Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

Plague.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 1138. P.

DATED 22-9-98.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Vaccination Scheme.

Passing order on the proposals of the Collectors of Gangam to establish inspection stations and vaccination circles.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Rc	889	98					
Rc	346	98					
C.	1397	Pgod					

C No 1488 Pgod

Government {1898} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1138 P., 22nd September 1898.

SEPTEMBER.

Observation Scheme.

Passing orders on the proposals of the Collector of Ganjám to establish inspection stations and observation circles.

Back No 23/12/98

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers:—

G.O., Mis. No. 451 P., dated 7th May 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Requesting the Collector of Ganjám to select a proper station for establishing a frontier inspection station and also site for detention camp.

G.O., No. 492 P., dated 17th May 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Requesting the Collector of Ganjám to select a station for the establishment of a railway frontier inspection station irrespective of the Bengal arrangement.

G.O., No. 566 P., dated 11th June 1898.

READ—also the following papers:—

From H. D. TAYLOR, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector of Ganjám, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Tekkali, the 20th July 1898, Dis. No. 1054-Eng. R. of 1898.

I have the honour to submit the scheme called for in paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 566 P., dated 11th June 1898, for guarding the whole of the northern frontier of this district against importation of plague, on the lines sanctioned in Bellary and Kurnool.

2. The delay in submission of the report has been due partly to the time required for the preparation of plans and estimates for the inspection camp at Kallikota Road station, and partly to the delay of the General Deputy Collector, Goomsur, whose proposals were received only on the evening of the 18th instant.

3. I enclose herewith the plans and estimates called for in paragraph 1 of the Government Order under reference. Their total estimated cost is Rs. 4,419; this estimate is for buildings alone exclusive of cost of boiler, medicines, disinfectants, &c., which will be separately budgetted for.

4. The northern frontier of this district embraces portion of the Head-quarters Deputy Collector's division, the division of the General Deputy Collector and the agency tracts under the Senior Assistant Agent. The latter division consists almost entirely of hills and jungles inhabited by Khonds and with the exception of the Chokkapad Khandam which adjoins Goomsur, and in which the revenue inspector can exercise any check that may be found necessary, it may be entirely neglected as a frontier through which plague may be considered as likely to be imported.

5. The Goomsur division again consists, on both sides of frontier, to a very large extent, of forests and jungles. As however there are some recognized trade routes, chiefly for timber and grain, my scheme embodies proposals for the whole of this tract. There, however, appears to be no direct trade with Calcutta and large towns of Bengal in the northern portion; the routes indicated are merely the nearest outlets to the coast from the Nyagarh and Dasapalla zamindaris, which I believed to be

blocked on the other side by hills similar in nature to the Maliahs of this district. It would in my opinion suffice to guard merely the southern portion of that frontier for which the four circles marked I-B, II-B, V-B and VI-B in the accompanying sketch would suffice. The chief routes are contained in circles Nos. I-B and II.

6. By far the most important division is that of the Head-quarters Deputy Collector, which has direct communication with Bengal by means of the East Coast Railway, the Trunk road and the Chilka lake. I propose to divide the division into eight observation circles, which will embrace the entire country for a distance of 20 miles from the frontier. Of these the most important circles are those of Kallikota, Bengu-Naupada and the Chilka lake. The latter is especially important: it forms the weak point for attack and will require a special and specially equipped staff to deal with it.

7. *Communication by road.*—In the Head-quarters Deputy Collector's division there are four cart routes:—

(i) Kumoropali batto (bandy track).
(ii) Kottomallio do. (do.).
(iii) Ongarogam batto (bandy track).
(iv) Trunk road.

In the General Deputy Collector's division there are four cart-tracks in circle No. II-B at Korasingi, Kumpupada, Koriamati and Gundribadi leading from Nyagarh zamindari. There are two roads in circle IV-B crossing the frontier at Gogudu and Gundribadi from Daspalla. These two, however, may, as already stated by me, be neglected. Seven assistant inspectors will thus be required for cart tracks.

8. I do not think it necessary that camps and segregation sheds should be erected on each of the above routes. It will suffice if the tracks are watched by the police, or in Goomsur by the Samasthanam paiks. A guard of one naik and four paiks could be placed at each main route and communicate the name of any person coming from an infected locality to the village head concerned and the nearest hospital assistant. The small foot-paths could be similarly patrolled by Samasthanam paiks, one for each circle. Each naik would require batta at the rate of four annas per diem and each paik at two annas.

Tracks Nos. (i), (ii) and (iii) in the Head-quarters Deputy Collector's division would require to be watched by an assistant inspector and two constables.

At Chetrogodo, which is both on the Trunk road and also a port of the Chilka lake (Nongaleswar), a hospital assistant would require to be stationed, but no separate buildings would be necessary, as the person detained for observation could be sent to the main camp at Kallikota Road station, which would be only a few miles off.

I would also place a hospital assistant either at Korchili in circle I-B or at Pandripada in circle IV.

