Local & Munl. (1898) Department

Plague.

Press.
~~MISCELLANEOUS.~~

G.O., No. 1243 P.

DATED 4-10-98.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Cuddapah Observation Scheme.

Approving with remarks the revised — as modified by the Plague Commissioner declaring that the Cuddapah District will be considered to be under observation and ordering the publication of the necessary notification in the Fort Saint George Gazette.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
C. no.	1720	P&F 99.					

Government (1898) of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1243 P., 4th October 1898.

OCTOBER.

Cuddapah Observation Scheme.

Approving, with remarks, the revised — as modified by the Plague Commissioner, and ordering the publication of the necessary notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

Desp. No. 17/10/98

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

From H. O. D. HARDING, Esq., Acting Collector of Cuddapah, to the Plague Commissioner, Ootacamund, dated 18th September 1898, No. 977 B. and G.

With reference to Government memorandum, No. 130 P., dated 3rd September 1898, I have the honour to enclose a copy of a letter received from the Temporary Deputy Collector in charge of the Sub-division, and to state that I agree with the proposals contained therein which have been drawn up by him and me in consultation. An important road from Madanapalle leads into Mysore passing the frontier seven miles from Madanapalle at Chegalabailu. I visited that place last market-day and ascertained that 200 or 300 bandies come into Madanapalle for market purposes every Tuesday. From these there is little danger at present as only Bangalore is infected and Bangalore is 78 miles off; whereas market bandies only come from some 30 miles or less, and this country depends largely on that grain supply. But if plague becomes worse in Bangalore and extends to other portions of the province, we shall be in great danger as we shall probably be inundated by plague fugitives. To protect ourselves then, we shall require to be placed under observation and have a system of inspectors and supervisors as proposed by the Deputy Collector. For the present, as long as plague is limited to Bangalore, I agree with the Deputy Collector that we require only road frontier stations at Chegalabailu, Tsadum and Amadagur, and I have the honour to request that these stations with necessary staff and equipment be sanctioned at once. A camp for plague suspects and patients should also be constructed at Madanapalle. On further considerations, I do not think we require Railway inspection stations at Kadiri and Kondápuram. Every station cannot be made an inspection station, and as there are stations on each side of this district, the inspections and observations under the passport system of arrivals by train is all that is required.

ENCLOSURE.

From M.R.Ry. V. SRIVATSANKA RAU Pantulu Garu, Temporary Deputy Collector in charge of the Sub-Division, Cuddapah, to the Collector of Cuddapah, dated 17th September 1898.

I have the honour to reply to your foot-note, Ref. No. 977-B & G., dated 10th September 1898, and letter of the same number, dated the 12th September 1898.

2. There is much traffic from the Mysore Province towards Madanapalle. Two important roads from it pass through the whole breadth of the Madanapalle taluk. They surely need watching. One of them passes through the town Madanapalle itself. I would recommend that the two frontier inspection stations might be established, one on each road at the frontier. Chegalabailu on the road to Madanapalle and Tsadum on the other would be very suitable places. They are near enough to the frontier, being each about a mile off from it.

3. Towards Kadiri there is very little traffic from the Mysore territory. There exists no recognized road from that province to any part of that taluk. The road which passes through Allapalle to Kadiri has Hindupur taluk of the Anantapur district for its western boundary, and there is absolutely no traffic on it from the Mysore Province. A weekly market is held at Billur of that province. There subsists much intercourse between that and Amadagur of the Kadiri taluk. A weekly market is also held at Mahomadabad of Kadiri taluk, which is at a distance of about eight miles from the frontier and six miles from Amadagur. People of the Mysore country attend the market at Mahomadabad and take sundry articles for sale there. To establish a frontier inspection station at Amadagur will, I think, be a good thing; and I would recommend the establishment of one there.

4. Foot-paths and cart-tracks there certainly are at some places on the frontier; but I do not propose to guard any of them, as persons travelling on foot can easily take other routes the moment they learn that a watch is kept at any of them, and it is impossible to establish inspection stations at every one of them.

5. I believe that plague at Bangalore is not, just now, on the increase, and consider that, for the present, it will do if frontier inspections station be established at (1) Chegalabailu and (2) Tsadum of the Madanapalle taluk, and at Amadagur of the Kadiri taluk as recommended above.

6. I recommend that a segregation camp for twelve persons and a hospital for three patients may be provided with the following establishment at each of the three stations :—

(1) A hospital assistant for the officer in charge,
(2) A gumastan,
(3) A conservancy maistry,
(4) Two peons, and
(5) A toti.

7. I do not think there is any need at present to appoint Plague Inspectors and Supervisors. Should at any future time the need arise, I would divide the Madanapalle taluk into—

(1) Pedda Tippasamudram,
(2) Ghattu,
(3) Madanapalle,
(4) Mudivedu, and
(5) Tsondasamudram

circles with a Supervisor at Burrakayalakota; and the Kadiri taluk into—

(1) Tavalam,
(2) Kassamudram,
(3) Inogalur and
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circles with a Supervisor at Mahomadabad. In order that the scheme may be got sanctioned and kept ready, I submit a list of villages to be attached to each circle.

8. A large weekly market is held at the town of Madanapalle, and many carts from the Mysore Province attend it. I think it will be well to have a segregation camp for twelve persons and a hospital for three patients at Madanapalle.

9. I beg to enclose two maps—one of the Madanapalle taluk and the other of the Kadiri taluk—showing the places proposed for the immediate establishment of frontier inspection stations, and for future use if need arise, the Plague Inspectors' circles with their head-quarters and the Supervisors' head-quarters.

Telegram from the Plague Commissioner, to the Collector of Cuddapah, dated 23rd September 1898, No. 8.

Plague increasing Bangalore. Report whether your letter 977, September 18th, requires revision and send clear map explaining your proposals.

From H. O. D. HARDING, Esq., Acting Collector of Cuddapah, to the Plague Commissioner, dated 28th September 1898, Ref. on Cur. No. 977—G and B.

Referring to your telegram, dated 23rd instant, I have the honour to submit the following revised scheme for the organization of frontier inspection station on the Mysore frontier line of this district.

2. In my letter, Ref. on Cur. No. 977—G and B., dated 18th September 1898, I proposed to establish frontier inspection stations at Chigalbylu and Tsadum of the Madanapalle taluk and at Amadagur of the Kadiri taluk; but in view of the increase of plague in Bangalore, I propose another inspection station at Birangi of Madanapalle taluk. The distance between Chigalbylu and Tsadum is somewhat large and at Birangi which is almost about the midway between the two and where there is some traffic from Mysore, there is a cart-track leading from the Mysore territory to some of the important villages of Madanapalle taluk. A weekly market is held at Kottakota, an important village in Madanapalle taluk, and which is situated three miles to the north of Birangi. People from the Mysore territory, who attend the weekly market at Kottakota, pass through Birangi and its hamlets and it is therefore necessary to establish an inspection station here. These matters have been brought to notice by the Tahsildar of Cuddapah who was formerly at Madanapalle and his arguments seem sufficient.

3. As for observation circles I have the honour to say that the scheme of observation already proposed was not intended to be given effect to immediately. As

plague is said to be increasing in Bangalore, I think time has now arrived for enforcing some system of observation. The adoption of circles already proposed by the Deputy Collector and recommended by me, would involve the observation of a longer area than is at present absolutely necessary and would be unnecessarily expensive; further, the range of each circle inspector would be wider than 10 miles in diameter. I have therefore slightly revised the scheme and limited the area of observation circles to a depth of about 10 miles, at the lowest point from the frontier and it will serve our purpose well for the present if this portion is well and closely protected by inspection and observation. When unfortunately Kolar district, which is not at present infected and which lies between this district and Bangalore district, becomes infected, some more observation circles in the interior may be formed. I have now proposed that the road from Punganúru to Kadiri *viâ* Madanapalle, which runs almost parallel to the line of railway, may be taken as a rough boundary on the east and formed the observation circles accordingly.

The revised scheme will thus be—

To establish four frontier inspection stations at the undermentioned places on the Mysore frontier line. There are no other roads or important means of communications which need be guarded, but there are several pathways from Mysore village into the British villages along the frontier which can only be watched by the village officers and circle inspectors:—

Madanapalle Taluk.	*Kadiri Taluk.*
(1) Chigalbylu.	(4) Amadagur.
(2) Birangi.	
(3) Tsadum.	

I consider that a segregation camp for twelve persons and a hospital for three patients should be provided at each of the four stations and that each station should have the following staff:—

One hospital assistant for the officer in charge on Rs. 35 + 15.
One gumastah on Rs. 15.
One conservancy maistry on Rs. 12.
One toti on Rs. 9.
Two Police peons on Rs. 7 each.

All the four hospital assistants will have to be deputed by the Surgeon-General and I have already addressed him to warn three men to be ready to join their duty here soon after receipt of orders from Government. If my present proposals are approved, I request that he may be asked to send another.

4. I have divided the portions of Kadiri and Madanapalle taluks bordering the Mysore frontier to a depth of 10 miles at the nearest point as stated in paragraph 3 *supra* into seven circles, each being looked after by a plague inspector. The number of circles according to original scheme was nine. For the present, seven circles seem sufficient as already stated in paragraph 3 *supra*—

Name of the Circle.

Madanapalle Taluk—	Kadiri Taluk—
1. Vempalli.	1. Tavalam.
2. Bayyapagaripalli.	2. Kassamudram.
3. Kottakota.	3. Maddimadugu.
4. Peddatippasamudram.	

These circles have a average radius of about 5 miles except in Vempalli and Bayyapagaripalli circles where a greater portion of the circles is covered by hills. As far as possible, the head-quarters of the circle inspectors have been chosen at the centre of each circle, and the circles are named after such stations.

5. For these seven circles, seven sanitary inspectors on Rs. 45 + 15, fixed travelling allowance, + 15, horse allowance, are required and I request that the Sanitary Commissioner may be asked to supply them. I propose that each taluk should be placed in charge of a Supervisor on Rs. 150 + 30, travelling allowance, + 15, horse allowance, who shall have his head-quarters at Burrakayalakota in Madanapalle taluk and at Tanakal in Kadiri taluk. The latter is a railway station and the former is within 2 miles of one (Thummanamgutta) and both are situated almost about the centre of their charges from north to south. Though these stations do not command central positions from east to west, the advantages of having railway and telegraph stations closeby are very great. I have addressed the Board of Revenue in the Separate Revenue Department to depute two assistant inspectors from the Salt and Ábkári Department to take charge of Supervisors' divisions on receipt of sanction of Government on these proposals. I propose to give two peons on Rs. 7 each to each Supervisor and one peon on Rs. 7 to each plague inspector, with a fixed allowance of Rs. 2 per month. I have addressed the Assistant Commissioner, Arcot Sub-Division, to send a dozen salt peons for duty in this district.

6. I do not think there is any necessity for ambulance staff at present and shall address you later on about it if considered necessary.

