

PLAQUE
Local & Munl. (189) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 1364. P.

DATED 25-10-98

[Despatch Abstract.]

The Resident in Hyderabad
Supplying copies of SO 1190, 1243, and
1244 of 27-9-98. 4-10-98 & 4-10-98
re the importation of wet skins and
observation schemes of Cud dahan &
North West to ———

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

[L. & M.]
200-16-2-98.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again G.O., No. dated 189 ,
 Again G.O., No. dated 189 ,
 Current No. of 189 , dated , from
 " " " 189 , " " "
 " " " 189 , " " "

ORDER. Letter No: 1364 P. & 25-10-98

To
 The Resident in Mysore

Sir,

In continuation of my
 letter no. 1194 P. & 28-9-98, I am
 directed to forward for your in-
 formation copies of the following
 proceedings of this Govt:—

Go. no. 1190. P. & 27-9-98

" " 1243 P. & 4-10-98

" " 1244 P. & 4-10-98.

I have etc.

[Signature]
 25-10-98

[Signature]
 25-10-98

Government {1898} of Madras.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd.

Regd.

1898.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 1190 P., 27th September 1898.

SEPTEMBER.

Importation of Wet Skins.

Accepting the views of the Sanitary Commissioner regarding the — from plague-infected areas.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper:—

G.O., Mis. No. 1039 P., dated 8th September 1898.

Read—the following paper:—

Telegram from the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated 6th September 1898.

No. 4458. Do you allow wet skins to be imported from infected areas into Madras Presidency? I have prohibited* as regards Bangalore and Southern Mahratta Railway in Mysore. The opinion here is that they are very probable media of plague germs.

Order—Mis. No. 1039 P., dated 8th September 1898.

Referred to the Sanitary Commissioner for very early report with reference to the concluding sentence of paragraph 9 (a) of the Government of India letter read in G.O., No. 601, Marine, dated 6th July 1897.

2. The following telegram will be despatched to the Resident in Mysore:—

“No prohibition at present against importation wet skins. Question now referred to Sanitary Commissioner in view to Government of India being addressed if necessary.”

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

READ—also the following paper:—

From Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Camp, Maddikera, 19th September 1898, No. 2088-S.

With reference to G.O., Mis. No. 1039 P., dated 8th September 1898, I have the honour to state that I cannot see that any special action is called for by Government. I am by no means disposed to doubt that wet skins may be the medium for conveying infection, in common with numerous other articles of commerce. The policy pursued in this Presidency has, however, been to attempt to differentiate, not between articles capable of conveying infection and those not, but between those which being capable are “specially liable to infection” and those not. Thus, whilst it is possible moist earth containing the bacillus of plague might be conveyed under favourable conditions by wet skins, the actual danger of their being infected is probably not greater than in the case of various goods that have been manufactured

* This prohibition has since been withdrawn by the Resident's Notification, No. 4931, dated the 22nd September 1898.

or stored in godowns partly used for residences of the people, and of which the importation into the Presidency must far exceed that of wet skins. The utmost, I think, that need be demanded is that wet skins received from infected areas be drenched with perchloride of mercury solution at frontier railway stations before being allowed to pass.

ORDER—No. 1190 P., dated 27th September 1898.

The Government accepts the Sanitary Commissioner's views.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Plague Commissioner.
„ the Sanitary Commissioner.
„ the Surgeon-General.
„ all Collectors (A, F, G, H).
„ the Marine Department.
„ the Resident in Mysore (with C.L.).

Government {1898} of Madras.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1898.

Enclosures

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*.

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 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.

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. They are near enough to the frontier, and Tsadum on the other would be very suitable places.

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 Hindustani population and is not a frontier road. The road which passes through Anantapur taluk of the Anantapur district for its western boundary, and of that province. There is much intercourse between that and Amadagur of the Kadiri taluk. A weekly market is held at Billur on it from the Mysore Province. A weekly market is held at Billur about eight miles from the frontier and six miles from Amadagur. People of the Mysore country attend the market 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, | (3) A conservancy maistry, |
| (2) A gumastan, | (4) Two peons, and |
| | (5) A totti. |

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, | (4) Mudivedu, and |
| (2) Ghattu, | (5) Tsondasamudram |
| (3) Madanapalle, | |

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

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (1) Tavalam, | (3) Inogalur and |
| (2) Kassamudram, | (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.

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; 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 Punganuru to Kadiri *via* 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 Abkari 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 *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) 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 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 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.

Bzd. Md. Fabilwan.

Government (1898) of Madras. LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd.

Regd.

1898.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 1244 P., 4th October 1898.

OCTOBER.

North Arcot Observation Scheme.

Requesting the Plague Commissioner to put in force at once the — sanctioned in G.O., No. 1001 P., dated 3rd September 1898; and ordering the publication of the necessary notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper :—

G.O., No. 1001 P., dated 3rd September 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Approving, with remarks, the Collector's scheme to divide the frontier of North Arcot district into observation circles.

ORDER—No. 1244 P., dated 4th October 1898.

As plague is reported from the Kolar district in Mysore, the Government considers that the observation scheme sanctioned in G.O., No. 1001 P., dated 3rd September 1898, should be put in force at once. The North Arcot district will accordingly be placed "under observation" and the following telegram sent to the Plague Commissioner :—

"As plague is reported in Kolar district, Government requests you to put in force observation scheme sanctioned in G.O., No. 1001 P., of 3rd September. Ambulance staff should be kept ready at Punganuru or Venkatagirikota as Collector thinks best."

2. Steps are being taken to post a special officer to the North Arcot district to assist the Collector in the supervision of plague preventive arrangements.

3. 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 North Arcot to be "under observation."

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Plague Commissioner.

- " Collector of North Arcot (A—L).
- " Surgeon-General.
- " Sanitary Commissioner.
- " President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
- " Resident in Mysore with covering letter.

Gazette.

When given for copying
When copied
When examined
When signed

189 .

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

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

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