

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 1004

DATED 3. 9. 98



[Despatch Abstract.]

Plague in Guatemala

Recording, with remarks, letter from the
Collector of Amantapac reporting on the action
taken by him with reference to the recent Plague
Cases

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.

Regd.

1898.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 1004 P., 3rd September 1898.

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office

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Hubli engine

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SEPTEMBER.

Plague in Guntakal.

Recording, with remarks, letter from the Collector of Anna-
taken by him with reference to the recent plague cases.

atapur reporting on the action

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From B. MACLEOD, Esq., Collector of Anantapur, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated 30th August 1898, Ref. on C. No. 58 P.

With reference to your telegram of 29th August 1898 calling for a report as to the measures taken against plague, I have the honour to state as follows.

2. In the first case at Guntakal, that of a wanderer who had been staying for four or five days near the refreshment stall at the railway station, the patient was removed to the plague hospital. The benches and stall furniture were disinfected and tarred, and removed to a field in the direction of the hospital. The flooring of the enclosed part of the station where the stall stood was dug up and burnt by the kiln method, and the surroundings were thoroughly disinfected. The selling of native refreshments on the platform was stopped.

3. The next attack was the Komati woman who was living in a group of objectionable squatters' huts within the railway compound, and earned her livelihood by feeding travellers from the direction. The infected hut was burnt and disinfected.

4. The third case, that of a platform cooly who was an intimate friend of the Komati woman, necessitated the burning and disinfecting of his hut behind the porters' lines, and the disinfecting of a mantapam of a temple near the Guntakal village where he was found lying ill.

5. The next two cases occurred in the pukka-built house of railway contractor Hafiz Khan. One of his sons died in a suspicious manner, and was privately buried in an isolated part of the fields. Another son was immediately afterwards found by Railway Apothecary Valentine to be suffering from plague and was removed to the hospital, where he died. The rest of the family were removed to the observation camp. Hafiz Khan's wife, who had high fever, was kept in hospital, where plague symptoms developed, resulting in her death. Hafiz Khan's house was untiled, disinfected and placed under a Police guard. To the east of it lay the objectionable huts, within the railway compound, made mention of in paragraph 3 *supra*. The long correspondence regarding the removal of these huts on payment of compensation had just come to a termination. I took the opportunity to have them all burnt down. The railway fire-engine and the Guntakal Company of the Southern Mahratta Railway Volunteers were called out to render assistance, if necessary, in case of danger from fire to other railway buildings, but happily there was no necessity for their services. The burning of these huts is locally regarded as having had a very beneficial effect as no further indigenous cases have occurred.

6. The sixth and last case was imported from Bangalore. The patient was the brother of a brake-man residing at Guntakal in railway quarters, where he had come to pay him a visit from Bangalore, where he had been residing with his uncle, a Southern Mahratta Railway goods cashier. The patient died in hospital, and the brakesman was segregated. On my sending telegraphic information to Bangalore, two cases were there discovered in the goods cashier's house. The brakesman's quarters at Guntakal have been unroofed and disinfected. No further attacks have occurred in Guntakal or in its neighbourhood.

7. About thirty persons, those in contact with 'plague cases, or those whose relatives died of fever in the surrounding villages, have from time to time been kept in the observation camp with beneficial results. The bodies of the four fatal cases were buried almost half a mile from the hospital, wrapt in disinfected cloth in graves 6 feet deep. The site of the cemetery was approved of by the Sanitary Commissioner and the Surgeon-General.

8. It was a fortunate circumstance that any plague sheds were left standing at all at Guntakal. The materials of the large sheds occupied by the Mecca pilgrims in February last were utilized for the Tungabhadra camp; but the Collector of Bellary did not think it worth while taking those of the Guntakal hospital sheds. The question of their demolition came before me, but I wisely ordered them to be left standing in case of eventualities. They have now been repaired at a cost of about Rs. 400 and will shortly be increased so as to accommodate ten patients.

9. For observation purposes I took over under the Act the thatched premises of Driver Rodrigues of the Southern Mahratta Railway in the vicinity of the site where the pilgrims' sheds stood. On this site five sheds to contain ten persons each are being now erected. I thought it advisable to complete the gravelling of the path from the railway station to the camp, as in wet weather the black cotton soil is almost impassable. A cinerator is being erected near the hospital, and the well is boarded over and fitted up with a pump as advised by the Sanitary Commissioner.

