

Local & Munl. (139)

Department.

PRINTED

G.O., No. 737. P.

DATED 2-8-98.

DESPATCHED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Destruction of rats

Ordering that steps ~~be~~
be taken to destroy rats in the
towns of Adani & Belkang and
that portion of the Belkang St.
front which extends from Hanthar
Kampeli.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Government {1898} of Madras. LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd. } *Enclosures*
Regd. } 1898. *Spare Copies*

G.O., No. 737 P., 2nd August 1898.

AUGUST.

Destruction of Rats.

Ordering that steps be taken to destroy rats in the towns of Adoni and Bellary and in that portion of the Bellary District frontier which extends from Harihar to Kampli.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper:—

From MAHOMED RAZA KHAN, Esq., C.S., Acting Collector of Kurnool, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Camp, Chinna Takur, 7th May 1898, R.C. No. 623-Genl.

In continuation of my Dis. No. 1302-Genl., dated 3rd April 1898, I have the honour to submit below a table showing the number of rats killed during the last month in some of the frontier villages of the Ramallakot and Nandikotkur taluks:—

Taluk.	Officer who conducted the experiment.	Name of village.	Number of rats killed.	For how many days the experiment was carried on.
Ramallakot	Deputy Tahsildar, Kurnool town.	1. Panchalingala	147	19
		2. Etavola Tandrapad	263	29
		3. Gondipalli	98	16
		4. Devamada	8	1
	Tahsildar, Ramallakot ..	5. Palukudoddi	25	3
		6. Sangala	15	4
		7. Timmandoddi	56	7
		8. Gundrevula	92	3
Nandikotkur ..	Tahsildar, Nandikotkur ..	9. Akur	75	17
Total ..			779	

It will be seen that 779 rats have been killed as a result of the trial of Dr. King's scheme. Originally orders were issued only for conducting the experiment in two villages, namely Etavola Tandrapad and Panchalingala; but endeavours were subsequently made towards the destruction of rats in a few more villages where 369 rats were killed.

2. Nets, scissor-traps and rat-cages were the instruments employed in the experiment and various methods were adopted. Two persons held a net in a dark store-room (the rats are chiefly found in places where cholam and other agricultural produce are stored), and a third individual drove away the rats by frightening them with sticks thrust into holes, pots, &c., and by making noise. These creatures will then run in confusion and try to climb up the wall in order to get to the roofs when he would sweep with a broom as many rats as he could into the net. This process should be repeated only at pretty long intervals; otherwise it is not likely to be attended with success. The reward of two pies now offered does not operate as an adequate incentive to this method being resorted to in many instances as it requires some time and the exertions of several persons. The scissor-traps were used in catching one or two rats each day. Though involving no labour this process also requires some interval as the rats seem, out of the natural instinct of self-preservation, to shun the bait for some time after every case in which they are caught.

The Deputy Tahsildar of Kurnool town reports that as many as twenty rats were entangled in a rat-cage in a certain house the first day it was used. On the second day the number caught was ten, and on subsequent days it was smaller. This is attributed to the fact that when rats move about in a cage a sort of smell sticks to it

which drives away the new rats that approach it. There may probably be some improvement in the results if the cage is well washed every time it is used. Another mode suggested by the villagers was to sprinkle poisoned food in the different parts of a house so that the rats may eat it and die; but this plan is highly inadvisable, not only because of the danger of things intended for human consumption being rendered poisonous, but also because the rats would in that case die in roofs and holes and the removal of the dead ones would be fraught with considerable difficulty and inconvenience and produce any epidemic if removal is not effected. It was not, therefore, adopted in any village. The villagers appear to know other methods by which the rat population may be very much thinned, but they do not readily come forward to carry on the experiment on a large scale as the reward now held out does not serve as a sufficient inducement. Unlike Brahmans and Komaties, the Boyas, Telugus and other low caste people have no scruples to kill rats, and if the Government be pleased to enhance the rate of reward at least to three pies per rat as suggested in my letter, R.C. No. 623, dated 4th April 1898, I think that much better results can be secured.

READ—also the following paper:—

From the Collector of Bellary, dated 21st June 1898, Ref. on C. No. 601 P.

ORDER—No. 737 P., dated 2nd August 1898.

In view of the spread of plague in the Dharwar district and at Hubli, and its recrudescence in His Highness the Nizam's Dominions, the Government considers that steps should now be taken to destroy rats, mice and bandicoots in the towns of Adoni and Bellary, and in that portion of the Bellary district frontier "under observation" which extends from Harihar to Kampli. A reward of two pies for each rodent killed seems enough for the present. A copy of the Kurnool Collector's report on the experiments carried out in his district is furnished to the Collector of Bellary.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of Bellary (A, B, D—L).
" Sanitary Commissioner.

