

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PLAGUE COMMISSIONER.

(1899)

MISCELLANEOUS.

No.

649

Dated

8/3/99

Despatched

7-3.89

[Despatch Abstract.]

with remark
Recently ^{letter} from the same Council
suggesting the desirability of certain planks
being circulated to colleges for guidance
and this letter offering his remarks on
the Plague Council's inspection rules
of the Linyahadea Camp

BACK PAPERS.

No.	Date.	No.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

No.	Date.	No.	Date.

PLAGUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE. (1899)

For order. P.C. No. 220
No. 220 of 1898.

CURRENT No. 2042

Progs.
Letter
Ref.

has been already communicated.
to all Collectors. It must
be impossible to carry out
in every village the standard
designs of the Sanitary Comm.
They may suit permanent
Hospitals in towns, but hardly
practicable in villages. In
the first place, there is no
time to construct elaborate
structures. Secondly, the
staff is limited. Thirdly,
materials are not everywhere
available at short notice.
Fourthly, ~~the~~ funds
cannot be found. Fifthly, the
results obtained are not
commensurate with the money
and trouble spent. People
do not accept European treatment
& there is no cure for plague. They
therefore prefer to die in their own
homes & will not vacate their houses
for healthy people who are induced
to move out, it is best to let them
build their own huts with aid from
Govt if necessary & then may be
built after the pattern shown in the
Sanitary Comm. report.

Ch. 1827 of 2042
No. 649 of 1898
Recorded.

2. P.C. No. 220 of 1898
has been already sent to all Collectors
& it seems unnecessary at present
to take any further action in the
matter.

From
The Sanitary Commissioner
for Madras.

No. 503

Depd 7/3/99

Dated 8th February 1899.

Received 15 FEB. 1899

Registered 18-2-99

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Suggesting that it would be
desirable to cause the specifications
and plans issued with the Plague
Commissioner's Proceedings No. 220 of
1898 which were intended for
Plague Caste Hospitals in Madras
should be circulated to Collectors
for guidance.

17/2/99

1/11/99
1/11/99
1/11/99

BACK PAPERS.

No.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

No.	Date.

[500-6-11-98.]

PLAGUE.

No. 503
S

From

Lieut-Colonel W. G. King, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.,

Sanitary Commissioner for Madras,

To

The

Plague Commissioner
Madras.

Enclosure.

Sir,

With reference to this Office letter N^o 464 dated 9th instant, I have the honor to suggest that it would be desirable to cause the specifications and plans issued with the Plague Commissioner's Proceedings N^o 220A dated 18th October 1898, which were intended for Plague Caste Hospitals in Madras, should be circulated to Collectors for guidance. Plans of "Observation wards" and of a segregation Camp should be added. The principle followed by Government hitherto has been to lay down the measurements and allow local authorities free hand in construction. Granting that

that latitude be desirable, I consider it probably would not be injuriously affected by issue of definite instructions, whilst it certainly would prevent the omission of important details such as occurred in the letter quoted above.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most obedt servant

W. S. King

Sanitary Commissioner

for Madras

PLAGUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

(1899)

For order. This may be recorded.

17/2/88

Progs.
Letter
Ref.

CURRENT No. 1827



From

The Sanitary Commissioner
for Madras.

No. 466
S

Dated 9th February 1899.

Received 6-2-99

Registered 6-2-99

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Offering certain remarks
with regard to the Plague
Commissioner's Inspection Notes
on the Tongabudra Camp.

BACK PAPERS.

No.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

No.	Date.

[600-5-11-98.]

PLAGUE.

No. 466
S

From

Lieut.-Colonel W. G. King, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.,

Sanitary Commissioner for Madras,

To

The

Plague Commissioner
Madras.

Enclosure.

Sir,

2. 927.

With reference to your Pro-
ceedings No 286 dated 14 December
1898 communicating a part of
your Inspection Notes on the
Tungabhadra Camp, I have the
honor to remark as follows in
reference to your paras 2+3:-
Your para 2. You praise the
disposition of the Hospet-Camp
on account of its compactness
and contrast it unfavorably
with that at Tungabhadra. But
this is in reality much
more scattered than the
Tungabhadra Camp, seeing that
the Hospet-Plague Hospital is
removed about a mile from
the Observation Camp. At
Tungabhadra

Tungabhadra, at least, the whole of the buildings are within an area that the eye can define. In my humble opinion, if the actual accommodation afforded and its nature be considered, the Tungabhadra is decidedly the better camp as to arrangement. Taking one point alone, there can be no doubt that the separate tent system adopted at Tungabhadra is better than the "combined" ^{tent} used at Hospet, both in regard to sanitation and comfort.

3. You also criticize the position of the plague camp as to soil. It had to be considered when the Tungabhadra camp was built that the soil is not uniformly gravel but grades into black cotton. This being so, the best sites were chosen for camps that were likely to be most used, it being remembered that observation and Hospital Camps are more likely to be freely

freely used than plague hospitals. Definite instructions were given by Government that one observation camp for 150 should be made, and that ground should be reserved for two similar camps.

The ground reserved for the purpose was the interval now seen between the plague and present observation camp. Hence, the apparent useless blank. Had these two extra camps been built, you would have had little reason to consider the camp unduly scattered.

4. Your para 3. The Local Fund Engineer was distinctly informed that the hospital as well as all cement plastered surfaces should be provided with drain and reservoirs. All plans and rules as to temporary isolation wards as to which I have been consulted by the Sanitary Board or Government show the necessary provision and I see no reason that

sh

should have been assumed
I had neglected this necessary
instruction in the present
instance. Major Hakim told
me that the Collector of Bellary
stated to you that I had not
given this special instruction
about the flooring. When, however,
I held my formal consultation
with the Engineer, Mr. Elwin
was in his camp 14 miles
off. It may be said in behalf
of the Engineer that it was im-
pressed upon him that the
chances were greatly against
Government permitting cement
flooring for the hospital, and,
consequently, he may not
have exerted his memory in
this subject. It was not till
Government had been consulted
that sanction for the flooring
was given. As an illustration
of how verbal instructions
given may be forgotten or be
misunderstood, I may state
that on my inspection of the
Jalarpet Camp, I was shown
drains made in a ward ac-
cording to the Plague Commissioner's
instructions.

instructions. Yet, when I traced
these drains in each instance
I found them blind. In one
case, a reservoir had been
provided; in the other none,
but, in both, there was no
exit. I at once assumed
that the drains were not
in accordance with his in-
structions, but that a mis-
interpretation of orders had
occurred.

I have the honor to be

Sr

Your most obedt servant

[Signature]
Lieut. Col. D. S.

Sanitary Commissioner
for Madras

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