T. & M.
3,000—12-9-98.

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 1479 Pmed

DATED 25-11-98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection notes. Recording the Plague Commissioners
on Quintakal.

are about 100 Muhammadans houses in the

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 2491?

From The Plague Commissioner

Order No 1479 Pmis dy 25.11.98

Recorded

No. - 722 of 18-11-98

Dated -

Received } 15-11-98

Registered

Enclosures /

Spare copies.

To, The Plague Commissioner
for perusal of the remarks of H'ble H.E. the Governor and return to I & M office

SUBJECT.

Submitting for information his tour notes of inspection in Guntakal -

25/11/98

Seen & returned
28/11

are about 100 Muhammadans houses in the

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No 2497

Note for information of Government.

I left Madras on Friday evening reached Guntakal Junction Saturday morning. I went at once with Dr. King, Mr. Macleod, Dr. Robertson and Lieutenant Peart (commanding the 100 sepoys at work in the village) to Guntakal village which lies about 3 miles south of the junction. We returned about one oclock. In the evening I visited Timmencherla village to see the houses that had been disinfected as the villagers complained of the damage done there. On Sunday morning I again visited Guntakal and the Timmencherla health camp, , and in the afternoon inspected the Government camp and Hospital near the junction station and left for Madras in the evening. I met Major Burn Murdoch agent Southern Mahratta Railway and had some talk with him about plague measures in Hubli & Dharwar, where he lives. I also met Dr Evans, the Bellary Civil Surgeon on his way to Mollagaveli, where there has not been a fresh case for 9 days I am glad to say. I reached Madras this morning (Monday)

The main object of my visit to Guntakal was to see whether some thing more could not be done to stop the mortality at the Guntakal village. I attach a sketch map of the village. The blue pencil shows the locality in the Fort where the plague first broke out and the red pencil shows the Muhammadan quarter where plague recently attacked these houses.

The village contains about 5000 people with excellent rich land round it. There are about 400 houses inside the Fort which is surrounded by the thick high wall. There are about 100 Muhammadans houses in the

village. The village is densely populated and very dirty.

When plague first broke out in Timmencherla 7 week's ago Dr. Robertson inoculated several people in Guntakal, I think about 150 people. Unfortunately 2 inoculated persons died of plague and a third has plague now badly in the Government Hospital at the Railway Junction and though he has made a great fight for it the Dr. does not think he will live. In two of the cases, I think the Dr. said that the plague attacked the patient within a few days of inoculation, but in one case certainly the inoculation failed to give immunity-the patient having been attacked fourteen days after inoculation.

The returnsup to date for Guntakal show forty-three attacks, 30 Hindus & 13 Muhammadans. Out of these twelve were found dead in the village, eight were taken to the Government camp, 15 were taken to the Hindu & Muhammadan camps in the village and eight men found dead in the fields round the village.

On 9th October plague was first reported from Guntakal village. On the 13th the next attack was reported when two girls were reported to have been attacked. One died in the village and one was taken to the Government camp: The house and neighbouring houses were disinfected. Two more cases were reported on the 14th which were removed to the Government camp. On 15th October the village people were given permission to build their own camp, and they put up 4 sheds, two for Muhammadans and two for Hindus-in each case one was to be a hospital and one a contact camp. On the 18th October

The Deputy Collector recommended that a hospital assistant be placed permanently in the village. The Collector stated that an Assistant Sanitary Inspector had been asked for and that that would be sufficient. On 21st, four more persons were attacked and removed to the village plague camp. On 22nd two more persons were attacked and taken to the village camp. On 25th there was another fresh case at Guntakal; an inoculated man who died on the 31st October in his field shed to which place he had been removed by his relatives. On the 3rd November, there were two more cases in the village and a third suspicious case of death in a Muhammadan house was discovered and in this case great objection was raised to any disinfecting measures being taken. On 4th November, another Muhammadan family was attacked and the inmates removed into the village camp. Since the 4th November several deaths have been discovered among families who had left the village and were living about the fields Accurate figures could not be obtained as the villagers had scattered in all directions and gone off some of them to the fields of other villages at a distance.

The Collector had visited the village on the 26th October, but after that date had not been able to get to the village owing to his having been detained at Hindupur in connection with the Tahsilar's murder there.

I ordered the sepoys who were working at Chippagiri in Bellary and had done excellent work there to go to Guntakal and they came to the village on the 24th October. They are a hundred strong (all) this day and

empty and as probably plague has ceased
among the villagers who have left the village
and camped out, there is reasonable hope that
no further cases will occur. In any case if they
do occur there will now be medical assistance
always ready on the spot. I am of opinion
that Dr. Charlesworth who is an excellent medical
man, who gets on well with the people and is
most attentive to his patients at Guntakal. I look for good
results in the future.

