

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 1227 P

DATED 3-10-98



[Despatch Abstract.]

Plague at Chippigiri.

Recording letter from the Plague Commissioner
submitting the report of the Collector of Bellary re-
-~~cord~~ of his personal inquiry as to how plague was
introduced into Chippigiri.

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. 2014

Please see in the linked file -
 Subst. Sp. 1069 & 80 cuts
 14-10-98
 13-11-98
 before end of 12-10-98

From

The Plague Commission

Order No. 1227 P.M. 73-98

Recorded 3/10/98

Lump 2/10/98

W.T. 310 98

Current No. 139

Dated 1. 10. 98

Received

Registered

Enclosures -

Spare copies. -

SUBJECT.

Submitting the report of the Collector of Bellary regarding his personal enquiry as to how plague was introduced into Chippigiri

note It would seem that this outbreak as well as the second (vide Cus. 1977 in the linked file) was imported from Guatimal. How the plague got into Guatimal in the first instance has not been definitely ascertained.

Long

Sp 3/10

BACK PAPERS

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Plague

No. 493 P

C. N. 139

BELLARY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

Dated 29.9.1895.

FROM

C. A. Edwin Esquiv
Ag COLLECTOR OF
BELLARY.

TO

THE

Plague Commissioner,

Madras.

Sir,

Adverting to Government Order 10694
14.9.95

I have the honour to give below the result of my personal enquiries as to how plague was introduced into Chippagiri.

2. One Bhogappa, a young man of the Komati caste, living in the village with his mother Peda Lakshammamma, a woman of about 60 years of age, died in their home of fever

and colic on 7.8.95. Bhogappa used occasionally to go to Guntakal junction to buy kerosine oil and bags of salt, but it is not known when he last went there.

A few days after his death - the exact date cannot be fixed - his aunt Chinna Lakshammamma, aged 50, came from Kasepalli in the Gorty

This is with the
Second Series:

There were three
deaths of ~~cholera~~
in 3.5.95
- 8.9.95

taluk to Chippagiri to condole with her sister Peda Lakshamma on the loss of her son. Chinna Lakshamma travelled by rail as far as Guntakal, where however she did not make any stay, and walked on to Chippagiri, a distance of 5 miles, arriving by 9 A.M. There was then nothing peculiar in the state of her health, but after a time she got fever and died from it on 1-9-98 having been (2) ill for 6 days.

3. One Nettekallu, a man of the Idiga caste, aged about 27, lived with his mother Yengamma, aged about 50, in a house to the rear of that occupied by Peda Lakshamma and Bhogappa. There was no particular connection between the 2 families, but the Idiga people, who were very poor and earned their living by cooly and begging in the village, were in the habit of purchasing a few trifling articles at the Komati people's shop. On 2-9-98 (3) Yengamma was attacked with fever and died on 6-9-98.

4. On 6-9-98 both Nettekallu and Peda (4) (5)

Lakshamma were taken ill with fever. The former died on the night of 9-9-98 from what the apothecary in charge of the Local Fund hospital at Alur, who treated the case, and the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, who examined the corpse the following morning, were practically certain was plague. The latter died on 11-9-98, but the District Medical and Sanitary officer felt doubtful about her and would not pronounce the complaint to be plague.

5. I have been unable to ascertain that Nettekallu or his mother had been near Guntakal at all within several months of their death. They are said neither to have worked there at any time, nor to have had any occasion to go to the place.

6. People at Guntakal used to send their clothes to Chippagiri to be washed, and in fact the telegraph master at the Government Telegraph office was employing a Chippagiri dholi until a few days ago. On the other hand, I have been unable to

ascertain that the dholis of the Komati
or of the Idiga families, whose cases have
been under enquiry, washed for persons
at Guntakal.

7. It seems not unlikely that Chinna
Lakshamma, Pedu Lakshamma,
and Yengamma, as well as Nettekalla,
all died of plague, and that the infection
was brought in by Chinna Lakshamma
from the railway premises at Guntakal
junction. I regret that in spite of
every effort to get at the truth I have
not succeeded in arriving at any definite
decision in the matter.

I have the honour to be
Sir

Your most obedt servant

R. B.

Acting collector

R.B.
29.9.97

Plaque Court's office

FROM
THE COLLECTOR OF
BELLARY.

C. No. 139.

To
THE Plaque Commission
Madras

Dis. No. 493-P

Dated 29 }
Despatched 9 } 1898.
Received

Enclosures.

Abstract.

Submitting the result of the
personal enquiry as to how plaque
was introduced into Chippagorie

V/C No 2014 P

Submitted to Government for
information -

Mammill.
P.C.

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189

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
189

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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