Mylapore.
35	Teynampet ..	46	104, Mount Road (Corporation Dispensary Building).
36	Saidapet ..	47	2, Jeenis Road, Saidapet.
37	T. Nagar ..	47	3, Sivagnanam Road (Corporation Dispensary Building).
38	Saidapet ..	48	24, Dhanapal Chetty Street, Saidapet.
39	Guindy ..	49	6, Perumal Koil Street, Kottur.
40	Mandavalli ..	50	34, Brodies Road, Adyar.
41	Adyar ..	50	44, Vasantha Press Road, Adyar.

Creches :—

Royapuram ..	3	At Royapuram Child-welfare Centre.
Broadway ..	9	At Bundar Rama Naicken Garden, Broadway.
Chetpet ..	33	At Chetpet Child-welfare Centre.

Serial No.	Name of Centre	Div. No.	Location
21	Prasanna	26	44, Naval Hospital Road, Madurai.
22	Arbok Vihar	25	Arbok Vihar (behind Market Market)
23	Edappayam	27	Market, Wall Tax Road.
24	Park Town	28	22, Park Street, Park Town
25	Naidu Park	29	1st, Annamalai Naidu Street, Chinnai- Chinnai
26	Emore	31	37, 1st, Garden, Tubuget.
27	Chetpet	32	27, Agastyaapuram, Second Street, Chetpet.
28	Kongambakkam	34	12, New, Vasaikany, 1st, Street, Kongambakkam.
29	Kodambakkam	35	63, Arcon Road, Kodambakkam.
30	Rayapettai	37	64, Lovers Road, Rayapettai.
31	Triplicane	38 39	6, Manjappa, Main Street, Triplicane (formerly at 23, Kongambakkam Main Street)
32	Xam Hassan	42	245, Sumpu, Mohai Street, Xam Hassan.
33	Muthupet	43	65, Dr. Prasad, Noid, Triplicane.
34	Myson	44	48, Hassan Road, Myson.
35	Tarampet	45	104, Mann Road, Corporation Dispensary Building.
36	Saidapet	47	2, John Road, Saidapet.
37	T. Nagar	47	2, Sivagangam Road, Corporation Dispensary Building.
38	Saidapet	48	20, Bhambal Chetty Street, Saidapet.
39	Chinnai	49	6, Parnal, Koll Street, Chinnai.
40	Mandaveli	50	34, Brodie Road, Mandaveli.
41	Adyar	50	44, Venkataswami Road, Adyar.
Chinnai -			
	Rayapettam	5	At Rayapettam Child Welfare Centre.
	Brookway	8	At Broder Road, Naidu Garden, Brookway.
	Chetpet	33	At Chetpet Child Welfare Centre.

VITAL STATISTICS

STATEMENT NO. 1

Meteorological Data of Madras City (Nungambakkam) for 1956

Latitude

Longitude

Months.	Pressure.		Temperature (°F)					Humidity.	Wind.	Rainfall in inches.			
	Mean Barometric pressure corrected for temperature and reduced to Standard gravity and mean sea level in Millibars 08:30 Hours I.S.T.	2	Mean Maximum.	Mean Minimum.	Mean daily Range Columns (3-4)	Mean daily temperature $\frac{1}{4}$ of Columns (3+4)	Mean Dew point 08:30 Hours I.S.T.			Difference between mean temperature and Dew point temperature at 08:30 Hours I.S.T. Columns (6-7)	Percentage of Humidity at 08:30 Hours I.S.T.	Mean direction of wind in degrees from North at 08:30 Hours I.S.T.	Total fall for the month in inches.	Heaviest rain-fall in 24 Hours in inches.	No. of Rainy Days 0-10" and over.
1													
January	1013.6	82.0	68.1	13.9	75.1	67.2	7.9	77	N 22 W.	2.13	2.00	1	
February	1013.2	83.0	67.2	15.8	75.1	67.0	8.1	75	N 11 W.	0.00	Nil	1	
March	1012.0	88.2	72.0	16.2	80.1	72.9	7.2	79	S 17 W.	0.00	0.00	—	
April	1008.0	92.5	78.4	14.0	85.4	76.7	8.7	76	S 13 W.	1.91	1.36	2	
May	1003.7	99.2	81.9	17.3	90.5	74.5	16.0	63	S 86 W.	0.90	0.66	2	
June	1005.2	95.5	79.3	16.2	87.4	71.5	15.9	67	S 69 W.	3.59	1.21	8	
July	1006.0	91.9	77.8	14.1	84.8	69.9	14.9	67	S 65 W.	4.47	2.25	9	
August	1006.6	92.6	77.1	15.5	84.9	71.6	13.3	73	S 56 W.	6.36	1.14	10	
September	1006.7	90.9	76.8	14.0	83.9	72.5	11.4	73	S 75 W.	8.37	4.13	9	
October	1008.6	86.6	75.0	11.6	80.8	74.9	5.9	81	N 55 W.	6.76	1.24	11	
November	1012.7	83.9	74.6	9.3	79.3	73.2	6.1	80	N 11 W.	7.22	1.63	11	
December	1015.4	82.0	69.8	12.1	75.9	69.0	6.9	77	N 5 E.	3.72	1.41	6	
Total	12111.7	1068.3	898.0	170.0	983.2	860.9	122.3	888	—	45.43	—	69	
Mean	1009.3	89.0	74.8	14.2	81.9	71.7	10.2	74	—	—	—	—	

VITAL STATISTICS

Births registered in each Division during 1956.

STATEMENT No. II

APPENDIX

Division No.	Name of Division.	Population according to the census of 1951.		Number of Live Births registered.		Ratio of Births per 1,000 of Population.		Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of Births over Deaths per 1,000 of Population.	Excess of Deaths over Births per 1,000 of Population.	Number of still births registered.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					Males.	Females.	Total.
1	New Washermenpet	15,543	15,826	31,369	945	853	1,798	60.8	54.0	57.3	110.8	28.0	63
2	Royapuram	10,117	10,734	20,851	503	442	985	50.0	45.0	47.5	104.4	22.8	27
3	Singara Garden	24,594	18,602	43,196	1,520	1,428	2,948	61.8	76.8	69.3	106.5	38.5	183
4	Sanjeevirayanpet	26,660	24,718	51,378	1,311	1,255	2,566	49.2	50.8	50.0	104.5	22.6	98
5	Korukupet	16,456	20,150	36,606	1,257	1,264	2,521	76.4	62.7	69.5	99.5	22.0	122
6	Vyasarpady	12,641	12,147	24,788	682	656	1,338	54.0	54.0	54.0	104.0	27.1	45
7	Basin Bridge	11,472	11,272	22,744	507	486	993	44.2	43.1	43.6	104.3	15.3	34
8	Peddunaickenpet	16,011	15,001	31,012	588	572	1,160	36.7	38.1	37.4	102.8	19.7	33
9	Seven Wells	14,994	11,990	26,984	603	661	1,264	40.2	55.1	47.6	91.2	16.6	28
10	Ammen Koil	12,636	10,954	23,590	479	508	1,007	40.0	46.4	43.0	98.2	22.4	33
11	Muthialpet	12,894	13,297	26,191	499	498	997	39.0	37.4	38.6	100.2	23.1	33
12	Harbour	8,950	7,021	15,971	365	383	748	40.8	54.5	46.2	95.3	21.5	29
13	Kachaleswarar Koil	7,832	4,961	12,793	324	311	635	41.4	62.7	50.0	104.2	26.2	26
14	Kothawal Bazaar	8,771	6,346	15,117	270	275	545	30.8	43.3	36.1	98.2	21.0	12
15	Sowcarpet	8,782	6,489	15,271	267	267	534	30.4	41.1	35.0	100.0	21.3	11
16	Trevelyan Basin	15,124	14,072	29,196	594	597	1,191	40.0	42.4	41.2	99.5	22.2	48
17	Choolai	27,226	25,751	52,977	1,279	1,175	2,454	47.0	45.6	46.3	109.0	25.8	84
18	Pulianthope	23,000	21,194	44,194	1,180	1,112	2,292	51.3	52.5	51.9	106.1	20.1	98
19	Perambur Barracks	14,843	14,662	29,505	612	575	1,187	41.2	39.2	40.2	106.4	14.7	46
20	Sembium	14,608	15,677	30,285	819	727	1,546	56.1	46.4	51.0	112.6	23.8	48
21	Aynavaram	14,464	14,354	28,818	895	833	1,728	61.9	58.0	60.0	107.4	27.2	65
22	Kilpauk	12,629	10,287	22,916	589	565	1,154	46.7	54.9	50.4	104.3	29.0	51

APPENDIX

23	Purasawalkam	16,738	14,008	30,746	520	554	1,074	31.1	39.5	35.3	93.9	14.3	...	37
24	Kosapet	20,227	19,407	39,634	974	977	1,951	48.2	50.0	49.1	99.7	22.5	...	60
25	Vepery	8,298	9,136	17,434	342	331	673	41.2	36.2	38.7	103.3	22.1	...	29
26	Periamet	16,728	14,835	31,563	716	621	1,337	43.0	42.0	42.5	115.3	22.6	...	43
27	Edapalayam	10,124	8,358	18,482	315	338	653	31.1	40.5	35.3	93.2	21.3	...	25
28	Park Town	9,160	7,075	16,235	219	247	466	23.9	35.0	28.8	88.5	...	28.7	21
29	Napier Park	10,682	8,876	19,558	358	344	702	33.5	38.8	36.0	104.1	18.6	...	35
30	Chintadripet	13,688	12,809	26,497	608	546	1,154	44.4	42.7	43.2	111.4	23.0	...	28
31	Komaleswaranpet	14,814	13,126	27,940	622	610	1,232	42.0	46.5	44.0	102.0	24.2	...	37
32	Egmore	8,385	8,319	16,704	901	904	1,805	107.5	108.7	108.1	99.7	84.0	...	175
33	Thousand Lights	15,997	15,345	31,342	807	773	1,580	48.4	50.4	49.4	104.4	29.0	...	48
34	Nungambakkam	4,739	12,668	27,407	629	599	1,228	42.7	47.3	45.0	105.0	24.2	...	41
35	Kodambakkam	19,226	17,908	37,134	1,083	945	2,028	56.3	52.8	54.6	114.6	28.4	...	57
36	Theagarayanagar (North)	10,886	10,487	21,373	474	453	927	43.6	43.2	43.4	104.6	22.1	...	40
37	Royapettah	11,901	11,443	23,344	505	499	1,004	42.5	43.6	43.0	101.2	25.2	...	25
38	Pudupakkam	14,448	14,224	28,672	631	572	1,203	43.7	40.2	41.9	110.3	20.2	...	39
39	Tiruvateswaranpet	15,878	14,485	30,363	787	678	1,465	50.0	46.8	48.4	116.1	26.4	...	50
40	Chepauk	12,818	11,449	24,267	687	707	1,394	53.6	61.8	57.7	97.2	39.7	...	66
41	Triplicane	14,537	12,240	26,777	607	540	1,147	41.7	44.1	42.9	112.4	23.6	...	40
42	Zam Bazaar	13,295	11,74	25,044	548	556	1,104	41.2	48.0	44.6	98.5	26.2	...	35
43	Mirsaibpet	23,307	20,873	44,180	1,132	1,134	2,266	48.6	54.4	51.5	99.8	18.4	...	95
44	Mylapore (North)	17,383	21,351	38,734	867	782	1,649	50.0	37.0	42.6	110.9	20.6	...	74
45	Do (South)	13,137	12,608	25,745	445	476	919	33.7	38.0	35.7	93.1	18.2	...	18
46	Teynampet	17,741	15,726	33,477	727	720	1,447	41.0	45.8	43.4	101.0	21.9	...	57
47	Theagarayanagar (South)	18,630	16,762	35,392	955	835	1,790	51.3	50.4	50.8	114.4	27.5	...	57
48	Saidapet	18,093	16,375	34,468	775	695	1,470	42.8	42.5	42.7	111.5	24.0	...	59
49	Guindy	9,604	7,812	17,416	309	319	628	32.2	40.8	36.5	96.9	17.3	...	22
50	Adyar	14,550	13,548	28,098	829	760	1,589	57.0	56.1	56.5	109.1	32.1	...	49
	Fort St. George	1,752	528	2,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	737,013	679,043	14,16,056	34,478	32,998	67,476	46.78	48.60	39.59	104.5	19.7	...	2,579

APPENDIX

Births registered in each Division during each month in 1956.

Division No.	Name of Division.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total number of births registered. (Excluding still births)
1	New Washermpet	126	132	136	115	140	152	145	151	156	151	191	203	1,798
2	Royapuram	65	69	59	86	91	83	96	76	99	88	92	81	985
3	Singara Garden	192	194	255	245	253	249	300	219	279	227	254	281	2,948
4	Sanjeevirayanpet	177	193	230	182	205	238	236	229	208	195	233	240	2,566
5	Korukupet	180	179	186	182	221	212	227	233	210	200	225	266	2,521
6	Vyasarpady	95	99	90	95	99	87	152	161	110	94	112	144	1,338
7	Basin Bridge	66	80	66	84	54	100	117	71	81	81	96	97	993
8	Peddunaickenpet	83	79	88	95	81	122	91	105	99	96	124	97	1,160
9	Seven Wells	100	82	89	96	130	110	108	113	86	113	113	124	1,264
10	Ammen Koil	60	67	77	70	64	72	101	87	93	77	104	135	1,007
11	Muthialpet	50	73	78	81	83	90	95	85	89	94	85	94	997
12	Harbour	43	62	60	53	60	58	70	49	78	69	70	76	748
13	Kachaleswarar Koil	42	45	39	60	50	48	51	73	47	54	58	68	635
14	Kothawal Bazaar	39	28	41	48	54	36	55	46	38	50	51	59	545
15	Sowcarpet	43	33	32	48	41	45	46	59	43	52	37	55	534
16	Trevelyan Basin	87	97	92	98	91	89	63	113	117	90	109	145	1,191
17	Choolai	156	177	191	209	234	174	191	229	219	204	231	239	2,454
18	Pulianthope	140	165	197	197	196	188	205	192	169	183	203	257	2,292
19	Perambur Barracks	79	97	99	105	99	86	85	104	89	85	101	158	1,187
20	Sembium	87	92	92	139	126	126	139	175	144	131	142	153	1,546
21	Aynavaram	120	109	110	133	152	181	158	151	146	137	144	187	1,728
22	Kilpauk	50	70	68	100	110	100	97	106	100	105	102	146	1,154

APPENDIX

23	Purasawalkam	72	84	99	90	84	89	83	74	88	95	96	120	1,074
24	Kosapet	120	132	159	154	201	149	162	186	164	154	173	197	1,951
25	Vepery	33	39	52	51	60	70	46	66	51	66	75	64	673
26	Periamet	33	104	27	122	108	87	120	115	137	115	115	134	1,327
27	Edapalayam	38	40	49	64	68	57	38	56	65	52	56	70	653
28	Park Town	32	38	33	27	36	38	32	36	53	48	41	52	466
29	Napier Park	48	49	70	56	64	53	39	72	54	66	63	68	702
30	Chintadripet	93	82	74	100	95	109	81	112	95	92	101	120	1,154
31	Komaleswaranpet	79	89	105	94	101	108	95	106	99	103	104	149	1,232
32	Egmore	96	118	127	141	134	165	197	165	151	163	145	203	1,805
33	Thousand Lights	112	132	136	120	117	137	136	122	135	146	127	160	1,580
34	Nungambakkam	79	101	105	82	105	92	110	108	122	108	114	102	1,228
35	Kodambakkam	113	135	167	165	191	191	172	185	198	175	162	174	2,028
36	Theagaraya Nagar (North)	54	63	71	98	69	78	70	101	91	61	89	82	927
37	Royapettah	55	66	79	91	93	90	86	100	65	86	89	104	1,004
38	Pudupakkam	74	93	99	107	106	114	78	116	85	136	75	120	1,203
39	Tiruvatteswaranpet	99	122	117	124	113	126	104	140	110	144	120	146	1,465
40	Chepauk	72	108	115	119	107	157	98	140	106	140	104	148	1,394
41	Triplicane	82	81	95	121	84	92	67	107	79	104	106	129	1,147
42	Zam Bazaar	54	69	79	77	85	110	75	123	71	119	105	137	1,104
43	Mirsaibpet	126	184	180	212	150	201	172	195	162	218	229	237	2,266
44	Mylapore (North)	106	118	122	129	133	149	121	159	129	151	154	178	1,649
45	Do (South)	54	62	70	66	67	87	76	83	85	89	84	96	919
46	Teynampet	91	108	96	118	130	142	117	150	131	113	122	129	1,447
47	Theagaraya Nagar (South)	110	111	136	154	166	120	164	172	152	171	147	187	1,790
48	Saidapet	117	101	80	128	135	131	141	124	126	114	127	146	1,470
49	Guindy	38	48	57	36	50	40	56	62	71	52	56	62	628
50	Adyar	104	99	123	119	145	122	147	136	139	157	144	154	1,589
Total		4,314	4,798	5,167	5,486	5,631	5,730	5,711	6,138	5,714	5,814	6,000	6,973	67,476

Births registered among principal communities in each Division during 1956.

Division No.	Name of Division.	Aliens		Anglo Indians		Indian christians		Hindus		Muslims		Others		All communities		Total births registered (Excluding still births)
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	New Washermenpet	...	...	3	5	97	89	822	738	23	21	...	...	945	853	1,798
2	Royapuram	...	...	13	11	88	87	353	341	49	43	...	...	503	482	985
3	Singara Garden	...	...	...	2	70	60	1,368	1,254	82	111	...	...	1,520	1,428	2,948
4	Sanjeevirayanpet	...	...	2	2	45	45	1,211	1,151	53	57	...	...	1,311	1,255	2,566
5	Korukupet	...	...	...	...	9	18	1,028	1,028	220	218	...	...	1,257	1,264	2,521
6	Vyasarpany	...	...	1	1	28	31	649	618	4	6	...	...	682	656	1,338
7	Basin Bridge	...	...	2	2	31	23	412	403	62	58	...	...	507	486	993
8	Peddunaickenpet	...	...	...	...	1	...	586	572	1	...	...	...	588	572	1,160
9	Seven Wells	...	...	6	7	26	39	520	553	51	62	...	...	603	661	1,264
10	Ammen Koil	...	...	5	6	51	40	367	394	76	68	...	...	499	508	1,007
11	Muthialpet	...	...	...	...	15	18	452	454	32	26	...	...	499	498	997
12	Harbour	...	...	...	2	5	7	224	249	136	125	...	...	365	383	748
13	Kachaleswarar Koil	...	...	2	...	19	16	273	275	30	20	...	...	324	311	635
14	Kothawal Bazaar	...	...	...	...	4	3	205	202	61	70	...	...	270	275	545
15	Sowcarpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	266	267	1	...	...	...	267	267	534
16	Trevelyan Basin	...	...	...	...	4	1	565	573	3	2	22	21	594	597	1,191
17	Choolai	...	...	4	4	79	64	1,169	1,084	27	23	...	...	1,279	1,175	2,454
18	Pulianthope	...	...	...	...	47	57	898	831	235	224	...	...	1,180	1,112	2,292
19	Perambur Barracks	...	...	1	1	55	37	443	427	113	110	...	...	612	575	1,187
20	Sembium	...	...	18	13	44	46	703	616	54	51	...	1	819	727	1,546
21	Aynavaram	2	...	9	5	67	62	790	729	27	37	...	...	895	833	1,728
22	Kilpauk	2	1	...	1	43	37	528	507	16	19	...	...	589	565	1,154

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

23	Purasawalkam	...	...	...	...	1	43	62	467	478	10	13	...	...	...	520	524	1,074
24	Kosapet	...	...	10	4	4	70	80	878	868	16	25	...	...	...	974	977	1,951
25	Vepery	...	...	3	2	2	23	15	303	301	13	12	...	...	...	342	331	673
26	Periamet	...	1	13	10	10	70	75	560	489	72	47	...	...	...	716	621	1,337
27	Edapalayam	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	314	336	...	1	...	...	...	315	338	653
28	Park Town	...	...	3	2	2	15	10	199	232	2	3	...	...	...	219	247	466
29	Napier Park	...	...	2	1	1	20	22	317	308	19	13	...	...	...	358	344	702
30	Chintadripet	...	...	1	2	2	38	28	541	496	28	20	...	...	...	608	546	1,154
31	Komaleswaranpet	...	...	8	12	12	82	80	459	443	73	75	...	...	...	622	610	1,232
32	Egmore	...	...	4	7	7	62	57	810	817	25	22	...	...	...	901	904	1,805
33	Thousand Lights	...	...	...	...	...	104	108	646	611	53	49	...	...	...	807	773	1,580
34	Nungambakkam	...	...	1	1	1	30	39	586	552	10	7	...	1	...	629	599	1,228
35	Kodambakkam	...	...	1	...	...	31	20	1,026	895	25	29	...	...	...	1,083	945	2,028
36	Theagaraya Nagar (North)	...	...	...	1	1	10	10	452	431	12	11	...	...	...	474	453	927
37	Royapettah	...	1	4	1	1	56	36	416	432	28	29	...	...	...	505	499	1,004
38	Pudupakkam	...	...	...	1	1	16	9	469	405	146	157	...	...	...	631	572	1,203
39	Tiruvatteswaranpet	...	...	2	...	...	15	10	494	405	276	263	...	...	...	787	678	1,465
40	Chepauk	...	...	1	...	...	17	15	597	602	72	90	...	...	...	687	707	1,394
41	Triplicane	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	604	538	1	1	...	...	...	607	540	1,147
42	Zam Bazaar	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	465	445	80	108	...	...	...	548	556	1,104
43	Mirsaibpet	...	...	...	...	...	37	38	812	824	283	272	...	...	...	1,132	1,134	2,266
44	Mylapore (North)	...	...	1	1	1	36	26	777	724	51	31	...	2	...	867	782	1,649
45	Do. (South)	...	...	...	...	...	32	28	400	435	11	13	...	...	...	443	476	919
46	Teynampet	...	2	1	...	...	17	16	684	701	23	3	...	...	...	727	720	1,447
47	Theagaraya Nagar (South)	...	...	...	1	...	13	10	912	799	30	25	...	...	...	955	835	1,790
48	Saidapet	...	...	1	1	1	6	3	760	684	8	7	...	...	...	775	695	1,470
49	Guindy	...	...	3	1	1	31	30	261	281	14	7	...	...	...	309	319	628
50	Adyar	...	...	...	1	1	62	51	748	692	16	15	...	1	...	829	760	1,589
Total		...	15	12	112	112	1,770	1,663	29,789	28,490	2,753	2,699	26	22	34,478	32,998	67,476	
Grand Total		...	27	237	237	3,433	58,279	5,452	48	67,476								

VITAL STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. V

Statement showing Area, Density of Population, Deaths, Infant Deaths, with rates registered in each Division during 1956.

