Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 1621P

DATED 30-12-98

Accepted Mr. Fn 12-1-99

[Despatch Abstract.]

Fortnightly narrative of the progress of Plague.

Recording letter from the Plague Commissioner submitting —— for the period from Sunday the 4th December to Saturday the 17th December 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.

Government {1898} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd. } 1899. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1621 P., 30th December 1898.

DECEMBER.

Fortnightly Narrative of Plague Cases.

Recording letter from the Plague Commissioner submitting — for the period from Sunday the 4th December to Saturday the 17th December 1898.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., I.C.S., Plague Commissioner, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated 19th December 1898.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, the fortnightly narrative of plague cases for the period from Sunday, 4th December, to Saturday, 17th December 1898.

2. I regret that G.O., No. 1553 P., dated 9th December 1898, did not reach me in time to call for information from Collectors as to the progress of inoculation.

ENCLOSURES.

FORTNIGHTLY narrative for period from 4th to 17th December 1898.

Progress of Plague.—During the fortnight the following cases were reported :—

—	Imported.		Indigenous.	
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.
Anantapur District	4	2	35	22
Bellary "	3	2	57	54
Chingleput "	4	3	..	..
Kurnool "	1	1	3	1
North Arcot "	7	4	..	..
Salem "	8	4	21	14
Trichinopoly "	1	..	..	..
Madras City	6	2	..	..
Total ..	33	18	116	91

Details are given in the Appendix.

2. *Anantapur District.*—The number of seizures and deaths reported from Guntakal showed a marked decrease, the deaths falling to 11 from 40 reported in the previous fortnightly report. It is probable that the reports are not accurate, for the people are all living in scattered encampments in the fields and the collection of statistics is difficult. The people put up hospitals for themselves, but they will not make use of them. Deaths can often be traced only by fresh graves. A daily inspection of all would probably result in scattering the people, which should be avoided. There can be little doubt, however, that things are taking a turn for the better in this village. During the last few days no deaths were discovered among the villagers. The disinfection of the village is progressing satisfactorily and should be completed in a few days. Inoculation is not popular. The outbreak at Kotala, a hamlet of Guntakal, which was reported last fortnight, became serious, there being 23 attacks and 9 deaths out of a population of about 250. The villagers evacuated the village almost immediately, many of them being helped with tents transferred from Guntakal. They have almost all settled in one encampment; the returns may be regarded as reliable. They themselves place their sick in sheds a small distance away from the encampment; sheds are being erected for them at a rather greater distance. The village will be disinfected as soon as the sepoys have finished Guntakal. Inoculation is not popular. The disease has become indigenous in Hindupúr. The affected houses have been disinfected, and the sick and contacts removed to the Government camp. Three-fourths of the population has taken to the fields. Subsequent reports show that the disease is spreading. Inoculation is not popular.

Bellary District.—The history of the first indigenous case is obscure.

The disease proved very fatal in Molagavalli, where no less than 55 seizures and 52 deaths were reported; but these figures are probably below the mark. The village, the population of which is over 3,000, has been evacuated and is being disinfected by sepoys. The people have gone to live in huts in the fields. The area of the village is a large one, the encampments are small and scattered, and information is difficult to obtain. The people cannot be got to attend the Government camp. The village is very much isolated, there being no other village for seven miles round. Inoculation has been started but is not very popular.

Kurnool District.—At the close of the fortnight indigenous plague was reported from Maddikera, a village ten miles or so from Molagavalli and Guntakal. The cause of the outbreak has not been traced clearly, but is probably due to communication with Guntakal. It is probable that the disease had been in the town for some days before it was discovered. The Collector has acted promptly, and is preparing a camp for contacts and sick, who are at present confined to isolated houses in the town. People are leaving for the fields. Arrangements are being made for inoculation.

Salem District.—In the last fortnightly report it was stated that a suspected indigenous case had occurred at Mattigiri in the Hósúr taluk about thirty miles from Bangalore. Since then the disease has established itself indigenously, probably through the medium of infected grain. The Collector has taken prompt and energetic measures. The quarter affected has been evacuated, and is being disinfected by sepoys. People are freely coming forward for inoculation.

3. *Segregation, &c.*—Segregation has been carried out satisfactorily in practically all the imported cases, and also in Mattigiri, Hindupúr, Maddikera and Hospet, and so far as the sick are concerned fairly in Kotala. In Guntakal and Molagavalli where the people are widely scattered it has been found practically impossible to secure segregation. In all the villages seriously affected the people have realised the value of evacuation.