7. In my letter, Ref. on C. No. 977–G. and B. of 1898, dated 12th instant, I recommended that at Kondápuram on the Madras Railway line and at Kadiri on the Pakala-Dharmavaram line, which are important stations at some distance from the frontiers of this district on the Anantapur side, "medical inspection" of passengers in train might be made. In the concluding portion of my letter, Ref. on C. No. 977 B. and G., dated 18th September 1898, I said that these inspection stations were not required. On reconsideration, I am of opinion that an inspection station at Kondápuram would be highly desirable. On discussing the matter with the Deputy Collector of Jammalamadugu Division, I find that many persons from Proddatur and Jammalamadugu carry on trade in the infected parts of the Bombay Presidency and that many passengers come to return from these places. If these are the only kind of cases to be inspected at Kondapuram, then observation could be made under the passport system; but as there were some plague cases in some villages of Anantapur district on this side of Guntakal, it appears that passengers to Jammalamadugu, Proddatur, Cuddapah, &c., from Dharmavaram-Guntakal side, who would naturally pass *viâ* Guntakal, do not go to Guntakal, but take the train on the Madras Railway at Timmancherla or Gooty after performing some road journey by a cross cut. If among such passengers there happen to be any persons who are affected with plague or who bear symptoms of plague, they can, under the present rules, travel by train unobserved as far as Arkonam. Instead of allowing the chances of infection spreading so far undetected, we can effectually keep it out by having an inspection station at Kondápuram where all that need be done is:—

(*a*) The medical officer should examine the tickets of passengers arriving by each train without making them alight.

(*b*) If any passengers from infected areas come without passports, he should provide them with passports if they bear no symptoms of plague and allow them to proceed with their journey.

(*c*) If any passenger whether with or without passport is suspected to be suffering from plague symptoms, he should be detained and kept under observation at the observation sheds for a period of ten days.

By this system of inspection, the chances of plague being carried, not only to the important trades centres of Jammalamadugu and Proddatur and the municipal town of Cuddapah in this district, but also to Tirupati and on as far as Arkonam, will be minimized; and I request that this may be sanctioned. For similar reasons, an inspection station at Dharmavaram in Anantapur district, which is a junction station, seems necessary; and if that is established, Kadiri need not be made an inspection station.

8. A plan showing the frontier inspection stations and the observation circles with the Supervisors' head-quarters marked on it is herewith sent, accompanied by a list showing the names of villages comprised in each circle.

Endorsement of the Plague Commissioner, dated 3rd October 1898.

Submitted for the early sanction of Government with the recommendation that the Cuddapah district may be declared to be "under observation."

2. The undersigned does not consider further train inspection is required at Kondápuram or Kadiri and understands that the Government has already negatived the Collector's recommendation in this respect. The rest of Mr. Harding's scheme appears advisable and may be introduced at once.

(Signed) H. TREMENHEERE,
for Plague Commissioner.

To the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

Order—No. 1243 P., dated 4th October 1898.

The revised scheme, as modified by the Plague Commissioner, is sanctioned. The Government, however, does not approve of the proposal not to organize an ambulance staff at present. Plague is reported from the Kolar district, and an ambulance staff should be kept ready at once at Madanapalle, which seems the most threatened place now. A second staff should be organized at Cuddapah itself, ready for any thing that may occur on that side. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer may take charge of one side and his Assistant of the other. Steps are being taken to post a special officer to the Cuddapah district to assist the Collector in the supervision of the plague preventive arrangements.

2. To enable the observation scheme to be put in force at once, the Cuddapah district will be declared to be "Under Observation" with reference to additional Mufassal Regulation 1, and the following notification will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*:—

NOTIFICATION.

With reference to No. 1 of the additional Mufassal Regulations under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, published on pages 55—63 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st March 1898, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council hereby declares the district of Cuddapah to be "Under Observation."

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Plague Commissioner.
„ Collector of Cuddapah (A—L).
„ Surgeon-General.
„ Sanitary Commissioner.
„ President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
Copy to all other Collectors (A, F, G, H).
„ the Resident in Mysore, with covering letter.
Gazette.

Exd. Md. Pahilwan.

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LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

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Enclosures.

List showing the names of villages comprised in each circle as now revised with the head-quarter stations of the Circle Inspector.

Madanapalle Taluk.

Head-quarter station..	Villages comprising the Circle.
1. Head-quarter station	1. Tenegalavandlapalli.
	2. Malepad.
	3. Tippereddigarepalli.
	4. Vempalli.
	5. Cheppili.
	6. Kammapalli.
	7. Bandamidi Kammapalli.
	8. Ponnutipalem.
	9. Kollabylu.
	10. Madanapalle.
	11. Pentsupad.
	12. Ankisettipalli Agraharam.
2. Baryapagarepalli. *Note.*—Hilly and no roads for same villages.	1. Ghattu.
	2. Thettu.
	3. Angallu.
	4. Kurabalakota.
	5. Gollapalli.
	6. Kotavuru.
	7. Bayyapagarepalli.
	8. Theruvanamgutta.
	9. Bodikayalapalli.

Madanapalle Taluk—cont.

Head-quarter Station.	Villages comprising the Circle.
3. Kothakota .. .. *Note.*—Good roads for all villages.	1. Mallala.
	2. Birangi.
	3. Kottakota.
	4. Sampathikota.
	5. Buchapalli.
	6. Gummasamudram.
	7. Amballa Bandakota.
	8. Rangasamudram.
	9. Burrakayalakota.
	10. Vepurukota.
	11. Mudumur.
4. Pedda Tippasamudram	1. Pedda Tippasamudram.
	2. Kadirinathamkota.
	3. Barlapalli.
	4. Maddiahgaripalli.
	5. Kandukur.
	6. Pattemvandlapalli.
	7. Tsadum.
	8. Tummarakunta.
	9. Chinnapongupalli Agraharam.
	10. Anantapuram Agraharam.
	11. Katnagullu.
	12. Pulegalu.
	13. Nayanicheruvupalli Agraharam.

Kadiri Taluk.

1. Tavalam	1. Chikatimanipalli.
	2. Bonthalapalli.
	3. Gurrambylu.
	4. Malireddipalli.
	5. Danduvarepalli.
	6. Kottapalli Agraharam.
	7. Venkatarayanipalli.
	8. Tavalam.
	9. Lokojipalli.
	10. Dademvaripalli.
	11. Pulikuntapalli.
	12. Itodu.
	13. Tanakal.
	14. Karim Reddipalli.
	15. Mundlavaripalli.
2. Maddi madugu	1. Veera Obanapalli.
	2. Venkatapuram.
	3. Obuldevaracheruvu.
	4. Inogalur.
	5. Tummalakuntapalli.
	6. Maddemadugu.
	7. Tairalamarri.
	8. Ubicherla.
	9. Nallacheruvu.
	10. Kadiripulikunta.
	11. Panatulacheruvu.
	12. Mulakalapalli Agraharam.
3. Kassamudram	1. Idigavaripalli.
	2. Chinnagampalli.
	3. Chikirevupalli.
	4. Amadagur.
	5. Kassamudram.
	6. Malakavaripalli.
	7. Tummala.
	8. Javukulakothapalli.
	9. Mahomadabad.
	10. Allapalli.
	11. Langudukunta Agrahaaam.
	12. Sunnampalli.
	13. Ulavavandlapalli.

From M.R.Ry. V. SRIVATSANKA RAU PANTULU Garu, Temporary Deputy Collector in charge of the Sub-Division, Cuddapah, to the Collector of Cuddapah, dated 17th September 1898.

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9. I beg to enclose two maps—one of the Madanapalle taluk and the other of the Kadiri taluk—showing the places proposed for the immediate establishment of frontier inspection stations, and for future use if need arise, the Plague Inspectors' circles with their head-quarters and the Supervisors' head-quarters.

STATEMENT showing the Supervisor's Ranges and Plague Inspectors' Circles.

(1) *Madanapalle Taluk.*

Supervisor's Head-quarters to be fixed at *Burrakayalakota* with the following five circles under him :—

Name of the Circle, the proposed Head-quarters of the Inspector.	Villages attached to each Circle.
1. Pedda Thippasamudram	1. Tsadum.
	2. Anantapuram (Shrotriem).
	3. Thummarakunta.
	4. Chinna Pongupalle (Shrotriem).
	5. Pattemvandlapalle.
	6. Kandukur.
	7. Katnagallu.
	8. Pulikallu.
	9. Nayanicheruvupalle.
	10. Chennayyagaripalle (Shrotriem).
	11. Kamsalavandlapalle.
	12. Madumur.
	13. Maddayyagaripalle.
	14. Pedda Thippasamudram.
	15. Buragalapalle.
	16. Rangasamudram.
	17. Nadigadda.
	18. Thimmanapalle (Shrotriem).
	19. Gummasamudram.
	20. Kothakota.
	21. Birangi.
	22. Buchipalle.
	23. Sampathikota.
	24. Mallela.
	25. Amallabandakota.
2. Ghattu	1. Badikayalapalle.
	2. Ghattu.
	3. Bayyappagaripalle.
	4. Thummanamgutta.
	5. Burrakayalakota.
	6. Vipurikota.
	7. Peddapallem.
	8. Maddinayanipalle.
	9. Kadirinathunikota (Shrotriem).
	10. Gollapalle.
	11. Kotavur.
	12. Thittu.
3. Madanapalle	1. Penchupad.
	2. Thenigalavandlapalle.
	3. Malepad.
	4. Vempalle.
	5. Chippili.
	6. Bandamidakammapalle.
	7. Kollabailu.
	8. Ponnutupaliem.
	9. Madanapalle.
	10. Kammapalle.
	11. Basinikonda.
	12. Angallu.
	13. Brahmana Oddupalle.
	14. Pothapole.
	15. Rachavetivaripalle.
	16. Machireddigaripalle.
	17. Valasapalle.
	Shrotriems.
	18. Ankisettipalle.
	19. Pappireddigaripalle.
	20 Pamayyagaripalle.
	21. Venkappakota.
	22. Mulakaladinne.

Name of the Circle, the proposed Head-quarters of the Inspector.	Villages attached to each Circle.
4. Mudivedu	1. Kothavaripalle.
	2. Chinna Thippasamudram.
	3. Kurabalakota.
	4. Mudivedu.
	5. Pichilivandlapalle.
	6. Mattivaripalle.
	7. Kosuvaripalle.
	8. Yerrasanipalle.
	9. Kannimadugu.
	10. Yeddulavaripalle.
	11. Renimakulapalle.
	12. Kotakonda.
	13. Kukkarajapalle.
5. Tsondasamudram	1. Devalcheruvu.
	2. Molakalacheruvu.
	3. Sompalle.
	4. Gudupalle.
	5. Tsondasamudram.
	6. Gangireddipalle.
	7. Kottapalle.
	8. Diguvapallem.
	9 Gundlapalle.
	10. Thamballapalle.
	11. Gopidinne.