Division No.	Name of Division.	Area in Square Miles.	Area in Acres.	Density per Acre.	Population according to census of 1951.		Number of Deaths registered excluding still-Births.		Ratio of Deaths per 1000 of Population		Number of Deaths of Males to every 100 Female Deaths.		Number of Infant Deaths registered					
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Infant Death-rate.	
1	New Washermenpet.	2.6158	1674-1120	18.7	15,543	15,826	31,369	468	452	920	30.1	29.0	29.3	103.5	155	119	274	152.4
2	Royapuram	0.4444	284-410	73.3	10,117	10,734	20,851	254	255	509	25.1	24.0	24.4	99.6	65	71	136	138.1
3	Singara Garden	0.4430	283-5200	152.4	24,594	18,602	43,196	625	661	1,286	25.4	35.5	29.8	94.5	215	192	407	138.1
4	Sanjeevirayanpet	0.5249	335-9360	152.9	26,660	24,718	51,378	694	715	1,409	26.0	29.0	27.4	97.1	210	210	420	163.7
5	Korukupet	1.1113	711-2320	51.5	16,456	20,150	36,606	824	891	1,715	50.1	44.2	47.0	92.5	272	272	544	215.8
6	Vyasarpany	1.9180	1227-5200	20.2	12,641	12,147	24,788	315	351	666	25.0	29.0	27.0	90.0	105	101	206	154.0
7	Basin Bridge	0.3155	201-9200	101.3	11,472	11,272	22,744	327	319	646	28.5	28.3	28.4	102.5	112	88	200	201.4
8	Peddunaickenpet	0.1393	89-1520	347.8	16,011	15,001	31,012	277	271	548	17.3	18.1	17.7	102.2	92	73	165	142.3
9	Seven Wells	0.1491	95-4240	282.8	14,994	11,990	26,984	478	339	817	32.0	28.3	30.3	141.0	95	72	167	132.1
10	Ammen Koil	0.1051	67-2640	350.7	12,636	10,954	23,590	225	253	478	18.0	23.1	20.3	90.0	57	62	119	118.2
11	Muthialpet	0.1437	91-9680	284.8	12,984	13,297	26,191	185	207	392	14.3	15.6	15.0	90.0	66	65	131	131.4
12	Harbour	0.5346	342-1440	46.7	8,950	7,021	15,971	214	191	405	24.0	27.2	25.4	112.0	63	57	120	160.4
13	Kachaleswarar Koil	0.5244	335-6160	38.1	7,832	4,961	12,793	152	148	300	20.0	30.0	23.5	102.7	37	49	86	135.4
14	Kothawal Bazaar	0.1250	80-0000	188.9	8,771	6,346	15,117	124	104	228	14.3	16.4	15.1	119.2	26	40	66	121.1
15	Sowcarpet	0.1039	66-4960	230.0	8,782	6,489	15,271	111	98	209	12.6	15.1	13.7	113.3	41	23	64	120.0
16	Trevelyan Basin	0.1533	98-1120	297.6	15,124	14,072	29,196	275	269	544	18.2	19.1	18.7	102.2	85	78	163	137.0
17	Choolai	0.3600	230-4000	230.0	27,226	25,751	52,977	571	515	1,086	21.0	20.0	20.5	110.0	180	146	326	132.8
18	Pulianthope	0.8840	565-7600	78.1	23,000	21,194	44,194	710	695	1,405	31.0	32.8	31.8	102.2	214	201	415	181.1
19	Perambur Barracks	0.9050	579-2000	51.0	14,843	14,662	29,505	375	379	754	25.3	26.0	25.6	98.9	105	95	204	171.0
20	Sembium	2.0127	1288-1280	23.5	14,608	15,667	30,285	416	410	826	28.5	26.2	27.3	101.5	144	110	254	164.2
21	Ayanavaram	2.6100	1670-4000	17.7	14,464	14,354	28,818	475	469	944	32.8	32.7	32.8	101.3	118	111	229	132.5
22	Kilpauk	2.8542	1826-6880	12.6	12,629	10,287	22,916	270	228	498	21.4	22.2	21.8	119.0	74	70	144	125.0

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

23	Purasawalkam	0-4353	278-5920	110-4	16,738	14,008	30,746	305	330	635	18-2	23-6	20-9	92-4	90	81	171	160-0
24	Kosapet	0-2800	179-2000	221-2	20,227	19,407	39,634	502	559	1,061	24-8	29-0	26-9	90-0	175	147	322	165-0
25	Vepery	0-4310	275-8400	63-2	8,298	9,136	17,434	142	146	288	17-1	16-0	16-5	97-3	39	36	75	111-5
26	Periamet	0-5667	362-6880	87-0	16,728	14,835	31,563	336	289	625	20-1	19-1	19-6	116-2	93	67	160	120-0
27	Edapalayam	0-1090	69-7600	265-0	10,124	8,358	18,482	124	136	260	12-3	16-3	14-3	91-2	36	40	76	116-4
28	Park Town	0-3401	217-6640	74-6	9,160	7,075	16,235	604	328	932	66-0	46-3	57-4	184-1	60	47	107	230-0
29	Napier Park	0-3001	192-0640	101-8	10,682	8,876	19,558	162	177	339	15-2	20-0	17-6	91-5	43	38	81	115-4
30	Chintadripet	0-1384	88-5760	299-1	13,688	12,809	26,497	286	260	546	21-0	20-3	20-8	106-3	79	58	137	119-0
31	Komaleswaranpet	0-3181	203-5840	137-2	14,814	13,126	27,940	286	269	555	19-3	20-5	19-9	106-3	82	79	161	130-7
32	Egmore	0-7729	494-6560	33-8	8,385	8,319	16,704	174	227	401	20-8	27-3	24-0	77-0	89	76	165	91-4
33	Thousand Lights	1-3495	863-6800	36-3	15,997	15,345	31,342	316	354	670	20-0	23-1	21-1	90-0	89	91	180	114-0
34	Nungambakkam	1-3821	884-5440	31-0	14,739	12,668	27,407	270	296	566	18-3	23-4	20-3	91-2	93	67	160	120-3
35	Kodambakkam	4-2000	2688-0000	13-8	19,226	17,908	37,134	479	494	973	25-0	28-0	26-5	97-0	136	147	283	140-0
36	Theagarayanagar																	
37	Royapettah	1-0360	663-0400	32-2	10,886	10,487	21,373	225	229	454	20-7	21-9	21-3	98-2	84	79	163	176-0
38	Pudupakkam	0-5400	345-6000	67-5	11,901	11,443	23,344	202	214	416	17-0	19-0	18-0	94-4	53	62	115	114-5
39	Tiruvatteswaranpet	0-2238	143-2320	200-2	14,448	14,224	28,672	326	278	604	22-6	19-6	21-1	117-3	74	71	145	120-5
40	Chepauk	1-0499	671-9360	45-2	15,878	14,485	30,363	348	315	663	22-0	21-8	21-9	110-5	103	89	192	131-1
41	Triplicane	0-2997	191-8080	126-5	12,818	11,449	24,267	196	234	430	15-3	20-5	17-7	83-3	83	68	151	108-3
42	Zam Bazaar	0-1760	112-6400	237-7	14,537	12,240	26,777	269	246	515	18-5	20-1	19-2	109-3	81	72	153	133-4
43	Mirsabpet	0-1391	89-0240	281-5	13,295	11,749	25,044	241	207	448	18-1	18-0	18-0	116-4	74	49	123	111-4
44	Mylapore (North)	0-7000	448-0000	98-6	23,307	20,873	44,180	733	721	1,454	31-5	34-5	33-0	101-7	234	190	424	187-1
45	Do. (South)	0-7485	479-0400	81-0	17,383	21,351	38,734	431	441	872	24-8	20-7	22-8	98-0	150	130	280	175-9
46	Teynampet	0-4299	275-1360	93-6	13,137	12,608	25,745	229	222	451	17-4	17-6	17-5	103-2	66	58	124	135-0
47	Theagarayanagar (South)	1-3310	851-8400	39-3	17,741	15,736	33,477	356	357	713	20-1	22-7	21-3	99-7	121	126	247	171-0
48	Saidapet	1-2320	788-4800	45-0	18,630	16,762	35,392	386	429	815	20-7	25-7	23-2	90-0	126	112	238	132-4
49	Guindy	2-2020	1409-2800	24-5	18,093	16,373	34,466	317	327	644	17-5	20-0	18-7	97-0	106	99	265	140-0
50	Adyar	5-3240	3407-3600	5-1	9,604	7,812	17,416	177	149	326	18-5	19-1	19-0	119-0	48	42	90	143-3
	Fort St. George	4-6080	2949-1200	9-6	14,550	13,548	28,098	356	330	686	24-5	24-4	24-4	108-0	121	111	232	146-0
	Total	49-8453	31900-9920	53-04	7,37,01,36,79,043		14,16,056	17,143	16,784	33,927	23-26	24-72	23-96	102-14	5,159	4,641	9,800	145-24

ALL V. REV. 2012

APPENDIX.

Deaths registered in each Division during each month in 1956.

Division No.	Name of Division.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total number of deaths registered (excluding still births)
1	New Washermenpet	93	94	82	52	70	64	71	60	90	62	86	96	920
2	Royapuram	48	45	49	31	36	37	39	45	37	50	35	57	509
3	Singara Garden	121	103	125	101	95	100	108	100	77	96	125	135	1,286
4	Sanjeevirayanpet	124	119	95	100	101	97	111	138	107	124	143	150	1,409
5	Korukupet	115	143	128	124	123	128	162	150	126	147	159	210	1,715
6	Vyasarpady	71	64	40	45	57	48	54	48	45	45	64	85	666
7	Basin Bridge	43	57	55	44	52	23	45	71	58	63	58	77	646
8	Peddunaickenpet	56	41	42	39	36	32	41	58	43	44	64	52	548
9	Seven Wells	64	58	70	53	68	63	68	59	61	73	89	91	817
10	Ammen Koil	53	36	40	24	31	37	45	42	26	41	50	53	478
11	Muthialpet	38	30	38	20	31	27	40	31	31	43	32	31	392
12	Harbour	37	32	43	29	40	17	30	30	26	35	37	49	405
13	Kachaleswarar Koil	20	32	20	16	34	20	27	25	21	27	27	31	300
14	Kothawal Bazaar	26	18	22	24	14	13	20	20	14	14	18	25	228
15	Sowcarpet	20	10	17	23	18	20	19	12	9	16	18	27	209
16	Trevelyan Basin	53	45	41	38	46	32	48	53	46	29	58	55	544
17	Choolai	105	87	97	79	72	72	76	88	86	100	101	123	1,086
18	Pulianthope	133	136	129	99	107	91	98	119	86	102	132	173	1,405
19	Perambur Barracks	54	71	58	58	46	49	60	54	69	49	77	109	754
20	Sembium	81	97	66	55	58	64	58	69	63	56	80	79	826
21	Aynavaram	72	88	75	50	71	83	77	84	81	84	83	96	944
22	Kilpauk	44	34	44	38	43	46	46	40	40	34	45	44	498
23	Purasawalkam	53	40	46	48	37	41	64	57	47	51	72	79	635

APPENDIX 1911A

24	Kosapet	91	71	82	80	77	86	69	72	105	135	1,061
25	Vepery	25	23	32	25	19	24	17	26	20	30	288
26	Periamet	64	48	48	47	57	45	44	40	51	73	625
27	Edapalayam	16	20	15	15	26	30	25	22	23	25	260
28	Park Town	76	73	90	88	73	59	67	68	91	99	932
29	Napier Park	28	29	25	24	18	29	22	27	33	50	339
30	Chintadripet	40	38	49	56	40	38	41	43	54	59	546
31	Komaleswaranpet	59	34	43	40	51	40	29	41	48	71	555
32	Egmore	26	36	35	28	41	38	30	33	29	41	401
33	Thousand Lights	81	44	54	49	47	64	48	44	47	78	670
34	Nungambakkam	47	41	51	33	64	53	52	33	47	52	566
35	Kodambakkam	97	81	72	76	65	83	79	64	75	98	973
36	Theagaraya Nagar (North)	34	46	48	28	45	48	27	27	32	55	454
37	Royapettah	31	30	30	34	38	29	34	38	27	43	416
38	Pudupakkam	55	42	40	43	42	49	49	44	50	81	604
39	Tiruvattieswaranpet	53	52	52	55	63	45	54	44	60	74	663
40	Chepauk	27	35	31	36	24	32	40	27	37	63	430
41	Triplicane	44	44	41	40	45	41	33	30	53	56	515
42	Zam Bazaar	45	40	41	31	39	35	26	19	43	48	448
43	Mirsaibpet	146	126	104	119	124	125	88	107	125	142	1,454
44	Mylapore (North)	77	61	69	82	83	67	70	48	78	91	872
45	Do (South)	35	37	25	39	44	34	37	40	37	41	451
46	Teynampet	61	62	71	52	57	58	57	46	56	66	713
47	Theagaraya Nagar (South)	62	64	73	58	60	88	61	65	78	73	815
48	Saidapet	63	38	58	58	67	40	54	34	54	65	644
49	Guindy	28	30	29	22	37	26	16	21	26	32	326
50	Adyar	38	40	65	63	63	60	55	46	62	78	686
Total												33,927

Deaths registered among principal communities in each division in 1956.

Division No.	Name of division.	Aliens.		Anglo-Indians.		Indian Christians.		Hindus.		Muslims.		Others.		All communities.		Total deaths registered (excluding still births)
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	New Washermentpet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	920
2	Royapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	509
3	Singara Garden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,286
4	Sanjeevirayanpet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,409
5	Korukupet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,715
6	Vyasarpady	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	666
7	Basin Bridge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	646
8	Peddunaickenpet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	548
9	Seven Wells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	817
10	Ammen Koil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	478
11	Muthialpet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	392
12	Harbour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	405
13	Kachaleswarar Koil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
14	Kothawal Bazaar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	228
15	Sowcarpet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	209
16	Trevelyan Basin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	544
17	Choolai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,086
18	Pulianthope	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,405
19	Perambur Barracks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	754
20	Sembium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	826
21	Aynavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	944
22	Kulpauk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	498

Deaths registered in each Division according to age and sex in 1956

Division No.	Name of Division	Under one year of age		One year and under Five years		Five years and under Ten years		Ten years and under Fifteen years		Fifteen years and under Twenty years		Twenty years and under Thirty years		Thirty years and under Forty years		Forty years and under Fifty years		Fifty years and under Sixty years		Sixty years and above		Total		
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Totals of Males & Females
1	New Washermenpet.	155	119	131	145	17	16	1	10	6	7	18	26	21	21	33	15	37	29	49	64	468	452	920
2	Royapuram	65	71	73	64	12	6	2	3	1	5	8	18	15	13	13	11	28	18	37	51	254	255	509
3	Singara Garden	215	192	160	174	16	23	7	9	8	19	23	57	28	41	38	26	46	28	84	92	625	661	1,286
4	Sanjeevirayanpet	210	210	198	209	36	28	6	7	6	12	36	29	29	32	42	34	36	41	95	113	694	715	1,409
5	Korukupet	272	272	202	242	36	43	9	7	10	11	29	75	42	39	54	47	58	35	112	120	824	891	1,715
6	Vyasarpady	105	101	69	90	12	15	4	4	5	3	13	16	15	21	15	18	20	19	57	64	315	351	666
7	Basin Bridge	112	88	81	85	8	11	6	4	3	11	18	27	13	17	22	19	22	14	42	43	327	319	646
8	Peddunaickenpet	92	73	47	54	2	6	1	2	6	4	11	18	14	18	24	17	19	13	61	66	277	271	548
9	Seven Wells	95	72	65	62	17	16	12	6	20	11	47	32	56	32	52	26	48	23	66	59	478	339	817
10	Ammen Coil	57	62	41	46	6	8	3	3	2	3	15	26	11	17	22	13	29	21	39	54	225	253	478
11	Muth'alpet	66	65	36	40	5	3	1	3	4	5	3	12	6	8	8	8	15	13	41	50	185	207	392
12	Harbour	63	57	53	47	5	12	1	4	7	5	11	15	11	12	11	6	18	5	34	28	214	191	405
13	Kachaleswarar Coil.	37	49	30	42	8	4	1	4	3	1	13	8	11	8	8	9	16	7	25	16	152	148	300
14	Kothawal Bazaar	26	40	21	23	4	4	3	1	1	...	12	7	10	4	7	5	15	5	25	15	124	104	228
15	Sowcarpet	41	23	11	17	3	4	2	1	1	1	9	4	3	10	8	8	10	5	23	25	111	98	209
16	Trevelyan Basin	85	78	51	60	13	12	4	5	2	6	8	8	12	15	23	11	25	22	52	52	275	269	544
17	Choolai	180	146	109	124	22	15	3	8	4	11	20	36	27	21	48	20	60	40	98	94	571	515	1,086
18	Pulianthope	214	201	235	235	21	32	9	7	3	14	28	51	37	39	34	24	44	27	85	65	710	695	1,405
19	Perambur Barracks	105	99	63	79	12	10	6	...	4	7	23	25	22	21	38	19	34	24	68	95	375	379	754
20	Sembium	144	110	91	97	12	19	3	4	3	7	14	36	18	14	17	21	40	25	74	77	416	410	826

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

21	Aynavaram	118	111	70	95	23	15	2	7	5	10	36	46	45	36	42	22	64	36	70	91	475	469	944
22	Kilpauk	74	70	49	42	10	4	1	...	4	6	15	23	18	18	26	14	25	16	48	35	270	228	498
23	Purasawalkam	90	81	78	100	12	8	1	...	2	9	11	20	13	13	20	20	27	18	51	61	305	330	635
24	Kosapet	175	147	123	154	17	17	7	2	4	12	16	37	18	25	29	21	31	43	82	101	502	559	1,061
25	Vepery	39	36	23	19	4	6	1	4	1	3	6	12	8	10	8	10	17	15	35	31	142	146	288
26	Periamet	93	67	62	71	11	10	5	5	2	9	6	19	23	11	38	15	38	24	58	58	336	289	625
27	Edapalayam	36	40	16	25	...	4	2	3	1	2	9	10	11	5	9	5	18	11	22	31	124	136	260
28	Park Town	60	47	49	45	25	22	28	12	28	14	95	44	94	47	95	28	77	29	53	40	604	328	932
29	Napier Park	43	38	27	47	7	5	...	2	5	5	5	16	11	12	17	14	13	4	34	34	162	177	339
30	Chintadripet	79	58	74	69	11	5	6	4	2	5	11	17	12	13	25	14	18	14	48	61	286	260	546
31	Komaleswaranpet	82	79	52	58	10	11	2	4	10	6	17	20	17	8	18	6	25	20	53	57	286	269	555
32	Egmore	89	76	22	19	4	7	2	...	4	14	4	33	7	22	1	14	19	8	22	34	174	227	401
33	Thousand Lights	89	91	82	85	5	10	6	4	9	7	13	21	11	18	27	20	27	32	47	66	316	354	670
34	Nungambakkam	93	67	48	74	9	8	...	4	5	5	15	25	19	10	17	18	15	17	49	68	270	296	566
35	Kodambakkam	136	147	111	100	19	11	3	11	7	12	24	40	21	23	33	28	31	21	94	101	479	494	973
36	T'Nagar (North)	84	79	35	51	11	7	3	2	2	3	13	12	12	12	15	16	10	10	36	37	225	229	454
37	Royapettah	53	62	42	43	2	7	1	1	3	4	8	10	13	11	10	11	27	9	43	56	202	214	416
38	Pudupakkam	74	71	71	52	9	9	7	4	11	8	19	27	26	19	30	12	30	20	49	56	326	278	604
39	Tiruvatteswaranpet	103	89	61	71	5	5	4	5	5	3	17	17	27	20	35	15	34	16	57	70	348	315	663
40	Chepauk	83	68	24	35	2	7	3	2	1	5	8	21	9	19	16	9	15	18	35	50	196	234	430
41	Triplicane	81	72	35	47	14	11	4	2	1	4	12	11	13	13	26	12	25	15	58	59	269	246	515
42	Zam Bazaar	74	49	45	40	9	8	3	6	1	2	12	10	7	13	19	7	16	13	55	59	241	207	448
43	Mirsaibpet	234	190	154	181	21	30	9	10	4	7	45	40	51	44	41	41	60	46	114	132	733	721	1,454
44	Mylapore (North)	150	130	92	95	18	21	8	4	3	8	13	23	25	31	25	27	21	19	76	79	431	441	872
45	Do. (South)	66	58	39	48	9	4	3	2	4	4	10	14	6	13	13	12	19	15	60	52	229	222	451
46	Teynampet	121	126	80	90	15	9	4	5	4	7	20	14	13	22	13	9	19	17	67	58	365	357	713
47	Theagaraya Nagar (South)	126	112	87	126	18	12	6	2	4	4	15	23	20	32	16	12	28	11	66	95	386	425	815
48	Saidapet	106	99	57	76	10	6	6	5	6	8	12	22	21	9	19	14	24	17	56	71	317	327	664
49	Guindy	48	42	44	32	5	6	8	2	2	1	7	6	4	13	13	6	17	9	29	31	177	149	326
50	Adyar	121	111	67	78	14	13	5	5	4	8	8	13	15	13	15	11	28	21	75	57	356	330	686
Total		5,159	4,641	3,590	4,008	596	589	228	211	243	338	861	1,172	991	953	1,228	820	1,438	978	2,805	3,074	17,143	16,784	33,927
Grand Total		9,800	7,598	1,185	439	581	2,033	1,944	2,416	5,883	33,927	2,416	2,048	2,416	5,883	33,927	2,416	5,883	33,927	5,883	5,883	33,927	33,927	33,927

Deaths registered from principal causes in each Division during 1956

APPENDIX

Division No.	Name of Division.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Enteric Fever.	Kala azar.	Malaria.	Other Fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Tubercle including Tubercle of Lungs.	General Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	Maternal Deaths.	All other causes.	Total Deaths Registered excluding Still births.
1	New Washermenpet	...	...	*18	...	3	...	...	96	117	121	3	218	15	3	320	920
2	Royapuram	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	57	69	42	2	122	7	...	208	509
3	Singara Garden	...	...	1	...	8	...	...	150	145	155	12	333	9	15	454	1,286
4	Sanjeevirayanpet	...	...	3	...	10	2	...	119	137	180	6	432	15	5	503	1,409
5	Korukupet	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	168	167	224	10	509	19	8	603	1,715
6	Vyasarpady	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	62	34	96	9	151	14	...	298	666
7	Basin Bridge	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	71	53	76	11	201	10	2	217	646
8	Peddunaickenpet	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	54	17	66	10	120	7	1	267	548
9	Seven Wells	...	...	1	...	*14	*2	1	64	35	46	25	146	34	1	445	817
10	Ammen Coil	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	57	15	34	7	135	5	2	220	478
11	Muthialpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	20	27	3	89	2	4	171	392
12	Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	36	32	1	111	11	1	128	405
13	Kachaleswarar Coil	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	58	22	26	8	72	5	1	102	300
14	Kothawal Bazaar	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	29	5	22	3	66	3	1	95	228
15	Sowcarpet	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	21	5	11	2	58	2	...	105	209
16	Trevelyan Basin	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	62	34	24	6	145	9	...	257	544
17	Choolai	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	164	69	96	12	229	16	4	488	1,086
18	Puliantope	...	...	2	...	4	1	...	334	117	150	8	296	17	12	464	1,405
19	Perambur Barracks	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	153	47	79	10	139	6	6	313	754
20	Sembium	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	116	59	62	4	129	9	5	439	826
21	Aynavaram	...	...	2	...	*1	...	1	75	72	140	27	189	15	1	421	944
22	Kilpauk	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	34	49	8	3	5	5	5	385	498
23	Purasawalkam	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	25	47	83	5	250	11	2	209	635
24	Kosapet	...	...	2	...	5	2	...	51	109	182	12	319	18	8	353	1,061

VITAL STATISTICS Births, Deaths and Infant Deaths, with Rates by Months in 1956 and 1955.