10. Application has been made to the railway authorities for the temporary use of their cholera sheds near the station for the purpose of disinfecting clothing. I have inspected the source of supply of the railway water works. The vegetable pollution of it is being removed, and the District Magistrate of Bellary has been addressed to prohibit the washing of clothes in an adjoining well.

11. To prevent the unnecessary detention of passengers during the day at the Guntakal junction, I got Mr. Greenall, District Traffic Superintendent, Madras Railway, to arrange for the reasonable detention of the local train to Gooty and Cuddapah so as to fit in with the arrivals of the morning trains from Bellary and Bangalore.

12. I tried to prevent Hubli engine-drivers coming beyond Hospet, but the Southern Mahratta Railway Locomotive Department could not arrange it. The train officials are, however, examined here on arrival.

13. The railway authorities have got nearly all the tatties and temporary enclosures of the porters' lines removed. These porters were in a state of great alarm and inclined to go on strike. We, however, argued with them and quieted their fears. They said "we shall be segregated and forgotten: to-morrow you will put us in the plague hospital and poison us, and next day we shall be buried." Hafiz Khan had also been taken over from his doctrine of fatalism; he said "Abraham is dead, and Isaac is dead; to-morrow you and I will die, so why take all this trouble."

14. The Sanitary Commissioner provided Dr. Chalke with appliances for inoculation by Dr. Haffkine's serum; and Dr. Chennai, the Superintending Physician of the Southern Mahratta Railway, also came prepared to inoculate. A crowd of railway officials listened incredulously to receipts as to the advantages of inoculation until I stepped forward and submitted myself to be operated upon as an example. Sixteen others, including one of my Brahmin clerks, followed suit. Two days later when my servants and peons saw that the operation which I had undergone had no bad results, eight of them and three others were willingly inoculated. Next day forty others, chiefly railway officials, followed their example. In my own case I had very slight fever for a day and my arm felt as if some one had hit me a blow with a stick. I was not, however, incapacitated from working as usual. I have had to get up one of my horses to Guntakal, as continual walking about in black cotton soil made the soles of my feet quite painful.

15. There do not appear to be many rats at Guntakal, though there were a few dead or some time ago in Messrs. Cotton Press and Hafiz Khan's house. In the former case they were put down by starvation as there were no cotton seeds or husks, and in the latter had been intentionally poisoned.

Rewards of two pies each were insufficient to attract efforts towards the destruction of rats, and I have increased the reward to 3 pies. Up to date sixty have been killed. I tried to arrange for a gang of wandering gipsies, professional rat-killers, to come to Guntakal, but they declined to run into danger of infection.

16. I have translated and printed and distributed throughout the Anantapur district 3,000 copies of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel King's Simple Sanitary Rules given in page 69 of the Madras Plague Regulations and Rules Pamphlet. With my approval Dr. Chennai sent round a circular on somewhat similar lines among the railway employes at Guntakal. The surrounding villagers were inclined to be very much alarmed, but a circular explaining the objects of the Government regulations and rules has been issued, and village life is going on as usual. An absurd rumour came from Bellary that for purposes of inoculation Government had imported two bandy-loads of needles with a corresponding amount of poison so as to kill off all those whom they could catch.

17. I have warned the military authorities at Bellary and Secunderabad against allowing parties of soldiers to visit the neighbourhood for purposes of sport. From the beginning a careful watch had been kept in the surrounding villages on all cases of sickness, whether fatal or otherwise, but no plague attacks have been discovered. House-to-house visitation all round the station has been carried on with similar results.

18. In the case of those placed under observation or in the hospital, old rags and worn out clothing have been burnt and other clothing and belongings disinfected. All places frequented by plague patients were disinfected with solution of perchloride of mercury.

19. The hospital and the segregation camp are placed each in charge of a medical subordinate, and the apothecary and the doctor are supervising them. A nurse, Mrs. Filex, has also been appointed, and the camps are well guarded by Police.

20. I have arranged for six observation circles in this district, 20 miles deep round Guntakal junction, and the first circle including Guntakal and the adjoining villages is placed in charge of a sanitary inspector. For necessary hands for the other circles and two plague supervisors I have addressed the Government, as the Collectors of Bellary and Kurnool informed me their inability to spare me any more hands.

21. Guntakal having been declared an infected area, no tickets are issued to passengers leaving this station unless they are provided with passes after inspection from the medical subordinate in charge of this work. The stationmaster is also asked to see that no tickets are issued to passengers unless they produce a pass as stated above. A notice to this effect is also put up at the booking office window for the information of passengers.

