[L. & M. 2,000-5-5-96.]

Local & Munl. (1899) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 422 P dnb

DATED 18/3/99

[Despatch Abstract.]

Summary of Plague operations

Recording letter from the Govt. of Bombay

forwarding Copy of the ——— in the Bombay

Presy. upto the week ending 4th February 99

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. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 580 P

From The Govt of Bombay

Order No 4227 Mun 97 18-3-99

Recorded W 18/3/99

No. 1869 P

I.R. 17/3/99

Dated 14. ***Received*** 16. ***Registered*** 16. } March 99

Enclosures 1

Spare copies 14 of Encl

Copy to the Plague Commr
" Sanitary Commr
" Surgeon General
" President M.C. Madras.

Dec^d In. Sec. 22/3

SUBJECT.

Forwarding copy of the Summary of plague operations in the Bombay Presy up to the week ending the 24th February 1899.

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BACK PAPERS

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT (PLAGUE).

Bombay Castle, 7th March 1899.

No. 1674-P.—The following Summary of Plague Operations during the week ending the 24th February 1899 is published for information:—

The following Districts and Native States continued free from plague during the week:

Districts.	Native States.
Ahmedabad	Mahi Kántha. Dharampor. Sachin. Akalkot. Janjira.

Kaira District.

Eighty indigenous cases and 66 deaths occurred in the Kaira District during the week ending the 24th February 1899, compared with 83 and 62, respectively, in the previous week.

In the A'nand Táluka the number of indigenous cases increased from 8 to 35 and of deaths from 11 to 26. Three villages were newly infected, contributing 16 cases and 14 deaths. The villages were evacuated. In the Thásra Táluka the number of indigenous cases and deaths was 35 and 28 compared with 52 and 43, respectively, in the previous week. Dákor, which was completely evacuated, had 12 cases and 7 deaths against 20 and 15, respectively.

In the Borsad Táluka one village was newly infected.

The large town of Kapadvanj was declared infected, several cases being discovered among the Bráhmin community.

Panch Mahál.

During the week ending the 24th February 1899, the number of indigenous cases and deaths in the town of Godhra fell from 137 and 78 to 28 and 22, respectively. The total mortality from all causes also fell to 34 from 95 in the previous week: the average mortality of the corresponding week of the previous three years being 10.

In the district, nine new villages in the Godhra Táluka were on a search found to be infected. All these were promptly evacuated. During the week the Collector visited Dohad, in which 6 cases were imported from Godhra since the 30th December 1898. Railway medical inspection was opened here for all arrivals from the west and for all departures eastwards with a view to protect Rutlam.

Broach District.

During the week ending the 24th February 1899, 57 cases and 50 deaths occurred in the town of Broach against 59 and 52, respectively, in the previous week. Of the 57 cases, 16 occurred in Ward A, 17 in Ward B, 2 in Ward C and 22 in Ward D. Forty-three cases occurred among the Hindus, 13 among the Mahomedans and 1 among the Pársis. The total mortality from all causes was 110 against 95 in the previous week. Fifty-one persons were inoculated in the City during the week.

In the District, Kantharia in the Broach Táluka showed 5 cases and 3 deaths. Amod Town reported 1 case and 2 deaths. The source of infection here is unknown. In the Anklesvar Táluka there were 6 cases and 6 deaths at Panoli. Captain Campbell visited the village.

Mr. Lely, the Commissioner, N. D., visited in company with the Collector every hospital and camp in and around Broach.

Surat District.

Twenty-one indigenous cases and 19 deaths occurred in the Surat District during the week ending the 24th February 1899, against 36 and 35, respectively, in the previous week. The Collector personally visited all the infected villages in the Bulsár and Párdi Tálukas. At Bulsár, rats were reported to be dying in various quarters of the town, and 1 indigenous case occurred outside the town. The people are preparing to evacuate as soon as local infection manifests itself. At Bhádeli Jagalala the Collector found 5 members out of a family of 7 suffering from plague, the cases, though of some standing, not being reported until recently. Kaccholi in the Jalálpor Táluka and Párdi showed some improvement, and the latter was almost completely evacuated.

In Surat City the mortality from all causes was 92 against 127 in the previous week. Of the 92 deaths, 23 occurred among persons over 60 years of age and 38 among children under ten years of age, of which 28 were infants under two years, the remaining 31 occurring among persons between the ages of ten and sixty.

Thána District.

During the week ending the 24th February 1899, the number of indigenous cases and deaths in the Thána District decreased to 161 and 120, compared with 180 and 155, respectively, in the previous week. Nine plague cases were imported into the district, of which 8 came from Bombay.

In the Sálsette Táluka 23 cases and 18 deaths occurred at Bándra and 17 and 15, respectively, at Kurla.