APPENDIX

Months	1956						1955					
	Births Registered Excluding Still Births.	Birth Rate.	Deaths Registered Excluding Still Births.	Death Rate.	Infant Deaths.	Infant Death Rate.	Births Registered Excluding Still Births.	Birth Rate.	Deaths Registered Excluding Still Births.	Death Rate.	Infant Deaths.	Infant Death Rate.
January	4,314	30.37	2,958	20.82	835	193.56	4,249	30.95	2,765	20.10	721	170.00
February	4,798	33.80	2,945	20.74	828	172.57	4,209	30.60	3,046	22.15	789	187.45
March	5,167	36.24	2,843	20.01	768	148.64	5,277	38.37	2,765	20.10	649	123.10
April	5,486	38.62	2,475	17.43	664	121.04	5,280	38.39	2,460	18.00	599	113.45
May	5,631	39.64	2,659	18.70	804	142.80	5,240	38.10	2,889	21.00	749	143.00
June	5,730	40.34	2,525	17.80	777	135.60	5,331	38.76	3,048	22.16	908	170.33
July	5,711	40.20	2,816	19.80	921	163.02	5,508	39.44	2,776	20.20	823	150.00
August	6,138	43.21	2,819	19.81	846	138.00	6,501	47.27	2,951	21.45	862	132.60
September	5,714	40.20	2,513	17.70	696	121.81	6,024	43.80	2,827	20.55	918	152.40
October	5,814	41.00	2,534	17.84	690	118.70	5,356	39.00	2,534	18.42	710	132.56
November	6,000	42.24	3,094	21.80	879	146.50	6,245	45.41	2,672	19.43	738	118.17
December	6,973	48.50	3,746	26.37	1,092	156.67	7,229	52.56	3,531	25.70	1,051	145.38
Total	67,476	39.59	33,927	19.90	9,800	145.24	66,449	40.26	34,264	20.76	9,517	143.22

VITAL STATISTICS

STATEMENT No. XI.

Births, Deaths and Infant Deaths, with Rates among Principal Communities in 1956 compared with 1955.

Community	Population according to the census of 1951.	1956				1955							
		Total number of Births registered (excluding Still Births).	Birth Rate.	Total number of Deaths registered (excluding Still Births).	Death Rate.	Total number of Infant Deaths registered.	Infant Death Rate.	Total number of Births registered (excluding Still Births).	Birth Rate.	Total number of Deaths registered (excluding Still Births).	Death Rate.	Total number of Infant Deaths registered.	Infant Death Rate.
Aliens ...	1,534	27	17.60	14	9.13	1	37.04	21	13.69	5	3.26	...	...
Anglo-Indians ...	13,247	237	18.00	136	10.27	30	126.58	272	20.53	101	8.00	12	44.12
Indian Christians ...	95,387	3,433	36.00	1,591	16.68	382	111.27	2,971	31.15	1,499	15.71	306	103.00
Muslims ...	1,40,319	5,452	38.55	3,398	24.22	1,026	188.20	5,534	39.44	3,445	24.55	1,047	189.20
Hindus ...	11,55,722	58,279	50.86	28,776	24.90	8,357	143.40	57,594	49.84	29,200	25.27	8,148	141.50
Others ...	9,847	48	4.87	12	1.22	4	83.33	57	5.80	14	1.4	4	70.20
Total ...	14,16,056	67,476	47.65	33,927	23.90	9,800	145.24	66,449	46.93	34,264	24.20	9,517	143.22

Infantile deaths among principal communities in 1956

APPENDIX

Community	Under seven days.		Seven days and under one month.		One month and under six months.		Six months and under one year.		Total		Total of males and females.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Aliens	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Anglo-Indians	1	2	5	2	5	4	7	4	18	12	30
Indian Christians	59	37	26	15	71	66	55	53	211	171	382
Muslims	90	75	64	64	253	236	116	128	523	503	1,026
Hindus	1,162	892	637	502	1,534	1,434	1,071	1,125	4,404	3,953	8,357
Others	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	2	4
Total	1,312	1,006	732	583	1,864	1,741	1,251	1,311	5,159	4,641	9,800
Grand Total	2,318	1,315	3,605	2,562	9,800						

APPENDIX

Infant deaths from principal causes by months in 1956.

Months	Cholera	Smallpox	Measles	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Malaria	Other Fevers	Dysentery	Diarrhea	Infantile debility and Malformations including premature birth	Diseases of the Respiratory system	Convulsions	Other causes	Total Infant deaths in 1956	Total Infant deaths in 1955
January	...	1	...	1	...	...	38	33	25	297	229	35	176	835	721
February	1	...	...	31	28	49	294	237	41	147	828	789
March	...	2	...	1	...	...	39	26	54	265	231	33	117	768	649
April	...	1	...	...	...	...	29	23	70	222	162	42	115	664	599
May	1	...	...	48	33	95	177	239	60	151	804	749
June	2	...	...	38	33	106	195	226	53	124	777	908
July	...	2	...	1	...	...	52	26	121	230	263	50	176	921	823
August	...	3	...	1	...	...	40	27	132	216	259	30	138	846	862
September	...	2	...	1	...	...	25	25	99	256	210	35	43	696	918
October	...	2	...	1	...	...	29	26	98	155	232	42	105	690	710
November	2	...	...	39	32	80	291	252	42	141	879	738
December	1	...	...	37	53	123	368	300	38	172	1,092	1,051
Total	...	13	...	13	...	...	445	365	1,052	2,966	2,840	501	1,605	9,800	9,517

Statement of Live Births by age of mother and order of Live Births registered in order of confinement at Live Birth during 1956

Age of Mother at Birth	Order of confinement of Live Births															Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15 and above		Not stated
Under 15 years	354	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	466
15 years and under 20 years.	7,377	2,057	1,063	217	71	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	10,828
20 "	5,402	6,283	4,891	2,806	1,253	470	234	45	8	2	4	...	...	...	...	34	21,432
25 "	1,317	2,487	3,940	4,239	3,391	2,077	1,168	441	186	71	49	19	1	...	...	31	19,417
30 "	361	525	1,274	1,656	1,778	1,624	1,421	834	527	260	126	30	6	5	...	26	10,453
35 "	50	100	186	329	454	550	611	534	473	303	165	61	26	12	1	11	3,866
40 "	14	11	12	35	31	45	158	156	122	57	62	35	17	2	2	5	764
45 years	1	1	1	2	1	3	7	5	5	13	19	6	1	...	...	...	65
46 "	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	8
47 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3
48 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	4
49 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 years and above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Not stated	53	22	25	21	16	12	4	6	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	169
Total	14,929	11,597	11,392	9,305	6,996	4,808	3,604	2,023	1,325	711	429	152	52	19	4	130	67,476

VITAL STATISTICS

APPENDIX

Deaths registered from principal causes with death rates in 1956 compared with the previous five years

Year	Plague		Cholera		Small-pox		Measles		Enteric Fever		Malaria		Other Fevers		Dysentery		Diarrhoea		Tubercle including Tubercle of lungs		General Respiratory diseases		Injuries		Maternal deaths		All other causes		Total deaths	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1951	216	0.15	490	0.34	2	0.001	256	0.18	91	0.06	3,504	2.44	3,461	2.41	2,234	1.56	898	0.63	9,933	6.93	443	0.31	151	0.10	20,360	14.20	42,039	29.31
1952	182	0.12	127	0.09	6	0.004	276	0.19	75	0.05	3,823	2.57	3,949	2.65	2,665	1.79	627	0.42	10,137	6.81	536	0.36	155	0.10	20,649	13.88	43,207	29.03
1953	709	0.46	98	0.06	...	...	215	0.14	96	0.06	4,684	3.04	3,698	2.40	2,493	1.62	471	0.31	10,010	6.50	525	0.34	155	0.10	20,599	13.36	43,753	28.37
1954	7	0.004	305	0.20	5	0.003	234	0.15	105	0.07	3,115	2.00	2,642	1.70	1,892	1.19	403	0.25	8,198	5.14	488	0.31	150	0.10	15,637	9.80	33,181	20.78
1955	37	0.02	...	...	182	0.11	75	0.05	3,191	1.93	2,788	1.69	2,392	1.45	442	0.27	8,142	4.93	497	0.30	161	0.10	16,357	9.91	34,264	20.76
Mean of the previous five years.	223	0.15	211	0.14	3	0.002	233	0.15	88	0.06	3,663	2.40	3,308	2.17	2,335	1.52	568	0.38	9,284	6.06	498	0.32	154	0.10	18,720	12.23	39,289	25.65
1956	68	0.04	...	...	143	0.08	33	0.02	3,022	1.77	2,533	1.49	2,883	1.69	396	0.23	7,691	4.51	495	0.29	153	0.09	16,510	9.69	33,927	19.90

Births, Deaths, Still Births, Infant deaths and deaths from principal causes, with rates registered during 1956 compared with the previous ten years

Year	Births registered (excluding Still Births)		Deaths registered (excluding Still Births)		Still Births		Infant Deaths		Plague		Cholera		Small Pox		Measles		Enteric Fever		Malaria		Other Fevers		Dysentery		Diarrhoea		Tubercle including Tubercle of Lungs		General Respiratory Diseases		Injuries		Maternal Deaths		All other causes	
	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths
1946	41,874	27,381	28.71	1,505	35.9	7,663	183.00	...	1	0.001	184.020	...	107.011	45.005	2,746	2.88	1,627	1.70	1,383	1.45	405.042	5,878	6.16	291	0.31	149	3.44	14,565	15.27							
1947	40,753	29,979	30.96	1,408	34.6	7,987	195.99	1.0001	2	0.002	20.02	...	163.017	55.006	2,862	2.96	2,048	2.12	1,799	1.85	502.052	6,803	7.03	396	0.41	159	3.90	15,169	15.67							
1948	50,222	31,002	31.54	1,549	30.8	7,833	155.97	...	210	0.21	12.01	...	143.015	40.004	2,657	2.70	1,472	1.50	1,640	1.67	621.063	7,237	7.36	343	0.35	142	2.83	16,485	16.77							
1949	52,362	32,639	32.71	1,733	33.1	8,304	158.59	...	48	0.15	181.018	...	192.019	37.004	2,192	2.20	1,674	1.68	1,546	1.55	700.070	8,072	8.09	291	0.29	130	2.48	17,576	17.62							
1950	52,619	38,726	38.23	1,449	27.5	9,878	187.73	...	214	0.21	945.093	...	230.023	102.010	2,644	2.61	2,226	2.19	2,109	2.09	813.080	8,918	8.80	325	0.32	113	2.15	20,087	19.83							
1951	58,961	42,039	29.31	1,634	27.7	9,821	166.57	...	216	0.15	490.034	2.0001	256.018	91.006	3,504	2.44	3,461	2.41	2,234	1.56	898.063	9,933	6.93	443	0.31	151	2.50	20,360	14.20							
1952	62,921	43,207	29.03	1,612	25.0	10,308	163.82	...	182	0.12	127.009	6.0004	276.019	75.005	3,823	2.57	3,949	2.65	2,665	1.79	627.042	10,137	6.81	536	0.36	155	2.40	20,649	13.88							
1953	54,277	43,753	28.37	1,406	25.3	9,785	180.28	...	709	0.46	98.006	...	215.014	96.006	4,684	3.04	3,698	2.40	2,493	1.62	471.031	10,010	6.50	525	0.34	155	2.78	20,599	13.36							
1954	59,256	33,181	20.78	1,573	25.9	8,059	136.00	...	7	0.004	305.020	5.0003	234.015	105.007	3,115	2.00	2,642	1.70	1,892	1.19	403.025	8,198	5.14	448	0.31	150	2.47	15,637	9.80							
1955	66,449	34,264	20.76	2,414	35.1	9,517	143.22	...	...	...	37.002	...	182.011	75.005	3,191	1.93	2,788	1.69	2,392	1.45	442.027	8,142	4.93	497	0.30	161	2.34	16,357	9.91				
1956	67,476	33,927	19.90	2,579	36.8	9,800	145.24	...	...	...	65.004	...	143.008	33.002	3,022	1.77	2,533	1.49	2,883	1.69	396.023	7,691	4.51	495	0.29	153	2.18	16,510	9.69				

VITAL STATISTICS.

Detailed return of deaths in the City

Age at the time of death	Infectious diseases								Fevers					Respiratory diseases			Alimentary diseases		Diseases of the Liver		Circulatory System				
	Cholera	Plague	Small-pox	Measles	Chicken-pox	Typhoid or Enteric fever	Diphtheria	Others	Malaria	Influenza	Relapsing Fever	Kala-Azar	Rheumatic Fever	Other Fevers	Tuberculosis of Lungs	Pneumonia	Others	Dysentery	Diarrhoea	Others	Cirrhosis	Others	Heart diseases	Arterio Sclerosis	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
Under one week	14	...	54	268	...	17	11	...	3	4	...	
Under one year {	Over one week and not exceeding one month	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	87	66	...	77	17	...	1	3	...
		Over one month and not exceeding 6 months	4	1	235	...	848	486	169	359	65	8	3	5	...
			Over 6 months and not exceeding 12 months	8	13	170	...	607	424	196	436	70	18	3	2
Total under one year	13	...	...	...	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	445	...	1596	1244	365	889	163	26	10	14	...	
One year and under 5 years	21	...	...	6	54	6	4	...	...	2	...	810	11	594	1716	1270	621	99	259	30	7	...	
5 years and under 10 years	6	...	...	15	8	...	1	...	...	1	...	233	4	113	197	175	53	26	31	7	7	...	
10 years and under 15 years	2	...	...	17	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	110	7	53	29	27	12	7	11	6	11	...	
15 years and under 20 years	3	...	...	21	...	1	4	...	...	2	...	85	43	50	58	25	13	18	7	3	22	...	
20 years and under 30 years	9	...	...	54	...	...	8	...	...	10	...	254	99	179	298	87	74	96	29	34	80	...	
30 years and under 40 years	8	...	...	18	...	...	6	...	...	9	...	228	94	145	303	119	81	110	31	27	91	1	
40 years and under 50 years	2	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	2	1	279	79	106	329	127	104	116	39	21	96	1	
50 years and under 60 years	2	...	...	4	1	...	7	...	...	2	3	321	44	85	263	184	93	114	29	20	203	3	
60 years and upwards	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	218	15	132	201	154	120	74	28	10	270	5	
Total	68	...	...	143	76	9	33	...	...	33	6	2983	396	3053	4638	2533	2060	823	490	168	801	101	

STATEMENT No. XVIII.

of Madras during the year 1956

Bright's disease	Genito-urinary diseases excluding Venereal diseases		Venereal diseases		Diseases of the Nervous System				Accidents of pregnancy and childbirth		Deficiency diseases		Malignant diseases		Total deaths from all causes																		
	Others	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Others	Convulsions	Cerebral haemorrhage (apoplexy)	Tetanus	Epilepsy	Others	Puerperal sepsis	Abortion	Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition	Beri-Beri	Rickets		Others	Alimentary tract	Genito-urinary	Breast	Other regions	Ankylostomiasis	Diabetes	Leprosy	Alcoholism	Congenital debility and malformation, Pre-mature birth	Rabies	Wounds and accidents	Snake-bite, Scorpion Sting etc. Killed by wild beasts	Suicides	Poisons	Old age	All other causes	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
..	1	13	...	2	28	10	8	1	43	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1701	...	6	...	...	...	...	112	2318
..	1	2	...	...	41	1	14	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	910	...	3	...	...	...	...	44	1315
2	8	5	...	...	199	...	5	4	33	...	...	...	...	53	140	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	326	...	8	1	...	...	...	624	3605
..	4	2	...	...	62	...	3	2	36	...	...	...	1	44	101	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	29	...	5	...	...	...	...	310	2562
2	14	22	...	2	330	11	30	9	121	...	...	...	1	98	249	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	2966	...	22	1	...	...	...	1090	9800
23	65	1	126	...	21	2	89	214	143	11	8	3	20	7	...	1322	7598
18	25	21	...	12	5	26	68	1	4	1	14	32	2	...	54	1185
4	12	...	...	...	4	...	9	3	19	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	10	31	...	2	...	...	12	439
2	15	...	...	...	4	2	8	4	28	3	...	20	...	...	13	1	1	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	3	45	...	22	3	...	19	581
15	39	1	...	1	5	2	28	3	66	12	11	56	...	...	22	3	8	...	9	...	1	10	1	...	13	58	...	40	10	...	163	2033
9	32	2	...	...	1	9	22	7	59	6	1	37	...	...	32	11	10	3	25	...	3	10	...	...	11	52	...	13	6	...	201	1944
20	52	2	...	...	2	18	14	5	58	1	1	5	...	...	31	24	10	3	32	...	17	17	...	...	14	35	...	11	4	...	225	2048
16	103	1	...	1	3	37	2	...	109	...	...	...	...	...	67	23	11	4	32	1	18	4	...	...	6	30	...	8	2	8	288	2416
12	90	...	...	1	...	41	9	1	164	...	...	...	...	...	65	14	4	4	30	...	21	1	...	...	2	29	...	8	2	3377	422	5883
121	447	29	...	5	496	120	155	39	739	22	13	118	1	312	705	78	45	14	152	2	60	43	1	2975	76	354	1	104	36	3385	3796	33927	

VACCINATION

STATEMENT No. I

Particulars of Vaccinations performed in each division during 1956

Division No.	Name of Division	Population as per census of 1951	Total number of Persons Vaccinated			Primary Vaccination							Revaccination				Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known				
			Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Successful			Males	Females	Total	Successful	Failure		Absent			
									Under one year	One year and under five years	Five years and under ten years								Ten years and above	Unknown	
			Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	One year and under five years	Five years and under ten years	Ten years and above	Unknown	Males	Females	Total	Successful		Failure	Absent		
1	New Washermenpet	31,369	5,153	5,069	10,222	552	585	1,137	817	264	53	...	3	4,601	4,484	9,085	331	5,500	3,254	100-0	5-7
2	Royapuram	20,851	2,570	2,553	5,123	392	375	767	519	191	17	...	21	2,178	2,178	4,356	166	2,955	1,235	97-5	5-3
3	Singara Garden	43,196	3,643	3,997	7,640	835	810	1,645	1,330	299	15	...	...	2,808	3,187	5,995	186	4,933	876	99-9	3-6
4	Sanjiviraynpet	51,378	4,609	4,866	9,475	1,022	1,004	2,026	1,633	372	21	...	...	3,587	3,862	7,449	156	4,741	2,552	100-0	3-2
5	Korukupet	36,606	4,209	4,019	8,228	838	805	1,643	1,286	323	34	...	...	3,371	3,214	6,585	206	5,178	1,201	100-0	3-8
6	Vyasarpalay	24,788	2,353	1,890	4,243	485	445	930	729	190	11	...	...	1,868	1,445	3,313	22	2,567	724	100-0	1-0
7	Basin Bridge	22,744	3,873	4,158	8,031	430	479	909	716	182	11	...	...	3,443	3,679	7,122	223	5,422	1,477	100-0	4-0
8	Feddunaickenpet	31,012	2,795	3,362	6,157	496	518	1,014	844	157	13	...	...	2,299	2,844	5,143	142	3,900	1,101	100-0	3-5
9	Seven Wells	26,984	3,059	3,365	6,424	538	524	1,062	830	204	24	...	...	2,521	2,841	5,362	117	4,154	1,091	99-6	2-7
10	Amman Koil	23,590	2,834	3,208	6,042	387	416	803	647	144	12	...	...	2,447	2,792	5,239	140	3,772	1,327	100-0	4-0
11	Muthialpet	26,191	2,988	2,109	5,097	478	438	916	691	186	13	1	...	2,510	1,671	4,181	330	2,724	1,127	97-2	10-8
12	Harbour	15,971	6,015	1,534	7,549	308	303	611	411	181	17	2	...	5,707	1,231	6,938	561	3,948	2,429	100-0	12-4
13	Kachaleswarar Koil	12,793	4,729	2,525	7,254	321	273	594	420	155	16	3	...	4,408	2,252	6,660	490	4,237	1,933	100-0	10-4
14	Kothawal Bazaar	15,117	2,627	2,711	5,338	298	260	558	450	93	15	...	...	2,329	2,451	4,780	100	3,517	1,163	100-0	3-0
15	Sowcarpet	15,271	2,867	2,877	5,744	265	274	539	420	103	16	...	...	2,602	2,603	5,205	144	4,452	609	100-0	3-0
16	Trevelyan Basin	29,196	3,260	3,626	6,886	582	542	1,124	926	173	8	...	7	2,678	3,084	5,762	39	5,544	179	99-1	0-7
17	Choolai	52,977	3,898	4,601	8,499	957	873	1,830	1,630	185	13	...	...	2,941	3,728	6,669	168	4,851	1,650	99-9	3-3
18	Pulianthope	44,194	4,382	4,144	8,526	932	836	1,768	1,415	340	13	...	...	3,450	3,308	6,758	150	5,362	1,246	100-0	2-7
19	Perambur Barracks	29,505	3,927	1,846	5,773	591	491	1,082	931	147	3	...	...	3,336	1,355	4,691	24	4,523	144	99-9	0-5
20	Sembiam	30,285	3,593	3,396	6,989	702	636	1,338	1,103	219	4	1	...	2,891	2,760	5,651	125	4,620	906	99-3	2-6
21	Aynavaram	28,818	2,747	2,387	5,134	571	568	1,139	959	174	6	...	...	2,176	1,819	3,995	362	2,961	672	100-0	10-9