4. *Attitude of the people.*—There has been no active hostility during the fortnight. In most parts the people distrust the Government camps, and the camps at Guntakal village and Molagavalli have been of little use. Inoculation is unpopular in the affected areas except at Mattigiri and for a short time at Molagavalli. In the latter village a woman was seized with plague a few hours after inoculation, and died, and people then grew suspicious. The feeling of the people is reported to be improving in South Anantapur, and the Collector is organising observation circles which were held in abeyance after the murder of the Hindupúr Tahsildar. I have questioned several of the contacts detained in Hindupúr camp. They were taken there much against their will but they express themselves pleased with their treatment, and promise to tell their friends so when they get out. Two persons went from Molagavalli to Kavutalam, thirty miles away. The villagers seized them and sent them back under the escort of the village servants. From Western Bellary it is reported that the people are fencing their villages with thorns to keep out intruders. They are apparently awakening to the necessity for protecting themselves.

(Signed) L. E. BUCKLEY,
Plague Commissioner.

STATEMENT showing Plague Seizures and Deaths during the Fortnight ending 17th December 1898.

Infected places.	Imported.		Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	
Anantapur District.					
Guntakal	..	..	10	11	Deaths occurred mostly in huts in fields. The whole village has been evacuated. Nearly 700 out of 800 houses have been thoroughly disinfected by sepoys.
Kotala	..	..	23	9	Village evacuated. Villagers have adopted a rough method of isolation. Village will be disinfected when Guntakal is finished.
Signaller's Lines, Guntakal Railway Station	1	..	..	..	Infection possibly carried by the case reported next below; patient removed to Government camp, and contact segregated.

Statement showing Plague Seizures and Deaths during the Fortnight ending 17th December 1898—*cont.*

Infected places.	Imported.		Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	
Anantapur District—cont.					
Timmencherla Paracheri ..	1	..	..	..	Case imported from Kotals. The Paracheri consists of 30 houses. Tents have been pitched in the fields and huts are being put up. Evacuation is proceeding. Sick and contacts take to Government camp. Huts will be disinfected by sepoys.
Hindupur	2	2	2	2	Evacuation of infected houses, and isolation of sick and contacts carried out.
Salem District.					
Kothakondapalli	1	..	..	..	Detained at inspection station and treated in plague hospital attached to the station.
Perumalpet	1	1	..	..	Particulars not received.
Mattigiri	..	..	20	..	Contacts segregated.
Hósúr	2	1	..	13	....
Jalarpet	4	3	..	..	Treated in plague hospital attached to the railway inspection station.
Kamanthoddi	..	..	1	1	Case suspicious. Patient isolated. Contacts segregated. House disinfected.
Trichinopoly District.					
Trichinopoly	1	..	..	..	Details not reported.
Madras City	5	2	..	..	Patients treated in plague hospitals.
Bellary District.					
Bellary	1	1	..	..	Patient treated in plague hospital. All precautionary measures taken.
Holagondi	..	1	..	..	Patient isolated in a temple on a hill. No contacts.
Hospet	2	..	2	2	Patients isolated. Contacts segregated in the plague camp.
Molagavalli	..	..	55	52	Deaths occurred partly in huts in fields and partly in the village. About three-fourths of the inhabitants have left the village, and are living in huts put up in fields. Steps are being taken to disinfect the whole village by the agency of sepoys.
Chingleput District.					
Chingleput	1	1	..	..	Contacts segregated in a bungalow outside the town. House evacuated and disinfected.
Vinnamangalam	1	1	..	..	Contacts segregated in a shed specially put up. House evacuated and disinfected.
Conjeeveram	2	1	..	..	The death occurred in the house and the other patient removed to plague hospital. Contacts segregated in plague camp. House evacuated and disinfected.
Kurnool District.					
Kurnool	1	1	..	..	The case occurred among certain arrivals from Bangalore who had been segregated in sheds and kept under observation. The deceased was isolated in a shed.
Maddikera	..	..	3	1	Patients isolated in their own houses. Contacts home-segregated. House clothing disinfected.
North Arcot District.					
Chandragiri	1	1	..	..	This case occurred in a party who arrived from Bangalore. The arrivals were refused admission into the village by the villagers and they lodged in a building outside the village. Contacts segregated. The building disinfected.
Kalathur	1	1	..	..	Patient isolated in a hut outside the village. Contacts partly segregated in huts outside the village and partly home-segregated.
Reddimankuppam	1	1	..	..	Patient and contacts segregated in sheds. Disinfection measures were also taken.
Satyavijayanagaram ..	1	1	..	..	Patient segregated in a shed and contacts in a separate building. House disinfected.
Kuttiyam	1	..	..	..	Details not reported.
Pollur	1	..	..	..	Patients and contacts segregated first in a mantapam and then in huts specially put up. House disinfected.
Nedumpalle	1	..	..	..	Patient segregated in his own house. House disinfected.