(2) *Kadiri Taluk.*

Supervisor's Head-quarters to be fixed at *Mohamadabad* with the following four circles under him :—

Name of the Circle, the proposed Head-quarters of the Inspector.	Villages attached to each Circle.
1. Tavalam	1. Malireddipalle.
	2. Danduvaripalle.
	3. Kothapalle.
	4. Agraharam.
	5. Mundlavaripalle.
	6. Venkatarayanapalle.
	7. Tavalam.
	8. Balasamudram.
	9. Agraharampalle.
	10. Tsadum.
	11. Chikatimanipalle.
	12. Bontalapalle.
	13. Gurrambyle.
2. Nallacheruvu..	1. Itodu.
	2. Chinna Ramannagaripalle.
	3. Talamarlavandlapalle.
	4. Ubicherla.
	5. Tavalamarri.
	6. Panatulacheruvu.
	7. Mulakapalle agraharam.
	8. Maddimadugu.
	9. Kadiri Pulikunta.
	10. Nallacheruvu.
	11. Tanakallu.
	12. Diguvamandlapalle agraharam.
	13. Voruvoi.
3. Kassamudram	1. Idigavaripalle.
	2. Chinnaganipalle.
	3. Gadidemvaripalle Agraharam.
	4. Putsalakuntlapalle Agraharam.
	5. Umadagur.
	6. Chikirevupalle.
	7. Kassamudram.
	8. Mohamadabad.
	9. Sunnampalle.
	10. Tangedukunta Agraharam.

Name of the Circle, of the proposed Head-quarters of the Inspector.	Villages attached to each Circle
3. Kassamudram—*cont.*	11. Arkabhavipalle Agraharam.
	12. Allapalle.
	13. Joukulakothapalle.
	14. Kuruvapalle Agraharam.
	15. Tummala.
	16. Pulikuntlapalle.
	17. Karimreddipalle.
	18. Dademvaripalle.
	19. Lokogipalle.
4. Inagalur	1. Vobuladevaracheruvu.
	2. Tippepalle.
	3. Mukkandlavarikothapalle.
	4. Dabharavaripalle.
	5. Kondakamarla.
	6. Kurmala.
	7. Donnikota.
	8. Pulagampalle.
	9. Yeguvapalle.
	10. Battulapalle.
	11. Kadiri Brahmanapalle.
	12. Inagalur.
	13. Venkatapuram.
	14. Thummalakuntapalle.
	15. Veera Obanapalle.

Telegram from the Plague Commissioner, to the Collector of Cuddapah, dated 23rd September 1898, No. 8.

Plague increasing Bangalore. Report whether your letter 977, September 18th, requires revision and send clear map explaining your proposals.

From H. O. D. HARDING, Esq., Acting Collector of Cuddapah, to the Plague Commissioner, dated 28th September 1898, Ref. on Cur. No. 977—G and B.

Referring to your telegram, dated 23rd instant, I have the honour to submit the following revised scheme for the organization of frontier inspection station on the Mysore frontier line of this district.

2. In my letter, Ref. on Cur. No. 977—G and B., dated 18th September 1898, I proposed to establish frontier inspection stations at Chigalbylu and Tsadum of the Madanapalle taluk and at Amadayur of the Kadiri taluk; but in view of the increase of plague in Bangalore, I propose another inspection station at Biranki of Madanapalle taluk. The distance between Chigalbylu and Tsadum is somewhat large and at Birangi in which is almost about the midway between the two and where there is some traffic from Mysore, there is a cart-track leading from the Mysore territory to some of the important villages of Madanapalle taluk. A weekly market is held at Kottakota, an important village in Madanapalle taluk, and which is situated three miles to the north of Birangi. People from the Mysore territory who attend the weekly market at Kottakota pass through Birangi and its hamlets and it is therefore necessary to establish an inspection station here. These matters have been brought to notice by the Tahsildar of Cuddapah who was formerly at Madanapalle and his arguments seem sufficient.

3. As for observation circles I have the honour to say that the scheme of observation already proposed was not intended to be given effect to immediately. As plague is said to be increasing in Bangalore, I think time has now arrived for enforcing some system of observation. The adoption of circles already proposed by the Deputy Collector and recommended by me would involve the observation of a longer area than is at present absolutely necessary; and would be unnecessarily expensive; further the range of each circle inspector would be widen than 10 miles in diameter. I have therefore slightly revised the scheme and limited the area of observation circles to a depth of about 10 miles, at the lowest point from the frontier and it will serve

our purpose well for the present if this portion is well and closely protected by inspection and observation. When unfortunately Kolar district, which is not at present infected and which lies between this district and Bangalore district, because infected, some more observation circles in the interior may be formed. I have now proposed that the road from Punganúru to Kadiri *viâ* Madanapalle, which runs almost parallel to the line of railway may be taken as a rough boundary on the east and formed the observation circles accordingly.

The revised scheme will thus be—

To establish four frontier inspection stations at the undermentioned places on the Mysore frontier line. There are no other roads or important means of communications which need be guarded, but there are several pathways from Mysore village into the British villages along the frontier which can only be watched by the village officers and circle inspectors :—

Madanapalle Taluk.	*Kadiri Taluk.*
(1) Chigalbylu.	(4) Amadagur.
(2) Birangi.	
(3) Tsadum.	

I consider that a segregation camp for twelve persons and a hospital for three patients should be provided at each of the four stations and that each station should have the following staff :—

One hospital assistant for the officer in charge on Rs. 35 + 15.
One gumastah on Rs. 15.
One conservancy maistry on Rs. 12.
One toty on Rs. 9.
Two Police peons on Rs. 7 each.

All the four hospital assistants will have to be deputed by the Surgeon-General and I have already addressed him to warn three men to be ready to join their duty here soon after receipt of orders from Government. If my present proposals are approved, I request that he may be asked to send another.

4. I have divided the portions of Kadiri and Madanapalle taluks bordering the Mysore frontier to a depth of 10 miles at the nearest point as stated in paragraph 3 *supra* into seven circles, each being looked after by a plague inspector. The number of circles according to original scheme was nine. For the present, seven circles seem sufficient as already stated in paragraph 3 *supra*—

Name of the Circle.

Madanapalle Taluk—	Kadiri Taluk—
1. Vempalli.	1. Tavalam.
2. Bayyapagaripalli.	2. Kassamudram.
3. Kottakota.	3. Maddimadugu.
4. Peddatippasamudram.	

These circles have a average radius of about 5 miles except in Vempalli and Bayyapagaripalli circles where a greater portion of the circles is covered by hills. As far as possible, the head-quarters of the circle inspectors have been chosen at the centre of each circle, and the circles are named after such stations.

5. For these seven circles, seven sanitary inspectors on Rs. 45 + 15, fixed travelling allowance, + 15 horse allowance, are required and I request that the Sanitary Commissioner may be asked to supply them. I propose that each taluk should be placed in charge of a Supervisor on Rs. 150 + 30, travelling allowance, + 15 horse allowance who shall have his head-quarters at Burrakayalakota in Madanapalle taluk and at Tanakal in Kadiri taluk. The latter is a railway station and the former is within 2 miles of one (Thummanangutta) and both are situated almost about the centre of their charges from north to south. Though these stations do not command central positions from east to west, the advantages of having railway and telegraph stations closely are very great. I have addressed the Board of Revenue in the Separate Revenue Department to depute two assistant inspectors from the Salt and Abkári Department to take charge of Supervisor's divisions on receipt of sanction of Government on these proposals. I propose to give two peons on Rs. 7 each to each Supervisor

and one peon on Rs. 7 to each plague inspector with a fixed allowance of Rs. 2 per month. I have addressed the Assistant Commissioner, Arcot Sub-Division, to send a dozen salt peons for duty in this district.

6. I do not think there is any necessity for ambulance staff at present and shall address you later on about it if considered necessary.

7. In my letter, Ref. on C. No. 977–G. and B. of 1898, dated 12th instant, I recommended that at Kaidapuram on the Madras Railway line and at Kadiri on the Pakala-Dharmavaram line, which are important stations at some distance from the frontiers of this district on the Anantapur side, "medical inspection" of passengers in train might be made. In the concluding portion of my letter, Ref. on C. No. 977 B. and G., dated 18th September 1898, I said that these inspection stations were not required. On reconsideration, I am of opinion that an inspection station at Kondapuram would be highly desirable. On discussing the matter with the Deputy Collector of Jammalamadugu Division, I find that many persons from Proddatur and Jammalamadugu carry on trade in the infected parts of the Bombay Presidency and that many passengers come to return from these places. If these are the only kind of cases to be inspected at Kondapuram, then observation could be made under the passport system; but as there were some plague cases in some villages of Anantapur district on this side of Guntakal, it appears that passengers to Jammalamadugu, Proddatur, Cuddapah, &c., from Dharmavaram-Guntakal side, who would naturally pass *viâ* Guntakal do not go to Guntakal, but take the train on the Madras Railway at Timmancherla or Gooty after performing some road journey by a cross cut. If among such passengers there happen to be any persons who are affected with plague or who bear symptoms of plague, they can, under the present rules, travel by train unobserved as far as Arkonam. Instead of allowing the chances of infection spreading so far undetected, we can effectually keep it out by having an inspection station at Kondápuram where all that need be done is :—

(*a*) The medical officer should examine the tickets of passengers arriving by each train without making them alight.

(*b*) If any passengers from infected areas come without passports, he should provide them with passports if they bear no symptoms of plague and allow them to proceed with their journey.

(*c*) If any passenger whether with or without passport is suspected to be suffering from plague symptoms, he should be detained and kept under observation at the observation sheds for a period of ten days.

By this system of inspection, the chances of plague being carried, not only to the important trades centres of Jammalamadugu and Proddatur and the municipal town of Cuddapah in this district, but also to Tirupati and on as far as Arkonam will be minimized; and I request that this may be sanctioned. For similar reasons, an inspection station at Dharmavaram in Anantapur district which is a junction station seems necessary; and if that is established, Kadiri need not be made an inspection station.

8. A plan showing the frontier inspection stations and the observation circles with the Supervisor's head-quarters marked on it is herewith sent, accompanied by a list showing the names of villages comprised in each circle.

Endorsement of the Plague Commissioner, dated 3rd October 1898.

Submitted for the early sanction of Government with the recommendation that the Cuddapah district may be declared to be "under observation."

2. The undersigned does not consider further train inspection is required at Kondápuram or Kadiri and understands that the Government has already negatived the Collector's recommendation in this respect. The rest of Mr. Harding's scheme appears advisable and may be introduced at once.

(Signed) H. TREMENHEERE,
for *Plague Commissioner*.

To the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

Order—No. 1243 P., dated 4th October 1898.

The revised scheme, as modified by the Plague Commissioner, is sanctioned. The Government, however, does not approve of the proposal not to organize an ambulance staff at present. Plague is reported from the Kolar district, and an ambulance staff should be kept ready at once at Madanapalle, which seems the most threatened place now. A second staff should be organized at Cuddapah itself, ready for any thing that may occur on that side. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer may take charge of one side and his Assistant of the other. Steps are being taken to post a special officer to the Cuddapah district to assist the Collector in the supervision of the plague preventive arrangements.