22	Kilpauk	22,916	3,554	2,801	6,355	466	413	879	692	165	21	1	...	3,088	2,388	5,476	174	4,241	1,061	100-0	4-0
23	Purassalam	30,746	1,893	2,343	4,236	437	478	915	764	130	5	2	14	1,456	1,865	3,321	102	2,801	418	100-0	3-5
24	Kosapet	39,634	4,434	3,825	8,259	796	804	1,600	1,361	233	6	...	...	3,638	3,021	6,659	172	5,261	1,226	100-0	3-2
25	Vepery	17,434	2,639	2,271	4,910	316	311	627	507	96	7	...	10	2,323	1,960	4,283	130	3,206	947	99-0	3-9
26	Periamet	31,563	3,551	1,868	5,419	638	545	1,183	938	203	22	...	...	2,913	1,323	5,836	273	4,461	1,102	100-0	5-8
27	Edappalayam	18,482	2,112	2,084	4,196	305	306	615	515	80	20	...	...	1,803	1,778	3,581	66	3,064	451	100-0	2-1
28	Park Town	16,235	2,649	2,270	4,919	267	241	508	398	104	6	...	...	2,382	2,029	4,411	54	3,608	749	100-0	1-5
29	Napier Park	19,558	5,553	2,767	8,320	326	344	670	571	82	15	...	2	5,227	2,423	7,650	237	2,933	4,480	100-0	7-5
30	Chintadripet	26,497	2,065	2,256	4,321	450	450	900	750	136	14	...	...	1,615	1,806	3,421	141	2,135	1,145	100-0	6-2
31	Komaleswaranpet	27,940	3,344	2,604	5,948	403	429	832	673	133	...	...	26	2,941	2,175	5,116	188	3,233	1,695	100-0	5-5
32	Egmore	16,704	4,480	2,711	7,191	311	229	540	425	82	33	...	...	4,169	2,482	6,651	136	4,554	1,961	100-0	3-0
33	Thousand Lights	31,342	5,014	5,427	10,441	643	671	1,314	1,094	201	19	...	...	4,371	4,756	9,127	162	7,395	1,570	100-0	2-1
34	Nungambakkam	27,407	2,605	2,636	5,241	476	437	913	699	207	7	...	...	2,129	2,199	4,328	114	3,178	1,036	100-0	3-5
35	Kodambakkam	37,134	4,534	3,538	8,072	808	816	1,624	1,296	286	41	1	...	3,726	2,722	6,448	294	4,762	1,392	100-0	5-8
36	Theagaraya Nagar (North)	21,373	2,995	2,683	5,678	363	384	747	596	146	5	...	...	2,632	2,299	4,931	423	3,812	696	100-0	10-0
37	Royapettah	23,344	2,752	2,365	5,117	498	390	888	737	144	7	...	...	2,254	1,975	4,229	80	3,234	915	100-0	2-4
38	Pudupakkam	28,672	2,935	2,787	5,722	547	514	1,061	848	207	6	...	...	2,388	2,273	4,661	99	3,651	911	100-0	2-6
39	Thiruvatteswaranpet	30,363	2,969	2,302	5,271	550	515	1,065	895	152	17	1	...	2,419	1,787	4,206	116	3,103	987	100-0	3-6
40	Chepauk	24,267	2,451	2,060	4,511	377	418	795	600	190	5	...	...	2,074	1,642	3,716	67	2,708	941	100-0	2-4
41	Tripligane	26,777	3,398	3,146	6,542	476	429	905	697	184	18	...	6	2,922	2,715	5,637	135	3,772	1,736	100-0	3-4
42	Zam Bazaar	25,044	2,441	2,616	5,055	493	470	963	812	130	15	...	6	1,948	2,144	4,092	90	2,891	1,111	100-0	3-0
43	Mirsaibpet	44,180	4,773	6,057	10,830	876	883	1,755	1,469	279	11	...	...	3,897	5,174	9,071	197	7,721	1,153	100-0	2-5
44	Mylapore (North)	38,734	4,033	3,281	7,314	694	618	1,312	1,085	205	22	...	...	3,335	2,663	6,002	171	5,617	214	100-0	3-0
45	Do (South)	25,745	2,176	2,161	4,337	410	370	780	623	147	9	1	...	1,766	1,791	3,557	86	2,513	958	100-0	3-3
46	Teynampet	33,477	4,747	4,126	8,867	676	595	1,271	1,080	182	9	...	...	4,071	3,525	7,596	267	6,544	785	100-0	4-0
47	Theagaraya Nagar (South)	35,392	6,923	7,095	14,018	910	812	1,722	1,301	405	16	...	...	6,013	6,283	12,296	928	9,969	1,399	100-0	8-6
48	Saidapet	34,466	4,962	5,369	10,331	710	650	1,360	1,069	271	20	...	...	4,252	4,719	8,971	470	6,549	1,952	100-0	6-7
49	Guindy	17,416	3,274	1,455	4,729	286	283	569	474	79	16	...	...	2,988	1,172	4,160	159	3,475	526	100-0	4-4
50	Adyar	28,098	5,279	4,782	10,061	621	556	1,177	930	241	6	...	...	4,658	4,226	8,884	231	6,671	1,982	100-0	3-3
Total		14,16,056	1,81,109	1,61,875	3,42,984	27,113	25,816	52,929	42,628	9,382	733	13	95	1,53,996	1,36,059	2,90,055	9,948	2,17,414	62,693	99-9	4-4

VACCINATION

STATEMENT No. II

Vaccinations performed during each month in 1956

APPENDIX

Months	Primary Vaccination						Revaccination					
	Number of Persons Vaccinated			Results			Number of Persons vaccinated			Results		
	Males	Females	Total	Success-ful	Failure	Absent	Males	Females	Total	Success-ful	Failure	Absent
January	2,330	2,282	4,612	4,592	11	9	10,390	9,948	20,338	728	15,409	4,201
February	2,724	2,708	5,432	5,396	21	15	21,865	24,930	46,795	1,574	35,051	10,170
March	3,080	3,029	6,109	6,084	13	12	40,097	30,235	70,332	2,475	52,273	15,884
April	2,160	2,056	4,216	4,203	3	10	16,424	12,728	29,152	1,093	21,043	7,016
May	1,944	1,768	3,712	3,703	5	4	7,818	6,855	14,673	484	10,943	3,246
June	2,230	2,102	4,332	4,318	10	4	8,458	7,102	15,560	514	11,948	3,098
July	2,195	2,111	4,306	4,296	5	5	9,068	7,887	16,955	491	12,961	3,503
August	2,065	1,965	4,030	4,029	...	1	11,692	10,057	21,749	684	17,002	4,063
September	2,234	2,017	4,251	4,246	5	...	8,273	8,235	16,508	505	12,708	3,295
October	1,960	1,796	3,756	3,747	5	4	6,309	6,279	12,588	427	9,677	2,484
November	2,063	1,949	4,012	3,981	...	31	7,675	6,231	13,906	555	10,090	3,261
December	2,128	2,033	4,161	4,161	...	...	5,927	5,572	11,499	418	8,309	2,772
Total	27,113	25,816	52,929	52,756	78	95	1,53,996	1,36,059	2,90,055	9,948	2,17,414	62,693

MEDICAL RELIEF

STATEMENT No. 1

Out-turn of Work in Dispensaries—1956

Serial No.	Division No.	Year of Opening	Location of Dispensary	Total Attendance		New Cases		Minor Operations	Remarks
				1955	1956	1955	1956		
1	1	1924	Royapuram ...	65,184	64,505	26,982	35,291	96	Allopathic
2	2	1952	Palmyrah Kuppam	82,184	65,005	43,491	39,733	85	"
3	5	1913	Washermanpet ...	1,35,440	11,282	73,575	5,678	156	"
4	6	1929	Vyasarpany ...	68,608	67,088	34,455	32,810	324	"
5	6	1928	Perambur ...	8,860	86,577	53,153	54,716	138	"
6	8	1920	Mint Street ...	1,2,795	1,12,855	63,863	60,904	44	"
7	11	1955	Muthialpet ...	65,683	90,443	30,919	42,340	44	"
8	12	1929	Harbour ...	65,440	51,576	31,781	25,561	28	"
9	14	1923	Mafuzkhan ...	87,766	85,031	36,667	40,057	257	"
10	16	1919	Trevelyn Basin ...	72,554	64,382	35,667	34,962	218	"
11	17	1899	Baliah Naidu ...	1,62,581	1,76,999	1,01,609	1,10,443	247	"
12	20	1946	Sembium ...	86,739	1,06,598	55,105	61,021	483	"
13	21	1948	Ayanavaram ...	80,924	70,285	41,734	39,809	247	"
14	24	1929	Kosapet ...	1,02,772	98,515	57,968	52,494	287	"
15	25	1919	Kilpauk ...	82,031	87,597	44,448	47,032	206	"
16	29	1909	Chindathiripet ...	1,39,365	1,40,336	55,778	64,363	156	"
17	32	1923	Egmore ...	78,463	68,130	40,562	35,558	51	"
18	34	1923	Nungambakkam...	87,357	91,185	45,709	46,839	105	"
19	35	1948	Kodambakkam ...	51,871	45,108	29,433	26,308	25	"
20	37	1924	Puduppakkam ...	66,938	67,907	30,203	30,777	27	"
21	40	1955	Chepauk ...	85,654	1,08,401	38,680	54,424	55	"
22	41	1918	Triplicane ...	1,19,972	94,576	58,202	14,568	33	"
23	43	1938	Krishnampet ...	9,546	92,506	46,093	40,562	16	"

Out-turn of Work in Dispensaries—1956

Serial No.	Division No.	Year of Opening	Location of Dispensary	Total Attendance		New Cases		Minor Operations	Remarks
				1955	1956	1955	1956		
2445	1924	Mylapore	85,746	1,05,909	44,955	41,313	78	Allopathic	
2546	1927	Teynampet	1,01,707	94,045	53,057	50,736	102	"	
2647	1922	T. Nagar. (South)	1,06,343	98,904	52,846	49,697	102	"	
2750	1948	Adayar	37,652	42,800	20,305	24,673	277	"	
289	1956	Seven Wells	Nil	28,786	Nil	13,238	24	"	
2942	1956	Zam bazaar	Nil	35,698	Nil	12,489	7	"	
3036	1956	T. Nagar (North)...	Nil	5,346	Nil	2,472	1	"	
3148	1956	Saidapet	Nil	23,014	Nil	12,253	12	"	
32...	1956	Aminjikarai	Nil	7,925	Nil	3,305	16	"	
3313	1938	Mannady	55,860	48,050	24,345	21,295	41	Unani Dispensary	
3418	1930	Puliyanthope	62,454	67,604	34,703	39,700	72	"	
3531	1939	Pudupet	50,365	51,060	26,025	26,206	107	"	
3639	1932	Thiruvateeswaran- pet	89,389	86,762	43,669	41,133	225	"	
373	1945	Royapuram	85,013	64,505	44,855	35,291	96	Siddha	
3817	1931	Choolai	1,58,848	1,67,171	47,602	75,085	127	"	
3919	1931	Otteri	92,835	96,224	54,648	52,644	64	"	
4033	1930	Thousand Lights...	1,08,967	1,02,390	48,296	47,498	947	Ayurvedic	
		Total	31,37,766	30,64,430	13,96,381	16,36,269	5626		

MEDICAL RELIEF

STATEMENT No. 3

Details of cases admitted and treated at the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Tondiarpet, during 1956

Particulars	Cholera	Small pox	Measles	Chicken pox	Typhoid	Gastro-Enteritis, Dysentery, etc.	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Mumps	Other diseases	Contacts	Total
Number of patients remained in the Hospital on 1-1-56	...	3	12	32	...	18	...	...	8	6	7	86
Number of patients admitted during the year	...	166	730	3,386	3	849	1	4	194	213	1,050	6,596
Number of patients admitted during the year	...	90	86	173	...	128	1	...	22	6	...	506
Total number of patients treated during the year	...	259	828	3,591	3	995	2	4	224	225	1,057	7,188
Number discharged	...	190	815	3,485	3	846	2	4	221	204	1,034	6,804
Number died	...	63	...	...	...	131	...	...	...	19	...	213
Mortality percentage	...	24%	...	...	...	13%	...	...	...	8%	...	3%
Number of patients remained at the Hospital on 31-12-56.	...	6	13	106	...	18	...	...	3	2	23	171

Serial No.	Defects	Boys						Girls								
		Entrants		Regulars		Entrants & regulars		Entrants		Regulars		Entrants & regulars				
		Percentage		Percentage		Percentage		Percentage		Percentage		Percentage				
		No. defective	1956-57	1955-56	No. defective	1956-57	1955-56	No. defective	1956-57	1955-56	No. defective	1956-57	1955-56	Total defective	Percentage	
1	Malnutrition	831	12.1326	14.91	11.0383	9.23	1741	11.6143	704	10.3488	12.49	991	12.219	13.35	1695	11.3934
2	Dirty head, body & nails	754	11.0084	13.21	9.0017	5.23	1463	9.7143	76	1.1172	1.29	84	1.0347	1.41	160	1.0752
3	Teeth & mouth	963	14.0598	12.02	13.4279	9.67	2070	13.7459	520	7.6140	7.86	465	5.635	8.41	985	6.6992
4	Nose and throat	402	5.8692	9.02	5.0801	5.34	895	5.9430	566	8.2202	9.36	775	12.0218	14.22	1341	9.0115
5	Eye diseases	175	2.5550	2.83	2.3991	1.59	414	2.7490	159	2.3373	3.20	193	2.3797	3.23	352	2.3654
6	Vision	10	0.1460	0.33	0.1941	0.12	26	0.1726	13	0.1811	0.23	23	0.2836	0.36	36	0.2479
7	Ear diseases	24	0.3504	0.73	0.1820	0.25	39	0.2589	79	1.1613	1.03	88	1.0850	1.06	163	1.1122
8	Hearing	3	0.0438	0.06	0.0121	0.04	4	0.0266	1	0.0147	...	2	0.0247	0.05	3	0.0191
9	Speech	0	...	0.15	0.8849	0.09	7	0.0465	1	0.0147	0.02	4	0.0493	0.02	5	0.0336
10	Circulatory	21	0.3066	0.30	0.3504	0.16	45	0.2998	186	2.7342	1.94	199	2.4537	1.96	385	2.5872
11	Tuberculosis	1	0.0146	0.1	0.1941	0.04	17	0.1129	3	0.0441	...	2	0.0247	0.02	5	0.0336
12	Respiratory system...	21	0.3066	0.23	0.2781	0.26	44	0.2932	95	1.3965	1.1	119	1.4673	1.85	214	1.4380
13	Abdominal organs ...	38	0.5548	0.88	0.5734	0.54	110	0.7304	11	0.1551	0.06	21	0.2589	0.34	32	0.2150
14	Bones & joints ...	255	2.7230	4.32	3.7846	3.42	567	3.7649	103	1.4523	1.25	102	1.2577	1.09	205	1.3776
15	Nervous & physic system	2	0.0292	0.10	0.0971	0.10	10	0.0664	8	0.1128	0.13	16	0.1973	0.13	24	0.1613
16	Infectious & contagous	400	5.8400	4.47	5.9679	3.57	892	5.9229	682	9.6162	9.20	683	8.4214	8.26	1365	9.1788
17	Other diseases & defects	161	2.3506	0.96	2.2198	0.65	344	2.2842	216	3.0456	2.65	198	2.4533	2.34	414	2.7851
18	Vaccination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Deformities	24	0.3504	0.44	0.3504	0.44	48	0.3185	29	0.4089	0.23	22	0.2713	0.30	51	0.3427

MEDICAL INSPECTION

STATEMENT No. I—(Contd.)

Group	No. on roll		Average daily attendance		No. examined		No. defective		Percentage	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Entrants ...	7924	8083	7610	7200	6817	6763	2848	2775	41·777	41·032
Regular ...	12143	13813	8640	9006	8242	8114	3295	3017	39·978	37·182
Total ...	20067	21896	16250	16206	15059	14877	6143	5792	40·8775	39·107

MEDICAL INSPECTION

Treatment Table

STATEMENT No. II.

Group	No. treated at Schools	No. sent to Corporation Dispensaries	No. sent to Government Hospitals	No. referred to Govt. Ophthalmic Hospitals	No. referred to Tuberculosis Hospitals	No. of parents met	No. of re-visits paid to Schools	No. of re-examinations of children
Boys	4718	450	777	71	16	589	63	5269
Girls	4491	918	575	15	5	441	164	11680
Total ...	9209	1368	1352	76	21	1030	227	16949

MEDICAL INSPECTION

Height and Weight Tables

STATEMENT No. III

Age in years	Average Height in inches		Average Weight in pounds		Quinquennial Average Height in inches		Quinquennial Average Weight in pounds	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
5	39·58	38·02	30·43	30·20	39·794	38·156	32·412	29·664
6	41·53	40·59	32·48	32·46	40·412	40·068	33·116	32·080
7	42·95	42·52	37·27	34·61	42·178	42·834	36·104	34·262
8	44·22	44·27	38·30	36·72	44·018	43·764	38·446	37·266
9	46·89	46·09	43·65	39·89	46·110	46·046	42·558	40·250
10	48·01	48·67	46·05	42·56	47·928	48·262	46·130	43·732
11	50·17	50·80	50·08	48·25	49·616	50·428	49·326	48·282
12	51·49	52·67	52·72	52·94	50·942	52·444	51·546	52·658
13	52·56	55·26	54·46	59·82	52·646	54·538	55·012	59·260
14	54·40	56·42	59·36	62·47	54·948	55·720	59·320	67·496
15	57·57	58·78	69·99	73·71	57·022	58·734	65·246	74·396

SANITATION

STATEMENT No. I

Statement showing the Length of Sewers laid during 1956.

Serial No.	Name of area	Length of Sewers laid (in feet)
1	Tondiarpet	10,228
2	Kodangaiyur	9,774
3	Perambur	7,330
4	Vyasarpady	571
5	Sembiam	4,762
6	Purasawalkam	6,104
7	Nammalwarpet	2,419
8	Aminjikarai	149
9	Shenoy Nagar	3,576
10	Law College	1,800
11	Greames Road	1,945
12	Ice House Road	360
13	North Mylapore	3,604
14	T. Nagar	2,643
15	South Mylapore	2,755
		58,020 ft. or 10.99 miles

2. The number of public Convenience in the City :

Public Convenience of Modern type	266
Public F.O.L.	178
Dry Latrines	68

SANITATION

SLAUGHTER HOUSES

STATEMENT No. II

Statement showing the Meat Inspection work in all the Slaughter Houses during the year 1956

Kinds of Animals slaughtered.	Number slaughtered	Whole Carcasses condemned and destroyed	Portions Condemned and destroyed	Organs Condemned and destroyed	Remarks
Sheep and Goats ...	4,47,330	12	49	8,771	...
Cattle ...	25,839	Nil	140	8,151	...
Pigs ...	1,110	1	Nil	494	...

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY STATEMENT No. I

Progress of the Laboratory

Year	Number of samples	Receipts		
		Rs.	A.	P.
1946	311	215	0	0
1947	1,492	647	8	0
1948	5,642	1,635	0	0
1949	12,266	4,766	0	0
1950	16,346	10,939	0	0
1951	29,005	11,234	0	0
1952	33,089	11,560	0	0
1953	34,315	18,649	12	0
1954	43,070	22,336	8	0
1955	43,952	24,118	8	0
1956	44,569	24,333	8	0

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY STATEMENT No. II

Total number of various specimens received during the year 1956

Blood	Sputum	Urine	Motion	Other sources	Total
35,097	3,121	2,479	3,545	327	44,569

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY STATEMENT No. III

Details of specimens received from the private practitioners, various clinics, Dispensaries, Child-welfare Centres, Corporation of Madras during the year 1956

Private practitioners	C.W.C.	Dispensaries	Clinics	Others	Total
24,466	14,725	2,386	1,695	1,297	44,569

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY STATEMENT No. IV

Details of collection during the year 1956

		Total	Rs.	A.	P.
Done free	24,764	Charged	19,805	44,569	24,333 8 0

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY STATEMENT No. V

Schedule of rates for the examination of specimens

	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Blood Ordinary Examination Counts, etc. ..	1	0	0 per test.
(2) Blood Agglutination Test (widal) ..	2	0	0 Do.
(3) Blood Culture for Bitzphosis ..	2	0	0 Do.
(4) V.D.R.L. Tests ..	2	0	0 Do.
(5) K.A.H.N. Test ..	2	0	0 Do.
(6) Quantitation, V.D.R.L. Test ..	2	0	0 Do.
(7) Motion for Microscopic Examination ..	1	0	0 Do.
(8) Motion for Culture Examination ..	2	8	0 Do.
(9) Urine for quantitative Examination ..	1	8	0 Do.
(10) Urine for qualitative Examination ..	1	0	0 Do.
(11) Others smears for G.C., etc. ..	1	0	0 Do.
(12) Skin Chipping for Hansons ..	1	0	0 Do.
(13) Sedimentation Rate ..	1	0	0 Do.

NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME
MALAYSIAN JOINT MALARIA JANUARY

S. No.	Sources	No. of cases		Doubtful cases	No. litre	Total
		positive	negative			
1	C.W.C. ..	723	12,636	71	923	14,353
2	V.C. ..	284	473	77	184	1,018
3	Private practitioners ..	168	2,262	20	84	2,534
Total ..		1,175	15,371	168	1,191	17,905

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

STATEMENT No. VI

Particulars of Seriological Test

S. No.	Sources	No. of positive cases	No. of negative cases	Doubtful cases	No. litre	Total
1	C.W.C. ..	723	12,636	71	923	14,353
2	V.C. ..	284	473	77	184	1,018
3	Private practitioners ..	168	2,262	20	84	2,534
Total ..		1,175	15,371	168	1,191	17,905

NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME

TABLE I

Spleen Survey in 1955 and 1956

S. No.	Div. No.	Locality	Number of children examined		Number found positive		Spleen index per cent	
			1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956
1	1	New Washermanpet ..	..	611	..	33	..	5.4
2	2	Royapuram ..	..	564	..	35	..	6.2
3	3	Singara Garden ..	..	650	..	33	..	5.1
4	4	Sanjivirayanpet ..	..	644	..	38	..	5.9
5	5	Korukupet ..	..	704	..	35	..	5.0
6	6	Vyasarpadi ..	..	622	..	33	..	5.3
7	7	Basin Bridge ..	393	631	67	65	17.0	10.3
8	8	Peddunaickenpet ..	341	27	7.9	517	34	6.6
9	9	Seven Wells ..	522	44	8.4	594	32	5.4
10	10	Ammenkoil ..	404	43	10.6	465	35	7.5
11	11	Muthialpet ..	527	51	9.7	436	26	5.9
12	12	Harbour ..	434	..	42	..	9.7	..
13	13	Kachaleswarar Koil ..	702	..	61	..	8.7	..
14	14	Kothawal Bazaar ..	691	..	57	..	8.2	..
15	..	Sowcarpet ..	433	..	41	..	9.5	..
16	16	Trevelyn Basin ..	595	..	38	..	6.4	..
17	27	Edapalayam ..	..	566	..	58	..	10.3
18	28	Park Town ..	..	440	..	32	..	7.3
19	45	Mylapore (South) ..	..	550	..	13	..	2.4
20	46	Teynampet ..	..	418	..	8	..	1.9
21	48	T. Nagar South ..	..	539	..	13	..	2.4
Total ..			5,042	8,951	471	523	9.3	5.8

NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME TABLE II
Results of blood examinations received from Corporation dispensaries

Month	Number of smears received from dispensaries	Number of positive	Plasmodium species			
			B.T.	M.T.	Q.	
1956—						
January ..	5	1	..	1	..	
February ..	2	..	..	..	..
March ..	10	2	1	1	..	
April ..	5	1	1	1	..	Mixed B.T. and M.T.
May ..	3	2	2	..	..
June ..	3	..	..	..	..
July ..	4	..	..	..	..
August ..	4	1	..	1	..	
September ..	5	..	..	..	..
October ..	3	..	..	..	..
November ..	3	..	..	..	..
December ..	15	6	..	6	..	
Total ..	62	13	4	10	..	

SLAUGHTER HOUSES

TABLE V

Statement showing the Meat Inspection Work in all the Slaughter Houses during the year 1956

Kinds of animals slaughtered	Number slaughtered	Whole carcasses condemned and destroyed	Portions condemned and destroyed	Organs condemned and destroyed	Remarks
Sheep and goats ..	4,47,330	12	49	8,771	
Cattle ..	25,839	Nil	140	8,151	
Pigs ..	1,110	1	Nil	494	

NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME

TABLE III

Average monthly morbidity rate for nine years from 1948
to 1956

Months	Total cases	Malaria cases	Morbidity rate percentage
January ..	42,457	1,874	4.41
February ..	43,023	1,869	4.35
March ..	45,135	1,984	4.39
April ..	42,782	1,091	2.55
May ..	45,292	1,504	3.32
June ..	44,137	1,945	4.41
July ..	49,686	2,117	4.26
August ..	50,543	2,408	4.76
September ..	50,795	2,339	4.60
October ..	52,443	3,113	5.93
November ..	48,840	2,509	5.14
December ..	47,014	2,039	4.34

NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME

TABLE IV

Malaria cases recorded in the dispensaries in the controlled
area before and after spraying

Name of dispensary	Average annual morbidity rate before spraying 1950-54	Morbidity rate after spraying in 1956
	PER CENT.	PER CENT
Mannady Dispensary	2.6	0.2
Mahfuskhan Garden Dispensary ..	3.3	0.01
Mint Dispensary	6.2	0.3

NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME

TABLE V

The size of spleen mass among children of age group 2-10 years in the controlled area in 1955 and 1956

Div. No.	Name of Division	Spleen size (1955)					Total	Average	Spleen size (1956)					Total	Average
		1	2	3	4	5			1	2	3	4	5		
7	Basin Bridge	..	39	27	1	..	67	1.4	35	29	1	..	..	65	1.5
8	Peddu Naickenpet	..	15	12	..	..	27	1.4	13	20	1	..	..	34	1.6
9	Seven Wells	..	22	20	2	..	44	1.5	22	10	..	..	..	32	1.3
10	Ammen Koil	..	26	17	..	..	43	1.4	15	18	2	..	..	35	1.6
11	Muthialpet	..	25	25	1	..	51	1.5	12	13	1	..	..	26	1.6
12	Harbour	..	23	18	1	..	42	1.5	16	17	..	..	..	33	1.5
13	Kachaleswarar	..	30	27	4	..	61	1.6	14	15	1	..	..	30	1.6
	Total	..	180	146	9	..	335	1.5	127	122	6	..	..	255	1.5

NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME

Div. No.	Name of Divisions	Parasite Survey										Remarks	
		1955					1956						
		Total No. of Smears	No. positive	Para-site Index	B.T.	M.T.	Q.	Total No. of Smears	No. positive	Para-site Index	B.T.		M.T.	Q.
7	Basin Bridge ..	199	11	5.5	5	7	..	112	4	3.6	1	3	..
8	Peddunaickenpet ..	27	2	7.4	1	2	..	48	2	4.2	1	1	..
9	Seven Wells ..	101	7	6.9	4	5	..	83	2	2.4	..	2	..
10	Ammen Koil ..	127	6	4.7	3	6	..	77	3	3.9	2	1	..
11	Muthialpet ..	124	9	7.3	3	7	..	101	5	4.9	1	4	..
12	Harbour ..	97	5	5.2	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Kachaleswarar ..	107	6	5.6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Kothawal Bazaar ..	53	4	7.5	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Sowcarpet ..	41	3	7.3	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Treveyeyan Basin ..	107	5	4.7	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	983	58	5.9	21	47	..	421	16	3.8	5	11	..

NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME

Consolidated Data for Anopheles Adult Collection for the year 1956

Sprayed Area	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep.	October	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Human and mixed dwelling for 10 man hours
A. culicifacies
A. stephensi
All species including vectors	0.3	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.056
Cattle sheds for 10 man hours.
A. culicifacies
A. stephensi
All species including vectors.	0.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.048

NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME

Consolidated Data for Anopheles Adult Collection for the year 1956

Unsprayed Area	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep.	October	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Human and mixed dwelling for 10 man hours.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A. culicifacies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A. stephensi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All species including Vectors	5.7	23.7	11.1	21.1	34.2	42.5	37.5	17.1	12.6	12.6	33.8	23.8	265.2
Cattle sheds for 10 man hours.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A. culicifacies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A. stephensi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All species including vectors	1.4	1.2	1.9	5.9	9.2	39.1	37.7	13.0	31.5	48.7	53.3	37.3	27.33

TABLE VIII

Spraying particulars in the year 1955-56

F. S. No.	Div. No.	Name of Divisions	Population	Houses Sprayed		Houses missed		DDT Consumed		Remarks
				1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	
1	7	Basin Bridge	..	2,440	2,618	249	448	lbs. 1,468	2,893	
2	8	Peddu Naickenpet	..	1,436	1,260	117	267	2,630	4,208	
3	9	Seven Wells	..	1,655	1,555	306	493	2,280	3,398	
4	10	Ammen Koil	..	1,372	1,371	205	352	2,472	2,400	
5	11	Muthialpet	..	1,318	1,426	339	380	3,412	4,096	
6	12	Harbour	..	1,398	1,789	188	187	2,028	2,446	
7	13	Kachaleswarar	..	1,121	1,587	288	302	2,472	2,942	
8	14	Kothawal Bazaar	..	..	1,969	..	503	..	4,468	
9	15	Sowcarpet	..	..	1,447	..	774	..	4,531	
10	16	Trevelyan Basin	..	..	2,688	..	852	..	6,214	
11	27	Edapalayam	..	..	1,841	..	157	..	2,400	
12	28	Park Town	..	..	1,180	..	324	..	2,234	
Total			..	253,586	10,740	19,731	1,692	5,009	16,762	42,140

STATEMENT No. I

FOOD ANALYSIS

Nature of samples	1956		1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		
	Number of samples analysed	Number of adulterated samples	Percentage of adulterated samples	Number of samples analysed	Percentage of adulterated samples	Number of samples analysed	Percentage of adulterated samples	Number of samples analysed	Percentage of adulterated samples	Number of samples analysed	Percentage of adulterated samples	Number of samples analysed	Percentage of adulterated samples
Milk	3,251	1,368	42.1	2,837	76.0	2,810	72.5	3,338	66.7	3,141	56.1	3,002	50.1
Butter	432	107	24.8	467	30.4	470	39.1	680	30.3	601	36.1	498	31.1
Ghee	627	65	10.4	718	24.0	683	31.3	910	19.3	798	27.1	742	24.0
Gingelly oil	395	85	21.5	320	12.2	362	19.3	331	14.5	201	33.8	343	20.1
Groundnut oil	39	1	2.6	57	5.3	36	2.8	30	3.3	123	4.1	13	15.4
Cocoanut oil	139	2	1.4	234	9.8	156	6.4	143	2.8	163	7.4	154	7.1
Coffee powder	187	46	24.6	176	10.2	169	55.6	127	32.3	120	56.7	138	47.8
Tea	77	13	16.9	33	15.2	35	...	31	...	21	14.3	23	...
Ghee Substitutes	4	...	...	13	38.5	30	16.7	21	19.0	31	19.4	9	33.3
Other articles	119	34	28.6	76	10.5	76	43.4	124	51.6	104	51.9	108	55.6
Total	5,270	1,721	32.7	4,931	52.2	4,827	54.8	5,735	44.8	5,303	45.5	5,030	40.7

FOOD ANALYSIS

STATEMENT No. II

APPENDIX

Nature of samples	Adulterated samples among the samples analysed in 1956				Adulterated samples of the previous year pending disposal on 1-1-1956				Total number of adulterated samples dealt with during 1956				1956		1955					
	Number of samples	Number of convictions	Number of articles seized and forfeited or destroyed without prosecution	No. acquitted, withdrawn or no prosecuted	No. pending disposal on 31-12-1956	Number of samples	Number of convictions	Number of articles seized and forfeited or destroyed without prosecution	Number acquitted, withdrawn or not prosecuted	Number pending disposal on 31-12-1956	Number of samples	Number of convictions	Number of articles seized and forfeited or destroyed without prosecution	Number acquitted, withdrawn or not prosecuted	Number pending disposal on 31-12-1956	Total fines imposed in 1956	Average fine per conviction in 1956	Number of convictions in 1955	Total fines imposed in 1955	Average fine per conviction in 1955
Milk	1,368	404	...	88	876	939	362	...	1	576	2,307	766	...	89	1,452	33,009	43	1,236	37,508	30
Butter	107	29	...	25	53	59	21	...	...	38	166	50	...	25	91	3,230	65	141	6,309	45
Ghee	65	26	...	...	39	123	33	...	...	90	188	59	...	...	129	6,075	103	162	9,842	61
Gingelly oil	85	42	...	...	43	27	21	...	...	6	112	63	...	...	49	4,775	76	61	2,762	45
Groundnut oil	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	30	15
Cocoanut oil	2	2	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	1	6	5	...	...	1	250	50	12	413	34
Coffee powder	46	31	...	...	15	33	18	...	...	15	79	49	...	...	30	3,030	62	64	3,015	47
Tea	13	4	...	1	8	2	...	...	...	2	15	4	...	1	10	150	38	...	...	...
Ghee Substitutes	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	2	3	1	...	...	2	30	30	2	75	38
Other articles	34	18	...	1	15	27	21	...	...	6	61	39	...	1	21	1,920	49	52	1,885	36
Total	1,721	556	...	115	1,050	1,218	481	...	1	736	2,939	1,037	...	116	1,786	52,469	51	1,732	61,839	36

Showing the number of samples of water tested for bacteriological and chemical purposes in 1956

APPENDIX

Serial No.	Description of samples	Number of Samples	Remarks
1	From the sources of the Kortalayar River system	24	...
2	From the headworks at the Kilpauk Water Works	807	...
3	From the infiltration gallery well at Sembiam	15	...
4	From the infiltration gallery well at Saidapet	7	...
5	From the Kortalayar distribution system	872	...
6	From the Sembiam distribution system	45	...
7	From the Saidapet distribution system	49	...
8	From the shallow wells at Adyar, Kodambakkam, Guindy, Saidapet, Triplicane and Marina	68	...
9	From Private Samples	122	...
10	From the water mains under sterilisation	26	...
	Total ...	2035	...

WATER ANALYSIS

STATEMENT No. II

Monthly average levels in the three Reservoirs and the total (monthly) rainfall recorded in their catchments in 1956.

Months	Sathiamoorthy Sagar (Poondi Reservoir)		Sholavaram Reservoir		Red Hills Reservoir	
	Average lake level in feet	Total rain- fall record- ed in the region (inches)	Average lake level in feet	Total rain- fall record- ed in the region (inches)	Average lake level in feet	Total rain- fall record- ed in the region (inches)
January ...	136.64	1.24	61.33	1.20	45.68	1.04
February ...	135.95	Nil	61.23	Nil	45.38	Nil
March ...	134.93	Nil	59.45	Nil	44.46	Nil
April ...	133.63	2.30	58.66	2.37	42.79	2.43
May ...	132.87	3.13	58.53	0.67	41.10	1.84
June ...	131.81	3.06	57.98	1.79	39.62	2.69
July ...	129.32	3.32	56.51	3.74	40.40	3.76
August ...	127.39	9.72	57.82	9.82	40.50	7.20
September ...	131.06	4.75	55.02	3.43	43.13	4.40
October ...	135.01	9.25	57.91	8.03	44.27	6.95
November ...	136.57	8.54	56.32	9.65	45.51	7.25
December ...	137.63	7.13	61.19	5.85	45.83	4.65
Total ...	1602.81	52.44	701.95	46.55	518.67	42.21

WATER ANALYSIS
 Limnological conditions of the Sources of the City Water Supply : (a) Satyamoorthi Sagar in 1956
 (Results expressed in parts per 1,00,000)

Description	31-1-56	28-3-56	21-4-56	29-5-56	27-6-56	30-10-56	27-11-56	27-12-56
<i>A. Physical conditions :</i>								
Time (P. M.)	2:00	2:30	2:15	2:35	2:30	—	1:30	12:30
Depth in feet (above mean sea-level)	136.35	134.48	133.63	132.52	130.84	—	137.60	137.60
Colour	S.Y.	S.Y.	S.Y.	Y	G	—	W	C
Temperature (°C)	30.5	32.0	34	31.5	29.0	—	29	27
<i>B. Chemical conditions :</i>								
Total solids	25.2	42.4	42.4	40.4	47.2	—	37.2	48.4
Total hardness	10.0	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.8	—	10.8	11.0
Calcium hardness	3.6	2.8	4.4	2.6	3.6	—	5.8	6.2
Magnesium hardness	6.4	5.8	4.4	6.2	5.2	—	5.0	4.8
Chlorides	5.6	6.7	7.7	7.3	8.4	—	2.8	3.8
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.005	—	0.009	0.002
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.022	0.072	0.024	0.029	0.096	—	0.011	0.013
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—	Nil	Trace
Oxygen absorbed (Tidy)	0.210	0.116	0.300	0.087	0.512	—	0.158	0.180
Phenolphthalein	1.0	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.4	—	0.7	0.2
Alkalinity to { Methyl Orange	17.0	19.7	20.4	19.1	21.5	—	16.4	17.6
Phosphates (PO ₄)	0.001	Nil	Nil	0.001	Nil	—	0.001	0.001
Iron	0.02	M. Tr.	M. Tr.	M. Tr.	0.015	—	0.02	0.005
pH	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.2	8.5	—	8.3	8.2
Silicates (SiO ₂)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	—	0.4	0.4
Dissolved oxygen (cc/L)	...	5.65	5.58	5.79	6.28	—	6.28	6.63
<i>C. Bacteriological conditions :</i>								
B. Coli present in ? c.cs. upds	1.0 c.c.	5.0 c.c.	5.0 c.c.	5.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	—	1.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.

S.Y.—Slight Yellow ; Y—Yellowish ; G—Greenish ; S.W.—Slight Whitish ; W—Whitish ; C—Colourless ; M. Tr.—Minute Trace.

WATER ANALYSIS

STATEMENT No. IV

Limnological conditions of the Sources of the City Water Supply: Sholavaram Reservoir 1956.

(Results expressed in parts per 1,00,000)

Description	31-1-56 Jan.	— Feb.	28-2-56 March	21-4-56 April	29-5-56 May	27-6-56 June	— July	— Aug.	— Sep.	30-10-56 Oct.	27-11-56 Nov.	27-12-56 Dec.
A. Physical conditions :												
Time (A.M.)	11-00		10-30	11-00	11-30	11-45				3-45 P.M.	10-30	3-45 P.M.
Depth in feet (above mean sea level)	60-54		59-36	58-66	58-40	57-64				60-39	60-34	61-54
Colour	C.		S. Y.	C.	S. Y.	C.				W.	S. Y.	S. Y.
Temperature (°C)	29.5		31.0	33	32	31				29	27.5	28.0
B. Chemical conditions :												
Total solids	22.8		34.0	35.2	36.0	45.2				38.8	33.2	36.0
Total hardness	8.8		8.6	7.8	8.8	7.8				8.8	9.0	10.2
Calcium hardness	4.2		3.0	1.8	3.8	2.4				5.2	5.0	6.0
Magnesium hardness	4.6		5.6	6.0	5.0	5.4				3.6	4.0	4.2
Chlorides	5.4		6.8	7.3	7.5	7.6				4.0	3.6	3.6
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.002		0.002	0.005	0.003	0.003				Nil	0.004	0.002
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.019		0.022	0.026	0.048	0.040				0.056	0.011	0.048
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil				Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	Nil		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil				Nil	Nil	Nil
Oxygen absorbed (Tidy's)	0.181		0.213	0.212	0.278	0.252				0.158	0.177	0.150
Phenolphthalein	0.8		2.3	2.8	2.1	3.5				0.2	0.5	0.6
Alkalinity to												
Phosphates (PO ₄)	13.2		15.7	15.1	14.2	17.0				13.8	11.7	13.0
Iron	0.001		Nil	Trace	0.001	0.001				0.001	Nil	0.001
pH	8.4		M. Tr.	Nil	M. Tr.	Nil				0.01	0.01	0.005
Silicates (SiO ₂)	0.2		8.5	8.6	8.6	8.4				8.2	8.4	8.2
Dissolved oxygen (cc/L)	...		0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2				0.2	0.4	0.6
C. Bacteriological conditions :												
B Coli present in ? c.c. & upds.	1.0 c.c.		5.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	5.0 c.c.				1.0 c.c.	5.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.

S. Y.—Slight Yellow. S. G.—Slight Greenish. Y.—Yellowish. C.—Colourless. M. Tr.—Minute Trace

WATER ANALYSIS

STATEMENT No. V.

Limnological conditions of the Sources of the City Water Supply : (c) Red Hills Reservoir 1956
(Results expressed in parts per 1,00,000)

APPENDIX

Description	31-1-56 Jan.	Feb.	28-3-56 March	21-4-56 April	29-5-56 May	27-6-56 June	July	Aug.	Sep.	30-10-56 Oct.	27-11-56 Nov.	27-12-56 Dec.
A. Physical conditions :												
Time (A.M.)	10 30		9-50	10-15	10-45	10-15				11-45	10 00	4-55 P.M.
Depth in feet (above mean sea-level)	45 86		43-84	42-79	40-40	39-66				45-10	45 84	45-88
Colour	S. G.		S. G.	S. Y.	S. Y.	S. Y.				S. Y.	G. Y.	S. W.
Temperature (°C)	29 0		30	32	30	29-5				27	27	27
B. Chemical conditions :												
Total solids	24-8		34-4	33-2	33-6	36-4				38-4	50-0	46-0
Total hardness	8-4		7-0	8-2	8-8	8-6				8-0	8-4	8-8
Calcium hardness	3-8		3-2	4-6	3-2	3-2				3-6	3-8	5-2
Magnesium hardness	4-6		3-8	3-6	5-6	5-4				4-4	4-6	3-6
Chlorides	5-4		6-0	6-2	6-3	6-5				6-2	4-5	5-5
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0-004		0-002	0-006	0-003	0-002				Nil	0-004	0-003
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0-025		0-004	0-029	0-048	0-056				0-064	0-013	0-056
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil				Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	Intense		Nil	Tr.	Nil	Nil				Nil	Nil	Nil
Oxygen absorbed (Tidy's)	0-259		0-236	0-191	0-246	0-215				0-248	0-222	0-225
Phenolphthalein	0-5		1-0	1-1	1-8	1-2				0-3	0-8	0-4
Alkalinity to												
Methyl Orange	12-0		13-5	13-9	12-4	16-5				15-4	14-7	13-4
Phosphates (PO ₄)	0-001		Nil	Trace	0-001	Nil				0-001	Nil	Nil
Iron	0-01		M. Tr.	M. Tr.	0-01	Nil				0-005	Nil	M. Tr.
pH	8-4		8-5	8-6	8-5	8-2				8-4	8-4	8-3
Silicates (SiO ₂)	0-2		0-1	0-2	0-2	0-2				0-2	0-4	0-6
Dissolved Oxygen (cc/L)	...		4-33	4-19	4-53	5-03				5-58	4-26	5-58
C. Bacteriological conditions :												
B. Coli present in? c.c. & upds	1.0 c.c.		60-0 c.c.	1-0 c.c.	1-0 c.c.	1-0 c.c.				1-0 c.c.	5-0 c.c.	1-0 c.c.

