

Government of
Bihar and Orissa. }

1913

50

MUNICIPAL
DEPARTMENT.

SANITATION.

November.

File No. $\frac{S}{199}$ of 1913.

Nos. 17—27.

Entertainment of special staff for dealing with plague during 1913-1914.

LIST OF PAPERS.

- | No. | | Page |
|--------|--|------|
| 17. | From the Sanitary Commissioner, No. 5950, dated the 8th September 1913, recommending the appointment of a special plague Medical Officer for the Municipality of Monghyr.
Enclosure to No. 17.—
A.—Letter No. 1699, dated the 23rd August 1913, from the Civil Surgeon of Monghyr. | |
| 18. | To the Sanitary Commissioner, No. 10714M., dated the 19th September 1913, sanctioning the appointment of a temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon at Monghyr. | |
| 19-20. | To the Financial Department of this Government and the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Nos. 10715-16M., dated the 19th September 1913, forwarding a copy. | |
| 21. | From the Sanitary Commissioner, No. 6825, dated the 15th October 1913, submitting a report of plague work done in certain districts and requesting the sanction for the appointment of seven Assistant Surgeons and two Sub-Assistant Surgeons.
Enclosures to No. 21.
A to C.—Statements.— | |
| 22. | To the Sanitary Commissioner, No. 11944M., dated the 28th October 1913, sanctioning the appointment of eight temporary Assistant Surgeons. | |
| 23—24. | To the Financial Department of this Government and the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Nos. 11945—46M., dated the 28th October 1913, forwarding a copy. | |
| 25—27. | To the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, all District and Sessions Judges, Accountant-General, all Heads of Departments, all Commissioners of Divisions, all Departments of Government and the Superintendent, Government Press, forwarding a copy of Circular regarding inoculation. | |

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT. 2

SANITATION BRANCH.

S
File No. — of 1913.
199

Entertainment of special staff for dealing with plague during 1913-1914.

[No. 17.]---From the Sanitary Commissioner, No. 5950, dated the 8th September 1913.

Under-Secretary—

In his letter No. 1846*, dated the 15th August 1912, the Sanitary Commissioner submitted certain proposals for dealing with plague during 1912-1913. These proposals which included among others, the appointment of temporary Assistant Surgeons for carrying out inoculation in certain endemic centres were sanctioned in Government Order No. 4504M, dated 30th September 1912. The Sanitary Commissioner is now considering similar proposals for dealing with plague during the ensuing cold weather and asks for immediate sanction of a temporary Assistant Surgeon for Monghyr, from 1st September 1913 to 31st May 1914.

2, Plague is now less virulent at Monghyr than in other endemic centres (*e.g.*, Patna, Shahabad and Saran), and it is not understood why an Assistant Surgeon for Monghyr is required earlier than in other centres. The selection of the Assistant Surgeons rests with the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, and we may consult him in the first instance, whether he approves of the appointment of M. S. M. Zafar Husain. But it may be noted that this officer has on more than one occasion been declared unsuitable by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals. In his letter No. †1842, dated the 24th

March 1913, the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, remarked that "Maulvi Zafar Husain is reported by his Superior Officer to be unsuitable for recruitment into the Assistant Surgeon's cadre permanently". Again in his letter No. ‡2575, dated the 29th April 1913, the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, said that "since this Province was formed I have had only one applica-

tion from pure natives of this Province for admission into the service of Assistant Surgeons and I regret to say that this applicant can hardly be looked upon as a suitable candidate". It is therefore doubtful whether the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, would approve of the appointment of this officer and the Sanitary Commissioner should not have recommended him without consulting the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals. In selecting these officers, the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals would no doubt give preference to those who served last year as they have acquired a special knowledge in the matter of inoculation. It has also been urged that M. Zafar Husain inoculated 366 patients in Monghyr last year, but in the Patna district alone the other temporary staff inoculated as many as 2,250 people.