2. To enable the observation scheme to be put in force at once, the Cuddapah district will be declared to be "under observation" with reference to additional Mufassal Regulation 1, and the following notification will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* :—

NOTIFICATION.

With reference to No. 1 of the additional Mufassal Regulations under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, published on pages 55—63 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st March 1898, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council hereby declares the district of Cuddapah to be "under observation."

(True Extract.)

for *Secretary to Government.*

To the Plague Commissioner.
„ Collector of Cuddapah (A—L).
„ Surgeon-General.
„ Sanitary Commissioner.
„ President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
Copy to all other Collectors (A, F, G, H).
„ the Resident in Mysore, with covering letter.
Gazette.

Exd. Md. Phailwan.

[illegible]

Proof 10/10

Government {1898} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Proof for approval

[illegible]
11-10-98

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

G.O., No. 1243 P., 4th October 1898.

OCTOBER.

Cuddapah Observation Scheme.

Approving, with remarks, the revised — as modified by the Plague Commissioner ~~declaring that the Cuddapah district will be considered to be under observation~~, and ordering the publication of the necessary notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

From H. O. D. HARDING, Esq., Acting Collector of Cuddapah, to the Plague Commissioner, Ootacamund, dated 18th September 1898, No. 977 B. and G.

With reference to Government memorandum, No. 130 P., dated 3rd September 1898, I have the honour to enclose a copy of a letter received from the Temporary Deputy Collector in charge of the Sub-division, and to state that I agree with the proposals contained therein which have been drawn up by him and me in consultation. An important road from Madanapalle leads into Mysore passing the frontier seven miles from Madanapalle at Chegalabailu. I visited that place last market-day and ascertain that 200 or 300 bandies come into Madanapalle for market purposes every Tuesday. From these there is little danger at present as only Bangalore is infectad and Bangalore is 78 miles off; whereas market bandies only come from some 30 miles or less, and this country depends largely on that grain supply. But if plague becomes worse in Bangalore and extends to other portions of the province, we shall be in great danger as we shall probably be inundated by plague fugitives. To protect ourselves then, we shall require to be placed under observation and have a system of inspectors and supervisors as proposed by the Deputy Collector. For the present, as long as plague is limited to Bangalore, I agree with the Deputy Collector that we require only road frontier stations at Chegalabailu, Tsadum and Amadagur, and I have the honour to request that these stations with necessary staff and equipment be sanctioned at once. A camp for plague suspects and patients should also be constructed at Madanapalle. On further considerations, I do not think we require Railway inspection stations at Kadiri and Kondapuram. Every station cannot be made an inspection station, and as there are stations on each side of this district, the inspections and observations under the passport system of arrivals by train is all that is required.

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Enclosures.

List showing the names of villages comprised in each circle as now revised with the head-quarter stations of the Circle Inspector.

Madanapalle Taluk.

Head-quarter station..	Villages comprising the Circle.
1. Head-quarter station	1. Tenegalavandlapalli.
	2. Malepad.
	3. Tippereddigarepalli.
	4. Vempalli.
	5. Cheppili.
	6. Kammapalli.
	7. Bandamidi Kammapalli.
	8. Ponnutipalem.
	9. Kollabylu.
	10. Madanapalle.
	11. Pentsupad.
	12. Ankisettipalli Agraharam.
2. Baryapagarepalli. *Note.*—Hilly and no roads for same villages. o/	1. Ghattu.
	2. Thettu.
	3. Angallu.
	4. Kurabalakota.
	5. Gollapalli.
	6. Kotavuru.
	7. Bayyapagarepalli.
umma/	8. Theravanamgutta.
	9. Bodikayalapalli.

Madanapalle Taluk—cont.

Head-quarter Station.	Villages comprising the Circle.
t/ 3. Kothakota .. .. *Note.*—Good roads for all villages.	1. Mallala.
	2. Birangi.
	3. Kottakota.
	4. Sampathikota.
	5. Buchapalli. u/
	6. Gummasamudram.
	7. Amballa Bandakota.
	8. Rangasamudram.
	9. Burrakayalakota.
	10. Vepurukota.
	11. Mudumur.
4. Pedda Tippasamudram	1. Pedda Tippasamudram.
	2. Kadirinathamkota.
	3. Barlapalli.
	4. Maddiahgaripalli.
	5. Kandukur.
	6. Pattemvandlapalli.
	7. Tsadum.
	8. Tummarakunta.
	9. Chinnapongupalli Agraharam.
	10. Anantapuram Agraharam.
	11. Katnagullu.
	12. Pulegalu.
	13. Nayanicheruvupalli Agraharam.

Kadiri Taluk.

Head-quarter Station.	Villages comprising the Circle.
1. Tavalam	1. Chikatimanipalli.
	2. Bonthalapalli.
	3. Gurrambylu.
	4. Malireddipalli.
	5. Danduvarepalli.
	6. Kottapalli Agraharam.
	7. Venkatarayanipalli.
	8. Tavalam.
	9. Lokojipalli.
	10. Dademvaripalli.
	11. Pulikuntapalli.
	12. Itodu.
	13. Tanakal.
	14. Karim Reddipalli.
	15. Mundlavaripalli.
2. Maddi madugu	1. Veera Obanapalli.
	2. Venkatapuram.
	3. Obuldevaracheruvu.
	4. Inogalur.
	5. Tummalakuntapalli.
	6. Maddomadugu. i/
	7. Tairalamarri.
	8. Ubicherla.
	9. Nallacheruvu.
	10. Kadiripulikunta.
	11. Panatulacheruvu.
	12. Mulakalapalli Agraharam.
3. Kassamudram	1. Idigavaripalli.
	2. Chinnagampalli.
	3. Chikirevupalli.
	4. Amadagur.
	5. Kassamudram.
	6. Malakavaripalli.
	7. Tummala.
	8. Javukulakothapalli.
	9. Mahomadabad.
	10. Allapalli.
	11. Langudukunta Agrahaaam.
	12. Sunnampalli.
	13. Ulavavandlapalli.

From M.R.Ry. V. SRIVATSANKA RAU PANTULU Garu, Temporary Deputy Collector in charge of the Sub-Division, Cuddapah, to the Collector of Cuddapah, dated 17th September 1898.

I have the honour to reply to your foot-note, Ref. No. 977-B & G., dated 10th September 1898, and letter of the same number, dated the 12th September 1898.

2. There is much traffic from the Mysore Province towards Madanapalle. Two important roads from it pass through the whole breadth of the Madanapalle taluk. They surely need watching. One of them passes through the town Madanapalle itself. I would recommend that the two frontier inspection stations might be established, one on each road at the frontier. Chegalabailu on the road to Madanapalle and Tsadum on the other would be very suitable places. They are near enough to the frontier, being each about a mile off from it.

3. Towards Kadiri there is very little traffic from the Mysore territory. There exists no recognized road from that province to any part of that taluk. The road which passes through Allapalle to Kadiri has Hindupur taluk of the Anantapur district for its western boundary, and there is absolutely no traffic on it from the Mysore Province. A weekly market is held at Billur of that province. There subsists much intercourse between that and Amadagur of the Kadiri taluk. A weekly market is also held at Mahomadabad of Kadiri taluk, which is at a distance of about eight miles from the frontier and six miles from Amadagur. People of the Mysore country attend the market at Mahomadabad and take sundry articles for sale there. To establish a frontier inspection station at Amadagur will, I think, be a good thing; and I would recommend the establishment of one there.

4. Foot-paths and cart-tracks there certainly are at some places on the frontier; but ~~I~~ do not propose to guard any of them, as persons travelling on foot can easily take other routes the moment they learn that a watch is kept at any of them, and it is impossible to establish inspection stations at every one of them.

5. I believe that plague at Bangalore is not, just now, on the increase, and consider that, for the present, it will do if frontier inspections station be established at (1) Chegalabailu and (2) Tsadum of the Madanapalle taluk, and at Amadagur of the Kadiri taluk as recommended above.

6. I recommend that a segregation camp for twelve persons and a hospital for three patients may be provided with the following establishment at each of the three stations :—

(1) A hospital assistant for the officer in charge,
(2) A gumastah,
(3) A conservancy maistry,
(4) Two peons, and
(5) A toti.

7. I do not think there is any need at present to appoint Plague Inspectors and Supervisors. Should at any future time the need arise, I would divide the Madanapalle taluk into—

(1) Pedda Tippasamudram,
(2) Ghattu,
(3) Madanapalle,
(4) Mudivedu, and
(5) Tsondasamudram

circles with a Supervisor at Burrakayalakota; and the Kadiri taluk into—

(1) Tavalam,
(2) Kassamudram,
(3) Inogalur and
(4) Nallacheruvu

circles with a Supervisor at Mahomadabad. In order that the scheme may be got sanctioned and kept ready, I submit a list of villages to be attached to each circle.

8. A large weekly market is held at the town of Madanapalle, and many carts from the Mysore Province attend it I think it will be well to have a segregation camp for twelve persons and a hospital for three patients at Madanapalle.

9. I beg to enclose two maps—one of the Madanapalle taluk and the other of the Kadiri taluk—showing the places proposed for the immediate establishment of frontier inspection stations, and for future use if need arise, the Plague Inspectors' circles with their head-quarters and the Supervisors' head-quarters.

STATEMENT showing the Supervisor's Ranges and Plague Inspectors' Crcles.

(1) *Madanapalle Taluk.*

Supervisor's Head-quarters to be fixed at *Burrakayalakota* with the following five circles under him :—

Name of the Circle, the proposed Head-quarters of the Inspector.	Villages attached to each Circle.
1. Pedda Thippasamudram	1. Tsadum. 2. Anantapuram (Shrotriem). 3. Thummarakunta. 4. Chinna Pongupalle (Shrotriem). 5. Pattemvandlapalle. 6. Kandukur. 7. Katnagallu. 8. Pulikallu. 9. Nayanicheruvupalle. 10. Chennayyagaripalle (Shrotriem). 11. Kamsalavandlapalle. 12. Madumur. 13. Maddayyagaripalle. 14. Pedda Thippasamudram. 15. Buragalapalle. 16. Rangasamudram. 17. Nadigadda. 18. Thimmanapalle (Shrotriem). 19. Gummasamudram. 20. Kothakota. 21. Birangi. 22. Buchipalle. 23. Sampathikota. 24. Mallela. 25. Amallabandakota.
2. Ghattu	1. Badikayalapalle. 2. Ghattu. 3. Bayyappagaripalle. 4. Thummanamgutta. 5. Burrakayalakota. 6. Vipurikota. 7. Peddapallem. 8. Maddinayanipalle. 9. Kadirinathunikota (Shrotriem). 10. Gollapalle. 11. Kotavur. 12. Thittu.
3. Madanapalle	1. Penchupad. 2. Thenigalavandlapalle. 3. Malepad. 4. Vempalle. 5. Chippili. 6. Bandamidakammapalle. 7. Kollabailu. 8. Ponnutupaliem. 9. Madanapalle. 10. Kammapalle. 11. Basinikonda. 12. Angallu. 13. Brahmana Oddupalle. 14. Pothapole. 15. Rachavetivaripalle. 16. Machireddigaripalle. 17. Valasapalle. *Shrotriems.* 18. Ankisettipalle. 19. Pappireddigaripalle. 20 Pamayyagaripalle. 21. Venkappakota. 22. Mulakaladinne.