ORDER—No. 1621 P., dated 30th December 1898.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Plague Commissioner.
Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.
" the Surgeon-General.

Ex!. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.

Government {1898} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Proof for approval
7/1/1899

Recd.	1899.	*Enclosures*
Regd.		*Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1621 P., 30th December 1898.

DECEMBER.

Fortnightly Narrative of ~~the Progress of~~ Plague

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Kurnool ,,	1	1	..	..
North Arcot ,,	7	4	3	1
Salem ,,	8	4	..	..
Trichinopoly ,,	1	..	21	14
Madras City ,,	6	2	..	..
.. ..			..	..
Total ..	33	18	116	91

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(Signed) L. E. BUCKLEY,
Plague Commissioner.

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Infected places.	Imported.		Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	
Anantapur District.					
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Perumalpet	1	1	20	..	Particulars not received.
Mattigiri	3	3	..	13	Contacts segregated.
Hósúr	..	..	..	..	Treated in plague hospital attached to the railway inspection station.
Jalarpet	2	..	1	1	Case suspicious. Patient isolated. Contacts segregated. House disinfected.
Kamanthoddi	4	1	..	..	Details not reported.
Trichinopoly District.	..	..	..	..	Patients treated in plague hospitals.
Trichinopoly	1	..	1	..	Patient treated in plague hospital. All precautionary measures taken.
Madras City	5	2	..	..	Patient isolated in a temple on a hill. No contacts.
Bellary District.					
Bellary	1	1	..	..	Patients isolated. Contacts segregated in the plague camp.
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Chingleput	1	1	..	..	The death occurred in the house and the other patient removed to plague hospital. Contacts segregated in plague camp. House evacuated and disinfected.
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Kuttiyam	1	..	..	..	Details not reported.
Pollur	1	..	..	..	Patients and contacts segregated first in a mantapam and then in huts specially put up. House disinfected.
Nedumpalle	1	..	..	..	Patient segregated in his own house. House disinfected.

ORDER—No. 1621 P., dated 30th December 1898.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

for *Secretary to Government.*

Dept of Fn. 12-1-99

To the Plague Commissioner.

Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.

" the Surgeon-General.

~~" the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.~~

~~" all Collectors.~~

~~" the Bombay Government with C.L.~~

~~" the Mysore Government with C.L.~~

~~" the Hyderabad Government with C.L.~~

Asst. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

(after circ^n is over)

office. Please explain why this reached me only on 28th. Such papers should reach me 4th day after rec^d. H 30 to 98.

Paid in full.

H.W.
H.S. The Sor.
No 1621 Plague 30-12-98

CURRENT No. 2770 P.

From The Plague Commissioner

Order Recorded. M 30.12.98
H.T. 30.12.98

It seems rather a "bull" (para. 2 Bell^y Dist) to say that an indigenous case was not reported. I have ventured to cut out half the sentence.
A.O. No. 1291 P. dated 30.12.98.
D.O. to Home Sec^y.

No. 977

Dated 19. 12. 98
Received } 24. 12. 98
Registered }
Enclosures
Spare copies.

Dear Sir,
In continuation of my letter dated 7th instant, I am directed to forward ~~a copy of~~ the fortnightly narrative of the P^e for the period ending 17th Dec^r. ~~with a~~
~~Copy of the~~ H.T.
30 12 98.

D.O. Draft 31/12/98.

SUBJECT.

Submitting fortnightly narrative of plague cases for the period from 4th Dec^r to 17th December 98.

...OK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

[25]

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper:—

From the Plague Commissioner No.977 dated 19-12-98, submitting fortnightly narrative of plague Cases for the period from 4th December to 17th December 1898.

Order No. 1631-P dated 30th December 1898.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

A Bolgington
For Secretary to Governmen

To the Plague Commissioner
Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner
" Surgeon-General
" President, Municipal C ommission, Madras
all Collectors
the Bombay Government with C.L.
Mysore Government with covering letter
Hyderabad Government with C.L.