22. As regards the construction of plague camp in Hindupur, where inspection is to begin from 1st September, I sent Mr. N. Macmichan, the Head Assistant Collector, to Tungabhadra to get plans of the several sheds there and to have a practical idea of their style, &c. He has returned from Tungabhadra to Hindupur with all necessary information and is busy building the camp there. I have also addressed the District Engineer, Southern Mahratta Railway, to have an inspection shed put up on the railway platform at Hindupur, and he has replied to me that it would be done. I have received from the Surgeon-General a copy of his memorandum appointing the medical staff for inspection at Hindupur, and I am going there myself as soon as Dr. Robertson arrives, to see how matters are going on there.

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24. I am also arranging for the inspection of arrivals in large stations from infected areas, I have wired to the General for them.

25. In carrying out these measures I had the cordial support of all departments concerned. Mr. Mainwaring, Superintendent of Police, has been indefatigable in his assistance and Dr. Chalke's work has been approved of by the Surgeon-General. The Gooty Tahsildar S. Vasudeva Rau, my Acting Huzur Sheristadar V. E. Sudarsana Mudaliyar, and the Local Fund Engineering department have all done good work.

ORDER—No. 1004 P., dated 3rd September 1898.

Recorded. The action taken by the Collector seems to have been prompt, judicious and effective.

(True Extract).

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of Anantapur (A—L).

„ Sanitary Commissioner.

„ Surgeon-General.

Copy to all other Collectors (A, F, G, H).

„ the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

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Government (1898) of Madras.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

S.A.

Proof for approval.

PR
14/9/98

Recd.

Enclosures

Pres

Regd.

1898.

Spare copies

Clear credit
strike W. J. 14/9/98

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SEPTEMBER.

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81
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19. The hospital and the segregation camp are placed each in charge of a medical subordinate, and the apothecary and the doctor are supervising them. A nurse, Mrs. Fillex, has also been appointed, and the camps are well guarded by Police.

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21. Guntakal having been declared an infected area, no tickets are issued to passengers leaving this station unless they are provided with passes after inspection from the medical subordinate in charge of this work. The stationmaster was also asked to see that no tickets are issued to passengers unless they produced a pass as stated above. A notice to this effect is also put up at the booking office window for the information of passengers.

22. As regards the construction of plague camp in Hindupur, where inspection is to begin from 1st September, I sent Mr. N. Macmichael, the Head Assistant Collector, to Tungabhadra to get plans of the several sheds there and to have a practical idea of their style, &c. He has returned from Tungabhadra to Hindupur with all necessary information and is busy building the camp there. I have also addressed the District Engineer, Southern Mahratta Railway, to have an inspection shed put up on the railway platform at Hindupur, and he has replied to me that it would be done. I have received from the Surgeon-General a copy of his memorandum appointing the medical staff for inspection at Hindupur, and I am going there myself as soon as Dr. Robertson arrives, to see how matters are going on there.

23. I have arranged with the railway authorities in the case of small railway stations both on the Madras Railway and Southern Mahratta Railway lines for the observation of arrivals from infected areas and issue of passports. In Anantapur station, the municipal sanitary inspector is doing the work.

24. I am also arranging for an ambulance staff on a small scale. As more medical staff is required for this and observation of arrivals in large stations from infected areas, I have wired to the Surgeon-General for them.

25. In carrying out these measures I had the cordial support of all departments concerned. Mr. Mainwaring, Superintendent of Police, has been indefatigable in his assistance and Dr. Chalke's work has been approved of by the Surgeon-General. The Gooty Tahsildar S. Vasudeva Rau, my Acting Huzur Sheristadar V. E. Sudarsana Mudaliyar, and the Local Fund Engineering department have all done good work.

ORDER—No. 1004 P., dated 3rd September 1898.

Recorded. The action taken by the Collector seems to have been prompt, judicious and effective.

(True Extract).

for Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of Anantapur (A—L).

" Sanitary Commissioner.

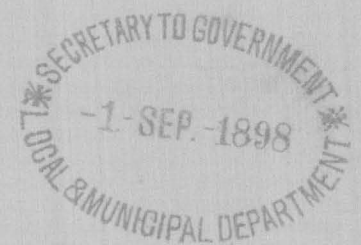
" Surgeon-General.

Copy to all other Collectors (A, F, G, H).