9. My proposals, therefore, for observation by *road* are for four stations with one hospital assistant in the General Deputy Collector's division each under an assistant inspector aided by one naik and four paiks with two stations under a naik and four paiks, four similar bodies of paiks being engaged to watch foot-paths; and in the Head-quarters Deputy Collector's division three road inspection stations under an assistant inspector and two constables and one station under a hospital assistant, assistant inspector and two constables. The above to be irrespective of the railway inspection station at Kallikota Road where there could also be a supplemental road inspection station.

10. For the above circles three supervisors would be required—one in the General Deputy Collector's division, stationed at Jagannadhprasad II-B, Humma VI, and Kodala V. For each of the circles I to VII, I-A, II-A, V-A and VI-A an inspector would be required.

Each supervisor would require two peons or lascars, each inspector or assistant inspector one peon, and each hospital assistant a waterman.

11. The next point to be considered is the protection of the shore of the Chilka lake.

There are a considerable number of ports in this lake, but I am of opinion that it would not cause any material hardship if boats were obliged to put in at one or other of three ports before being allowed to proceed elsewhere. For this purpose I

would select (1) Nongaleswar—the port of Chetrogodo referred to above and most northerly port of this district, (2) Rambha, a central port, and (3) Bhimpur at the entrance of the Ganjám-Chilka canal. At each of these places a hospital assistant and assistant inspector with four constables would be required and small camps would have to be erected both at Rambha and Bhimpur.

For the control of the circle generally a supervisor and inspector would be required; the inspector would require a boat, and for the supervisor a steam launch would be absolutely necessary to ensure that all boats put in at one or other of the prescribed ports. I believe that such a launch could be hired either from the Salt and Abkári Department or in the Marine Department. The importance of complete control over the traffic in the Chilka lake cannot be over-estimated: unless means are provided to place this under efficient check, all the other precautions by land will be of no utility at all.

It will be also necessary to watch Ganjám which, though no longer a recognized port, might be used by native craft for landing persons wishing to escape observation. There is a Local Fund hospital assistant stationed here and an assistant inspector with two constables would suffice for what is otherwise required. The erection of small sheds would be necessary. I have not provided for an ambulance staff, qualified nurses not being obtainable.

12. The above proposals exclude the ordinary precautions taken on steamers arriving from Calcutta or other infected ports at the recognised ports of Gopalpur, Baruva and Calingapatam.

13. I enclose a map explanatory of my proposals, and also a statement showing the estimated cost of the same, should circumstances render it necessary that they should be fully adopted.

Endt. No. 85 P.

Referred to the Sanitary Commissioner for favour of early remarks.

2*nd August* 1898. (Signed) H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

From Surgeon-Major H. THOMSON, M.B., D.P.H., the Acting Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated 5th August 1898, No. 1720-S.

With reference to your endorsement, No. 85 P., dated 2nd August 1898, I have the honour to make the following remarks:—

I. (*a*) The plan of the plague camp at Kallikota appears to be sufficient and capable of extension if necessary.

(*b*) The Head-quarters staff camp requires latrine accommodation.

(*c*) The position of three wells is not shown in the plan.

II. During my stay in the Ganjám district I visited Kallikota, Rambha, the Chilka lake and Ganjám. I am not sufficiently acquainted with the frontier of Ganjám to enable me to criticise the Collector's division of the frontier into circles. Should Government consider this necessary, I request to be permitted to proceed to Ganjám for that purpose.

III. *Remarks.*—(1) The cart tracks should be guarded as suggested.

(2) The following stations to have a third-class hospital assistant in charge:—

Chetrogodo.—No camp necessary, plague camp being quite close.

Korchili, which is seemingly the meeting place of several roads. A small camp on the same scale * as the Bellary Ferry frontier camp.

* *Vide* paragraph 8 (4) of my report forwarded with this office letter, No. 1692-S. of 30th July.

Rambha.—On the Chilka lake with camp.

Bhimpur.—On the Chilka lake with camp and a police guard on the Trunk road.

Kallikota.—On the Kallikota-Bengal frontier road with camp.

(3) *Chilka Lake.*—All boats from Bengal side of lake should be compelled to call at one selected port, preferably "Nongaleswar" on the frontier for the purpose of inspection by the Medical officer, who will grant a certificate to that effect and then be allowed to proceed. Should this order not be complied with, punishment should be awarded. I agree with the Collector that the Chilka lake should be strictly guarded, but I am not certain whether there is enough depth of water to allow of the use of a steam launch except along certain tracts. I would rather advise the use of two or three smart sail and bow boats whose draught is not over $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet which could be used by the police as patrol boats.

(4) *Ganjám Port.*—This can be easily watched by the hospital assistant, Local Fund dispensary, assisted by the police, a sanitary inspector being appointed to the charge of the town.

An order to the effect that no boat of whatever description, if coming from places north of Ganjám, will be permitted to land any person or article until duly inspected by the hospital assistant and a certificate granted by him to that effect should be put in force. A camp on the same scale as the others should be supplied.

ORDER—No. 1138 P., dated 22nd September 1898.

The measures suggested by the Collector seem well considered and are approved subject to the modifications mentioned below. But with plague almost dormant in Calcutta and the epidemic not spreading into the districts of Bengal, the scheme need not be inaugurated at present. The Collector, however, should hold himself ready to start the scheme promptly, should necessity arise.