98
4/1/99.

NOTE FOR ~~THE SECRETARY.~~ Desp[ch] 11

This G.O. should go
to the following officers.
make the following addition of
address entries in the pinchey.
To

The Mayne Commr.
Copy to The Sanitary Commr
" Surgeon-Genl
" President, M.C.
" all Collectors Madras
" The Bombay Govt
" " Mysore Govt with C.L.
" " Hyderabad Govt with C.L.

Desp[ch]
Jn. Pr
4-1-99

3.188.

Memorandum Bengal
G.O. issued in this case
of last year not the same

Dated ~~19th~~ 19th December 1898.

From

L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., I.C.S.,

Plague Commissioner,

To

The Secretary to Government

Local and Municipal Department

MADRAS

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the information of Government the fortnightly narrative of plague cases for the period from Sunday 4th December to Saturday 17th december 1898.

2. I regret that G.O. No 1553P, dated 9th December 1898 did not reach me in time to call for information from collectors as to the progress of inoculation.

I have the honour to be

SIr

Your most obedient Servant

~~For~~ Plague Commissiner

Typed by. G.S

Fortnightly narrative for period from 4th. to 17th Dec. 1898

Progress of plague

During the fortnight the following cases were reported

	Imported		Indigenous	
	Seizures	Deaths	S.	D
Anantapur District	4	2	35	22
Bellary District	3.	2	57	54
Chingleput District	4	3		
Kurnool District	1	1	3	1
North Arcot District	7	4		
Salem District	8	4	21	14
Trichinopoly District	1			
Madras City	5	2		
Total	33	18	116	91

Details are given in the Appendix.

2. Anantapur District. The number of seizures and deaths reported from Guntakal showed a marked decrease, the deaths falling to 11 from 40 reported in the previous fortnightly report. It is probable that the reports are not accurate, for the people are all living in scattered encampments in the fields & the collection of statistics is difficult. The people put up hospitals for themselves, but they will not make use of them. Deaths can often be traced only by fresh graves.

A daily [illegible] of all [illegible] would probably result in [illegible]

the people, which should be avoided. There can be little doubt, however, that things are taking a turn for the better in this village. During the last few days no deaths were discovered among the villagers. The disinfection of the village is progressing satisfactorily and should be completed in a few days. Inoculation is not popular. The outbreak at Kotala a hamlet of Guntakal, which was reported last fortnight became serious, there being 23 attacks and 9 deaths out of a population of about 250. The villagers evacuated the village almost immediately, many of them being helped with tents transferred from Guntakal. They have almost all settled in an encampment; the returns may be regarded as reliable. They themselves place their sick in sheds a small distance away from the encampment; sheds are being erected for them at a rather greater distance. The village will be disinfected as soon as the sepoys have finished Guntakal. Inoculation is not popular. The disease has become indigenous in Hindupur. The affected houses have been disinfected, and the sick and contacts removed to the government camp. Three-fourths of the population has taken to the fields. Subsequent reports show that disease is spreading. Inoculation is not popular.

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The history of the first indigenous case is obscure, but it

was undoubtedly not imported.

The disease proved very fatal in Molagavalli, where no less than 55 seizures and 52 deaths were reported; but these figures are probably below the mark. The village, the population of which is over 3000, has been evacuated and is being disinfected by sepoys. The people have gone to live in huts in the fields. The area of the village is a large one, the encampments are small and scattered, and information is difficult to obtain. The people cannot be got to attend the government camp. The village is very much isolated, there being no other village for 7 miles round. Inoculation has been started but is not very popular.

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Segregation has been carried out satisfactorily in practically all the inported cases, and also in Matigiri, Hindupur, Maddikera & Hospet, and so far as the sick are concerned in Kotala. In Guntakal & Molagavalli where the people are widely scattered it has been found practically impossible to secure segregation. In all the villages seriously affected the people have realised the value of evacuation.

4. Attitude of the people.

There has been no active hostility during the fortnight. In most parts the people distrust the Government camps, and the camps at Guntakal village and Molagavalli have been of little use. Inoculation is unpopular in the affected areas except at Matigiri and for a short time at Molagavalli. In the ~~little~~ latter village a woman was seized with plague a few hours after inoculation, and died, and people then grew suspicious. The feeling of the people is reported to be improving in South Anantapur, and the Collector is organising observation circles

Indigenous. Remarks.