Plague
BAOR LATER

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 1527



From
The Collector of
Anantapur.

Order. No. 1004 P. d. 3-9-98
H. M. H. 3/9/98

Recorded. The action taken by
the Collector seems to have been prompt, judicious, and
well adapted to the circumstances.

Ref. C No. 580

H. T.
2-9-98.

Dated 30th August 1898

Received 1-8-1898

Registered 1-8-1898

Enclosures "

Spare copies "

J. M. Clerk of Anantapur (A. H.)
note: The Collector appears to have
done everything that was necessary
very soon. Several interesting H. T.
things in the report.

SUBJECT.

After despatch of this 30th Oct H. T. sec.
He will be interested. It is clear that the
villagers & people of that sort are not
difficult to deal with if taken in the
proper way.

Reporting the measures
taken against Plague at
Guntur.

After despatch,

H. T. The Governor.

H. T. 3-9-98.

I should gather that the people are very difficult to
deal with, but may be managed, if taken in the
proper way.

9/9/98
H. T. 3-9-98
J. M. Clerk of Anantapur (A. H.)
note: The Collector appears to have
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G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	P	W. H.	R

C. No. 1527 P

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

30th August 1898.

Report No. 580

FROM

Barnatyne Macleod Esq., M. A., Barrister at Law,

COLLECTOR OF

Anantapur.

TO

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Local & Municipal DEPARTMENT,

Coltceam, and Madras.

SIR,

In 1004 P 8 3/4

With reference to your Telegram of 29-8-98. Calling for a report as to the measures taken against plague, I have the honour to state as follows—

1. In the 1st case at Buntikal, that of a wanderer who had been staying for four or five days near the Refreshment stall at the Railway station the patient was removed to the Plague Hospital. The benches and stall furniture was disinfected and tarred, and removed to a field in the direction of the Hospital. The flooring of the enclosed part of the station where the stall stood was dug up and burnt by the Kild. method and the surroundings were thoroughly disinfected. The selling of native refreshments on the platform was stopped.
2. The next attack was the Komati woman who

who was living in a group of objectionable Squatter huts within the Railway Compound, and earned her livelihood by feeding travellers chiefly from the public direction. The infected hut was burnt and disinfected.

4. The third case that of a platform cooly (3) who was an intimate friend of the Komati woman necessitated the burning & disinfecting of his hut behind the porters' lines, and the disinfecting of a mancapam of a temple near the Guntakal village where he was found lying ill.

(5) The next two cases occurred in the pukka built house of Railway Contractor Haffiz Khan. One of his sons died in a suspicious manner, (4) and was privately buried in an isolated part of the fields. Another son was immediately afterwards found by Railway Aptheecary, Valentine to be suffering from Plague and was removed to the Hospital, where he died. The rest of the family were removed to the observation camp. Haffiz Khan's wife, who had high fever, was kept in Hospital, where plague symptoms developed resulting in her death. Haffiz Khan's house was untiled, disinfected and placed under a Police guard. To the east of it lay the objectionable huts, within the Railway Compound made mention of in para 3 supra. The long correspondence regarding the removal of these huts on payment of compensation has just come to a termination. I took the opportunity to have them all burnt down. The

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(7) 6. The sixth and last case was imported from Bangalore. The patient was the brother of a Brakeman residing at Guntakal in Railway quarters, where he had come to pay him a visit from Bangalore, where he had been residing with his uncle, A. S. M. R. Goods Cashier. The patient died in Hospital, and the Brakeman was segregated. On my sending Telegraphic information to Bangalore two cases were there discovered in the Goods Cashier's house. The Brakeman's quarters at Guntakal had been unroofed and disinfected. No further attacks have occurred in Guntakal or in its neighbourhood.

7. About 30 persons, those in contact with plague cases or those whose relatives died of fever in the surrounding villages, have from time to time been kept in the observation camp with beneficial results. The bodies of the four fatal cases were buried almost a half a mile from the Hospital, wrapped in disinfected cloth in graves 6 feet deep. The site of the Cemetery was approved of by the

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(8) It was a fortunate circumstance that any plague sheds were left standing at all at Santakal. The materials of the large sheds occupied by the Meera Pilgrims in February last were utilised for the Jungbhadra Camp, but the Collector of Bellary did not think it worthwhile taking those of the Santakal Hospital sheds. The question of their demolition came before me, but I wisely ordered them to be left standing in case of eventualities. They have now been repaired at a cost of about Rs. 400/- and will shortly be increased so as to accommodate 10 patients.