2. *Railway Frontier Inspection Station.*—The Government has already approved of the station being located at Kallikota. The estimate for the camp amounts to Rs. 4,419 and provides for accommodation for three European and ten Native patients and for three Europeans and fifty Natives under observation. The segregation sheds for natives will, however, suffice for more than fifty persons, as each shed measuring 10′ × 10′ can hold more than two persons or a family of four or five souls. It is not necessary to allot a separate room for each menial servant or police constable, and the shed meant for the head constable may be utilized for the police inspector if one is posted. A commissioned medical officer or an English doctor will be in charge of the inspection station and quarters should be built for him. The omission to provide for latrines in the staff camp is apparently an oversight. The plague hospital camp must contain accommodation for more than one nurse and more than one hospital assistant.

3. *Observation Circles.*—The Government agrees with the Collector that observation circles are not required in the Agency tracts under the Senior Assistant Agent or in the northern portion of the Goomsur division, both of which are hilly and have no direct communication with Calcutta or other large towns in Bengal. The southern portion of the Goomsur division which has been divided into four circles need be placed under observation only when plague is at hand. The head-quarters division is connected with Bengal by railway, by trunk road and by the Chilka lake. Special precautions are necessary to guard it, and the Collector accordingly proposes to divide it into seven circles and two supervisors' ranges.

4. *Road Frontier Inspection Stations.*—The Collector does not think it necessary to build any camps on the roads, and considers it sufficient if a guard be placed on each road and foot-path to watch arrivals and communicate their names to the village heads concerned and to the nearest hospital assistant. In the opinion of Government it is undesirable and dangerous to allow persons suffering, or suspected to be suffering, from plague to proceed to villages or to move them about the country instead of being detained at once. Small camps are, therefore, required at the principal road

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8. A revised estimate should be prepared in accordance with the above orders and submitted to Government.

(True Extract.)

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Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of Ganjám (A—L).
" Plague Commissioner.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Surgeon-General.
" Marine Department.

Copy to all other Collectors (A).
" the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

No of copies — 200

200

Government {1898} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Proof for approval

Rec'd. } 1898. Enclosures
Regd. } Spare copies

Submitted to the Secy for approval with reference to alterations in red ink in the original. The paper was sent from circ when the Secy was ill & was sent to press to save delay
Secy 22/9/98

Passed as altered
W 22/9/98

G.O., No. 1138 P., September 1898.

Number stamped
Done 22/9

Please consult & issue
W 22/9/98

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Copy to all other Collectors (A).
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Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

[L. & M.]
500 -16-3-98.

Papers to be read in Proceedings:— Plague & Inoculation. To be approved by Govt.

Again G.O., No. 451, 492 / 566 P dated 189 ,
Again G.O., No. dated 189 ,
Current No. 1138 P of 1898, dated 20-7-98, from Coll. of Ganjam
" " 1196 P " 1898, " 5-8-98 " Sanitary Comm.
" " " 189 , " " "

Revised in red ink and resubmitted for approval 9/8/98

ORDER. No. 1138 P. dy 12-9-98

This must be revised with reference to Surgeon-General's letter No. XVI

The Coll.r's letter is disposed of, the many letters being constantly given for observation

The whole of the Coll.r's rules [illegible] seem to require revision & bring them into accord with what has been sanctioned elsewhere.

The measures suggested by the Collector seem well considered and are approved subject to the modifications mentioned below. But with plague almost dormant in Calcutta and the epidemic not spreading into the districts of Bengal, the scheme need not be inaugurated at present. The Coll.r however should hold himself ready to start the scheme promptly, should necessity arise.

2. Railway Frontier Inspection Station. The Government has already approved of the station being located at Kallikote. The estimate for the camp amounts to Rs 4419 and provides accommodation for 5 European & 10 native patients and for three Europeans and 50 natives under Observat

[illegible] These routes have [illegible]

observation. The segregation sheds for natives ~~in~~ will however suffice for more than 50 persons as each shed measuring 10'×10' can hold more than two persons or a family of four or five souls. It is not necessary to allot a separate room for each medical servant or Police Constable, and the shed meant for the Head Constable may be utilised for the Police Inspector if no Reported. A Commissioned medical officer or an English doctor will be in charge of the inspection Station and quarters should be built for him. The mission dispensaries in the Staff camps is apparently an oversight. The Rogue hospital camp must contain accommodation for more than one nurse and more than one hospital Assistant.

3. Observation Circles. The Government agrees with the Collector that observation circles are not required in the Khoney tracts under the Asst. Agent Sub. Collr. or in the northern portion of the Sunsuri division in which are hilly and have no direct communication with Calcutta or ~~and~~ other large towns in Bengal. The southern portion of the Sunsuri division which has been divided into four circles

Check this title.

circles need be placed under observation only when plague is at hand ~~quite near~~. The Head quarters Diwalia is connected with Bengal by railway, by trunk road and by the Chilka lake. Special precautions are necessary to guard it & to effect accordingly purpose it is divided into 7 circles and 2 dispensary ranges.