Name of the Circle, the proposed Head-quarters of the Inspector.	Villages attached to each Circle.
4. Mudivedu	1. Kothavaripalle.
	2. Chinna Thippasamudram.
	3. Kurabalakota.
	4. Mudivedu.
	5. Pichilivandlapalle.
	6. Mattivaripalle.
	7. Kosuvaripalle.
	8. Yerrasanipalle.
	9. Kannimadugu.
	10. Yeddulavaripalle.
	11. Renimakulapalle.
	12. Kotakonda.
	13. Kukkarajapalle.
5. Tsondasamudram	1. Devalcheruvu.
	2. Molakalacheruvu.
	3. Sompalle.
	4. Gudupalle.
	5. Tsondasamudram.
	6. Gangireddipalle.
	7. Kottapalle.
	8. Diguvapallem.
	9 Gundlapalle.
	10. Thamballapalle.
	11. Gopidinne.

(2) *Kadiri Taluk.*

Supervisor's Head-quarters to be fixed at *Mohamadabad* with the following four circles under him :—

Name of the Circle, the proposed Head-quarters of the Inspector.	Villages attached to each Circle.
1. Tavalam	1. Malireddipalle.
	2. Danduvaripalle.
	3. Kothapalle.
	4. Agraharam.
	5. Mundlavaripalle.
	6. Venkatarayanapalle.
	7. Tavalam.
	8. Balasamudram.
	9. Agraharampalle.
	10. Tsadum.
	11. Chikatimanipalle.
	12. Bontalapalle.
	13. Gurrambyle.
2. Nallacheruvu..	1. Itodu.
	2. Chinna Ramannagaripalle.
	3. Talamarlavandlapalle.
	4. Ubicherla.
	5. Tavalamarri.
	6. Panatulacheruvu.
	7. Mulakapalle agraharam.
	8. Maddimadugu.
	9. Kadiri Pulikunta.
	10. Nallacheruvu.
	11. Tanakallu.
	12. Diguvamandlapalle agraharam.
	13. Voruvoi.
3. Kassamudram	1. Idigavaripalle.
	2. Chinnaganipalle.
	3. Gadidemvaripalle Agraharam.
	4. Putsalakuntlapalle Agraharam.
	5. Umadagur.
	6. Chikirevupalle.
	7. Kassamudram.
	8. Mohamadabad.
	9. Sunnampalle.
	10. Tangedukunta Agraharam.

Name of the Circle, of the proposed Head-quarters of the Inspector.	Villages attached to each Circl.e
3. Kassamudram—*cont.*	11. Arkabhavipalle Agraharam.
	12. Allapalle.
	13. Joukulakothapalle.
	14. Kuruvapalle Agraharam.
	15. Tummala.
	16. Pulikuntlapalle.
	17. Karimreddipalle.
	18. Dademvaripalle.
	19. Lokogipalle.
4. Inagalur	1. Vobuladevaracheruvu.
	2. Tippepalle.
	3. Mukkandlavarikothapalle.
	4. Dabharavaripalle.
	5. Kondakamarla.
	6. Kurmala.
	7. Donnikota.
	8. Pulagampalle.
	9. Yeguvapalle.
	10. Battulapalle.
	11. Kadiri Brahmanapalle.
	12. Inagalur.
	13. Venkatapuram.
	14. Thummalakuntapalle.
	15. Veera Obanapalle.

Telegram from the Plague Commissioner, to the Collector of Cuddapah, dated 23rd September 1898, No. 8.

Plague increasing Bangalore. Report whether your letter 977, September 18th, requires revision and send clear map explaining your proposals.

From H. O. D. HARDING, Esq., Acting Collector of Cuddapah, to the Plague Commissioner, dated 28th September 1898, Ref. on Cur. No. 977—G and B.

Referring to your telegram, dated 23rd instant, I have the honour to submit the following revised scheme for the organization of frontier inspection station on the Mysore frontier line of this district.

2. In my letter, Ref. on Cur. No. 977—G and B., dated 18th September 1898, I proposed to establish frontier inspection stations at Chigalbylu and Tsadum of the Madanapalle taluk and at Amadayur of the Kadiri taluk; but in view of the increase of plague in Bangalore, I propose another inspection station at Biranki of Madanapalle taluk. The distance between Chigalbylu and Tsadum is somewhat large and at Birangi ~~in~~ which is almost about the midway between the two and where there is some traffic from Mysore, there is a cart-track leading from the Mysore territory to some of the important villages of Madanapalle taluk. A weekly market is held at Kottakota, an important village in Madanapalle taluk, and which is situated three miles to the north of Birangi. People from the Mysore territory, who attend the weekly market at Kottakota, pass through Birangi and its hamlets and it is therefore necessary to establish an inspection station here. These matters have been brought to notice by the Tahsildar of Cuddapah who was formerly at Madanapalle and his arguments seem sufficient.

3. As for observation circles I have the honour to say that the scheme of observation already proposed was not intended to be given effect to immediately. As plague is said to be increasing in Bangalore, I think time has now arrived for enforcing some system of observation. The adoption of circles already proposed by the Deputy Collector and recommended by me, would involve the observation of a longer area than is at present absolutely necessary; and would be unnecessarily expensive; further, the range of each circle inspector would be widen than 10 miles in diameter. I have therefore slightly revised the scheme and limited the area of observation circles to a depth of about 10 miles, at the lowest point from the frontier and it will serve

our purpose well for the present if this portion is well and closely protected by inspection and observation. When unfortunately Kolar district, which is not at present infected and which lies between this district and Bangalore district, ~~because~~ becomes infected, some more observation circles in the interior may be formed. I have now proposed that the road from Punganúru to Kadiri *viâ* Madanapalle, which runs almost parallel to the line of railway, may be taken as a rough boundary on the east and formed the observation circles accordingly.

The revised scheme will thus be—

To establish four frontier inspection stations at the undermentioned places on the Mysore frontier line. There are no other roads or important means of communications which need be guarded, but there are several pathways from Mysore village into the British villages along the frontier which can only be watched by the village officers and circle inspectors :—

Madanapalle Taluk.
(1) Chigalbylu.
(2) Birangi.
(3) Tsadum.

Kadiri Taluk.
(4) Amadagur.

I consider that a segregation camp for twelve persons and a hospital for three patients should be provided at each of the four stations and that each station should have the following staff :—

One hospital assistant for the officer in charge on Rs. 35 + 15.
One gumastah on Rs. 15.
One conservancy maistry on Rs. 12.
One toty on Rs. 9.
Two Police peons on Rs. 7 each.

All the four hospital assistants will have to be deputed by the Surgeon-General and I have already addressed him to warn three men to be ready to join their duty here soon after receipt of orders from Government. If my present proposals are approved, I request that he may be asked to send another.

4. I have divided the portions of Kadiri and Madanapalle taluks bordering the Mysore frontier to a depth of 10 miles at the nearest point as stated in paragraph 3 *supra* into seven circles, each being looked after by a plague inspector. The number of circles according to original scheme was nine. For the present, seven circles seem sufficient as already stated in paragraph 3 *supra*—

Name of the Circle.

Madanapalle Taluk—
1. Vempalli.
2. Bayyapagaripalli.
3. Kottakota.
4. Peddatippasamudram.

Kadiri Taluk—
1. Tavalam.
2. Kassamudram.
3. Maddimadugu.

These circles have a average radius of about 5 miles except in Vempalli and Bayyapagaripalli circles where a greater portion of the circles is covered by hills. As far as possible, the head-quarters of the circle inspectors have been chosen at the centre of each circle, and the circles are named after such stations.

5. For these seven circles, seven sanitary inspectors on Rs. 45 + 15, fixed travelling allowance, + 15, horse allowance, are required and I request that the Sanitary Commissioner may be asked to supply them. I propose that each taluk should be placed in charge of a Supervisor on Rs. 150 + 30, travelling allowance, + 15, horse allowance, who shall have his head-quarters at Burrakayalakota in Madanapalle taluk and at Tanakal in Kadiri taluk. The latter is a railway station and the former is within 2 miles of one (Thummanangutta) and both are situated almost about the centre of their charges from north to south. Though these stations do not command central positions from east to west, the advantages of having railway and telegraph stations close~~ly~~ by are very great. I have addressed the Board of Revenue in the Separate Revenue Department to depute two assistant inspectors from the Salt and Abkári Department to take charge of Supervisors' divisions on receipt of sanction of Government on these proposals. I propose to give two peons on Rs. 7 each to each Supervisor and one peon on Rs. 7 to each plague inspector, with a fixed allowance of Rs. 2 per month. I have addressed the Assistant Commissioner, Arcot Sub-Division, to send a dozen salt peons for duty in this district.

6. I do not think there is any necessity for ambulance staff at present and shall address you later on about it if considered necessary.

7. In my letter, Ref. on C. No. 977–G. and B. of 1898, dated 12th instant, I recommended that at Kondapuram on the Madras Railway line and at Kadiri on the Pakala-Dharmavaram line, which are important stations at some distance from the frontiers of this district on the Anantapur side, "medical inspection" of passengers in train might be made. In the concluding portion of my letter, Ref. on C. No. 977 B. and G., dated 18th September 1898, I said that these inspection stations were not required. On reconsideration, I am of opinion that an inspection station at Kondapuram would be highly desirable. On discussing the matter with the Deputy Collector of Jammalamadugu Division, I find that many persons from Proddatur and Jammalamadugu carry on trade in the infected parts of the Bombay Presidency and that many passengers come to return from these places. If these are the only kind of cases to be inspected at Kondapuram, then observation could be made under the passport system; but as there were some plague cases in some villages of Anantapur district on this side of Guntakal, it appears that passengers to Jammalamadugu, Proddatur, Cuddapah, &c., from Dharmavaram-Guntakal side, who would naturally pass *viâ* Guntakal, do not go to Guntakal but take the train on the Madras Railway at Timmancherla or Gooty after performing some road journey by a cross cut. If among such passengers there happen to be any persons who are affected with plague or who bear symptoms of plague, they can, under the present rules, travel by train unobserved as far as Arkonam. Instead of allowing the chances of infection spreading so far undetected, we can effectually keep it out by having an inspection station at Kondápuram where all that need be done is :—

(*a*) The medical officer should examine the tickets of passengers arriving by each train without making them alight.
(*b*) If any passengers from infected areas come without passports, he should provide them with passports if they bear no symptoms of plague and allow them to proceed with their journey.
(*c*) If any passenger whether with or without passport is suspected to be suffering from plague symptoms, he should be detained and kept under observation at the observation sheds for a period of ten days.