3. Last year these temporary Assistant Surgeons were entertained from 15th October 1912 to 30th April 1913 *i.e.* for a period of six months and a half. In the present case it has been proposed to entertain the Maulvi for nine months, *i.e.*, up to 31st May 1914. This may be sanctioned as plague does not subside usually up to May. In para. 3 of orders, dated 21st September 1912, it has been decided that the pay of these officers should be Rs. 133-8-0 a month. This rate may also be sanctioned.

4. We may consult the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals in the first instance and await proposals for other endemic centres. (The Sanitary Commissioner may also be informed that the recruitment of these officers should be made by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals as usual. This was also done last year.)

HEMANTA---9-9-1913.

J. G.---9-9-1913.

Secretary---

Subject to any remarks that Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals may have to offer, we may accept Sanitary Commissioner's proposal, and ask the latter to arrange with Inspector-General for recruitment.

G. F. SMITH---10-9-1913,

E. L. L. HAMMOND---10-9-1913,

Secretary---

I recently visited Monghyr and Major Megaw the present Civil Surgeon there explained to me that he wished to make an early start with measures to combat plague. I think this is very wise and I would recommend that a temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon be

sanctioned from the 1st September as asked for by the Sanitary Commissioner. As to Maulvi S. M. Zafar Husain, who held the post last season, he was unfavourably reported on by Lieutenant-Colonel Jordan, then Civil Surgeon, but from the later reports of Major Megaw, under whom the Maulvi worked for about 2 months, I concluded that the latter was improving very much and as Major Megaw is anxious to appoint him again and is confident that he can get good work out of him, I would recommend that Maulvi S. M. Zafar Husain be appointed again. As a matter of fact, the Sanitary Commissioner and I did discuss together the subject of re-appointing this man. Major Megaw also tells me, the Maulvi has been working voluntarily in the Charitable Hospital at Monghyr and is doing his best to improve his knowledge. All this is very much in the Maulvi's favour and if he is well reported on by the Sanitary Commissioner after the coming plague season, I shall be very pleased to consider again his claims for appointment permanently as an Assistant Surgeon when an opportunity occurs.

2. Of the six men appointed last year as temporary Assistant Surgeons for plague work under the Sanitary Commissioner, three who are domiciles have been recruited into the service, and I will gladly give preference to the remaining three, S. M. Zafar Husain being one of them, if the appointments are again sanctioned: as the work is unpopular it is possible that they may not accept the offer.

3. The pay of Rs. 133-8-0, which was sanctioned last year, is in my humble opinion very meagre. I know it was the amount sanctioned by Bengal. But considering the nature of their work and the fact that the men carry on their duties sometimes at great personal risk, I would strongly recommend that their remuneration be that sanctioned by the Government of India in their letter No. 496, dated the 19th May 1897 to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, viz., Rs. 100 per mensem, a special allowance of Rs. 2 per diem and Travelling Allowance to and from the place to which they are appointed.

F. J. DRURY---13-9-1913.

Under-Secretary---

The Sanitary Commissioner's proposal to entertain a temporary Assistant Surgeon for nine months may now be sanctioned.

2. The question of pay of a temporary Assistant Surgeon on plague duty is governed by the orders of the Bengal Government No. 721 Medical--P.,* dated the 17th December 1907. The pay has been fixed at Rs. 133-8-0 plus the usual Travelling allowance. This rate was also sanctioned last year. But the recent introduction of the time-scale pay has altered the pay and prospects of the Assistant Surgeons. Before the introduction of the time-scale the average pay of an Assistant Surgeon was Rs. 165 and it is now Rs. 224. In 1912, three temporary Assistant Surgeons on cholera duty at Puri were entertained at Rs. 180 a month each. Recently 2 temporary Assistant Surgeons in connection with malaria lectures have been sanctioned at Rs. 150 each. As plague duty is carried on at great personal risk and as Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals recommends, we may sanction the following:--

*Medl. A December 1907, Nos. 65-67 (2P-94.)