4. Road Inspection Stations. The Collr. does not think it necessary to build any camps on the roads, and considers it sufficient if a guard be placed at each road and foot path to watch arrivals and communicate their names to the village heads concerned and to the nearest hospital assistant. In the opinion of Govt, it is undesirable and dangerous to allow persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from plague to proceed to villages or to move through the being delayed country instead of obtaining treatment at once. Small camps are therefore required at the principal road inspection Stations and each must be placed in charge of a hospital asst with the prescribed scale of equipment. For example, a ~~Station~~ camp is necessary at Korchiti, ~~or~~ which is the junction of

and with the same staff as in Bellary & Kurnool, viz. a guard of Rs 15, one Conservancy maistri on Rs 10 or 12, one tom and two police peasons

of several important routes. The

4. Chilka Lake. The proposal to constitute the lake as a separate circle under an Inspector and no supervisor and to require all boats to put in from Berhampur at one of the three best ports mentioned by the Collr is approved. There must be an inspection Station at each of the three ports, but camps and a small camp under the charge of a Hospital Asst, with a peon & 2 or 3 police men, are required only at Rambha &

Bhimpur. The other port, Mirjalemora, is near Kalikota & a separate camp does not seem necessary. The Collr's attention is drawn to the S.C.'s remarks about the steam launch.

5. For the time of Sanjam, an Asst Inspector may be employed as recommended by the Collr.

WT 5/9/98

Lang 1/5/98

T. No Collr of Ganjam (A & C) 32 dpd 10/9/98
Paper Chitties S/C
Sanitary Comrs S/C
Surgeon-General S/C
Marine Dept S/C
Copy to all the Collrs (A) S dispd 11/10/98
& President Mil Finance Comm dispd 30/9/98

Collr should submit revised proposals under this head.

The equipment both at Inspr and at subdivision - A Supervising officer should do - He should have 2 or 3 parties under him.

WT

A Supervisor with 2 or 3 boat parties under him is enough for this circle.

The Collr says he has provided an ambulance staff, qualified nurses not being obtainable - He should get them from the S. organize an ambulance staff at once if the District is placed under observation -

WT

Better have a small camp & guard & send plague patients 3 or 4 miles or more to the Kalikota camp -

WT 7/9/98

will be

An ambulance staff is quite necessary. The Collr should arrange to get nurses from the Surgeon General and to organise an ambulance staff at once immediately the District is placed under observation

8. A revised estimate should be prepared in accordance with the above orders & submitted to Govt.

WT 22 9 98

dpd 1/10/98

Again G.O.s dated 451, P., 452 & 566P 1898, No.

Current No. 1138P of 1898, dated 20-7-98 from the Coll. of Ganjam

Current No. ~~1260P~~ 1196 of 1898, dated 5-8-98 from the Sanitary Comrs.

SUBJECT.

Observation Scheme, Ganjam Dt.

FOR ORDERS.

I - Railway.

H.M.

The Collr's measures seem well considered, & I think they might be approved with the modification suggested in the office note. But with Plague almost dormant in Calcutta - no great exodus going on - & the epidemic not spreading into the Provinces, the measures need not be inaugurated at present, though the Collr should himself get all ready to start the scheme promptly.

2. The Asst Surgeon might be approved for Sanjam (para. 12 of 1196).

WT 30.8.98

As regards Railway, an inspection Station at Kallikota has been considered the most suitable. It is six miles from the frontier and is situated on the Chilka Lake near a village called Kasipur. The S.C. recommended its selection on the grounds that it

(a) it commands rail & road near the frontier;

(b) drinking water available;

(c) situated on high ground;

(d) few or no villages near.

As ordered by Government in G.O. No 566P. dy 11-6-98, the Collr has prepared an estimate for the plague camp and plans showing the arrangement of the sheds. Enclosure 8 is the General plan of the camp. It does not

Lang

Yours - Letter seen draft, with which will forwarded - Have not time to deal with details now

BO 31/8/98

~~Enclosure No 2 is the plan of the 2 halls proposed to be constructed.~~

2/ Encl No 3 is the plan of the disinfecting Camp, which Consists of

(a)	one waiting room for males - 20'×18'	Rs 44
(b)	do females - 20×18	44
(c)	one Bathing platform for males - 16×10	29
(d)	do females 16×10	29
(e)	one latrine for males, 4 seats	28
(f)	do females do	28
(g)	Shed for boiler - 8'×10'	16
(h)	2 Tanks or cisterns	20
(i)	Shed for fireman & dresser 24'×18'	51.
(k)	Supervision & contingencies	27
(l)	Clearing jungle	25
(m)	Fencing	39
		Rs 380

3/ Encl No 4 is the plan of the native Suspect Camp, Consisting of

(a)	One long Shed with 18 rooms, each 10'×10' for males	246
(b)	do - - - 8 rooms, each 10×10' for females	116
(c)	one bathing platform for males, 6×15	} 37
(d)	do. females - do	
(e)	one kitchen, 11×8' for males	} 32
(f)	do - females	
(g)	one latrines 4 seats - for males	} 41
(h)	do - females	
(i)	Two Cookes and Sheds, each 12×5	49
(k)	Jungle clearing	33
(l)	Fencing	63
(m)	Safety Supervision & Contingencies	57
		Rs 668

4/ Enclosure No 5 is the plan of the European Suspect Camp, Consisting of

Consisting of

(a)	one Shed for two European males, 44'×24'	116
(b)	do one European female 28×24	83
(c)	one kitchen, 12'×11'	23
(d)	Two servants Sheds, each 13'×12'	60
(e)	Two latrines	19
(f)	Jungle clearing	~~50~~ 28
(g)	Fencing	57
(h)	Safety Supervision & Contingencies	29
		~~415~~ 415.