By this system of inspection, the chances of plague being carried, not only to the important trades centres of Jammalamadugu and Proddatur and the municipal town of Cuddapah in this district, but also to Tirupati and on as far as Arkonam, will be minimized; and I request that this may be sanctioned. For similar reasons, an inspection station at Dharmavaram in Anantapur district, which is a junction station, seems necessary; and if that is established, Kadiri need not be made an inspection station.

8. A plan showing the frontier inspection stations and the observation circles with the Supervisors' head-quarters marked on it is herewith sent, accompanied by a list showing the names of villages comprised in each circle.

Endorsement of the Plague Commissioner, dated 3rd October 1898.

Submitted for the early sanction of Government with the recommendation that the Cuddapah district may be declared to be "under observation."

2. The undersigned does not consider further train inspection is required at Kondápuram or Kadiri and understands that the Government has already negatived the Collector's recommendation in this respect. The rest of Mr. Harding's scheme appears advisable and may be introduced at once.

(Signed) H. TREMENHEERE,
for *Plague Commissioner.*

To the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

Order—No. 1243 P., dated 4th October 1898.

The revised scheme, as modified by the Plague Commissioner, is sanctioned. The Government, however, does not approve of the proposal not to organize an ambulance staff at present. Plague is reported from the Kolar district, and an ambulance staff should be kept ready at once at Madanapalle, which seems the most threatened place now. A second staff should be organized at Cuddapah itself, ready for any thing that may occur on that side. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer may take charge of one side and his Assistant of the other. Steps are being taken to post a special officer to the Cuddapah district to assist the Collector in the supervision of the plague preventive arrangements.

U/ O/ 2. To enable the observation scheme to be put in force at once, the Cuddapah district will be declared to be "under observation" with reference to additional Mufassal Regulation 1, and the following notification will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* :—

NOTIFICATION.

U/ O/ With reference to No. 1 of the additional Mufassal Regulations under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, published on pages 55—63 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st March 1898, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council hereby declares the district of Cuddapah to be "under observation."

(True Extract.)

for *Secretary to Government.*

To the Plague Commissioner.
" Collector of Cuddapah (A—L).
" Surgeon-General.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
Copy to all other Collectors (A, F, G, H).
" the Resident in Mysore, with covering letter.
Gazette.

Exd. Md. Phailwan.

L & M

Secretary.
Note for the Plague Commr.

The Plague Comsr. has sanctioned the Collr's scheme excepting the portion relating to train inspection, but as the Dt has not yet been placed by Govt "under observation" (Reg 1, page 30 of pamphlet), a reference to Govt seems necessary, and as it is doubtful whether the P.C. can apply the Addl. Regulations without consulting Govt, the draft below is submitted for approval. The P.C. goes to Guntakal tomorrow.

2/10/98

C No 2035 P

Plague Commrs Office

Letters from the Collector of Cuddapah. No 977 d/ 18-9-98 & 28-9-98 —

Submitted for the early sanction of Government, with the recommendation that the Cuddapah District may be declared to be "under observation."

2 The undersigned does not consider further train inspection is required at Kondapuram or Kadiri, and understands that the Government has already negatived the Collector's recommendation in this respect. The rest of Mr. Harding's scheme appears advisable, ~~and~~ and may be introduced at once.

H. Tremenheere.
For Plague Commissioner
3/10/98

To the Secy to Govt, L & M. Dept

at Maddanapalli, which is the most threatened place at present, as plague is reported from Kolar. This being the case, the N. Arcot frontier should be taken up at once. I think proposals were further approved, but whether steps have been taken to carry them out, & whether the N.A. district is "under observation" as yet, I don't remember. Both should now be ordered. N. Arcot will require an Ambulance Staff also. Punganur or Venkatagirikotta wd. seem to be the place for it. But the Cllr. can decide that.

Cuddapah wd. have a second ambulance staff at Cuddapah itself, ready for anything that may occur that side. The D.M. & S.O. must take up one side & his Asst. the other.

Ask Public to supply ~~an~~ Asst. Collrs. both to Cuddapah & N. Arcot at once, & if they can't do so ask R.D. for Euron. Dy Collrs. Failing both, telegraph to India for a staff corps officer for each district, the one for Cuddapah to go to Madanapalle & the one for N.A. to proceed to Palmaner & await the Collr's orders.

Also telegraph to India to ask if they can send us more doctors pending the arrival of the men from England.

G.S.
3/10/98

Extract taken for separate disposal

Extract taken & sent to Public

L 5

[L.&M.]
150—16-2-97.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in proceedings:—

Again G.O., No. dated 189 ,
Again G.O., No. dated 189 ,
Current No. 2035 P. of 189 , dated 3-10-98. , from the Plague Commr.
" " " 189 , " , "
" " " 189 , " , "

ORDER. No. 1243 P. d/4-10-98

The revised scheme as modified by the Plague Commissioner is sanctioned. The Government, however, does not approve of the proposal not to organize an Ambulance Staff at present. Plague is reported from the Kolar district, and an ambulance staff should be kept ready at once at Madanapalle, which seems the most threatened place now. A second staff should be organized at Cuddapah itself, ready for anything that may occur on that side. The D.M. & S.O. may take charge of one side and his Assistant of the other. Steps are being taken to post a special officer to the Cuddapah Dt. to assist the Collector in the supervision of the plague preventive arrangements.

2

2. To enable the observation scheme ~~being~~ to be put in force at once, the Cuddapah Dt. will be declared to be "Under Observation" with reference to Addl. Mufassal Regn. 1, and the following notification will be published in the Fort St George Gazette.

Notification

With reference to No 1 of the Additional Mufassal Regulation under the Epidemic Diseases Act 1897, published on pages 55-63 of the Fort St George Gazette, dated 1st March 1898, H.E. the G. of Fort St George in Council hereby declares the district of Cuddapah to be "Under Observation".

H. T.
4 10 98

To the Plague Commr.
" Collr. of Cuddapah (A-L)
" Surgeon General
" Sanitary Commr.
" President M.C. Madras
Copy to all other Collrs (A.7-9H.)
Resident in Mysore with Co.
Gazette

Desy
3/10/98.

4/10/98.

Pro.

Despatched
4/10

Plague Commr's. Office

~~Plague~~
~~REVENUE (189)~~ DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 50

From

The Collector of

Cuddapah

To

~~The~~

M. Hammick Esquire
I.C.S.
Plague Commissioner
Ootacamund.

~~Dated~~

Despatched 22-9- 1898.

Received

DESPATCHED
22 SEP 1898

24/9/98

Reference / Disposal No.

Return with papers current
24/9/98

attach to this
26/9

C. No. 32.

Enclosures 2

Subject.

Maps shewing observation circles under Plague Regulations in Madanapalle & Kadiri Tqs.

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 2085 P

10

From The Plague Commissioner

Order Lr 1248 P 4/10

No.

Dated 3-10 1898

Received

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Subg for early sanction of Govt. letters from the Collector of Cuddapah with the recommendation that the Cuddapah Dt may be declared to be under observation.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

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[25]
4-2-98.

"For the Press"

228

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

C.No 2035 (with Encl.)

Print in full.

READ the following paper:—

From the Plague Commissioner, dated 3rd October 1898, submitting for early sanction of Government letters from the Collector of Cuddapah with the recommendation that the Cuddapah District may be declared to be under observation.

Order No. 1243 P, dated 4th October 1898.

The revised scheme as modified by the Plague Commissioner is sanctioned. The Government, however, does not approve of the proposal not to organize an ambulance staff at present. Plague is reported from the kolar district, and an ambulance staff should be kept ready at once at Madanapalle, which seems the most threatened place now. A second staff should be organized at Cuddapah itself, ready for any thing that may occur on that side. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer may take charge of one side and his Assistant of the other. Steps are being taken to post a special officer to the Cuddapah district to assist the Collector in the supervision of the plague preventive arrangements.

2. To enable the observation scheme to be put in force at once the Cuddapah district will be declared to be " under observation" with reference to additional Mufassal Regulation 1, and the following notification will be published in the Fort St. George Gazette.

Notification.

With reference to No. 1 of the Additional Mufassal Regulations under the Epidemic Diseases Act 1897, published on pages 55-63 of the Fort St. George Gazette dated 1st March 1898, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council hereby declares the district ~~of Cuddapah " under observation"~~.

of Cuddapah the " under observation".

(True extract)

for Secretary to Goverbment.

To

The Plague Commissioner. /6 Copy 19/10/98

,, Collector of Cuddapah. (A.L.) 31 Copy 20/10/98

,, Surgeon General. /6

,, Sanitary Commissioner. /6

,, President, Municipal Commission, Madras. /6 Copy 20/10/98

Copy 19/10/98

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

,, the Resident in Mysore with Covering letter.

Gazette. 4/10/98.

Endorsement of the Plague Commr dated 3d October 1898:—

Submitted for the early sanction of Govt with the recommendation that the Cuddapah District may be declared to be "under observation".

2. The undersigned does not consider further train inspection is required at Kondapuram or Kadiri and understands that the Govt has already negatived the Collector's recommendation in this respect. The rest of Mr Harding's scheme appears advisable and may be introduced at once.

(Sd) H. Tremenheere
for Plague Commr.

(True copy)

To
The Secy: to Govt L. & M. Deptt.

Plague

P[illegible]UE (1898) DEPARTMENT.

Plague Commr's Office

C. No. 138

FROM A. O. D. Harding Esq

THE ~~Acting~~ COLLECTOR OF

Cuddapah

TO M. Hammick Esq

THE Plague Commissioner

Ootacamund

30/ix

Dated 28th Sept. 1898.

Despatched

Received

DESPATCHED

29 SEP 1898

~~REFERENCE~~ ~~Previous~~ ~~new~~ No. 977 / G & B of 98

ENCLOSURES 2

Cuddapah - Mysore Frontier Scheme.

SUBJECT

Submitting a Revised Scheme of Frontier Inspection & observation along the Cuddapah - Mysore Frontier.

P.A.

I do not consider further Inspection at Kondapuram or Kadiri advisable - the rest of Mr. Harding's Scheme appears to me advisable - but not having the papers previous to this I cannot be quite certain - if the previous papers show no reason against it Mr Harding's scheme should be sanctioned & send necessary orders to the Civ. Surgeon & Sani. Commr.

30/ix 98

Plague

C. No 138

Reference ~~Disposal~~ Current No. 977/G.V.B of 98

Cuddapah Collector's Office,

Dated 28th September 1898.

Enclosures. 2

From

H. O. D. Harding, Esq.
Acting Collector of
Cuddapah

To

W. Hammick Esq.
~~The~~ Plague Commissioner
Ootacamund.

Sir,

Referring to your telegram dated 23rd Instant I have the honor to submit the following revised scheme for the organization of frontier Inspection Station on the Mysore frontier line of this District.

