[L. & M. 2,000—13-6-98.]

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 1198

DATED 19. 9. 98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Plague at Seminancherla

Recording report of the Collr. of Anantapur on the case of

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 1835 P

Plague

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
10 SEP. 1898
LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.

W

From The Collector of Anantapur

Order. Hm for perusal.
1119P. dt 2/19-9 A.T.
~~The~~ 17998 R.C. **No.** 152 1079

Dated 13.9.98

Received } 16.9.98
Registered }

Enclosures —

Spare copies —

H.M. Cl. 1834+1835 P
Order

Rec'd. 19 9 98

Lwy 19/9/98

SUBJECT.

Submitting report about the Plague case at — Timmancherla Village —

19/9/98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

C. No. 1337/

Report No. 1070 152

Anantapur Collector's Office,
13th September 1898.

From

Bannatyne Macleod Esq., M.A. Bar.-at-Law
Collector of Anantapur

To

The Secretary to Government,
Local & Municipal Department,
Madras.

Sir,

With reference to my Telegram dated 10th September 1898 about the plague case in Thimmanchela village I have the honor to report as follows:-

2. The patient is one Hooligigadu a Boya by caste, aged 22 years. He was getting his livelihood as a day labourer. He was also doing work on the Guntakal platform as a Cooly at times. His house is situated near that of J. Narasinga Row, agent of Messrs Parry & Co Arrack depôt. He was seen by his neighbours to be apparently well till the

the 9th Instant.

3. On the 10th Instant about 8 A.M. Narasinga Row saw the man walked supported by his sister and mother from his house to the temple close by. This they did probably to avoid anything being done to their house. On receiving the information from Narasinga Row through the Deputy Tahsildar on Plague duty myself Surgeon-Captain Robertson, and the Police Superintendent hurried to the place and on finding it to be a true case of plague, the patient was removed to the Plague Hospital, and the other five members of his family to the observation Camp. The temple was then disinfected and the patient's house worth Rs 25 and his cloths and other articles costing about Rs 10 were all burnt, and a Compensation of Rs 35 ordered to be paid. A bundle of his cloths was found in a neighbouring Gollati's house. Perhaps the patient first tried to take refuge there. The inmates

inmates of this house, eleven in number, were also sent to the observation Camp.

4. The question now is how the man got the plague. His house was next door to that of an old Komati woman Subbamma. This woman died on the 8th Instant of suspicious fever, probably of plague. Subbamma had with her a grandson, named Venkatsawmy and a daughter-in-law named Ramatka. These were keeping a sundry shop near Hafiz Khan's house and close to that in which the Komati woman now in plague shed was found ill. Venkatsawmy was convicted for some offence, and sent to Jail some one month ago, and then Subbamma and Ramatka were managing the shop, they themselves living in Thimmanchala some one mile off. When all living in the huts and houses about Hafiz Khan's house

house quitted them after the case of plague there, Ramakka appears to have removed the things from the shop to their house in Thimmanacherla and went away to her relations in the village of Chakala leaving Subbamma alone in the said house.

5. Subbamma was suffering from fever and died in a suspicious manner as stated above. Hooligi Gadu was assisting the old woman Subbamma during the last days as she had none to look after her and as her caste men or other neighbours would not have anything to do with her through fear. Hooligigadu seems to have caught the Contagion from the old woman who in her turn must have brought it from the objectionable huts and Hafiz Khan's house where the Sundry shop was located. Hooligigadu died in the Hospital on the 12th Instant.

6. In Thimmanacherla no relations, caste men, or neighbours, would enter the house of Subbamma. There was plenty of food stuff in the house, being a Komatis Sundry shop, and not a thing was touched. Some of her cloths had been burnt on the threshold. From this it is clear that her neighbours and friends regarded it as a plague case. We burst in and found also 3 dead rats. There was then no doubt that the house was infected. The brass vessels 2 almirahs and a few Jewels that were in the house were removed and secured and the house with the other contents was burnt, and a Compensation of Rs 100/ was ordered to be paid

7. T. Narasinga Rao the neighbour had vacated his house. The Reddi of Thimmanacherla the Hospital Assistant that examined the old woman before her death, and the sanitary Inspector in charge of the Circle are to blame for not having been

been more observant and found the Case earlier: due notice is being taken of their Conduct: The Reddipalayam was directed to observe how Ramakka is getting on there in the house of her relations.