5/ Enclosure No 6 is the plan of the Staff Camp, Consisting of

(a)	one Shed for Asst Surgeon, 12'×14', with 6' verandah	41
(b)	Surgeon's office, two rooms, each 10'×10' & one verandah 5'×20'	50
(c)	one kitchen for Asst Surgeon, 9'×12'	20
(d)	one Shed for female Apothecary, same as (a)	41
(e)	one kitchen for female Apothecary, 9'×12'	20
(f)	two Sheds for menial servants, each with 5 rooms each 10'×10'	170
(g)	one Shed for Head Constable, 12'×12', with 3' verandah	29
(h)	Two Sheds for Constables, each with 10 rooms, each 10'×10'	332
(i)	Jungle clearing	54
(k)	Safety Supervision and Contingencies	59
		Rs 816

6/ Enclosure No 7 is the plan of the Sharpe Hospital, Consisting of two Sections, one for natives & the other for Europeans, both with toilets and in the middle. It Consists of

European Section

(a)	one Male ward with 2 rooms, each 12' 12' Square & 6' Verandah	116
(b)	One female ward, one room, 12' Square & 6' Verandah	83
(c)	Two Sheds for servants, each containg 3 rooms, 10×10', with 3' verandah	114
(d)	one kitchen	20
(e)	one Shed for Hospt Asst, 12×14, with 6' verandah	41
(f)	one Shed for duty room and food Store, two rooms each 12×16 & 6' Verandah	75
(g)	one Shed for dispensary, 12×16 with 6' Verandah	41
(h)	One kitchen for (e)	20
(i)	one Store-room Same as (g)	40
(j)	one Shed for nurse - 12×14, with 6' Verandah	41
(k)	one kitchen for (f)	20

Native section

(a) One shed for 8 males, each room 10'x10'	164
(b) one shed for 2 females, each room = 10'x10'	56
(c) Two bathing platforms for males & females	48
(d) One shed for subahing 3 rooms, each 10'x10'	89
(e) one shed for Hospital servants, same as (d)	89
(f) four latrines, two for patients & two for servants	44

General

(a) Jungle clearing	140
(b) Fencing	151
(c) Petty supervision &	112
(d) Misc	45
Total	1590.

7/ It is proposed to have three wells at an aggregate cost of Rs 550, one near the Hospital Camp, the second near the disinfection camp, and the third near the European suspect camp. The total cost of all the camps is thus Rs 4419, and they will provide accommodation for

two European male patients
one European female patient
36 native males under observation
14 native females - do -
besides accommodation for staff and servants.

It is submitted that there is no provision for a Commissioned medical officer who will be in charge of the inspection & testing; that the shed meant for the Head Constable on the Staff camp may be utilised for a Police Inspector if one is posted; that it is not necessary to provide a separate room 10'x10' for each menial servant or Police Constable; that in the native suspect camp, a room 10'x10' may be used by more than two persons or a family of

Observation for charge of circles

of 4 or 5 beds; and that provis
for latrines in the Staff camp appe
to have been omitted through oversig
and that latrine should be accommod
in the Plague hospital camp for n
than one nurse & more than one
hospital assistant. The general
arrangements seem to be unexcep

II Observation Circles

8. The Bengal frontier of Ramjan comprises
(a) Head Quarters by Colle's Division
(b) Fen. Charg by Colle's Division
(c) Agency tracts under H. A. Colle
The last one consists almost entirely of hills and jungles and the Colle thinks it might be neglected on the ground that plague is not likely both imported (b) from that direction. has been divided into eight circles and (c) into seven, the Chilka Lake being a separate additional circle. As regards (b) the Colle, however, points out that most of it, especially the northern portion consists of hills and jungles, and that he would have omitted it also from his scheme but for some recognized trade routes whereby grain & timber are carried. These routes have

Katiné section.

(a) M. N. [illegible]

...te of Bengal and are reported to be "merely the nearest outlets ~~directed~~ to the Coast from the ...ypur and Vizagapatam Zemindaris which are blocked on the other side by hills similar in nature to the ...ghats of Jeypore". The Collector accordingly proposes to guard only the portion comprised by circles I, II, V & VII. Russellkonda is in Circle VII-B. It is submitted that these four circles need be kept under observation only when plague is quite near.

9. (a) It is the most important division and is connected with Bengal by Railway, by trunk road and by the Chilka Lake. As the Collector states, it is "the weak point for attack and will require a special and specially equipped staff to deal with it", and it has been divided into 7 circles.

10. The Collector proposes the following staff:—

(i) One Rope inspector for each of circles I, II, V & VII in B division and circles I—VII in

Katiné section.

7

Peons for charge of circles I, II, V & VII in B Division with head quarters at Jeypore and Parlakimedi.