2. In my letter Ref. on Current No. 977/G.V.B of 98 dated 18th September 1898 I proposed to establish frontier Inspection Stations at Chigalbylu and Tsadum of the Madanapalle Taluk and at Amadagur of the Kadiri Taluk but in view of the increase of Plague in Bangalore I propose another In-

-pection Station at Birangi of Madanapalle Taluk. The distance between Chigalbylu and Isadum is somewhat large and at Birangi in which is almost about the midway between the two and where there is some traffic from Mysore, there is a cart track leading from the Mysore territory to some of the important villages of Madanapalli Taluk. A weekly market is held at Kottakota, an important village in Madanapalle Taluk and which is situated 3 miles to the north of Birangi. People from the Mysore territory who attend the weekly market at Kottakota pass through Birangi and its hamlets and it is therefore necessary to establish an inspection station here. These matters have been brought to notice by the Tahsildar of Cuddapah who was formerly at Madanapalle and his arguments seem sufficient.

3. As for observation circles I have the honor to say that the scheme of observation already proposed was not intended to be given effect to immediately. As Plague is said to be increasing in Bangalore I think time has now arrived for enforcing some system of observation. The adoption of circles already proposed by the Deputy Collector and recommended by me would involve the observation of a longer area than is at present absolutely necessary and would be unnecessarily expensive. further the range of each Circle Inspector would be wider than 10 miles in diameter. I have therefore slightly revised the scheme and limited the area of observation circles to a depth of about 10 miles, at the lowest point from the frontier and it will serve our purpose well for the present, if this

portion is well and closely protected by inspection and observation. When unfortunately Kolar District which is not at present infected and which lies between this District and Bangalore District, became infected, some more observation circles in the interior may be formed. I have now proposed that the road from Punganur to Kadiri via Madanapalli which runs almost parallel to the line of Railway may be taken as a rough boundary on the East and formed the observation circles accordingly.

The revised scheme will thus be:—

To establish 4 frontier inspection stations at the undermentioned places on the Mysore frontier line. There are no other roads or important means of communications which need be guarded but there are several pathways from Mysore village into the British villages along the frontier which can only be watched by the village officers and Circle Inspectors.

Madanapalle Taluk

(1) Chigluyla
(2) Birangi
(3) Iladum

Kadiri Taluk

(4) Amadagur

I consider that a segregation camp for 12 persons and a hospital for 3 patients should be provided at each of the 4 stations and that each station should have the following staff.

An Hospital Assistant for the Officer in charge on Rs 35+15.
One Gumastah on Rs 15.
One Conservancy Maistry on Rs 12

one toti on Rs 9

Two police peons on Rs 7 each.

All the 4 Hospital assistants will have to be deputed by the Surgeon General and I have already addressed him to warn 3 men to be ready to join their duty here soon after receipt of orders from Government. If my present proposals are approved, I request that he may be asked to send another.

4. I have divided the portions of Kadiri and Madanapalle Taluks bordering the Mysore frontier to a depth of 10 miles at the nearest point as stated in para 3 supra into 7 circles each being looked after by a Plague Inspector. The no. of circles according to original scheme was 9. For the present, 7 circles seem sufficient as already stated in para 3 supra.

Name

Name of the Circle — Madanapalli Talu

1. Vempalli
2. Bayyapagaripalli
3. Kottakota
4. Peddatippasamudram

Kadiri Taluq

1. Tavalam
2. Kassamudram
3. Marrimadupu

These circles have a average radius of about 5 miles except in Vempalle and Bayyapagaripalle circles where a greater portion of the circles is covered by hills. As far as possible, the head quarters of the circle Inspectors have been chosen at the centre of each circle; and the circles are named after such stations.

5. For these 7 circles seven Sanitary Inspectors on Rs 45 + 15 fixed travelling allowance + 15 horse allowance are required

and I request that the Sanitary Commissioner may be asked to supply them. I propose that each Taluk should be placed in charge of a Supervisor on Rs 150 + 30 Travelling allowance T.A. + 15 Horse allowance H.A. who shall have his head quarters at Burrakayalakota in Madanapalli Taluk and at Tanakal in Kadiri Taluk. The latter is a Railway Station: and the former is within two miles of one (Thummanamgutta) and both are situated almost about the centre of their charges from north to South. Though these stations do not command central positions frontiers from east to west, the advantages of having Railway and telegraph stations close by are very great. I have addressed the Board of Revenue in the Separate Revenue Department to depute two Assistant Inspectors from the Salt and Abkari Department to take charge of Supervisor's Divisions on receipt of sanction of Government on these proposals. I propose to give two peons on Rs 7 each to each Supervisor and one peon on Rs 7 to each Plague Inspector with a fixed allowance of Rs 7 per month. I have addressed the Assistant Commissioner Arcot Sub Division to send a dozen salt peons for duty in this District.

6. I do not think there is any necessity for Ambulance Staff at present and shall address you later on about it if considered necessary.

Not necessary I think

7. In my letter Ref on. C. no 977/G+13 of 98 dated 12th Instant I recommended that at Kondapuram on the Madras Railway line and at Kadiri on the Pakala-Dharmavaram line which are important stations at some distance from the frontiers of this District on the Anantapur side, 'Medical Inspection' of

passengers in train might be made. In the concluding portion of my letter Rep on C. No. 977/B&G of 98 dated 18th September 1898 I said that these Inspection Stations were not required. On reconsideration, I am of opinion that an Inspection Station at Kondapuram would be highly desirable. On discussing the matter with the Deputy Collector of Jammalmadugu division, I find that many persons from Proddutur and Jammalmadugu carry on trade in the infected parts of the Bombay Presidency and that many passengers come to return from these places. If these are the only kind of cases to be inspected at Kondapuram, then observation could be made under the passport system: but as there were some plague cases in some villages of Anantapur

District

District on this side of Guntakal, it appears that passengers to Jammalmadugu, Proddutur, Cuddapah &ca from Dharmavaram–Guntakal line, who would naturally pass via Guntakal do not go to Guntakal but take the train on the Madras Railway at Timmancherla or Gooty after performing some road journey by a cross cut. If among such passengers there happen to be any persons who are affected with plague or who bear symptoms of Plague, they can, under the present rules, travel by train, unobserved, as far as Arkonam. Instead of allowing the chances of infection spreading so far undetected, we can effectually keep it out by having an inspection Station at Kondapuram, where all that need be done is: ——

(a)

(a) the medical officer should examine the tickets of passengers arriving by each train, without making them alight.

(b) if any passengers from infected areas come without passports, he should provide them with passports, if they bear no symptoms of plague and allow them to proceed with their journey.

But they would say they came & if they have tickets for Gooty who is to know?

(c) if any passenger whether with or without passport is suspected to be suffering from Plague symptoms he should be ~~obtained~~ detained and kept under observation at the observation heds for a period of ten days.

By this system of inspection the hances of plague being carried ot only to the important trades entres of Jammalmadugu & Proddutur and the municipal wn of Cuddapah, in this district but also to Tirupati & on as far as Arkonam will be minimized: and I request that this may be sanctioned. For similar reasons, an inspection Station at Dharmavaram in Anantapur district which is a junction Station seems necessary: and if that is established Kadiri need not be made an inspection Station.

8. A plan shewing the frontier Inspection Stations and the observation Circles with the Supervisor's Head Quarters marked on it is herewith sent, accompanied by a list shewing the names of villages comprised in each circle.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt. Servant

29-9-98
For Acting Collector

Compared by
Translator
29-9-98

Copied by
29/9/98

Plague

Plague Commr's. Office

REVENUE (1898) DEPARTMENT.

2 P

FROM

THE A.J. COLLECTOR OF

Cuddapah

To

W. Hammick Esq.
I.C.S.

Plague Commissioner

Ootacamund.

Dated 18th

Despatched Sept. 1898

Received

DESPATCHED
21 SEP. 1898

REFERENCE No. ~~977~~ G 65 of 98

ENCLOSURES 5 only

SUBJECT

Road Frontier Inspection Stations

Submitting proposals regarding the Establishment of ⌴ in Kadiri and Madanapalle Taluqs.

Despd 23/9/1898

Telegram from Plague Commr. to Collr. of Cuddapah

State - deferred

Plague increasing Bangalore. Report whether your letter 977 September 18th requires revision and send clear map ~~[illegible]~~ explaining your proposals.

Desp 23/9/98.

O.C.

for P.C.

23.9.98

Desp 23/9/98

Plague

C. N° 32

10

Cuddapah COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Dated 18th September 1898.

~~REFERENCE~~ ~~DEMI-OFFICIAL~~ No 977/8/98

ENCLOSURES. 5 (3 now sent, 2 maps will follow)

FROM H. C. D. Harding Esquire
Ag. COLLECTOR OF Cuddapah

TO M. Hammick Esquire, I.C.S.
~~THE~~ Plague Commissioner,
Ootacamund.

SIR,

With reference to Government memorandum N° 130 P dated 3rd September 1898, Local and Municipal, I have the honor to enclose a copy of a letter received from the Temporary Deputy Collector in charge of the Sub Division and to state that I agree with the proposals contained therein which have been drawn up by him and me in consultation.

An important road from Madanapalle leads into Mysore passing the frontier 7 miles from Madanapalle at Chegalabylu. I visited that place last

X

march

market day and ascertain that 200 or 300 bandies come in to Madanapalle for market purposes every Tuesday. From these there is little danger at present as only Bangalore is infected and Bangalore is 78 miles off; whereas market bandies only come from some 30 miles or less and this country depends largely on that grain supply. But if Plague becomes worse in Bangalore and extends to other portions of the Province we shall be in great danger as we shall probably be inundated by Plague fugitives. To protect ourselves then, we shall require to be placed under observation and have a system of Inspectors and Supervisors as proposed by the Deputy Collector.

2/ For

the Scheme may be got sanctioned and kept ready. I submit a list of villages to be attached to each circle.

8/. A large weekly market is held at the town of Madanapalle, and many carts from the Mysore Province attend it. I think it will be well to have a Segregation Camp for 12 persons and a Hospital for 3 patients at Madanapalle.

9/. I beg to enclose two maps, one of the Madanapalle Taluq and the other of the Kadiri showing the places proposed for the immediate establishment of Frontier Inspection Stations, and for future use if need arise, the Plague Inspectors' circles with their Head Quarters and the Supervisors' Head Quarters.

I have etc

(Signed) V. Srivatsankattan
18.5.98
Temporary Deputy Collector

(True Copy)

21.5.98
For Ag Collector

Copd 21.5.98 [illegible] 21.5.98

For the present as long as Plague is limited to Bangalore, I agree with the Deputy Collector that we require only road frontier Stations at Chegalabaily, Isadum and Amadagur and I have the honour to request that these stations with necessary staff and equipment be sanctioned at once. A camp for Plague suspects and patients should also be constructed at Madanapalle. On further considerations, I do not think we require Railway inspection Stations at Kadiri and Kondapuram. Every Station cannot be made an inspection Station and as there are Stations on each side of this District, the inspections and observations under the passport system of arrivals by train is all that is required.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

21-9-98

Ag. Collector

Copd by
21. 9. 98

xd
Mm.
21/9/98

12

List showing the names of villages comprised in each circle as now revised — with the Head Quarter Stations of the circle Inspector.