901
11/11/8

Proof 11/8

Government {1898} of Madras.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

✓

S.A.
Proof Submitted for
approval.
11/8
13/8/98

Recd.

1898.

Enclosures

Regd.

Spare Copies

G.O., No. 737 P., 2nd August 1898.

Per
Comptroller
13/8/98.
13/8/98.

AUGUST.

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Ordering that steps be taken to destroy rats in the towns of Adóni and Bellary and that portion of the Bellary District frontier which extends from Harihar to Kampli.

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ORDER—No. 737 P., dated 2nd August 1898.

In view of the spread of plague in the Dharwar district and at Hubli, and its recrudescence in His Highness the Nizam's Dominions, the Government considers that steps should now be taken to destroy rats, mice and bandicoots in the towns of Adoni and Bellary, and in that portion of the Bellary district frontier "under observation" which extends from Harihar to Kampli. A reward of two pies for each rodent killed seems enough for the present. A copy of the Kurnool Collector's report on the experiments carried out in his district is furnished to the Collector of Bellary.

(True Extract.)

for Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of Bellary.
" Sanitary Commissioner.

(A, B, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L)

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again G.O., No.	dated	189 ,
Again G.O., No.	dated	189 ,
Current No.	of 189 , dated	, from
" "	" 189 , "	" "
" "	" 189 , "	" "

50

ORDER. No. 737 P. 2-9-98

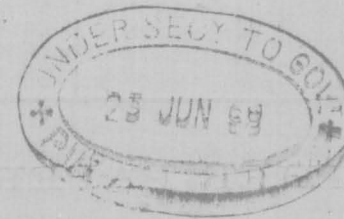
In view of the spread of plague in the Shalwar district and at Shubli, and its recurrence in the Nigami dominions, the Govt considers that steps should now be taken to destroy rats, mice and bandicoots in the towns of Adoni and Bellary, and in that portion of the Bellary St frontier under observation which extends from Harihar to ~~Taka~~ Kampli. A sum of 2 pies for each rodent killed seems enough for the present. A copy of the Kennel Collis report on the experiments carried out in his district is furnished to the Coll: of Bellary. (For order). H.T.

To the Commr of Bellary
Sanitary Commr.
Copy of order
3-8-1898
ABD-L
30
3

note. Hospet is included in the tract under observation. A copy of this order may be placed in E.D. officers have now been called upon for their suggestions.

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 940 P



Plague

From

The collector of
Bellary.

Order.

Ref No 74 P of 20-7-1898.

Ref. one No. 601-P.

The Collector is requested
to report what arrangements have
now been made to carry out the
orders of govt in regard to the
destruction of rats.

Long
17/7/98.

WT 20 7 98

Dated 21-6-98.

Received 23-6-1898

Registered 23-6-1898.

Enclosures ..

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Informing that the then collector
Mr. Stewart having satisfied him-
self that there was no import of
grain bags from the Bombay Pre-
sidency did not issue any special
instructions regarding the examina-
tion of grain bags at the railway
stations from places suspected to be
affected by the plague and that certain
officers have now been called on to
offer their suggestions.

Despd
21-7-1898

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	494	P	18-5-98
	459	Pms	10-5-98
	342	Pms	16-4-98
	184	P	11-3-98
	93	P	26-2-98

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Plague

BELLARY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

Dated 21-6-1898.

No.

FROM

E. A. Elwin Esquire,
Ag COLLECTOR OF
BELLARY.

To

THE Secretary to Government,
Local and Municipal Depart-
ment,
Sir,
Botacamund.

In reply to Government Order ^{494-P}/₁₈₋₅₋₉₈
I have the honour to inform you that
Mr. Stuart, the then Collector, having
apparently satisfied himself by enquiry
that there was at the time of the receipt
of Government Order ^{274-m}/₂₃₋₂₋₉₇ practically
no import of grain bags or flour into this
district from the Bombay Presidency,
did not issue any special instructions
regarding the examination of grain bags
arriving at the railway stations from

places suspected to be affected by the plague.

2. I have, however, now called on the District Medical and Sanitary Officer and Divisional officers to offer their suggestions as to the agency by which such examination should be conducted when grain bags do arrive from infected localities, and shall shortly make the necessary arrangements for giving effect to the wishes of Government.

I have the honour to be

Sir,
Your most obt servant,

Acting collector

First copy sent to Press. 8-8-98
Returned for signature. 19-8-98
Despatched in print. 20-8-98

READ AGAIN ~~194P~~ DATED 18-5-98
current no. 716P — A

read also. 940P — (2)
CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURE TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH INTRO.

HAYES NOT FILED BY BEING MEANT FOR DISPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

NOTE—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.

in 80 494P
18-5-98

VE
Please show proof
same.
HAR
6/8/98

P.B.
21-8-98