(iii) Two supervisors with 2 peons or each for circles in A Division with head quarters at Kodala & Khemma.

This may be approved of.

III Road Frontier Inspection Stations.

10. The Collr. does not think it necessary to have any camps or segregation sheds on the roads. It will suffice, he states, if a guard can be placed on each road and footpath, to watch arrivals and communicate their names to the village heads concerned and to the nearest Hospital Assistant — Accordingly he would post one in ~~Hospital Assistant~~

B division

(a) one Hospital Assistant;

(b) one Asst Rope Inspector + 1 Naik + 4 Peons, one each of the 4 Cantonments in Circle No III-B, viz at Kotagiri, Kumpupada, Koraputi and Gundribadi;

(c) One Naik and 4 Peons, in each of the two roads in Circle No III-B, viz at Jeypore and Gundribadi.

Not quite clear from the report

(8)

(d) One vaid and 4 tents for each of the 4 circles to guard footpath.

A division

(e) One Hospital Asst, one Asst Inspector and 2 constables at Chetiyapadu (in circle I-A) which is both on the trunk road & on the Chilka Lake.

(f) One asst Inspector and 2 constables for each of the 3 cantonments in II-A circle.

(g) ~~A hospital~~.

The Colln does not want any shed at Chetiyapadu & would lend to Kollikota the persons detained at this place. He does not say where the Hospital asst proposed for B division would be stationed. The Sanitary Comm suggests Korchikolu, a junction of several roads in circle I-B; also a camp with accommodation for 3 patients & 12 persons under observation.

The Colln ~~suggests~~ suggests a road inspection station at Kollikota to supplement the Ry inspection station and the S.C. would have a 3rd Class Hospital Asst to take charge of it.

It is submitted that some staff of camp is required at each principal road inspection station, as it is both

If another asst Surgeon is kept there is a Hospital Asst. assumed to be available at the Port of Chilka

IV. Chilka Lake

What are the Asst Surgeon Inspr & Constables required for? How many at the Killery & Kurmool Road Frontier Inspn Stations? I cannot find any scale of Establishment in the pamphlet, but Asst Surgeons are provided for main-land Towns

Yes. The staff consists of one gunnaste (Rs 15) one cunnaty master (Rs 12) one toti two Police peons

Long 9/03/16

dangerous and unadvisable to move people suffering or suspected to be suffering from plague.

11. There are many parts on this lake but the Colln thinks no material hardship would be caused by requiring boats to put in at one or other of the following 3 ports before proceeding elsewhere —

(1) Nowpalewar, the port of Chetiyapadu referred to above,
(2) Rambha, a central port
(3) Bhimpur at the entrance of the Panjam Canal.

As regards establishment, the Colln proposes —

(1) One supervisor with a steam launch
(2) One Inspector with a boat
(3) One Hospital Asst + one Asst Inspector + four Constables for each of the two stations at Rambha & Bhimpur, which should have small plague camps.

The S.C. doubts whether the Chilka Lake is deep enough to enable the steam launch to proceed in all directions and advises the use of 2 or 3 smack sail & row boats with a draught of not more than

10

2½ or 3 feet, as patrol boats by the Police. And he prefers that all boats from the Bengal side should be compelled to call at ~~the Port of~~ only a mile port, viz, Nayakenarai on the frontier, for inspection.

V. Ganjam town

12. The ordinary precautions are taken at the ports of Gopalpur, Barwa and S. Calingapatam. As regards Sanjam, which is not a recognized port, the Collr fears that it might be used by native craft for landing persons desiring to evade observation and recommends a Staff of one Asst Inspector and two Constables to assist the L.S. Hospital Assistant at that place (and also a camp) The Sanitary Comr advises the appointment of a Sanitary Inspector to assist the H.A. ~~and also the issue of an order~~

Lang
20/8/98.

Local & Muni. (1898) Department.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
No. 2513 S.
4 AUG. 98

CURRENT No. 1138 P

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
28 JUL 1898
LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

From

H. S. Taylor, Esquire, I.C.S.,
Offg: Collector of Ganjam.

Order Ref. No 85 P. dy 2-8-1898

Dis: No. 1054 R/98

Referred to the Sanitary Commissioner for favour of early remarks.

J. Tremenheere
Secretary to Government

Lang
2/8/98

Dated Camp Tekkali 20th July 1898.

Received 28-7-1898

Registered 28-7-1898

Enclosures (Two orig) Estimates in duplicate with Spare copies 1 Sanctioned

SUBJECT.

Submitting the Scheme called for in para 2 of G.O. No 566 P. dy 11th June 1898 for guarding the whole of the northern frontier of the Ganjam District against importation of plague on the lines sanctioned in Ballary and Kurnool.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

C. No. 1138 P.

Ganjam Collectors Office.

Dated Camp Tekkali 20th July 1898.

From

H. D. Taylor, Esquire, I.C.S.,
acting Collector of
Ganjam.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Local and Municipal Department.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the Scheme called for in para 2 of G.O. No. 566 P. dated 11th June 1898 for guarding the whole of the Northern frontier of this District against importation of plague, on the lines sanctioned in Bellary and Kurnool.