(11) For observation purposes I took over under the Act the thatched premises of Driver Rodrigues of the S. M. Railway in the vicinity of the site where the Pilgrims sheds stood. On this site 5 sheds to contain 10 persons each are being now erected. I thought it advisable to complete the gravelling of the path from the Railway station to the Camp as in wet weather the black cotton soil is almost impassable. A Cinerator is being erected near the Hospital, and the well is braced over and fitted up with a pump as advised by the Sanitary Commissioner.

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11. To prevent the unnecessary detention of passengers during the day at the Santakal Junction, I got Mr. Gossall, District Trappe Superintendent, to address Railway, to arrange for the reasonable detention of the local train to Hook & Gundapah so as to fit in with the arrivals of the morning trains from Bellary & Bangalore.

(12) I tried to prevent Public Engine drivers coming beyond Hospett, but the S. M. R. Local Department could not arrange it. The train officials are however examined here on arrival.

13. The Railway authorities have got nearly all the ho ratties and temporary enclosures of the Porters lines removed. These porters were in a state of great alarm, and incline to go on strike. We however argued with them and quieted their fears. They said "We shall be segregated and forgotten: tomorrow you will put us in the Plague Hospital & poison us, and next day we shall be buried." Haffiz Khan has also to be talked over from his doctrine of fatalism, he said "Abraham is dead, & Isaac is dead, tomorrow you and I will die, so why take all the trouble."

14. The Sanitary Commissioner provided Dr. [illegible]

Chalke with appliances for inoculation by Dr. Haffhine's penum; and Dr. Chennai, the superintending physician of the S. M. R. also came prepared to inoculate. A crowd of Railway officials listened incredulously to precepts as to the advantages of inoculation until I stepped forward and submitted myself to be operated upon as an example. Sixteen others including one of my Brahmin clerks followed suit. Two days later when my servants and persons ^{had no bad results} followed the operation which I had undergone, eight of them & three others were willingly inoculated. Next day forty others chiefly Railway officials followed their example. In my own case I had a ~~very~~ slight fever for a day and my arm felt as if some one had hit me a blow with a stick. I was not however incapacitated from working as usual. I have had to get up one of my horses to Gun Takat as continual walking about in black cotton soil made the soles of my feet quite painful.

15. There do not appear to be many rats at Gun Takat though there were a few dead ones found sometime ago in Messrs Volkart's Cotton press & Haffiz Khan's house. In the former case they were put down to starvation as there were no cotton seeds on the premises: and in the latter case they had been intentionally poisoned. Rewards of 2 pies each were insufficient to attract efforts toward the destruction of rats.

of rats, and I have increased the reward to 3 pies. Up to date 60 have been killed. I tried to arrange for a gang of wandering gypsies, professional rat-killers, to come to Gun Takat: but they declined to run into danger of infection.

16. I have had translated & printed & distributed throughout the Mandraj District 3000 copies of Surgeon-Lieutenant Col. King's simple Sanitary rules given in page 69 of the Madras Plague Regulations & Rules pamphlet. With my approval Dr. Chennai sent round a circular on somewhat similar lines among the Railway employees at Gun Takat. The surrounding villages were inclined to be very much alarmed; but a circular explaining the objects of Government Regulations & rules has been issued, and village life is going on as usual. A rumor came from Bellary that for purposes of inoculation Government had imported 2 handylloads of needles with a corresponding amount of poison so as to kill off all those whom they could catch.

17. I have warned the military authorities at Bellary and Secunderabad against allowing parties of soldiers to visit the neighbourhood for purposes of sport. From the beginning a careful watch has been kept in the surrounding villages & all cases of sickness whether fatal or otherwise. But no plague attacks have been discovered.

House to ~~the~~ house visitation all round the station has been carried on with similar results.

18. In the case of those placed under observation or in the Hospital, old rags and worn out clothing have been burnt, and other clothing and belongings disinfected. All places frequented by plague patients were disinfected with solution of perchloride of mercury.

19. The hospital and the Segregation Camp are placed each in charge of a medical subordinate, and the Apothecary & the doctor are supervising them. A nurse Mrs. Filer has also been appointed and the Camps are well guarded by Police.

20. I have arranged for 6 observation circles in this dist. 20 miles deep round Buntakal Junction; and the 1st circle including Buntakal and the adjoining villages is placed in charge of a sanitary Inspector. For necessary hands for these other circles & 2 Plague Supervisors, I have addressed the Government as the Collectors of Bellary, Kurnool informed me their inability to spare me any more hands.