S. G.—Slight Greenish ; G. Y.—Greenish Yellow M. Tr.—Minute Trace

WATER ANALYSIS

STATEMENT No. VI

Some important Physical, Chemical and Bacteriological Results of Chlorinated Raw Water in 1956.
(Results expressed in parts per 1,00,000)

Months 1956	No. of samples	Colour	Total solids	Total hardness	Chlorides	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Nitrous Nitrogen	Nitric Nitrogen	Oxygen absorbed (Tidy)	Alkalinity to		P ₂ O ₅	Fe	Ph	SiO ₂	B. Coll.—60 c.c./%
											P.T.H.	M.O.					
January	21	C	23.2	8.6	5.2	0.002	0.036	< 0.001	Nil	0.194	0.3	12.2	0.001	0.002	8.3	0.2	33
February	24	C	29.5	8.6	5.6	0.003	0.041	< 0.001	M. Tr.	0.183	0.3	12.7	0.001	0.01	8.2	0.2	21
March	24	C	33.7	8.5	5.7	0.003	0.034	< 0.001	Nil	0.183	0.7	12.2	Nil	0.002	8.4	0.1	20
April	21	C	33.7	8.1	6.4	0.003	0.054	< 0.001	Nil	0.181	1.1	13.4	0.001	M. Tr.	8.5	0.2	24
May	24	C	30.1	7.9	6.4	0.003	0.060	< 0.001	Nil	0.231	0.7	12.9	0.001	0.005	8.5	0.2	59
June	22	C	33.1	8.1	6.8	0.002	0.036	Nil	Nil	0.227	1.0	13.9	0.001	M. Tr.	8.3	0.2	45
July	23	C	35.2	8.6	7.0	0.003	0.068	Nil	Nil	0.234	1.2	15.5	0.001	Trace	8.4	0.2	9
August	18	C	39.4	8.4	7.5	0.003	0.037	Nil	Nil	0.248	1.1	16.1	0.001	0.001	8.4	0.2	17
September	23	W	36.7	8.3	7.3	0.004	0.062	Trace	Nil	0.244	0.9	15.5	0.001	0.004	8.1	0.2	0
October	20	S Y	39.8	8.4	6.6	0.007	0.039	< 0.001	Nil	0.210	0.6	15.1	0.001	0.01	8.2	0.2	5
November	24	W	34.9	8.3	6.2	0.003	0.036	Nil	Nil	0.210	0.6	14.8	0.001	0.004	8.3	0.2	4
December	25	W	32.2	8.3	6.1	0.008	0.044	< 0.001	Nil	0.198	0.7	13.9	0.001	0.005	8.4	0.4	12

P.T.H.—Phenolphthalein. M.O.—Methyl Orange.

... Some important Physical, Chemical and Bacteriological Results of Chlorinated Filtrates from Beds in 1956.
 (Results expressed in parts per 1,00,000)

Months 1956	No. of samples	Colour	Total solids	Total hardness	Chlorides	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Nitrous Nitrogen	Nitric Nitrogen	Oxygen absorbed (Tidy)	Alkalinity to		PO ₄	Fe	Ph	SiO ₂	B. Coll—60c.c. %
											P.T.H.	M.O.					
January	21	C	...	8.8	5.1	0.004	0.030	<0.001	Nil	0.176	0.2	11.6	0.001	M.Tr.	8.2	0.2	0
February	24	C	...	8.4	5.6	0.010	0.040	<0.001	M. Tr.	0.157	-0.3	12.5	0.001	M.Tr.	8.0	0.2	0
March	24	C	...	8.1	5.8	0.006	0.034	0.001	Nil	0.165	0.1	13.1	Nil	Trace	8.2	0.2	4
April	21	C	...	8.2	6.3	0.005	0.052	<0.001	Nil	0.160	0.8	13.7	0.001	M.Tr.	8.4	0.2	4
May	24	C	...	7.9	6.5	0.006	0.053	<0.001	Nil	0.208	0.3	12.8	0.001	Trace	8.2	0.2	0
June	22	C	...	8.5	6.5	0.020	0.053	0.001	Nil	0.196	0.1	13.5	0.001	M.Tr.	8.1	0.2	0
July	23	C	...	8.7	7.2	0.024	0.058	<0.001	Nil	0.204	0.5	15.8	0.001	M.Tr.	8.2	0.2	0
August	18	C	...	8.4	7.5	0.018	0.035	<0.001	Nil	0.210	0.2	16.2	0.001	0.002	8.1	0.2	0
September	23	W	...	8.2	7.2	0.022	0.142	Trace	Nil	0.201	0.4	15.4	0.001	0.004	8.1	0.2	0
October	20	S.Y.	...	8.3	6.7	0.026	0.043	<0.001	Nil	0.181	-0.2	15.1	0.001	0.009	7.8	0.2	0
November	24	W	...	8.1	6.2	0.014	0.039	<0.001	Nil	0.189	-0.5	14.8	0.001	0.004	7.9	0.2	0
December	25	C	...	8.4	6.1	0.007	0.044	<0.001	Nil	0.174	-0.3	13.8	0.001	0.005	8.0	0.5	0

WATER ANALYSIS

STATEMENT No. VIII

Some important Physical, Chemical and Bacteriological Results of the test tap water at K. P. S. in 1956.

(Results expressed in parts per 1,00,000)

Months 1956	No. of samples	Colour	Total solids	Total hardness	Chlorides	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Nitrous Nitrogen	Nitric Nitrogen	Oxygen absorbed (Tidy's)	Alkalinity to		PO ₄	Fe	Ph	SiO ₂	B. Coll —60 c.c. %
											P.T.H.	M.O.					
January	21	C	22.1	8.7	5.2	0.002	0.015	< 0.001	Tr.	0.163	—0.3	10.9	0.001	0.001	7.9	0.2	81
February	24	C	28.9	8.2	5.4	0.003	0.034	< 0.001	M. Tr.	0.149	—0.3	12.5	0.001	M.Tr.	7.9	0.2	58
March	24	C	31.6	8.4	6.0	0.006	0.032	< 0.001	Nil	0.153	—0.1	12.7	Nil	0.006	8.1	0.2	67
April	21	C	31.5	8.1	6.4	0.004	0.043	Trace	Nil	0.156	Nil	13.3	0.001	M.Tr.	8.3	0.2	57
May	24	C	31.3	8.0	6.4	0.006	0.055	< 0.001	Nil	0.196	0.2	11.8	0.001	0.003	8.2	0.2	23
June	22	C	31.9	8.2	6.9	0.013	0.056	< 0.001	Nil	0.198	—0.2	14.2	0.001	M.Tr.	7.9	0.2	32
July	23	C	33.9	8.6	7.2	0.023	0.058	< 0.001	Nil	0.203	0.1	15.5	0.001	M.Tr.	8.0	0.2	4
August	18	S. Y.	36.8	8.6	7.8	0.016	0.039	< 0.001	Trace	0.214	—0.3	15.5	0.001	0.001	7.9	0.2	6
September	23	C	41.2	8.2	7.4	0.021	0.058	< 0.001	Nil	0.197	—0.5	15.3	0.001	M.Tr.	8.0	0.2	0
October	20	S. Y.	39.3	8.3	7.1	0.016	0.046	< 0.001	Nil	0.156	—0.4	14.9	0.001	0.009	7.8	0.2	10
November	24	C	35.9	8.3	6.5	0.006	0.040	Nil	Nil	0.179	—0.4	14.8	0.001	M.Tr.	7.8	0.2	33
December	25	C	34.9	8.4	6.4	0.007	0.042	< 0.001	Nil	0.165	—0.4	13.3	0.001	0.007	7.7	0.4	64

Chlorination Data for 1956—Furnished by the Water Works Department.

APPENDIX

Months	Quantity of water filtered in million gallons per day.			Dose of Chlorine applied to raw water in P.P.M.			Dose of Chlorine applied to filtered water in P.P.M.			Lbs. of Chlorine used per month for pre-chlorination of R.W.	Lbs. of Chlorine used per month for post-chlorination of F.W.	Total lbs. of Chlorine used per month	Cost of Chlorine per lb.	Total cost of Chlorine
	Max.	Min.	Mean	Max.	Min.	Mean	Max.	Min.	Mean					
January ...	29.99	25.83	28.31	0.90	0.60	0.76	2.20	1.55	1.73	6,978	15,077	22,055	Rs. A. P. 0 4 0	Rs. A. P. 5513 12 0
February ...	28.82	26.66	27.82	1.03	0.70	0.82	1.84	1.50	1.76	7,046	13,924	20,960	do.	5240 0 0
March ...	30.32	27.32	28.98	1.18	0.37	0.80	2.40	1.55	1.87	7,231	16,830	24,061	do.	6015 4 0
April ...	31.00	26.88	29.09	1.27	0.95	1.09	2.60	2.10	2.40	9,779	21,043	30,822	do.	7705 8 0
May ...	29.98	27.20	28.78	1.20	0.85	1.07	2.70	2.26	2.16	9,607	22,278	31,885	do.	7971 4 0
June ...	29.65	26.32	28.68	1.59	0.65	0.97	2.70	1.92	2.29	7,382	19,520	26,902	do.	6725 8 0
July ...	29.50	22.69	27.61	1.65	0.70	1.29	2.86	2.51	2.34	11,013	22,978	33,991	do.	8497 12 0
August ...	27.75	23.81	25.92	1.88	1.05	1.52	3.93	2.54	3.40	12,206	27,652	39,858	do.	9964 8 0
September ...	28.66	24.22	26.32	1.74	0.94	1.35	3.60	2.46	3.24	10,639	25,474	36,113	do.	9028 4 0
October ...	27.66	24.66	26.31	1.67	0.62	1.30	3.50	2.40	3.11	10,495	25,560	36,055	do.	9013 12 0
November ...	27.16	24.66	26.20	1.50	1.04	1.31	3.50	2.50	3.10	10,549	24,247	34,796	do.	8699 0 0
December ...	27.16	18.33	25.43	3.50	1.05	1.60	4.23	2.98	3.33	13,030	26,320	39,350	do.	9837 8 0
														94,212 0 0
														Total cost of Chlorine Rs. ... 94,212 0 0
														+ Sales Tax Rs. ... 1,472 1 0
														Total cost Rs. ... 95,684 1 0

Kortalayar River System—City Distribution System—Results of Chemical and Bacteriological Examination in 1956
(Results expressed in parts per 100,000)

Months 1956	High Pressure Areas (Near Head Works)										Low Pressure Areas (Outlying divisions)																	
	No. of samples	Smell	Total solids	Total hardness	Chlorides	Amn. N.	Alb. N.	Nitrous N.	Nitric N.	Oxygen absorbed (Tidy)	Iron	Ph	B. Coll—60 c.c. %	No. of samples	Smell	Total solids	Total hardness	Chlorides	Amn. N.	Alb. N.	Nitrous N.	Nitric N.	Oxygen absorbed (Tidy)	Iron	Ph	B. Coll—60 c.c. %		
January
February	10	Nil	31.2	8.6	5.5	0.002	0.016	<0.001	Nil	0.148	0.01	7.8	60	64	Nil	28.2	8.6	5.6	0.002	0.019	<0.001	M. Tr.	0.144	0.03	7.7	20		
March	15	"	33.8	8.1	5.9	0.003	0.015	<0.001	"	0.169	0.009	8.0	7	79	"	31.5	8.3	6.1	0.003	0.025	<0.001	Nil	0.166	0.008	8.0	6		
April	10	"	30.8	8.1	6.4	0.002	0.048	<0.001	"	0.161	0.006	8.3	0	94	"	30.9	8.0	6.4	0.005	0.049	<0.001	"	0.141	0.004	8.2	11		
May	8	"	27.1	8.3	6.6	0.005	0.050	<0.001	Trace	0.195	0.008	8.0	0	138	"	29.2	7.9	6.5	0.004	0.048	<0.001	"	0.191	0.010	8.0	18		
June	11	"	29.4	8.3	6.9	0.006	0.064	0.001	"	0.176	0.008	7.9	27	127	"	29.3	8.1	6.9	0.008	0.061	0.001	"	0.190	0.005	7.3	17		
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	"	32.5	8.4	7.2	0.003	0.072	0.001	Trace.	0.189	0.005	7.8	0
August
September
October	6	Nil	45.2	8.6	6.6	0.004	0.051	Nil	Nil	0.176	0.01	7.7	0	8	Nil	42.0	8.3	6.9	0.008	0.060	Nil	Nil	0.164	0.009	7.6	0		
November	11	"	37.6	8.4	6.4	0.004	0.036	Nil	"	0.170	0.009	7.6	27	89	"	39.2	8.3	6.5	0.005	0.033	<0.001	"	0.167	0.01	7.4	0		
December	10	"	32.6	8.8	6.3	0.004	0.005	<0.001	Trace	0.142	0.01	7.5	0	86	"	29.5	8.7	6.5	0.015	0.054	<0.001	"	0.152	0.017	7.7	3		

WATER ANALYSIS

Kortalayar River System—Booster Area—Results of Chemical and Bacteriological Examination.
(Results expressed in parts per 100,000)

Months 1956	No. of samples	Smell	Total solids	Total hardness	Chlorides	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Nitrous Nitrogen	Nitric Nitrogen	Oxygen absorbed (Tidys)	Iron	Ph	B. Coll. —60 c.c. %
January	...	...	...	...	Samples not collected.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February	...	...	...	...	Samples not collected.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March	10	Nil	32.6	8.7	6.2	0.001	0.015	<0.001	Nil	0.178	0.008	8.1	0
April	8	"	29.3	8.0	6.5	0.003	0.051	0.001	Nil	0.117	0.01	8.1	0
May	12	"	27.7	7.6	6.6	0.006	0.052	<0.001	Nil	0.195	0.012	8.0	17
June	6	"	26.4	8.1	6.9	0.003	0.056	0.001	Trace	0.234	0.015	7.9	0
July	4	"	36.0	8.5	7.0	0.004	0.048	0.001	Trace	0.183	Trace	7.8	0
August	...	...	...	...	Samples not collected.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September	...	...	...	...	Samples not collected.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October	4	Nil	38.0	8.3	6.7	0.010	0.056	Nil	Nil	0.168	0.007	7.5	0
November	4	"	34.4	8.3	6.5	0.002	0.019	Nil	Nil	0.180	0.017	7.7	0
December	4	"	35.4	9.3	5.8	0.004	0.007	<0.001	Nil	0.150	0.012	7.7	0

WATER ANALYSIS

STATEMENT No. XII

Results of Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of the Infiltration-Gallery Wells at Saidapet and Sembiam in 1956

Months 1956	SAIDAPET													SEMBIAM																
	Total solids	Total hardness	Chlorides	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Nitrous N.	Nitric N.	Oxygen absorbed (Tidy)	Phenolphthalein Alkalinity	Methyl Orange Alkalinity	Phosphate	Iron	Ph	SiO ₂	B. Coll.—present in ? c.c. & upds.	Total solids	Total hardness	Chlorides	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Nitrous N.	Nitric N.	Oxygen absorbed (Tidy)	Phenolphthalein Alkalinity	Methyl Orange Alkalinity	Phosphate	Iron	Ph	SiO ₂	B. Coll.—present in ? c.c. & upds.
January	54.2	20.0	24.0	0.002	0.002	<0.001	Trace	0.050	...	...	...	0.02	7.0	...	60	48.8	17.0	17.0	0.003	0.016	0.005 M. Tr.	0.066	1.9	9.7	0.001	0.5	6.8	0.2	...	
February	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Samples not collected.														
March	55.2	21.0	13.0	0.003	0.003	0.001	Pr.	0.038	...	...	0.003	Trace	7.2	...	20	50.8	16.0	15.0	0.003	0.003	<0.001	Nil	0.072	2.0	10.1	0.003	0.03	6.8	0.3	1.0
April	60.7	20.0	15.0	0.004	0.004	<0.001	Tr.	0.051	2.0	16.0	0.004	M. Tr.	7.0	0.3	60	44.0	16.0	18.0	0.004	0.003	Nil	Tr.	0.026	2.5	11.5	0.003	0.03	6.7	0.3	10.0
May	64.2	20.0	17.0	0.002	0.004	<0.001	Pr.	0.094	2.2	16.4	0.001	0.01	7.3	0.3	60	47.6	19.0	20.0	0.004	0.016	Nil	Nil	0.080	2.1	11.5	0.003	0.04	7.0	0.2	1.0
June	61.2	19.0	17.0	0.002	0.072	Nil	Pr.	0.038	2.0	17.8	0.005	Nil	7.1	0.2	5.0	45.6	18.5	20.0	0.005	0.002	Nil	Nil	0.053	2.2	11.8	0.006	0.08	6.9	0.3	5.0
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Samples not collected.														
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Samples not collected.														
September	53.6	16.0	13.0	...	...	...	...	0.038	...	...	...	0.02	7.4	...	10	60.8	21.5	22.0	0.011	0.002	Nil	Nil	0.036	2.2	13.4	0.004	0.08	7.0	0.3	...
October	72.0	18.0	26.0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.045	0.9	15.6	0.005	0.005	7.0	0.2	20	54.8	20.0	22.0	0.005	0.004	0.001	Tr.	0.081	1.5	10.6	0.005	0.08	7.0	0.3	...
November	33.6	14.0	8.0	Nil	0.004	0.001	Nil	0.032	0.8	10.5	0.005	0.005	7.8	0.3	60	...	16.0	12.0	0.004	0.004	Nil	Nil	0.080	1.8	8.6	0.005	0.04	6.5	...	1.0
December	54.8	17.0	11.0	0.002	0.004	<0.001	Pr.	0.023	1.5	12.4	0.012	0.005	7.3	0.6	60	56.2	15.0	19.0	0.004	0.004	0.001	Tr.	0.045	2.6	9.2	0.008	0.04	7.0	0.6	...

Infiltration Gallery Systems—Distribution System—Results of Chemical and Bacteriological Examination

(Results expressed in Parts per 100,000)

Months 1956	SAIDAPET										SEMBIAM													
	No. of samples	Total solids	Total hardness	Chlorides	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Nitrous N.	Nitric N.	Oxygen absorbed (Tidy)	Iron	Ph	B. Coll—60 c.c.	No. of samples	Total solids	Total hardness	Chlorides	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Nitrous N.	Nitric N.	Oxygen absorbed (Tidy)	Iron	Ph	B. Coll—60 c.c.
January	6	58.8	20.0	22.0	0.001	0.002	<0.001	Trace	0.036	0.006	7.5	100	7	62.0	18.5	17.5	0.002	0.002	Nil	Trace	0.077	0.024	7.9	87
February	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March	6	60.0	19.3	16.3	0.001	0.003	<0.001	Pr.	0.029	0.01	7.7	100	7	62.0	18.5	17.5	0.002	0.002	Nil	Trace	0.077	0.024	7.9	87
April	6	58.2	23.6	18.3	Nil	0.001	<0.001	Tr.	0.032	0.008	7.8	83	6	59.2	19.5	15.5	0.003	0.003	Nil	M.Tr.	0.041	0.023	7.8	100
May	6	58.0	18.3	14.3	0.002	0.004	<0.001	Pr.	0.087	0.015	7.7	50	8	48.8	20.0	17.5	Nil	0.002	...	...	0.059	0.039	7.1	100
June	6	54.0	20.3	19.0	0.003	0.003	Nil	Pr.	0.066	0.04	7.6	0	8	44.4	20.5	24.0	0.002	0.037	Nil	Nil	0.053	0.04	7.1	75
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September	1	55.2	17.0	14.0	...	...	...	...	0.044	0.02	7.8	60 c.c.	1	...	24.0	26.0	...	...	...	...	0.014	0.04	7.4	1.0 c.c.
October	6	68.4	18.3	25.3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Pr.	0.027	0.005	7.7	100	6	61.6	17.3	14.7	0.004	0.004	<0.04	Nil	0.025	0.04	7.1	0
November	6	32.0	16.0	7.7	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.049	0.008	7.8	100	9	63.4	16.8	14.0	0.003	0.003	<0.001	M.Tr.	0.047	0.05	6.9	77
December	6	51.6	15.5	11.0	0.004	0.002	<0.001	Pr.	0.047	Tr.	7.6	83	9	63.4	16.8	14.0	0.003	0.003	<0.001	M.Tr.	0.047	0.05	6.9	77

WATER ANALYSIS

STATEMENT No. XIV

Results of Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of the Shallow wells used as Sources of water supply to out-lying areas in 1956

(Results expressed in Parts per 100,000)

APPENDIX

65

Months 1956	RICHARD'S PARK WELL (SAIDAPET)												UNITED INDIA COLONY WELL (KODAMBAKKAM)											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Colour	C		C	C	C	Samples not collected	Samples not collected	Samples not collected	S.Y.	C	C	C	S.Y.	C	C	S.Y.	C	Samples not collected	Samples not collected	S.Y.	C	S.Y.	C	
Total solids	188.8	214.8	205.8	188.2	188.2	222.4	198.4	206.0	202.4	225.2	233.2	148.0	182.6	208.2	121.2	...	160.4	223.2	Samples not collected	Samples not collected	121.2	...	160.4	223.2
Total hardness	60.0	59.0	49.0	52.0	52.0	48.0	47.0	52.0	52.0	62.0	58.0	45.0	46.0	58.5	26.0	60.0	40.0	66.0	Samples not collected	Samples not collected	26.0	60.0	40.0	66.0
Chlorides	58.0	55.0	51.0	53.0	53.0	55.0	69.0	58.0	53.0	98.0	88.0	57.0	71.0	81.0	40.0	92.0	55.0	93.0	Samples not collected	Samples not collected	40.0	92.0	55.0	93.0
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.002	0.002	...	Nil	Nil	0.002	0.080	0.088	0.012	0.080	0.140	Nil	...	0.029	0.112	Samples not collected	Samples not collected	Nil	...	0.029	0.112
Albuminoid Nitrogen.	0.002	0.003	0.006	0.005	0.005	...	Nil	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.003	Nil	0.005	0.004	Nil	...	0.002	0.048	Samples not collected	Samples not collected	Nil	...	0.002	0.048
Nitrous N.	Λ0.001	0.005	0.005	<0.001	<0.001	...	Nil	Nil	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.005	0.001	0.005	0.005	...	0.001	0.005	Samples not collected	Samples not collected	0.005	...	0.001	0.005
Nitric N.	Trace	Int.	Int.	Int.	Int.	...	Int.	Int.	Int.	Trace	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Pr.	Trace	...	Nil	Trace	Samples not collected	Samples not collected	Trace	...	Nil	Trace
Oxygen absorbed (Tidy)	0.109	0.072	0.086	0.101	0.101	0.090	0.035	0.072	0.098	0.081	0.050	0.086	0.150	0.107	0.146	...	0.067	0.137	Samples not collected	Samples not collected	0.146	...	0.067	0.137
P.T.H. Alkalinity	— 2.8	— 1.8	— 1.6	0.2	0.2	...	— 0.6	— 1.5	— 3.0	— 1.1	— 6.4	— 2.8	— 2.9	— 4.0	— 2.4	— 6.2	— 3.5	— 6.0	Samples not collected	Samples not collected	— 2.4	— 6.2	— 3.5	— 6.0
M.O. Alkalinity	36.2	33.7	35.2	34.2	34.2	...	35.3	35.6	36.8	38.5	36.8	29.0	32.1	35.6	20.4	38.4	29.5	37.3	Samples not collected	Samples not collected	20.4	38.4	29.5	37.3
Phosphates	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.002	0.002	...	0.005	0.01	0.012	0.004	0.005	0.004	0.006	0.028	0.005	...	0.006	0.016	Samples not collected	Samples not collected	0.005	...	0.006	0.016
Iron	Trace	Trace	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.005	Nil	M.Tr.	0.015	0.20	0.03	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.2	0.05	0.20	Samples not collected	Samples not collected	0.02	0.2	0.05	0.20
pH.	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.1	8.1	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.4	7.0	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.7	6.8	7.1	7.1	Samples not collected	Samples not collected	7.7	6.8	7.1	7.1
Silicates	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	...	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	...	0.3	0.6	Samples not collected	Samples not collected	0.3	...	0.3	0.6
B. Coli—present in 7 c.c. & upds.	1.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	60.0 c.c.	60.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	60 c.c.	60 c.c.	5.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	Samples not collected	Samples not collected	1.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.