In the Bassein Táluka the number of infected villages was six against eight in the previous week. The town of Bassein showed improvement, but Agáshi was worse.

In the Kalyán Táluka, Kalyán reported 2 cases against 8 in the previous week. Dombivli and Titwála were newly infected, and the latter was completely evacuated.

In the Máhim Táluka 3 indigenous cases were reported from Máhim Town.

Khándesh District.

Fifty-seven indigenous cases and 39 deaths were reported from the Khándesh District during the week ending the 24th February 1899, against 53 and 49, respectively, in the previous week.

In the Jámner Táluka, which was the only infected táluka, Palaskheda, Londhre Khurd and Pahur each contributed 18, 17 and 16 cases, respectively, the remaining 6 cases being reported from Chinchkheda and Shendurni, each contributing 3 cases.

Násik District.

The number of indigenous cases and deaths in the Násik District decreased during the week ending the 24th February 1899 to 74 and 66, compared with 100 and 79, respectively, in the previous week. One village was newly infected. Násik Town reported 38 cases and 31 deaths against 22 and 12, respectively, in the previous week. The mortality from all causes was also steadily rising in the town.

Ahmednagar District.

Of the 5 indigenous cases reported from the Nagar Town during the week ending the 24th February 1899, 1 occurred in Máliváda within the town wall and the rest in the Mhárváda of Máliváda outside the town wall. The case within the wall occurred on the 5th February. The source of infection has not yet been traced. In the Nagar Táluka, Sonevádi reported 1 case and 1 death.

Poona District.

Eighteen indigenous cases and 10 deaths were reported from the Poona District during the week ending the 24th February 1899 against 12 and 9, respectively, in the previous week. At Vadgaon 4 cases and 1 death occurred. Bophkhel, which was also newly infected, reported 2 cases and 2 deaths. In the Kirkee Cantonment 2 cases and 1 death occurred among the Pársis. Further particulars as regards the outbreak are awaited.

Sholápur District.

During the week ending the 24th February 1899, the number of indigenous cases and deaths in the Sholápur District fell to 5 and 6 compared with 20 and 15, respectively, in the previous week. Salgar in the Sholápur Táluka was newly infected, probably from the adjoining infected villages in His Highness the Nizám's territory. The village was completely evacuated. There was 1 imported case and death in Sholápur City.

Sátára District.

From Sátára Town 7 indigenous cases and 4 deaths were reported during the week ending the 24th February 1899.

In the district the number of cases remained almost the same, *viz.*, 162 against 165, but deaths increased from 112 to 154. The number of infected villages was 72 against 74 in the previous week. Three villages were newly infected and one was re-infected. In Wái, Karád and Islámpur there were no cases during the week. In Urun, Tásgaon, A'shta and Máyni there was some increase.

The total number of inoculations up to date in Sátára Town was 1,170 and in the District 229.

Captain Cotterill relieved Lieutenant Purvis during the week.

Belgaum District.

During the week ending the 24th February 1899 191 indigenous cases and 151 deaths were reported from the Belgaum District against 204 and 165, respectively, in the previous week.

In Belgaum Town and Cantonment there were 4 cases and 4 deaths. In the táluka, excepting a new outbreak reported from Muchandi, there was an improvement.

In the Ch'kodi Táluka one village was newly infected, and Hukeri showed 17 cases.

In the Athni Táluka 7 cases and 3 deaths were reported from three villages.

In the Gokák Táluka there was an improvement, five villages returning 25 cases and 13 deaths.

In the Parasgad Táluka no new village was infected and the number of cases decreased.

In the Sampgaon Táluka one village was newly infected.

In the Khánápur Táluka the disease was spreading, three villages being newly infected during the week.

Dhárwár District.

The number of indigenous cases in the Dhárwár District further decreased to 241 during the week ending the 24th February 1899 from 272 in the previous week, while that of deaths remained at 190.

Dhárwár Town continued free from plague during the week. There were 20,759 inoculations up to date, including 13,701 second inoculations. The protection afforded by inoculation in Dhárwár is exhibited in the following table:—

	Present Population.	Total Attacks from commencement.	Total Deaths from commencement.
Once inoculated...	1,872	143	55
Twice inoculated	12,768	44	24
Uninoculated ...	1,010	1,194	933
Specially exempted.	1,675		

There was 1 imported case in Hubli Town. There were 43,821 inoculations up to date, including 38,230 second inoculations. The protection afforded by inoculation in Hubli is shown in the following table:—

	Present Population.	Total Attacks from commencement.	Total Deaths from commencement.
Once inoculated ...	5,591	170	122
Twice inoculated ...	38,230	318	250
Uninoculated ...	1,884	2,996	2,575

From Gadag Town 12 indigenous cases and 7 deaths were reported against 30 and 14, respectively, in the previous week. 20,859 inoculations were performed up to date, of which 17,239 were second inoculations. The protection afforded by inoculation at Gadag is shown in the following table:—

	Present Population.	Total Attacks from commencement.	Total Deaths from commencement.
Once inoculated...	585	30	14
Twice inoculated .	10,940	116	47
Uninoculated ...	732	268	204

Bijápur District.