21. Buntakal having been declared an infected area no tickets are issued to passengers leaving this station unless they are provided with passes after inspection from the medical subordinate in charge.

in charge of this work. The station master was also asked to see that no tickets are issued to passengers unless they produce a pass as stated above. A notice to this effect is also put up at the Booking Office window for the information of passengers.

22. As regards the construction of Plague Camp in Huidapur, where inspection is to begin from 1st September I sent Mr. MacMichael, the Head Assistant Collector, to Jangabhadra to get plans of the several sheds there and to have a practical idea of their style etc. He has returned from Jangabhadra to Huidapur with all necessary information and is busy building the Camp there. I have also addressed the Dist. Engineer, S. M. R., to have an inspection shed put up on the Railway platform at Huidapur, and he has replied to me that it would be done. I have received from the Surgeon General a copy of ^{his} memo appointing the medical staff for inspection at Huidapur, and I am going there myself, as soon as Dr. Robertson arrives, to see how matters are going on there.

23. I have arranged with the Railway authorities in the case of small Railway stations both on the Madras Railway and Southern Mahratta Railway lines for the observation of arrivals from infected areas.

Arise And issue of passports. In Anantapur
Station, The Municipal Sanitary Inspector
is doing the work.

24. I am also arranging for an Ambulance
staff on a small scale. etc more medical
staff is required for this and observation
of animals in large stations from infected
areas. I have wired to the Surgeon-General
for them.

25. In carrying out these measures I
had the cordial support of all depart-
ments concerned. Mr. Mainwaring, Superin-
tendent of Police, has been indefatigable in
his assistance & Mr. Chalke's work has
been approved of by the Surgeon-General.
The Shrotri Dattatraya S. Vasudera Rao, Mr.
etc. Huzar Sheristadar V. E. Sudarsana
Mudaliar & the Local Fund Engineering
Department have all done good work.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
Bannathyne Muleed
Collector

copy
recd

Read No 1527 P

Order No 1004 Pdy 3-9-98

Recorded. The action taken by
the Collector seems to have been prompt
judicious and effective.

(True Ext)

(B) H. J. J. J. J.
Secy to Govt

To

The Collector of Anantapur (A-L)
Copy to all other Collectors (A.F.G.H.)
Sanitary Commissioner
Surgeon-General
M. P. M. C. Madras.

Copy 20/9/98

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten notes on the left page]

WT
26 8 20

Desp. 26/8/28
Ordinary wire Col. (mutual)

~~3~~
Report action on last para.
Add: Reg. 22. wire referred.

WT
26 8 28

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 14589

Telegram
From The collector of
Anantapur

Order

The following telegram will
be despatched to the Coll. of
Anantapur -

Observation circles necessary
at least 10 miles round Guatukul
and ~~to be strictly isolate~~
completely infected area &
work strictly ad. Regulation
15.

Long
28/8/98

to be sent in report
25

referred

No.

Dated 27-8-98

Received 27-8-98

Registered 27-8-98

Enclosures

Spare copies.

SUBJECT

Stating that the observation
circle of five miles radius
has been formed and
orders have been sent out
for additional hands being
engaged.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

C. No. 1458 P

Code Class.

SB

INDIAN



TELEGRAPHS

Monthly Number 1649

To (Office)

Ootacamund

From

Guntakal

Words.

25

Day.

27

Hour.

12

Minute.

17

Official Instructions

Sfd

To (Person)

Secy Govt Local and municipal Deptt

From

Collector

Amantapur
27/8/98
5:55 P.M.
Rajm...
Sfd

32 Word Form.

• observation circle five miles radius formed and orders sent out additional hands being engaged

Recd. from

LN.

Sent to

LN.

At

By

On

OOTACAMUND 27-8-98

Telegraph Master.

G.P. No. 779 1-19 3 97-40 0000.

NOTE FOR THE

Loire and? Col. Anantkin

has not been
for. does not follow
informed
Completely. Yours

measures of plague.

Submit full report.

A.T.

29 8 98.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

NUMBER OF COPIES
DETERMINED.

Order complete.
Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

READ AGAIN G.O. No.

139

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COPIES TO G. No.

OF GOVERNMENT

OF GOVERNMENT

MENT WITH DITTO.

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IN ORIGINAL.

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