Tahsildar. I have questioned several of the contacts detained in Hindupur camp. They were taken there much against their will but they express themselves pleased with their treatment, and promise to tell their friends, when they get out. Two persons went from Molagavalli to Kotalam, 30 miles away. The villagers seized them and sent them back under the escort of the village servants. From Western Bellary it is reported that the people are fencing their villages with thorns to keep out intruders. They are apparently awakening to the necessity for protecting themselves.

Plague Commissioner.

Statement showing plague seizures and deaths during the fortnight ending 17th December 1898.

Infected places..	Imported.		Indigenous.		Remarks.
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	
Anantapur District.					
Guntakal.			10.	11.	Deaths occurred mostly in huts in fields. The whole village has been evacuated. Nearly 700 out of 800 houses have been thoroughly disinfected by sepoys.
Kotala.			23.	9.	Village evacuated. Villagers have adopted a rough method of isolation. Village will be disinfected when Guntakal is finished. Infection possibly carried by the case reported next below. Patient removed to Government camp, & contact segregated.
Signaller's Lines, Guntakal Railway Station.			1.		Case imported from Kotala. The Paracheri consists of 30 houses. Tents have been pitched in the fields & huts are being put up. Evacuation is proceeding. Sick & contacts taken to Government camp. Huts will be disinfected by sepoys.
Timmencherla Paracheri.			1.		
Hindupur.			2.	2.	Evacuation of infected houses, and isolation of sick & contacts carried out.
	2.	2.	2.	2.	
Salem District.					
Kothakondapalli.			1.		Detained at Inspection station & treated in plague hospital.

	Imported.		Indigenous.		
13	5			21	
Salem District Continued.					
Perumalpet.	1.	1.			Particulars not received.
Mattigiri.			20.	13	Contacts segregated
Hosur . .	2.	1.	"	"	-
Jalarpet . .	4.	3.			
Kamanthoddi -	"	"	1	1.	{Treated in plague hospital attached to the Ry: Inspection staff. {Case suspicious. Patient isolated. Contacts segregated. House disinfected.
Trichinopoly District.					
Trichinopoly.	1.				Details not reported.
Madras City	5.	2.			Patients treated in plague hospitals.
Bellary District					
Bellary	1.	1.			Patient treated in plague hospital. All precautionary measures taken.
Holagondi.		1.			Patient isolated in a temple on a hill. No contacts.
Hospet.	2.		2.	2.	Patients isolated. Contacts segregated in the plague camp.
Molagavalli.			55.	52.	Deaths occurred partly in huts in fields & partly in the village. About three fourths of the inhabitants have left the village, and are living in huts put up in fields. Steps are being taken to disinfect the whole village by the agency of sepoys.
Chingleput District.					
Chingleput.	1.	1.			Contacts segregated in [illegible] out-

	Imported.	Indigenous.	Remarks.
Vinnamangalam.	1. 1.		contacts segregated in a shed specially put up. House evacuated & disinfected.
Conjeevaram.	2. 1.		The death occurred in the house & the other patient removed to plague hospital. Contacts segregated in plague camp. House evacuated & disinfected.
Kurnool District.			
Kurnool.	1. 1.		The case occurred among certain arrivals from Bangalore who had been segregated in sheds and kept under observation. The deceased was isolated in a shed.
Maddikera.		3. 1.	Patients isolated in their own houses Contacts ~~home~~ segregated. House clothing disinfected.
North Arcot District.			
Chandragiri.	1. 1.		The case occurred in a party who arrived from Bangalore. The arrivals were refused admission into the village by the villagers & they lodged in a building outside the village. Contacts segregated. The building disinfected.
Kalathur.	1. 1.		Patient isolated in a hut outside the village. Contacts partly segregated in huts outside the village & partly ~~house~~ home segregated.
Reddimankuppam.	1. 1.		Patient & contacts segregated in sheds Disinfection measures were also taken.
13	5 5 5 5		27

	Imported.	Indigenous.	Remarks.
Satyavijayanagaram.	1.	1.	Patient segregated in a shed & contacts in a separate building. House disinfected.
Kuttiyam.		1.	Details not reported.
Pollur.		1.	Patients & contacts segregated first in a pantapam & then in huts specially put up. House disinfected.
Nedumpalle		1.	Patient segregated in his own house. House disinfected.

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