During the week ending the 24th February 1899, the number of indigenous cases and deaths in the Bijápur District further decreased to 52 and 48, compared with 63 and 63, respectively, in the previous week. Kandgal in the Hungund Táluka and Govindpur in the Indi Táluka were newly infected. Katgeri reported 6 cases and 3 deaths against 11 and 8, respectively, in the previous week. Bágevádi showed no improvement, reporting 16 cases and 18 deaths during the week. Inoculation continued in Ilkal, Amingad and Guledgudd; the total number of inoculations up to date in each being 6,179, 3,748 and 323, respectively.

Kolába District.

The number of indigenous cases and deaths in the Kolába District during the week ending the 24th February 1899 was 46 and 38 against 68 and 51, respectively, in the previous week. Antora in the Pen Táluka and Thersuda, a hamlet of Revdanda in the Alibág Táluka, were newly infected. Out of the 9 cases reported from Panvel 6 occurred in the sheds and 3 in the town. The Collector visited Apte which reported 1 case during the week. Taloje, which will shortly be completely evacuated, reported 16 cases and 9 deaths. Alibág, Cheul and Koper contributed 5, 3 and 2 cases, respectively. 483 inoculations were performed at Alibág up to date.

Ratnágiri District.

During the week ending the 24th February 1899, there were 5 imported cases from Bombay in the Ratnágiri District.

Kánara District.

All the 6 indigenous cases reported from the Kánara District during the week ending the 24th February 1899 occurred in the Haliyál Town, one of the cases occurring in the Plague Hospital and the rest in the fields. The Assistant Collector and Dr. Winter are both at Haliyál.

Sind.

During the week ending the 24th February 1899, plague remained steady in Karáchi City, 16 cases and 8 deaths being reported against 17 and 15, respectively, in the previous week. The Napier Quarter supplied 6 cases and the Market Quarter 4 cases. There were 3 cases in the Jail Quarter, 2 cases in the old town and 1 case in the Lyari Quarter. The total number of inoculations up to date was 401. The rest of Sind continued free.

Pálanpur.

There was 1 indigenous case of plague at Paswadal during the week ending the 24th February 1899. One imported case from Bombay was detected at Pálanpur. Chitróla continued free from plague.

Cutch.

There were 14 indigenous cases and 6 deaths during the week ending the 24th February 1899 against 11 and 11, respectively, in the previous week. Mándvi Town was responsible for 13 cases, the remaining case having occurred at Tumbdi. Most of the cases in Mándvi occurred in and about the Bhadalápud Quarter and amongst the Banias. The Political Agent, who visited the place, found that most of the cases which occurred during the week though not in houses infected last year were close to the houses infected last year. There was also 1 imported case in Mándvi from Bombay. The man appeared well in the morning, was delirious in the afternoon, and died in the evening on the same day.

Káthiáwár.

Two cases were imported into Porbandar during the week ending the 24th February 1899.

Rewa Kántha.

During the week ending the 24th February 1899, 2 indigenous cases were reported from Sanor in the Sankheda Mewás, which continued the only infected village in the Rewa Kántha Agency.

Bhor.

Nere in the Bhor State reported 6 cases and 4 deaths during the week ending the 24th February 1899.

Aundh.

Kinhai was the only village in the Aundh State which continued infected during the week ending the 24th February 1899, reporting 1 case and 2 deaths against 4 and 5, respectively, in the previous week.

Kolháp ur and Southern Marátha Country States.

During the week ending the 24th February 1899, 239 cases and 170 deaths were reported against 240 and 192, respectively, in the previous week. Seven villages showed a clean bill of health. One village was newly infected and one was re-infected. The total number of infected villages was 24 against 28 in the previous week.

Sávantvádi.

During the week ending the 24th February 1899, 1 case of plague was imported from Bombay into the Sávantvádi State.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

A. WINGATE,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

5809

No. 1849 of 1899.

General Department (Plague):

Bombay Castle, 14th March 1899.

From

The ACTING CHIEF SECRETARY
to GOVERNMENT;

To

The SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of
Madras.

Sir,

I am directed to forward, for the information of the Government of——— *Madras*, the accompanying Summary of Plague Operations in the Bombay Presidency up to the week ending *24th February 1899*.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Ernest Sands

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

When given for copying ____
When copied ____ } 189 .
When examined ____
When signed ____

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

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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