

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 1472 P ✓

DATED 22-11-98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Plague at Molagavalli.

Recording letter from the Collector of Bellary
Submitting to the Plague Commissioner a detailed report on
the occurrence of a case of — on 2nd November 1898.

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. 1088.
Copy of arzi Ref no. 310 P 3.11.98 from the Jalsildar of Alur to the Collector of Bellary

Referring to my telegrams of this date I beg to submit the detailed report on the suspected plague case at Molagavalli.

2 After my return to Alur from Chippagiri yesterday I was engaged in winding up the accounts relating to plague expenditure, when a report was received (at about 2 P.M.) from the plague Inspector Molagavalli Circle intimating that one Komati Iswarayya a petty shop keeper at Molagavalli was suffering from high fever with a small bubo under his arm pit, and that in a Mahomedan's house close to Iswarayya's a woman died and three of her children were suffering from high fever.

3 I proceeded to the village at once with the Civil Apothecary and arrived there in the evening.

4 Komati Iswarayya was examined by the Civil Apothecary in my presence and found to be suffering from fever (the temperature being 102.4) with a swelling under his left arm pit. The

patient was conscious though he was looking bewildered. His tongue was pretty clean and his eyes were not red. It was ascertained that the patient had been to Gooty by rail to sell Cholum from Molagavalli station on the morning of the 22^d. October and having remained there for two days (ie) on the 22^d + 23^d. idem, returned to Molagavalli by train on the night of the 23^d. He was alright till the 31st. ultimo on the evening of which date he had an attack of fever from which he is still suffering. As the symptoms did not enable the medical officer to form an opinion of the nature of the case at once, he kept the patient under his observation till this morning.

5. The patient was reexamined this morning. As the swelling under the armpit had developed itself to some extent and the tongue was slightly furred with red edging, besides the prostrated condition of the patient with indistinct speech, the medical officer thought it advisable to treat it as a suspected case of plague. I, therefore, got the patient removed to a rough shed put up outside the village and segregated the contacts & in number in another shed

constructed at some distance from it. Four of the segregated people desired to attend on the patient, they are allowed to do so and a separate shed is provided for their quarters next to the patient's shed. I have called in the Special Police Guard from Chippagiri. One Head Constable and four constables are on plague duty at Molagavalli, two other constables being detained at Chippagiri.

6 On my questioning patient Iswarasaya this day, he mentioned that he alighted at Guntakal station while returning to Molagavalli and drank water from the pipe at the station after eating some quantity of ground nuts (Peanuts) which are known to be bilious in character.

7 The houses of the patient are being disinfected.

8 With regard to the cases in the Mahomedan house reported by the Plague Suspector there appears to be no suspicion. Myself and the Civil Apothecary examined the house in question yesterday evening. It is situated in a lane adjacent to the Komati's house. The body of Madaramma, the wife of the house owner Hussien, had been buried yesterday morning in spite of the Plague Suspector's advice not to do so till the arrival of the

medical officer. The Plague Inspector says
he saw the body and assures me that
there were no symptoms of plague so far
as he was able to judge. It is ascertained
that the woman was suffering from ordinary
fever since about a fortnight and died
of it yesterday. Out of her three children
suffering from fever a boy and a girl have
recovered and are doing well. The younger
girl Hussain Bee aged about six had no
signs of plague but she died of fever this
morning after 5 or 6 days sickness. The
Civil Apothecary declares that none of these
cases are plague.

Ref No 2218-1

5. 11. 98

Forwarded to the Plague Commissioner in con-
tinuation of my telegram of this date. The
Civil Apothecary having recently made a
mistake in diagnosis at Chippagiri, I deemed
it advisable not to report the case at
Molayavalli, till it was examined by Major
Evans J. M. S., the District Medical and Sanitary
Officer; as reported in my telegram there
seems no reason to doubt its being one of
plague. The District Medical and Sanitary
Officer and myself are on the spot with the
Ambulance Staff.

Camp - Molayavalli
dated 5. 11. 98-3

6/11/98

H. Oracasa
for as Collector

To The Plague Commissioner Madras
Copy to the Surgeon General with the Government of Madras
to the Sanitary Commissioner

C No 1086

From Plague

The Collector of
Bellary

To

The Plague Commissioner
Madras

Ref on C 2218 P
5.11.98

En: hil

Subject

Forwarding a detailed
report on the occurrence
of a plague case at
Molagavalli, in the
Alwar Taluk, on 2.11.98

Misc.

order No 1472 P mis 22-11-98

Recorded.

138
21/11/98

11.98

Ld M C No 2465 P

Vis on c no 1086/98
2.11.98

Submitted to Government for
information - Molagavalli
appears to be a village on the
Rail way about 8 miles
South of the Aspi. Rail way
Station. It must be about
10 miles from Gundlathal to
the North.

M. H. M. M. M.
Pl Comm.

To
Sent Lt M
Page 11-98

When given for copying
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Read again G.O., No.
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, DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURE TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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IN ORIGINAL.

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