8. Today Surgeon Captain Robertson wires from Guntakal that Thimmancherla village is infected and should have a Military Cordon for which I have telegraphed. He adds that there were 3 deaths in the Komati woman's house before she died and two in Hooligigadu house before he was attacked and that the village officials are apparently corrupt. I shall be at Guntakal to-morrow and shall take necessary measures. Meanwhile Railway booking from Thimmancherla and Pattikotta cherumu stations has been stopped.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient servant

Bamaltype Braddock
Collector

M
13/9/98

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No.

Plagues

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
16 SEP 1898
LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

From The Collector of Anantapur.

Order.

Rc No. 1079

Dated 14.9.98

Received } 16.9.98.
Registered }

Enclosures Nil

Spare copies "

SUBJECT.

Submitting supplemental report about the plague cases at Timmancherla-

Collector

M
13/9/98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Anantapur

Collector's Office,

14th September 1898.

Comp Guntakal.

Re No. 107P

From

Bannatyne Macleod Esq., M.A. Barrister-at-Law

Collector of Anantapur.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Local & Municipal Department,

~~Madras~~.

Cootacamund.

Sir,

In continuation of my telegram of this day I have the honour to report as follows:—

(2). This morning I arrived back at Guntakal and in company with the Surgeon Captain Robertson, Doctor Chalke & the Police Superintendent, went to Timmancherla village and did house to house inspection. No case of fever was found — The population of the village is a little over one thousand. During our inspection some houses were found locked up, the inmates having gone to fields for sowing. In a few houses the males were present; their females having been sent away to other villages through fear.

(3) I then made a very searching enquiry about the six concealed deaths. The people

people were not generally willing to speak the truth: they would disown all knowledge of the deaths the moment any question was put to them regarding the subject: some would even go the length of denying that they were the castemen of the deceased - All this and the demeanour of the persons enquired and their professed indifference show that the people have been under the influence of some interested parties that wanted to hush up matters in the beginning - One old woman aged about 80 years Boya Ellamma was then enquired. She does not seem to have been brought under the tuition of any of the interested persons: these do not seem to have suspected that she would be examined. She lives next door to Hooligigadu - She has stated that in Hooligigadu's house, his father Sunkanna first died, and the next day his brother Guruppa: that they died of boils (Epidemic) & that Hooligigadu was taken away to the Plague camp a few days after the said deaths. She added that in house, which is also close by her own house, Subbamma's Komati Subbamma's ~~house~~ grandson - named Rungiah, aged about 12 years first died: that some three days after Subbamma died; and the following day her grand daughter Gooramma.

(4) One Karuba Gouruppa was then examined and he corroborated the statement of the old woman so far as regards the deaths in Hooligigadu's house: but he said that Rungiah and Gooramma - grand children of Komati Subbamma died in Gentakal. Another woman the mother of the Saligadu a Plague Hospital servant has stated that some dead rats were found in Haligi Goud's house, that Sankanna died first & Guruppa after - wards.

(5) Hooligigadu's mother now in the observation camp first stated that there were two deaths in her own house and three in Subbamma's house and th facts elicited during my enquiry subs - ate her statements.

(6) The sixth suspicious death wa that of a Mohomedan Nomar said wh died on 17th August suddenly fat a as snake bite. His house was disinfec He used to work for Subbamma.

(7) The Village is situated close to Gentak

Gauttakab Junction and should people be secretly conveyed away while sick, infection might be widely scattered. It seems a more dangerous centre than Chipkagiri where a military cordon has been established. I will however use every endeavour to find out what occurs in the Village during the next few days.

8 As regards the place of death of Ranjiah & Geremma however there is still some doubt. Further enquiries will be instituted.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

your most obedient Servant

Barnabas Macleod

Collector

OBR
10/9/88

When given for copying
When copied
When examined
When signed
} 189.

READ AGAIN G.O., No. 189. , DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.							
STATEMENT WITH DITTO.							
PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.							

N.B.—
A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.