"The Plague Commissioner having visited "
"Guntakal and inspected the village in"
"company with the Collector, and District"
"Medical and Sanitary Officer, considers"
"that more energetic measures than have "
"been taken hitherto for the suppression"
"of plague in Guntakal village are necessary. It appears"
"from the report 43 persons have been"
"attacked with plague in this village"
"between 9th October and 12th November"
"and that the plague has now appeared in "
"two or more of the houses belonging to the"
"Muhammadans of the village. Up till "
"now the villagers have been visited by"
Medical officer in the morning and some"
"times in the evening and the villagers have"
"been left for the rest of the days to"
"themselves.It is imperatively necessary"
"that there should be a resident Medical"
"Officer in the village ready to give "
"advice & assistance as maybe found"
"necessary when there can be little doubt"
"that the people if medically advised and"
"nurses are available in the village"
"will gradually come to use their assistance."
"The following measures are seen to be"
"necessary and the

"to carry them out as soon as possible"
(1)Dr. Charlesworth should come in from
"Anantapur and live in camp at Guntakal"
"village. The Plague Commissioner and"
"the Collector selected the spot to the"
"South of the village and on the west"
"of the main road which will be for"
"his camp and the Collector kindly said"
"that he would lend Dr.Charlesworth a"
"tent until the plague Commissioner can"
"obtain and forward from Madras suitable"
"tents for this officer as soon as "
"possible. They may be expected to"
"arrive in a few days.(2)The Gooty"
"Tahsildar should also live close to"
"this village as possible until it is"
"known whether the plague is going to"
"die out here or will become epidemic"
"(3)A hospital camp should be at once"
"put up for 5 males & 5 females with a"
"hospital Assistant and the necessary"
"medicines. If possible the materials"
"now collected at the Guntakal station"
"camp should be used for this new camp"
"at Guntakal village. It seems clear"
"that the additional accommodation now"
"being arranged for at Guntakal "
"junction will not be necessary and the"
"materials there can be used at Guntakal"
"village.(4)Ambulance corps should be"
"sent from Anantapur as soon as possible"
"to the village and tents which apparently"
"are available should be pitched for"
"their accommodation close to the "
"hospital and the assistant Surgeon's"
"camp. (5)The sepoys should steadily"
"be going on cleaning the village, "

work extremely methodically and well.

From the 20th October onwards people inside the Fort left the village in fear of plague and it is said now that 350 houses in the Fort out of about 400 have been vacated.

The sepoys have cleared out 78 houses in the village-that is the whole block which was set apart for disinfection with four Muhammadan houses outside the Fort. They are now continuing work on the deserted houses in the Fort. The Deputy Collector takes out and makes a list of all property found in the houses and values ~~which~~ what is destroyed.

The Police lines have been cleared out as dead rats were found in the ~~tents~~ huts and a special camp has been made for the Police, with the Headman of the village who also declined to live any longer inside the village.

The Hindu camp contained ~~where~~ when I inspected it ~~these~~ these patients. They seem to be neglected by their relatives and two were in a bad way- one, however, Dr. Robertson considered would recover. They have no medicines, ~~but~~ and the camp is only a shed with 5 beds. The water man and sweeper apparently ~~buy~~ buying food to the patients who are practically not looked after.

The Muhammadan camp contained two children and one grown up man, all suffering badly. There was also one woman whom we were not allowed to see. She was said to be looking after the sick girl ~~where~~ who also we could not see.

The Muhammadans were paying more attention to their patients than were the Hindus and doing what they could for them with the help of an old Hakim who was most anxious to do all

we wished and did all he could to persuade his coreligionists to fall in with our views.

One result of the establishment of the two small camps has been that the villagers here no longer look upon our camp as places where we poison patients. They all admitted that it was all the same whether they went to the Government camp or their own, they almost all died and the only moral they could draw was that after all it was better to stay in the house and die there. "Why all this trouble?" Out of 43 attacked only 9 remain alive now and out of these nine probably six will die.

On returning to the village from the camp, we had a long interview with the Muhammadans and by threats and persuasion I at last got these people to leave the four houses which had been infected and the sepoys cleared them thoroughly the same day. The gosha women had to be moved from house to house as the disinfecting went on, but it was all done thoroughly.