2. The delay in submission of the report has been due partly to the time required for the preparation of plans and estimates for the Inspection Camp at Kalliakota Road Station, and partly to the delay of the General Deputy Collector, Gumsur, whose proposals were received only on the evening of the 18th instant.

3.

3. I enclose herewith the plans and estimates called for in para 1 of the Government order under reference. Their totals estimated cost is Rs 44199 this estimate is for buildings alone exclusive of cost of boiler, medicines, disinfectants &c which will be separately budgetted for.

4. The northern frontier of this district embraces portion of the Head Quarters Deputy Collectors division, the division of the General Deputy Collector and the Agency tracts under the Senior Assistant Agent. The latter division consists almost entirely of Hills and jungles inhabited by Khonds and with the exception of the Chokkapad Khandam which adjoins Goomsur, and in which the Revenue Inspector can exercise any check that may be found necessary, it may be entirely neglected as a frontier through which plague may be considered as likely to be imported.

5. The Goomsur division again consists, on both sides of the frontier, to a very large extent, of forests and jungles. As however there are some recognised trade routes, chiefly for timber and grain, my scheme embodies proposals for the whole of this tract. There however appears to be no direct trade with Calcutta and large towns of Bengal in the northern portion: the routes indicated are merely the nearest outlets to the coast from the Nyagarh and Dasapalla zemindaries, which I believe to be blocked on the other side by hills similar in nature to the Malahs of this District. It would in my opinion suffice to guard merely the Southeastern portion of that frontier, for which the four circles marked $\frac{I}{A}$, $\frac{II}{A}$, $\frac{V}{A}$, $\frac{VI}{A}$ in the accompanying Sketch would suffice. The chief routes are contained in Circle No. $\frac{I \text{ & } II}{A}$

6. By far the most important division is that of the Head Quarters Deputy Collector, which has direct communication with Bengal by means of the East Coast Railway, the Trunk road and the Chilka Lake. I propose to divide the Division into eight observation circles, which will embrace the entire country for a distance of 20 miles from the frontier. Of these the most important circles are those of Khallikota, Bengu-Nanpada and the Chilka Lake. The latter is especially important: it forms the weak point for attack and will require a special and specially equipped staff to deal with it.

7.

7. Communication by road.

In the Head Quarters deputy Collectors Division there are four cart routes.

(i) Kumoropali batto (bandy track)
(ii) Kottomallio batto (do —)
(iii) Ongarogam batto (do —)
(iv) Trunk Road.

In the General Deputy Collectors' Division there are four cart tracks in circle No. II A at Korasingi, Kumpupada, Koriamati and Gundribadi leading from Nyagarh Zemindary. There are two roads in circle IV A crossing the frontier at Goguda and Gundribadi, from Dasphalla. These two however may as already stated by me be neglected.

Seven Assistant Inspectors will then be required for cart tracks.

8. I do not think it necessary that camps and segregation sheds should be erected on each of the above routes. It will suffice if the tracks are watched by the police / or in Gumsur by the Samasthanam Paiks. A guard of 1 Naik and 4 Paiks could be placed at each main route and could communicate the name of any person coming from an infected locality to the village head concerned and the nearest Hospital Assistant. The small footpaths could be similarly patrolled by Samasthanam Paiks, one for each circle. Each Naik would require batta at the rate of four annas per diem and each Paik at two annas.

Tracks Nos i ii and iii in the Head Quarters Deputy Collector's division would require to be watched by an Overseer Inspector constable and two constables.

At Chetrogodo which is both on the trunk road and also a port of the Chilka Lake (Nongaleswar) a Hospital Assistant would require to be stationed, but no separate buildings would be necessary, as the person detained for observation could be sent to the main camp at Khallikota Road Station, which would be only a few miles off.

I would also place a Hospital Assistant either at Korchili in circle I A or at Pandripada in circle IV.

9. My proposals therefore for observation by road are for 4 stations with one Hospital Assistant in the General Deputy Collector's Division, each under an assistant Inspector aided by 1 Naik and 4 Paiks, with two stations under a Naik and 4 Paiks, 4 similar bodies of Paiks being engaged to watch footpaths; and in the Head Quarters deputy Collector's

Division

Division 3 road inspection stations would an Assistant Inspector and two Constables, and one station under a Hospital assistant Assistant Inspector and 2 constables. The above to be irrespective of the Railway inspection station at Khallikota road, where there could also be a Subplemental road inspection station.

10. For the above circles 3 Supervisors would be required - one in the general deputy Collector's Division and two in the Head Quarters deputy Collector's Division, stationed at Jagannadhprasad (II A) Humma (VI) and Kodala (V). For each of the circles I to VII, I A, II A I A and VI A an inspector would be required.

Each Supervisor would require two peons or lascars, each Inspector or Assistant Inspector one peon and each Hospital Assistant a waterman.

11. The next point to be considered is the protection of the shores of the Chilka lake.

There are a considerable number of ports in this lake, but I am of opinion that it would not cause any material hardship if boats were obliged to put in at one or other of these three ports, before being allowed to proceed elsewhere.