Madanapalle Taluq

Head Quarter Station — Villages comprising the circle

1 Tengalavandlapalle
2 Malepad
3 Tippireddigaripalli
4 Vempalli
5 Chippili
6 Kammapalli
7 Bandamidi Kammapalli
8 Ponnutipalem
9 Kollabylu
10 Madanapalli
11 Pentsupad
12 Ankisettipalli Agraharam

Note:
Portion hilly: there is a good road for some villages

2 **Bayyapagaripalli**

1 Ghattu
2 Thettu
3 Angallu
4 Kurabalakota
5 Gollapalli
6 Kotavuru
7 Bayyapagaripalli
8 Thettummanamgutta
9 Badikayalapalli

Note
Hilly and no roads for some villages.

3. Kottakota

Note

Good roads for all villages.

1 Mallala
2 Birangi
3 Kottakota
4 Sampathi Kota
5 Buchupalli
6 Gummasamudram
7 Amballa Banda Kota
8 Rangasamudram
9 Burra Kayala Kota
10 Vepuru Kota
11 Mudiemanu

4. Pedda Tippa Samudram

1 Pedda Tippa samudram
2 Kadiri natham Kota
3 Burlapalli
4 Maddiahgaripalli
5 Kandukur
6 Pattemvandlapalli
7 Esadum
8 Tummarakunta
9 Chimapongupalli agra.
10 Anantapuram Agra.
11 Katnagullu
12 Puligalu
13 Nayanicheruvupalli Agra.

Kadiri Tq

1. Tavalam

1 Chikatimanipalli
2 Bonthalapalli
3 Gurrambylu
4 Malireddipalli
5 Danduvaripalli
6 Kottapalli Agra.
7 Venkatarayanipalli
8 Tavglam
9 Lokojipalli
10 Dadimvaripalli
11 Pulikuntapalli
12 Itodu
13 Tanakal
14 Karim Reddipalli
15 Mundlavaripalli

2 Maddi Madugu

1 Veera Obanapalli
2 Venkatapuram
3 Ebuldevarocheruvu
4 Inagalur
5 Tummalakuntapalli
6 Maddemadugu
7 Tairalamarri
8 Ubicherla
9 Hallacheruvu
10 Kadiripulikunta
11 Painatulacheruvu
12 Mulakalapalli Agra

3. Kassamudram

1 Srigavaripalli
2 Chinnagampalli
3 Chikkavenipalli
4 Amadagur
5 Kassamudram
6 Malakavaripalli
7 Sammala
8 Javukula Kothapalli
9 Mohomedabad
10 Allapalli
11 Sangundu Kunta Agra.
12 Sunnampalli
13 Ulavavandlapalli

For Acting Collector

Copied by

Compared by
And
Translator

r.No. 13098

'Plague'

Cuddapah Sub Collec
Office, 17th Septembe

From
M.R.Ry. V. Srivatsankakam pantulu Ga
Temporary Deputy Collector in charge
the Sub Division, Cuddapa

To
The Collector of Cuddapah

Sir,

I have the honour to reply to your footnote Ref No. 977/B.H. of 98 dated 10th September 98, and letter of the same No. dated the 12th September 1898.

2. There is much traffic from the Mysore Province towards Madanapalle. Two important roads from it pass through the whole breadth of the Madanapalle Taluq. They surely need watching. One of them passes through the Town Madanapalle itself. I would recommend that the two Frontier Inspection Stations might be established one on each road at the frontier. Chigalabailu on the road

to Madanapalle and Tsadum on the other would be very suitable places. They are near enough to the frontier, being each about a mile off from it.

3/. Towards Kadiri there is very little traffic from the Mysore Territory. There exists no recognized road from that Province to any part of that Taluq. The road which passes through Allapalle to Kadiri has Hindupur Taluq of the Anantapur District for its western boundary, and there is absolutely no traffic on it from the Mysore Province. A weekly market is held at Bittur of that Province. There subsists much intercourse between that and Amadagur of the Kadiri Taluq. A weekly market is also held at Mahomadabad of Kadiri Taluq ~~wt~~ which is at a distance of about 8 miles from the Frontier and 6 miles from Amadagur. People of the Mysore Country attend the

market

market at Mahomedabad and take sundry articles for sale there. To establish a Frontier Inspection Station at Amadagur will, I think, be a good thing, and I would recommend the establishment of one there.

4/. Footpaths and cart tracks there certainly are at some places on the Frontier; but I do not propose to guard any of them, as persons travelling on foot can easily take other routes the moment they learn that a watch is kept at any of them, and it is impossible to establish Inspection Stations at every one of them.

5/. I believe that Plague at Bangalore is not just now on the increase, and consider that, for the present, it ~~will~~ will do if Frontier Inspection Stations be established at (1) Chigalabailu and (2) Tsadum of the Madanapalle Taluq, and at Amadagur of the Kadiri Taluq, as recommended above.

6/. I recommend that a Segregation Camp for 12 persons and a Hospital for 3 patients may be provided with the following establishment at each of the 3 Stations:—

(1) A Hospital assistant for the Officer in charge,

(2) A Gumastah.

(3) A Conservancy maistry,

(4) Two peons, and (5) a Toti.

7/. I do not think there is any need at present to appoint Plague Inspectors and Supervisors. Should at any future time the need arise, I would divide the Madanapalle Taluq into—

(1) Peddatippasamudram
(2) Ghattu
(3) Madanapalle
(4) Mudivedu &
(5) Tsondasamudram,

Circles with a Supervisor at Burrakayalakota, and the Kadiri Taluq into

(1) Javalam
(2) Kassamudram
(3) Tsagalur and
(4) Nallacheruvu,

Circles with a Supervisor at Mahomedabad. In order that

the

Statement showing the Supervisor's Ranges and Plague Inspectors' Circles.

(1) Madanapalle Taluk.

Supervisor's Head Quarters to be fixed at Burrakayalakota with the following 5 Circles under him.

Name of the Circle - the proposed Head Quarters of the Inspector:—	Villages attached to each Circle:—
1 Pedda Thippa Samudram.	1 Tsakum
	2 Anantapuram (Srotriem)
	3 Thummarakunta
	4 Chinna Oorgupalle (Srotriem)
	5 Pattemvandlapalle
	6 Kandukur
	7 Katnagallu
	8 Palikallu
	9 Nayanicheruvupalle
	10 Chennayyagaripalle (Srotriem)
	11 Kamsalavandlapalle
	12 Madumur
	13 Maddayyagaripalle
	14 Pedda Thippa Samudram.
	15 Buragalapalle
	16 Rangasamudram
	17 Aadigadda
	18 Thimmanapalle (Srotriem)
	19 Gummasamudram.

20 Kothakota
21 Birangi
22 Buchipalle
23 Sampathikota
24 Mallela
25 Amallabandakota

2 Ghattu
1 Badikayalapalle
2 Ghattu
3 Bayyappagaripalle
4 Thummanamgutta
5 Burrakayalakota
6 Vepurikota
7 Peddapallem
8 Maddinayanipalle
9 Kadirinathunikota (Kshatriem)
10 Gollapalle
11 Kotavur
12 Thitta

3 Madanapalle
1 Penchupad
2 Thenigalavandlapalle
3 Malepad
4 Vempalle
5 Chippili
6 Bandamidakammapalle
7 Kollabailu
8 Ponnetipaliem
9 Madanapalle
10 Kammapalle
11 Basinikonda
12 Angallu

13 Brahmana Oddupalle
14 Pothapolu
15 Rachavetivaripalle
16 Machireddigaripalle
17 Valasapalle
1 Kshatriums:—
18 Ankisettipalle
19 Pappireddigaripalle
20 Pamayyagaripalle
21 Venkappakota
22 Mulakaladinne.

4. Mudivedu:–
1 Kothavaripalle
2 Chinna Thippasamudram.
3 Kurabalakota
4 Mudivedu
5 Pichilivandlapalle
6 Mattivaripalle
7 Kosuvaripalle
8 Yerrasanipalle
9 Kannemadugu
10 Yeddulavaripalle
11 Renimakulapalle
12 Kotakonda
13 Kukkarajupalle

5. Thondasamudram
1 Devalcheruvu
2 Molakalacheruvu
3 Sompalle
4 Gudupalle
5 Thondasamudram.

6 Gangireddipalle

7 Kottapalle

8 Deguvapallem

9 Gundlapalle

10 Thambattapalle

11 Gopedinne

(Signed) V Srimat Sankara Row

Temp. Dy. Collector

(True Copy)

21-9-28

For Ag. Collector

Mn.
21/9/28

8

88

(2) Kadiri Taluk

Supervisor's Head Quarters

to be fixed at Mohamadabad,

with the following 4 circles under him.

~~Name of the Circle~~ the proposed Head Quarters of the Inspector:—	Villages attached to each Circle.—
	1 Malireddipalle
1 Tavalam:—	2 Danduvaripalle
	3 Kothapalle
	4 Agraharam
	5 Mundlavaripalle
	6 Venkatarayanapalle
	7 Tavalam
	8 Balasamudram
	9 Agraharampalle
	10 Hadum
	11 Chikatimanipalle
	12 Bontalapalle
	13 Garrankyle
2. Nallacheruvu:—	1 Hodu
	2 Chinnaramannagaripalle
	3 Talamarlavandlapalle
	4 Ubicherla
	5 Tavalamarri

6 Panatulacheruvu
7 Mulakapalle agraharam.
8 Maddimadugu
9 Kadiri Pulikunta
10 Nallacheruvu
11 Tanakallu
12 Diguvamandhapalle agraharam.
13 Voruvoi.

3 Kassamudram 1 Idigavaripalle
2 Chinnaganipalle
3 Gadidemvaripalle Agraharam.
4 Putsalakunthapalle Agraharam.
5 Umadagur
6 Chikirevripalle
7 Kassamudram
8 Mahamadabad
9 Sunnampalle
10 Tangedukunta Agraharam
11 Achakkavaripalle Agraharam,
12 Abbapalle
13 Joukulakothapalle
14 Kurivapalle Agraharam
15 Tummala
16 Pulikuntapalle
17 Karimreddipalle
18 Dadiuvaripalle
19 Lokojipalle

4 Inagalur:— 1 Voluladevaracheruvu
2 Tippepalle
3 Mukkandlavarikothapalle
4 Dabbaravaripalle
5 Kondakamarla
6 Kurmala
7 Donnikota
8 Pulagampalle
9 Yeguvapalle
10 Battulapalle
11 Kadiri Brahmanapalle
12 Inagalur
13 Venkatapuram.
14 Thummalakuntapalle
15 Veera Obanapalle.

(Signed) V. Srivatsankara Rao
Tem. Deputy Collector

(True Copy)

21-9-38
For Ag. Collector.

xd 21-9-38

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