As to the future, I considered that it was very necessary to take more energetic measures to meet the case than had been done up to date. Mr. Macleod should certainly have sent the Ambulance corps here. He apparently thought the Government camp was close enough- but it is almost 2½ miles away and too far for the villagers. Dr. Robertson who is an excellent officer and has done all he can, has been only able to visit the village once a day hitherto and the people have been left too much to themselves. After thinking over the matter I left Mr.Macleod the following orders. The village is now so

"disinfecting every unoccupied house"
"and disinfecting every house in which"
"any fresh case takes place. The Special "
"Plague Deputy Collector should continue"
"as at present to arrange to clear all"
"the property in the houses and to give necessary"
"compensation.(6)Every effort should be"
"made to overcome the scruples of the"
"Muhammadans and at all events if fresh cases"
"of plague occur in their houses, dis"
"infection of those houses should be insisted "
"upon. It is clear from what has occurred"
"that they have no real objection to"
"have their houses disinfected in the "
"same way as have been done the houses "
"of the Hindus.(7)Every effort should"
"be made by Dr.Charlesworth to encourage"
"people to leave their houses for dis"
"infection and to obtain their consent"
"to have their patients treated in"
"European fashion. It will probably"
"be found that if kindly treated they"
"will clearly see the advantage of doing"
"this.(8) On the site of the above camp"
"the plague Commissioner considers that"
"camp accommodation should be put up"
"in any suitable place that may be found"
"for at least 40 families. These huts"
"should be offered to the people who wish"
"to leave the village. They should be"
"encouraged to do so. They can be perhaps built"
"quickest by using local village labour."
"As we may hope there will not be much"
"more rain the sheds need not be as"
"substahtial as those which had been put"
"up at Guntakal junction.(9)Constant"

"Collector until plague has been suppress-
"ed here. It is a most important thing"
"the District Administration at present
"to get rid of plague from Guntakal,"
"this village is the only village now"
"where the plague is indigeneous. The"
"Plague Commissioner hopes every effort
"will be made to stamp plague out here"
"with the above measures."

The only further notes I need report are the following:-

(a) I was amused the morning I arrived at Guntakal, to find the Chippagiri villagers had arrived there with their God-whom they left at the confines of the village, reporting that the God had been most active in putting down plague in their village-a testimony to Mr. Elwin and his sepoys.

(b) In Timmencherla I found the villagers extremely happy in their camp and loath to go back to their village until a lucky day. They agreed to 26th November as the best day possible and I warned them that on that day the tent would be struck & they must clear out of the camp. I arranged to pay them about Rs.100 for damages done to their walls and Rs.100 for disinfecting the 80 houses we emptied there.

(c) The Guntakal Government camp was in very good order and all the inmates expressed themselves as perfectly content to be there. All the patients were doing well except one-an inoculated man whom I have referred above.

(d) There were three batches of petitioners whom I interviewed on Sunday, one about a

Tract. E.

This E tract contains almost red soil and there was a good crop in all cases save very few and there was no concession whatever KA 24.5.92

No. 51
Timmancherla
తిమ్మంచర్ల

19th Khandam
19 ఖండం

Pepper wood pole thro mosque too sacred

Vadlavani Kunta

Mosque

Pottal Tirumalyya Kunta

2nd Mile Stone

Police Station

Mattam

GUNTAKAL

Chettappa Kunta

Bojjayaha Kunta

Kallamaraju Gutta
436
60 Feet High

Pilligundlu
30 Feet High

Quarters

Sec: 1 No. 50 Guntakal 3rd Part Gooty Taluk
సెక్ 1 నెం50 గుంతకల్లు 3 వ భాగం గుత్తి తాలూకా

Adjoins Section 3
సెక్ 3 వ దగ్గర

Adjoins Section 2

house that was burnt in Timmencherla and compensation paid was alleged to be insufficient, one about huts destroyed close to Guntakal station for which sufficient compensation hadnot been paid, and one about certain property in Guntakal. All these petitioners were referred in person to Mr.Macleod who was directed to make personal enquiries into the petitioners requests and settle them as soon as possible.

(e) I may note for information that I received from Mr. Batten D.O. this morning saying that owing apparently to one of his plague Inspectors having been preaching inoculation and urging people to subscribe together to put up segregation huts, Mr. Scott Elliot, [his famine officer] finds the villagers in Punyanni (January) on the frontier will not let him into their villages and are opposing his inspections thinking him to be an inoculator. They told him that the sight of him would kill their women and children.

W Lamb Lt.

Plague Commissioner.

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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.										

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A = Copy in full.
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