For this purpose I would select (1) Nongaleswar - the port of Chetrogodo referred to above and the most northerly port of this District (2) Rambha a central port, and (3) Bhimpur at the entrance of the Ganjam Chilka canal. At each of these places a Hospital assistant and assistant Inspector would with four constables would be required and small camps would have to be erected both at Rambha and Bhimpur.

For the control of the circle generally a Supervisor and Inspector would be required - the Inspector would require a boat and for the Supervisor a steam-launch would be absolutely necessary to ensure that all boats put in at one or other of the prescribed ports. I believe that such a launch could be hired either from the Salt and Abkari Department or in the Marine Department. The importance of complete control over the traffic in the Chilka lake cannot be overestimated unless means are provided to place this under efficient check, all the other precautions by land will be of no utility at all.

It will be also necessary to watch Ganjam, which, though no

longer

longer a recognised port might be used by native craft for landing persons wishing to escape observation. There is a Local Hind Hospital Assistant stationed here and an Assistant Inspector with two constables would suffice for what is otherwise required. The erection of small sheds would be necessary. I have not provided for an enclosure staff quarantined nurses not being obtainable.

12. The above proposals exclude the ordinary precautions taken on steamers arriving from Calcutta or other infected ports at the recognised Ports of Gopalpur, Baruva and Calingapatam.

13. I enclose a map explanatory of my proposals, and also a statement showing the estimated cost of the same, should circumstances render it necessary that they should be fully adopted.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your most obedient Servant,

H B Lowndes
23.7.98
Acting Collector.

cd
Plague - Urgent

Plague - Urgent C No 11960

Plague - Urgent

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 1196 S

SP Plague book 6 88

From
The Ag. Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

Order

No. 1720/S

Dated 5th August 1898.
Received 6-8-1898
Registered 6-8-1898
C No 1138 P mills
Enclosures 7 plans & 7 estimates (Sent by Book Post).
Spare copies. nil.

SUBJECT.

Submitting remarks with reference to Endorsement of Government No. 851 P dated 2nd August 1898 on letter from the Collector of Ganjam Submitting the Scheme called for in para 2 of G.O. No. 566 P dated 11th June 1898 for Guarding the coastline of the northern frontier of the Ganjam District against importation of plague.

for ser a recognised port might be used by...

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Plague-Despt. E No 11960

[300—21-6-98.]

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER

No. 1720/S Fort St. George, 5th August 189

From

Surgn.-Major H. Thomson M.B. D.P.H.

ACTING SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR MADRAS,

To

THE Secretary to Government Local & Municipal Deptt.

Enclosure.

SIR,

With reference to your endorsement No 85 P. dated 2nd August 1898, I have the honor to make the following Remarks:—

I (a) The plan of the Plague Camps at Khallikota appears to be sufficient and capable of extension if necessary.

(b) The Head-Quarters Staff Camps requires latrine accommodation.

(c) The position of the three wells is not shown in the plan.

II. During my stay in the Ganjam District I visited Khallikota, Rambha, the — Chilka

Has this been done 29/8/98

Lake and Ganjam. I am
8. sufficiently acquainted
with the frontier of Ganjam
to enable me to criticise
the Collector's division of the
frontier into circles. Should
Government consider this
necessary, I request to be
permitted to proceed to
Ganjam for that purpose.

III. Remarks. (1) The cart
tracks should be guarded
as suggested

(2) The following stations to
have a third class Hospital
Assistant in charge:-

Chetrogodo - No camp ne-
cessary, plague camp being
quite close.

Korchili which is seemingly
the meeting place of several
roads. A small camp on the
same scale as the Bellary
Ferry frontier camps.

Rambha on the Chilka Lake
with camp.

Bhimpur on the Chilka
Lake with camp and a police
guard.

* Vide para 8(4) of my Report forwarded with this office letter No 1692 of 30 July

No 1161 P
"Plague measures at Hospet"

guard on the trunk road.

Khallikota on the Khallikot Bengal frontier road with camp.

(3) Chilka Lake. All boats from Bengal side of lake should be compelled to call at one selected port, preferably "Nongales-mar" on the frontier for the purpose of inspection by the Medical Officer, who will grant a certificate to that effect and then be allowed to proceed. Should this order not be complied with punishment should be awarded. I agree with the Collector that the Chilka Lake should be strictly guarded but I am not certain whether there is enough depth of water to allow of the use of a steam launch except along certain tracts. I would rather advise the use of two or three smart sail and bow boats whose draught is not over 2½ to 3 feet which could be used by the police as patrol boats.

(4) Ganjam Port. This can be easily watched by the Hospital Assistant

...ut, Local Fund Dispensary
...ted by the police, a Sani-
Inspector being appointed
the charge of the town.

An order to the effect that
no boat of whatever descrip-
tion, if coming from place north of
Ganjam, will be permitted
to land any person or article
until duly inspected by the
Hospital Assistant and a cer-
tificate granted by him to
that effect should be put in force.

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Plague Regn
& Passport
4
28

A camp on the same scale as
the others should be supplied.

I have the honorable
Sir
Your most obed. Servt.
W. Thomson
Surgn. Major
Ag. Sanitary Commissioner
for Madras.

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Returned for signature. 28-9-98

...patched in print. 30-9-98

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