WATER ANALYSIS

STATEMENT No. XV

Summarised Report on the sterilisation of Water Mains during the year 1956

S. No.	Place	Period	Length of pipe line sterilised	Total lbs. of chlorine used	Before sterilisation						After sterilisation							
					Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Aluminium Nitrogen	Oxygen Absorbed (Tidy)	Iron	Phosphate	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Aluminium Nitrogen	Oxygen Absorbed (Tidy)	Iron	Phosphate	% of reduction or increase in the Ammoniacal Nitrogen content in the treated samples as compared with that of untreated samples	% of reduction or increase in the Albuminoid Nitrogen content in the treated samples as compared with that of untreated samples	% of reduction or increase in Iron content in the treated samples as compared with that of untreated samples
1.	Egmore High Road (Near Police Station)	1-1-56 to 6-1-56 (5 days)	2 furlongs	50	Samples	not	Collected.	Collected.	Collected.	Collected.	Collected.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Whannel's Road (Near Ice Factory) Egmore	8-1-56 to 18-1-56 (8 days)	2 furlongs	67½	Samples	not	Collected.	Collected.	Collected.	Collected.	Collected.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.	West Cooum Road	19-1-56 to 27-1-56 (3 days)	2 furlongs	10½	Samples	not	Collected.	Collected.	Collected.	Collected.	Collected.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	C. B. Road (Basin Bridge)	2-2-56 to 12-2-56 (7 days)	2 furlongs	36	0.003	0.007	0.119	0.058	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.021	0.072	0.002	0	0	+24
5.	T. H. Road (bet Old Jail Road and level crossing)	4-6-56 to 12-6-56 (7 days)	2 furlongs	57	0.002	0.004	0.134	0.026	0.002	0.005	0.005	0.036	0.159	0.037	0.001	+150	+800	+42
6.	T. H. Road (bet level crossing and Cemetry Road)	13-6-56 to 25-6-56 (8 days)	2 furlongs	72	0.002	0.004	0.168	0.010	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.048	0.156	0.015	0.001	+50	+1100	+50
7.	T. H. Road (bet Cemetry Road, Ramanuja Iyer St)	26-6-56 to 9-7-56 (10 days)	2 furlongs	79½	0.003	0.064	0.180	0.004	0.002	0.004	0.004	0.009	0.134	0.01	0.002	+33	-55	+150
8.	T. H. Road (near Maharani Theatre)	10-7-56 to 25-7-56 (8 days)	2 furlongs	93	Samples	not	Collected.	Collected.	Collected.	Collected.	Collected.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.	T. H. Road (in front of Muslim Girls' School)	26-7-56 to 7-8-56 (7 days)	2 furlongs	72	Samples	not	Collected.	Collected.	Collected.	Collected.	Collected.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Summarised Report on the Sterilisation of Water Mains during the year 1956—(Cont.)

S. No.	Place	Period	Length of pipe line sterilised	Total lbs. of Chlorine used	Before Sterilisation						After Sterilisation						
					Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Aluminium Nitrogen	Oxygen Absorbed (Tidy's)	Iron	Phosphate	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Aluminium Nitrogen	Oxygen Absorbed (Tidy's)	Iron	Phosphate			
10	T. H. Road (near clock tower)	8-8-56 to 29-8-56 (10 days)	2 furlongs	111	Samples	not	Collected.	Phosphate	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Aluminium Nitrogen	Oxygen Absorbed (Tidy's)	Iron	Phosphate	% of reduction or increase in the Ammoniacal Nitrogen contents in the treated samples as compared with that of untreated samples.	% of reduction or increase in the Ammoniacal Nitrogen contents in the treated samples as compared with that of untreated samples.	% of reduction or increase in the Iron contents in the treated samples as compared with that of untreated samples.	% of reduction or increase in the Iron contents in the treated samples as compared with that of untreated samples.
11	Gollavar Agraharam Road (between Balu Mudali St. and Bala Arunachala Chetty Street)	30-8-56 to 3-9-56 (3 days)	2 "	19	Samples	not	Collected.	Phosphate	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Aluminium Nitrogen	Oxygen Absorbed (Tidy's)	Iron	Phosphate	..	..	..	..
12	Mangalapuram, Chetpet	4-9-56 to 18-9-56 (11 days)	4 "	173	Samples	not	Collected.	Phosphate	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Aluminium Nitrogen	Oxygen Absorbed (Tidy's)	Iron	Phosphate	..	..	..	..
13	Swami Nicken St. Chintadripet	19-9-56 to 5-10-56 (13 days)	3 "	77½	Samples	not	Collected.	Phosphate	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Aluminium Nitrogen	Oxygen Absorbed (Tidy's)	Iron	Phosphate	..	..	..	..
14	Gollavar Agraharam Road	6-10-56 to 14-10-56 (14 days)	2 "	19½	Samples	not	Collected.	Phosphate	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Aluminium Nitrogen	Oxygen Absorbed (Tidy's)	Iron	Phosphate	..	..	..	..
15	Peters Road, Rayapettah	15-10-56 to 21-10-56 (5 days)	3 "	54	Samples	not	Collected.	Phosphate	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Aluminium Nitrogen	Oxygen Absorbed (Tidy's)	Iron	Phosphate	..	..	..	..
16	Peters Road (Jn of Manika Maistry St., and Nayar Iyapilli St.)	22-10-56 to 28-10-56 (4 days)	2 "	48	Samples	not	Collected.	Phosphate	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Aluminium Nitrogen	Oxygen Absorbed (Tidy's)	Iron	Phosphate	..	..	..	..

CHILD WELFARE

STATEMENT No. I.

Statement Showing the number of cases of labour which came under the care and observation of Child Welfare Scheme in 1956

Serial Number	Centre	How Conducted					Caste		Re- marks	
		By Nurses of C.W.S.	Taken to Hospital	Taken over after barber women conducted	Maternity Ward	Total	Non-Muslims	Muslims	Twins	Still Births
1	Tondiarpet	197	90	20	1135	1442	1403	39	12	33
2	Palmyrah Kuppam	202	6	6	...	214	160	54	...	3
3	Royapuram	447	3	16	...	466	331	135	2	4
4	Sanjiviroyanpet	375	49	18	1117	1559	1493	66	10	29
5	Washermanpet	738	94	34	1432	2298	1804	494	23	76
6	Vyasarpadi	301	88	34	743	1166	1157	9	10	22
7	Peddunaickenpet	366	11	2	...	379	377	2	4	2
8	George Town	348	36	3	659	1046	944	102	11	15
9	Kothwal Bazaar	360	80	7	847	1294	1065	229	7	27
10	Muthialpet	591	15	4	2	612	419	193	2	12
11	Trevelyan Basin	181	46	6	767	1000	994	6	10	12
12	Maternity Home, Choolai	451	158	12	1581	2172	2140	32	11	51
13	Pulianthope	733	139	28	1138	2038	1620	418	16	67
14	North Perambur	338	32	11	...	381	258	123	2	8
15	Sembiam	553	72	16	477	1118	1032	86	7	14
16	Ayanavaram	388	102	19	772	1281	1235	46	12	30
17	Kilpauk	212	30	19	248	509	488	21	8	12
18	Nammalwarpet	209	22	6	...	237	232	5	2	6
19	Kosapet	391	9	10	...	410	20	390	6	3
20	Purasawalkam	205	30	2	821	1058	1022	36	8	25
21	Periamet	204	12	7	...	223	169	54	2	10
22	Ashok Vihar	25	17	...	503	545	516	29	4	9
23	Edapalayam	88	6	5	...	99	98	1	1	2
24	Park Town	131	5	2	...	138	132	6	1	2
25	Napier Park	328	14	7	...	349	307	42	...	3
26	Egmore	293	17	2	...	312	207	105	4	4
27	Chetpet	128	24	1	541	694	678	16	5	9
28	Nungambakkam	108	4	2	...	114	112	2	3	1
29	Kodambakkam	229	82	5	835	1151	1107	44	9	33
30	Royapettah	465	22	...	...	487	414	73	2	8
31	Triplicane	575	35	4	597	1211	718	493	3	20
32	Zam Bazaar	98	2	1	...	101	59	42	1	2
33	Mirsahibpet	560	14	1	...	575	292	283	4	16
34	Mylapore	545	22	4	...	571	453	118	6	16
35	Teynampet	507	35	2	...	544	523	21	3	12
36	Saidapet	300	164	6	1644	2114	2042	72	14	79
37	Thyagaraya Nagar	399	7	2	...	408	403	5	3	11
38	Saidapet Sub-Centre	128	6	9	...	143	143	...	...	3
39	Mandavalli	312	3	...	...	315	296	19	2	8
40	Adyar	149	28	13	303	493	485	8	4	11
	Total	13,158	1,631	346	16,132	31,267	27,348	3,919	234	710

CHILD WELFARE

STATEMENT No. II.

Statement Showing the number of visits paid by the Staff of
Child Welfare Scheme in 1956

Serial No.	Centre	Visits paid by			
		Mid-wives	Health Visitors	Assistant Surgeons	Total
1	Tondiarpet	7626	7622	800	16048
2	Palmyrah Kuppam	3310	4543	208	8061
3	Royapuram	6763	7358	389	14510
4	Sanjiviroyanpet	11272	5100	482	16854
5	Washermanpet	19942	6606	1060	27608
6	Vyasarjadi	5381	4089	736	10206
7	Peddunaickenpet	5551	8433	264	14248
8	George Town	6023	4768	577	11368
9	Kothawal Bazaar	5705	4463	1030	11198
10	Muthialpet	7114	9532	518	17164
11	Treveyen Basin	3902	4890	624	9416
12	Maternity Home, Choolai	12166	5573	853	18592
13	Pulianthope	12980	5881	1300	20161
14	North Perambur	5619	4850	77	10546
15	Sembiam	5512	2127	397	8036
16	Aynavaram	9352	5100	509	14961
17	Kilpauk	5025	4146	461	9632
18	Nammalwarpet	4522	3710	161	8393
19	Kosapet	5215	5781	91	11087
20	Purasawalkam	4482	4751	461	9694
21	Periamet	2511	4323	262	7096
22	Ashok Vihar	1726	281	443	2450
23	Edapalayam	2507	3620	403	6530
24	Park Town	3051	3619	347	7017
25	Napier Park	3667	3393	321	7381
26	Egmore	3068	3645	282	6995
27	Chetpet	4326	3468	1072	8866
28	Nungambakkam	1898	203	221	2322
29	Kodambakkam	5555	4478	785	10818
30	Royapettah	5092	4470	405	9967
31	Triplicane	8743	11956	921	21620
32	Zam Bazaar	1417	602	115	2134
33	Mirsahibpet	6378	3519	240	10137
34	Mylapore	5380	7086	393	12859
35	Teynampet	6311	3878	437	10626
36	Saidapet	6345	4626	420	11391
37	Thyagaraya Nagar	5357	4781	387	10525
38	Saidapet Sub-Centre	4997	3191	375	8563
39	Mandavalli	4042	4747	279	9068
40	Adyar	5261	3787	1453	10501
	Total	2,35,094	1,88,996	20,559	4,44,649

CHILD WELFARE

STATEMENT No. III

Statement Showing the Number of Pre-natal cases registered and the Number of booked cases in 1956

Serial No.	Centre	No. of Prenatal cases Registered	No. of Booked cases which attended the Ante-natal clinic	Cases not confined but brought over to account in the next year
1	Tondiarpet ...	1932	1291	143
2	Palmyrah Kuppam ...	984	599	70
3	Royapuram ...	1300	1074	90
4	Sanjiviroyenpet ...	1317	1317	218
5	Washermanpet ...	2228	2228	102
6	Vyasarpadi ...	1296	1129	167
7	Peddunaickenpet ...	1046	1040	51
8	George Town ...	1228	1227	275
9	Kothawal Bazaar ...	1214	1214	98
10	Muthialpet ...	1350	1350	180
11	Treveleyen Basin ...	1282	793	67
12	Maty. Home, Choolai ...	2129	2129	56
13	Pulianthope ...	2015	2015	215
14	North Perambur ...	851	851	75
15	Sembiam ...	1456	1456	80
16	Ayanavaram ...	1488	1488	234
17	Kilpauk ...	682	602	8
18	Nammalwarpet ...	502	502	52
19	Kosapet ...	1091	1091	25
20	Purasawalkam ...	657	657	71
21	Periamet ...	655	651	42
22	Ashok Vihar ...	279	279	60
23	Edapalayam ...	308	308	23
24	Park Town ...	301	301	30
25	Napier Park ...	972	949	112
26	Egmore ...	709	632	74
27	Chetpet ...	712	711	402
28	Nungambakkam ...	413	413	37
29	Kodambakkam ...	1160	1160	111
30	Royapettah ...	911	894	67
31	Triplicane ...	1614	1614	255
32	Zam Bazaar ...	169	169	30
33	Mirsahibpet ...	1027	1027	76
34	Mylapore ...	1059	1034	216
35	Teynampet ...	942	941	60
36	Saidapet ...	1719	1717	188
37	Thiagaraya Nagar ...	708	708	62
38	Saidapet Sub-Centre ...	710	710	85
39	Mandavalli ...	748	682	126
40	Adyar ...	574	574	24
	Total ...	41,738	39,527	4,357

CHILD WELFARE

STATEMENT No. IV-A

Showing deaths among cases which came under the treatment of C.W.S.,
Private Doctors etc. during the year 1956

Serial No.	Centre	Deaths among cases brought under care of C. W. S. but not under treatment			Death among cases brought under care and treatment of C. W. S.	Total
		Under Private Doctors	Under Vidiants treatment	In Hospital		
1	Tondiarpet	...	...	...	...	...
2	Palmyrah Kuppam	...	...	...	...	...
3	Royapuram	...	...	1	...	1
4	Sanjiviroyanpet	...	...	1	...	1
5	Washermanpet	...	...	3	...	3
6	Vyasarjadi	...	...	1	...	1
7	Peddunaickenpet	...	...	...	...	...
8	George Town	...	...	1	...	1
9	Kothawal Bazaar	...	...	...	...	...
10	Muthialpet	...	...	1	...	1
11	Treveyen Basin	...	...	...	3	3
12	Maty. Home, Choolai	...	...	1	...	1
13	Pulianthope	...	...	7	...	7
14	North Perambur	...	...	2	...	2
15	Sembiam	...	...	2	...	2
16	Ayanavaram	...	...	1	...	1
17	Kilpauk	...	...	...	...	...
18	Nammalwarpet	...	...	...	...	...
19	Kosapet	...	...	...	...	...
20	Purasawalkam	...	...	1	...	1
21	Periamet	...	...	...	...	...
22	Ashok Vihar	...	...	...	...	...
23	Edapalayam	...	...	...	...	...
24	Park Town	...	...	...	...	...
25	Napier Park	...	...	...	...	...
26	Egmore	...	...	3	...	3
27	Chetpet	...	...	...	...	...
28	Nungambakkam	...	...	...	...	...
29	Kodambakkam	...	...	...	...	...
30	Royapettah	...	...	1	...	1
31	Triplicane	...	...	...	1	1
32	Zam Bazaar	...	...	...	...	...
33	Mirsahibpet	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mylapore	...	...	1	...	1
35	Teynampet	...	...	...	...	...
36	Saidapet	...	...	3	...	3
37	Thyagaraya Nagar	...	...	...	...	...
38	Saidapet Sub-Centre	...	...	...	...	...
39	Mandavalli	...	...	...	...	...
40	Adyar	...	...	1	...	1
	Total	...	...	31	4	35

CHILD WELFARE

STATEMENT No. V.

Statement showing the total number of priority milk consumers
from 1st January to 31st December 1956

Serial No.	Centre	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Infants	Toddlers	Total
1	Tondiarpet	...	...	109	...	109
2	Palmyrah Kuppam	...	...	64	...	64
3	Royapuram	...	...	96	...	96
4	Sanjiviroyanpet	...	...	101	...	101
5	Washermanpet	...	...	120	...	120
6	Vyasarpadi	...	...	51	...	51
7	Peddunaickenpet	...	...	71	...	71
8	George Town	...	...	110	...	110
9	Kothawal Bazaar	...	...	102	...	102
10	Muthialpet	...	...	104	...	104
11	Treveyeyen Basin	...	...	125	4	129
12	Maternity Home, Choolai..	...	...	99	...	99
13	Pulianthope	...	...	129	...	129
14	North Perambur	...	...	73	...	73
15	Sembiam	...	...	72	...	72
16	Ayanavaram	...	...	122	...	122
17	Kilpauk	...	...	85	...	85
18	Nammalwarpet	...	...	102	...	102
19	Kosapet	...	...	...	...	...
20	Purasawalkam	...	...	91	...	91
21	Periamet	...	...	77	...	77
22	Ashok Vihar	...	...	...	...	...
23	Edapalayam	...	...	52	...	52
24	Park Town	...	...	90	...	90
25	Napier Park	...	...	91	...	91
26	Egmore	...	...	101	...	101
27	Chetpet	...	...	94	...	94
28	Nungambakkam	...	...	...	...	...
29	Kodambakkam	...	...	90	...	90
30	Royapettah	...	...	87	...	87
31	Triplicane	...	...	92	...	92
32	Zam Bazaar	...	...	...	...	...
33	Mirsahibpet	...	...	80	...	80
34	Mylapore	...	...	69	...	69
35	Teynampet	...	...	94	...	94
36	Saidapet	...	...	113	...	113
37	Thyagarayanagar	...	...	104	...	104
38	Saidapet Sub-Centre	...	...	96	...	96
39	Mandavalli	...	...	88	...	88
40	Adyar	...	...	93	...	93
	Total	...	...	3337	4	3341

CHILD WELFARE

STATEMENT No. VI

Statement showing the Serological Examinations of Blood of Ante-natal Cases during the year 1956.

Serial No.	Centre	Total number of blood samples examined	Number of positive cases	No. of positive cases that took full course of treatment	Number of positive cases that took partial treatment	Number of positive cases that did not turn up for treatment in spite of persuasion by the Staff
1	Choolai Maternity Home ...	2018	85	35	27	23
2	Saidapet Meternity Home ...	1450	78	38	9	31
3	Sanjiviroyenpet Centre.	1161	76	20	28	28
4	Triplicane ,, ...	1400	69	51	5	13
5	Pulianthope ,, ...	1749	121	44	23	54
6	Washermanpet ,, ...	2086	166	33	37	96
7	George Town ,, ...	1163	67	36	16	15
8	Ayanavaram ,, ...	1336	69	36	7	26
9	Purasawalkam ,, ...	500	18	...	3	15
10	Trevelayen Basin ,, ...	704	46	28	7	11
	Total ...	13,567	795	321	162	312

CHILD WELFARE

STATEMENT No. VII

Statement showing the number of labour cases that came under the care and observation of Child Welfare Scheme; Infant mortality rate and Maternal mortality rate of Child Welfare Scheme from 1940 to 1956.

Year	No. of labour cases that came under the care and observation	Infant Mortality rate (per 1000)	Maternal Mortality rate (per 1000)
1940 ...	14,489	115.80	2.50
1941 ...	14,984	103.40	2.60
1942 ...	8,390	104.40	3.00
1943 ...	11,227	113.50	2.40
1944 ...	10,591	140.60	2.20
1945 ...	14,002	141.90	1.57
1946 ...	19,147	102.80	2.50
1947 ...	18,412	81.70	1.95
1948 ...	26,051	83.00	1.91
1949 ...	28,129	70.41	2.31
1950 ...	26,957	95.52	2.00
1951 ...	29,931	123.16	1.90
1952 ...	32,264	125.43	1.73
1953 ...	27,219	114.23	1.76
1954 ...	29,209	110.31	1.27
1955 ...	32,285	105.75	1.39
1956 ...	31,267	109.30	1.15

Statement Showing Infants born in the year 1955 and kept under observation for a period of one year after birth.

Serial No.	Centre	Total No. of Infants born in 1955	Total No. of still-births in 1955	Died within												Total No. of deaths excluding still births	Left the city or otherwise not traceable	Said to be well	Out of Division	No. of living children in the city when one year old	No. of living children when one year old	
				1 to 7 days		8 days to 1 month		2 to 3 months		4 to 6 months		7 to 9 months		10 to 12 months								
				Died	Not traceable	Died	Not traceable	Died	Not traceable	Died	Not traceable	Died	Not traceable	Died	Not traceable							
1	Tondiarpet	1481	42	35	5	35	4	30	5	32	9	24	14	5	16	161	53	108	238	879	1225	
2	Palmyrah Kupam	290	5	6	...	1	1	7	2	9	...	6	...	6	5	35	8	35	...	207	242	
3	Royapuram	531	11	12	...	7	...	16	...	14	...	6	...	9	1	64	1	15	...	440	455	
4	Sanjivirayenpet	1914	44	38	22	12	4	19	4	35	18	21	10	27	4	152	62	121	182	1353	1656	
5	Washermanpet	2275	70	77	33	32	3	52	2	58	19	39	24	43	100	301	181	225	19	1479	1723	
6	Vyasarpadi	1063	31	30	26	17	19	13	17	22	10	22	15	12	13	106	100	116	38	672	826	
7	Peddunaickapet	439	8	13	1	10	...	9	2	9	6	5	1	7	...	53	10	26	...	342	368	
8	George Town	1104	18	19	33	11	6	19	14	28	28	18	24	5	40	100	145	228	...	613	841	
9	Kothwal Bazaar	1256	21	24	27	23	6	29	5	24	14	19	9	18	19	137	80	130	...	888	1018	
10	Muthialpet	678	30	12	...	10	...	17	3	21	4	11	5	8	1	79	13	48	...	508	556	
11	Trevelyan Basin	1100	14	28	21	9	2	23	5	28	10	23	10	14	45	125	93	149	149	570	868	
12	Maternity Home, Choolai.	2271	59	49	34	32	22	38	14	45	19	50	12	54	28	268	129	280	...	1535	1815	
13	Pulianthope	2055	37	47	34	36	9	60	7	66	31	60	28	34	68	303	177	155	...	1383	1538	
14	North Perambur	370	12	7	1	...	...	9	3	2	5	9	3	8	2	33	14	36	...	275	311
15	Sembiam	1247	33	27	2	14	8	18	11	22	16	10	15	16	92	107	144	309	87	567	963	
16	Ayanavaram	828	25	25	1	11	...	13	1	17	5	15	4	16	13	97	24	135	8	539	682	
17	Kilpauk	536	7	17	7	13	1	7	6	7	1	6	7	3	1	53	23	35	3	415	453	
18	Nammalwarpet	361	9	15	...	4	...	7	2	8	4	2	3	5	3	41	12	29	3	270	299	
19	Kosapet	136	...	4	...	4	...	4	3	5	1	1	1	1	3	19	8	27	...	82	109	
20	Purasawalkam	1415	26	21	10	23	8	23	6	19	13	24	22	15	40	125	99	195	...	970	1165	
21	Periamet	304	9	9	...	4	1	4	...	4	...	4	6	5	3	30	10	32	5	218	255	
22	Ashok Vihar
23	Edapalayam	63	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	7	...	49	56
24	Park Town	186	1	5	...	1	...	5	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	20	...	17	...	148	165	
25	Napier Park	433	4	9	...	9	...	4	4	6	4	6	5	7	3	41	16	42	...	330	372	
26	Egmore	317	5	7	...	4	...	9	...	11	...	8	...	6	...	45	...	27	...	240	267	
27	Chetpet	787	23	12	7	10	1	14	3	13	2	5	1	11	18	65	32	63	11	593	667	
28	Nungambakkam
29	Kodambakkam	1107	17	24	11	19	8	14	22	23	31	18	25	9	33	107	130	238	58	557	853	
30	Royapetah	524	8	9	1	10	...	10	1	8	5	15	2	4	2	56	11	59	...	390	449	
31	Triplicane	1642	33	33	24	12	13	23	10	34	17	20	15	12	24	134	103	170	...	1202	1372	
32	Zam Bazaar
33	Mirshahpet	794	10	11	...	14	...	6	5	8	9	15	9	5	38	59	61	64	...	600	664	
34	Mylapore	655	18	11	1	3	...	4	1	8	2	5	5	7	1	38	10	41	...	548	589	
35	Teynampet	578	15	20	2	7	...	11	...	15	1	15	3	4	10	72	16	42	...	433	475	
36	Saidapet	2092	32	82	33	27	13	45	14	42	20	20	35	23	72	239	187	226	221	1187	1634	
37	Thyagaraya Nagar	401	8	19	1	1	2	8	5	7	6	5	1	1	3	41	18	28	...	306	334	
38	Saidapet Sub-centre	154	1	4	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	2	1	2	1	12	4	20	...	117	137
39	Mandavalli	380	12	7	...	3	...	7	...	13	2	8	...	7	4	45	6	49	...	268	317	
40	Adyar	518	16	16	5	6	3	13	4	17	3	11	2	11	2	74	19	80	47	282	409	
	Total	32285	716	775	342	436	134	590	183	686	315	531	317	424	708	3442	1999	3607	1066	21455	26128	

Statement Showing the Total Number of Attendance of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children at the Out-patient Clinics in 1956

Serial No.	Centre	Attendance at Clinics								Total New Attendance	Total Old Attendance	Grand Total	Diseases Treated (New)											Total
		Infants		Pre-School		Expectant Mothers		Nursing Mothers					Respiratory	Alimentary	Skin Affection	Influenza	Ear and Eye Diseases	Anaemia	Vitamin deficiency	Malaria	Normal	Other Diseases		
		New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old															
1	Tondiarpet	2412	8905	978	1853	1291	3422	3706	10287	8387	24467	32854	691	873	129	81	71	601	450	8	4055	1428	8387	
2	Palmyrah Kuppam	655	948	133	37	599	778	896	964	2283	2727	5010	326	303	53	3	33	295	225	3	663	349	2283	
3	Royapuram	905	1619	127	44	1074	1008	1099	1559	3205	4230	7435	414	256	74	218	50	403	435	6	863	486	3205	
4	Sanjiviroyanpet	1991	2908	1330	761	1317	1536	1967	2802	6605	8007	14612	1508	902	101	130	45	551	51	26	2300	991	6605	
5	Washermanpet	2825	8371	213	165	2228	3808	3499	8482	8765	20826	29591	445	521	119	264	22	212	79	7	6635	461	8765	
6	Vyasarpadi	1870	5874	466	786	1129	2217	2272	5863	5737	14740	20477	480	427	173	303	65	255	360	...	1104	2570	5737	
7	Peddunaickenpet	1334	2185	65	34	1040	1006	1116	1938	3555	5163	8718	1005	739	93	277	38	273	238	83	320	489	3555	
8	George Town	1818	7986	568	976	1227	3748	2519	8277	6132	21987	27119	630	705	42	212	10	230	334	19	2999	951	6132	
9	Kothwal Bazaar	2478	9374	871	1137	1214	3200	3108	9839	7671	23550	31221	544	1076	249	1343	120	786	298	30	3139	86	7671	
10	Muthialpet	1726	2760	73	75	1350	1746	1409	2450	4558	7031	11589	1143	1007	103	444	11	355	313	89	404	689	4558	
11	Trevelyan Basin	2332	5252	964	1160	793	2212	2636	5461	6725	14085	20810	1132	1119	129	402	95	190	556	99	1096	1457	6725	
12	Maternity Home, Choolai	2848	12236	579	853	2129	4523	3556	12278	9132	29890	39022	2079	1851	170	1094	130	350	499	53	1725	1181	9132	
13	Pulianthope	3334	6663	714	840	2015	2815	3283	6588	9346	16906	26252	1700	2392	449	1014	377	670	462	...	493	1789	9346	
14	North Perambur	879	991	350	112	851	803	1141	1070	3221	2976	6197	540	376	258	328	176	223	212	...	721	387	3221	
15	Sembiam	1805	3651	404	236	1456	2060	2437	4254	6102	10201	16303	907	741	363	716	257	446	304	...	1497	871	6102	
16	Ayanavaram	1629	7981	602	890	1488	5677	2127	8234	5846	22782	28628	810	2139	313	519	172	346	166	...	533	848	5846	
17	Kilpauk	968	3754	716	625	602	948	1411	3029	3697	8356	12053	692	659	433	171	213	209	153	...	453	714	3697	
18	Nammalwarpet	483	1283	142	99	502	385	606	980	1732	2747	4479	241	221	138	80	66	113	63	...	407	403	1732	
19	Kosapet	1084	1267	93	40	1091	730	994	1287	3262	3324	6586	641	610	98	534	71	207	260	...	211	630	3262	
20	Purasawalkam	2871	2845	1184	290	657	851	2369	2546	7081	6532	13613	1452	1335	227	1416	189	426	468	...	147	1421	7081	
21	Pariamet	970	786	308	114	651	769	646	659	2575	2328	4903	737	464	106	11	8	198	27	...	662	362	2575	
22	Ashok Vihar	1196	2468	257	130	279	545	1336	275	3068	5894	8962	629	385	64	63	22	190	29	2	1341	343	3068	
23	Edapalayam	528	1229	617	831	308	907	689	1375	2142	4342	6484	469	332	101	114	59	175	65	2	365	460	2142	
24	Park Town	603	1209	349	302	301	735	595	1249	1848	3495	5343	430	296	73	95	34	171	66	1	372	310	1848	
25	Napier Park	941	1420	165	104	949	1551	965	1468	3020	4543	7563	712	552	58	52	...	526	167	1	43	909	3020	
26	Egmore	847	1232	312	145	632	1217	706	1209	2497	3803	6300	669	466	69	37	...	374	107	11	28	736	2497	
27	Chetpet	2630	6713	2563	2904	711	1352	2180	5809	8084	16778	24862	1029	1959	1749	598	392	163	144	3	1577	470	8084	
28	Nungambakkam	371	257	49	12	413	219	491	306	1324	794	2118	79	266	45	2	57	194	48	...	575	58	1324	
29	Kodambakkam	1926	10646	547	1074	1160	4321	2561	10539	6194	26580	32774	263	1784	209	585	28	135	337	12	2054	787	6194	
30	Royapettah	1047	1813	103	86	894	1202	1116	1636	3160	4737	7897	365	573	124	296	33	306	211	...	620	632	3160	
31	Triplicane	2256	8744	356	537	1614	3511	2004	8130	6230	20922	27152	2041	647	149	91	19	336	610	1	1957	379	6230	
32	Zam Bazaar	167	188	22	12	169	184	172	182	530	566	1096	91	41	5	15	6	30	12	...	112	218	530	
33	Mirshahpet	952	1158	132	56	1027	1022	997	1175	3108	3411	6519	368	584	163	348	53	392	244	1	954	1	3108	
34	Mylapore	1058	1259	156	82	1034	1126	1269	1242	3517	3709	7226	862	450	186	42	56	469	328	4	605	515	3517	
35	Teynampet	990	350	76	2	941	510	894	392	2901	1254	4155	400	413	200	...	15	332	489	...	522	530	2901	
36	Saidapet	2936	11433	424	264	1717	2804	3070	11101	8147	25602	33749	442	882	176	487	40	599	754	4	3517	1246	8147	
37	Thyagaraya Nagar	575	226	59	1	708	390	438	109	1780	726	2506	222	171	87	59	7	248	411	...	322	253	1780	
38	Saidapet Sub-centre	945	1756	229	82	710	1045	896	1595	2780	4478	7258	123	271	107	30	65	357	202	10	12	1603	2780	
39	Mandavalli	880	1123	178	85	682	736	880	1052	2620	2996	5616	646	337	154	26	8	348	190	3	471	437	2620	
40	Adyar	2144	2301	1552	852	574	1232	2487	2756	6757	7141	13898	922	875	175	781	308	791	771	21	800	1313	6757	
Total		60209	153164	19046	18688	39527	68851	66542	152923	185324	393626	578950	28879	30000	7764	13281	3421	13475	11138	499	47104	29763	185324	

Annual Return—Maternity and Child Welfare—from 1st January to 31st December, 1956

Serial Number	Centre	Brought under Care					Home Visits				Clinics								Maternal Mortality and Morbidity				
		Maternity Cases—Total No. of Mothers	Ante-Natal	Labour	Infants	Pre-School	Women Medical Officers	Health Visitors				Midwives		Attendance								Mortality	Morbidity
								Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	Infants	Toddlers	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	Number Held	Ante-Natal	Number Held	Nursing Mothers	Number Held	Infants	Number Held	Pre-School		
1	Tondiarpet	1932	1291	1442	1409	1225	800	96	6967	559	3862	3764	157	4713	54	13993	104	11317	104	2831	...	208	
2	Palmyrah Kuppam	984	599	214	211	242	208	8	146	4209	180	698	2612	99	1377	99	1860	49	1603	49	170	...	62
3	Royapuram	1300	1074	466	462	455	389	10	29	6625	694	950	5813	99	2082	99	2658	49	2524	49	171	1	122
4	Sanjiviroyenpet	1317	1317	1559	1530	1656	482	146	39	3488	1427	1940	9332	157	2853	156	4769	156	4899	156	2091	1	144
5	Washermanpet	2228	2228	2298	2222	1723	1060	...	63	4883	1660	2454	17488	157	6036	156	11981	156	11196	156	378	3	599
6	Vyasarpadi	1296	1129	1166	1144	826	736	...	452	3180	457	630	4751	154	3346	54	8135	101	7744	101	1252	1	227
7	Peddunaickenpet	1046	1040	379	377	368	264	480	262	7102	589	889	4662	95	2046	48	3054	48	3519	48	99	...	223
8	George Town	1228	1227	1046	1031	841	577	31	34	3980	723	688	5335	155	4975	159	10796	158	9804	158	1544	1	312
9	Kothwal Bazaar	1214	1214	1294	1267	1018	1030	264	...	3392	807	1229	4476	157	4414	157	12947	157	11852	157	2008	...	532
10	Muthialpet	1350	1350	612	600	556	518	88	806	8011	627	624	6490	102	3096	52	3859	52	4486	52	148	1	328
11	Trevelyan Basin	1282	793	1000	988	868	624	3	43	4511	333	1282	2620	141	3005	99	8097	99	7584	141	2124	3	191
12	Maternity Home, Choolai	2129	2129	2172	2121	1815	853	31	741	3257	1544	2393	9773	152	6652	314	15834	314	15084	314	1452	1	681
13	Pulianthope	2015	2015	2038	1971	1538	1300	311	35	4116	1419	2517	10463	157	4830	51	9871	103	9997	103	1554	7	701
14	North Perambur	851	851	381	373	311	77	168	469	3712	501	528	5091	146	1654	146	2211	146	1870	146	462	2	315
15	Sembiam	1456	1456	1118	1104	963	397	...	59	2068	...	1872	3640	143	3516	133	6691	133	5456	133	640	2	173
16	Ayanavaram	1488	1488	1281	1251	682	509	...	568	3851	675	1302	8050	153	7165	50	10361	122	9610	122	1492	1	471
17	Kilpauk	682	602	509	497	453	461	64	90	3583	409	4364	661	156	1550	155	4440	155	4722	155	1341	...	188
18	Nammalwarpet	502	502	237	231	299	161	12	199	3146	353	662	3860	153	887	153	1585	153	1766	153	241	...	199
19	Kosapet	1091	1091	410	407	109	91	47	697	4483	554	950	4265	95	1821	30	2281	40	2351	70	33	...	376
20	Purasawalkam	657	657	1058	1033	1165	461	40	358	4009	344	1048	3434	135	1508	94	4915	94	5716	94	1474	1	267
21	Periamet	655	655	223	213	255	262	66	361	3383	513	632	1879	105	1420	49	1305	70	1756	44	422	...	182
22	Ashok Vihar	279	279	545	536	...	443	28	92	161	...	317	1409	57	824	43	4087	73	3664	55	387	...	107
23	Edapalayam	308	308	99	97	56	403	230	153	3037	200	500	2007	105	1215	105	2064	105	1757	105	1448	...	40
24	Park Town	301	301	138	136	165	347	153	61	3142	263	266	2785	105	1036	105	1844	105	1812	105	651	...	47
25	Napier Park	972	949	349	346	372	321	1	197	2848	347	935	2732	81	2500	81	2433	81	2361	81	269	...	80
26	Egmore	709	632	312	308	267	282	295	198	2893	259	954	2114	104	1849	49	1915	49	2079	49	457	3	100
27	Chetpet	712	711	694	685	667	1072	16	222	2781	449	1755	2571	156	2063	53	7989	104	9343	104	5467	...	154
28	Nungambakkam	413	413	114	113	...	221	...	1	202	...	547	1351	44	632	44	797	44	628	44	61	...	56
29	Kodambakkam	1160	1160	1151	1118	853	785	...	1146	2614	718	940	4615	145	5481	51	13100	148	12572	148	1621	...	757
30	Royapettah	911	894	487	479	449	405	47	143	3856	424	985	4107	96	2096	96	2752	48	2860	48	189	1	165
31	Triplacane	1614	1614	1211	1191	1372	921	...	886	9963	1107	1614	7129	154	5125	157	10134	105	11000	105	893	1	262
32	Zam Bazaar	169	169	101	99	...	115	8	50	451	93	506	911	28	353	15	354	15	355	15	34	...	53
33	Mirsaibpet	1027	1027	575	559	664	240	64	221	2624	610	1455	4923	96	2047	48	2172	48	2110	48	188	...	148
34	Mylapore	1059	1034	571	555	589	393	2	512	6096	476	1320	4060	105	2160	51	2511	51	2317	51	238	1	42
35	Teynampet	942	941	544	532	475	437	8	165	3273	432	1120	5191	96	1451	48	1286	48	1340	48	78	...	68
36	Saidapet	1719	1717	2114	2035	1634	420	3	21	3858	744	1697	4648	156	4521	53	14171	105	14369	105	688	3	996
37	Thyagaraya Nagar	708	708	408	397	334	387	69	32	4081	599	1006	4351	96	1098	48	547	48	801	48	60	...	49
38	Saidapet Sub-Centre	710	710	143	140	137	375	...	416	2428	347	510	4487	140	1755	140	2491	140	2701	77	311	...	56
39	Mandavally	748	682	315	307	317	279	4	256	4118	366	1103	2939	105	1418	51	1932	51	2003	51	263	...	116
40	Adyar	574	574	493	482	409	1453	261	11	3314	201	1412	3849	156	1806	53	5343	104	4445	104	2404	1	63
	Total	41738	39531	31267	30557	26128	20559	2958	10333	153702	22003	50456	184636	4873	108378	4499	219465	3931	213373	3896	37734	35	9860

CHILD WELFARE

List of Child Welfare Centres where Serological examinations of blood of Ante-natal cases are Conducted

1. Maternity Home, Choolai	...	from	27-9-1951
2. Saidapet Child Welfare Centre	...	„	Dec. 1951
3. Sanjiviroyanpet Child Welfare Centre	...	„	May 1952
4. Triplicane	„	„	27-5-1952
5. Pulianthope	„	„	1-5-1953
6. Washermanpet	„	„	7-5-1953
7. George Town	„	„	1-4-1954
8. Sembiam (up to 21-10-55)	„	„	1-4-1954
Ayanavaram (from 22-10-55)			
9. Purasawalkam	„	„	1-4-1954
10. Treveleyen Basin	„	„	1-4-1954

List of Child Welfare Centres where Family Planning Clinics are Conducted

FULL TIME

1. Vyasarpadi Child Welfare Centre	...	6th Division
2. George Town „ „ „	...	9th „
3. Choolai Maternity Home	...	17th „
4. Chetpet Child Welfare Centre	...	33rd „
5. Triplicane „ „ „	...	38th „
6. Saidapet „ „ „	...	47th „

PART TIME

7. Tondiarpet Child Welfare Centre	...	1st „
8. Washermanpet „ „ „	...	5th „
9. Treveleyen Basin „ „ „	...	16th „
10. Ashok Vihar „ „ „	...	26th „

APPENDIX

23. Edapalayam	...	Edapalayam.	Mallaya Market, Wall Tax Road.	27	...	...	10- 6-1955
24. Park Town	...	Park Town.	2/3 Periera Street, Park Town.	28	4522	...	30- 5-1940
25. Napier Park	...	Napier Park.	1/61, Arunachala Naicken Street, Chintadripet.	29	85902	...	16- 5-1954
26. Egmore	...	Komaleeswaranpet.	37, Langs Garden Road, Pudupet.	31	86519	...	7- 7-1923
27. Chetpet	...	Thousand Lights.	27, Jaganathapuram 2nd Street, Chetpet.	33	8199	6	24- 9-1923
28. Nungambakkam	...	Nungambakkam.	15, Noore Veerasamy Iyer Street, Nungambakkam.	34	86580	...	31- 1-1956
29. Kodambakkam	...	Kodambakkam.	68, Arcot Road, Kodambakkam.	35	88469	10	5- 1-1949
30. Royapetah	...	Royapetah.	84, Lloyds Road, Royapetah.	37	86644	...	9-10-1929
31. Triplicane	...	Pudupakkam.	8, Nyniappa Maistri Street, Triplicane. (Previously at 2/3, Kuppumuthu Mudali Street.	38	86505	11	1- 8-1955
32. Zam Bazaar	...	Zam Bazaar.	24/25 Surappa Mudali Street, Zam Bazaar.	39	...	...	15- 9-1917
33. Mirsahibpet	...	Mirsahibpet.	65, Dr. Besant Road, Triplicane.	42	...	...	14- 9-1956
34. Mylapore	...	Mylapore North.	48, Bazaar Road, Mylapore.	43	86947	...	25-10-1941
35. Teynampet	...	Teynampet.	104, Mount Road, (Corporation Dispensary Bldg)	44	86570	...	4- 8-1924
36. Saidapet	...	T. Nagar South.	2, Jeenis Road, Saidapet.	46	88158	...	10- 3-1948
37. T. Nagar	...	T. Nagar South.	3, Sivagnanam Road, (Corporation Dispensary Bldg).	47	88265	50	28-11-1946
38. Saidapet	...	Saidapet.	24, Dhanapal Chetty Street, Saidapet.	47	...	...	10- 3-1948
39. Guindy	...	Guindy	6, Perumal Koil Street, Kottur	48	...	...	30- 3-1955
40. Mandavalli	...	Adyar.	34, Brodies Road, Adyar.	49	...	...	18- 4-1957
41. Adyar	...	Adyar.	44, Vasantha Press Road, Arunachalpuram, Adyar.	50	86614	...	11- 2-1946
				50	71427	6	31-10-1947
Creches :							
	Royapuram	at Royapuram Child Welfare Centre.		3			4- 6-1951
	Broadway	at Bunder Rama Naicken Garden, Broadway.		9			14-11-1947
	Chetpet	at Chetpet Child Welfare Centre.		33			29-12-1951



✓

20

—

0.92

—