- (a) Pay at Rs. 100 a month,
- (b) Special Allowance at Rs. 2 a day,
- (c) Travelling Allowance to and from the place.

The above rates have been sanctioned by the Government of India in Home Department letter No. 496†, dated 19th May 1897, and in the Punjab these rates are given,

†Circulars by the I. G. C. H., Bengal, for 1897, page 101.

HEMANTA---15-9-1913,

J. M. G.---15-9-1913,

Secretary---

For orders. It is not clear why more than the market rate need be paid, and last year it was possible to get men on the rates approved by Bengal. There is also the consideration that if we raise our rates, it will probably be necessary for Bengal to raise theirs.

G. F. SMITH---15-9-1913.

Hon'ble Mr. Gait---

The Civil Surgeon of Monghyr on August 23rd wrote to the Sanitary Commissioner, suggesting that Maulvi S. M. Zafar Husain should be appointed Plague Medical Officer at Monghyr from September 1st. This of course is impracticable and Major Megaw should, if the services of this doctor were really necessary, have given us longer notice.

The plague return shows that plague was bad in Monghyr from February to April and that it is still simmering, through Patna and Shahabad shew larger figures.

I think we might tell the Sanitary Commissioner that in the case of a request for the services of an Assistant Surgeon longer notice should be given: that the case of Monghyr does not seem to merit earlier attention than Patna and Shahabad and that if a special officer is necessary at Monghyr, it would seem to be equally desirable at Shahabad and Chapra. We might also ask whether the Assistant Surgeon has been able to do any inoculation work, which is really all that can be done by a doctor before the plague season really commences. We might sanction the employment of the special plague medical officer as from October 1st for

Monghyr and ask Sanitary Commissioner to expedite his proposals for those other Municipalities which in his opinion require a man. Another point for orders is what pay should be given to these officers. I understand from Colonel Hare that he will ask for six or seven. Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals is anxious these men should get Re. 100 per mensem, daily allowance of Rs. 2 and Travelling Allowance for joining their appointment and returning home.

I think we may accept this. We have ample Budget provision, Rs. 27,150 for expenses during the prevalence of Bubonic Plague 24 D. This should get us good men and in view of a possible sudden increase in the number of Assistant Surgeons this trial on possibly distasteful and difficult work is no bad thing.

Colonel Hare has very nearly completed his plague manual.

E. L. L. HAMMOND—16-9-1913.

I agree throughout.

E. A. GAIT—16-9-1913.

[No. 18]—To the Sanitary Commissioner, No. 10714M., dated the 19th September 1913.

[No. 19.]—To the Accountant-General (through Financial Department), No. 10715 M., dated the 19th September 1913.

[No. 20.]—To the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bihar and Orissa, No. 10716M., dated the 19th September 1913.

[No. 21.]—From Sanitary Commissioner, No. 6825, dated the 15th October 1913.

Secretary—

In our letter No. 10714M., dated the 19th September 1913, sanction was accorded to the employment on plague duty at Monghyr of a temporary Assistant Surgeon from 1st October 1913. It was pointed out that the case of Monghyr did not appear to merit earlier attention than certain other endemic centres and the Sanitary Commissioner was also asked to expedite proposals for dealing with plague in other parts of the province. These proposals have now been received after a month and it is proposed to entertain the temporary staff from 1st November 1913 and not from 1st October as has been done in the case of Monghyr. The delay in submitting the proposals is noticeable.

2. Last year six temporary Assistant Surgeons were entertained to carry out inoculation in Saran, Shahabad, Gaya, Monghyr and Patna. Two officers worked at Patna. This year the Sanitary Commissioner proposes to appoint one Assistant Surgeon in each of the places mentioned above as also one in Bhagalpur, Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur. For the reasons explained by the Sanitary Commissioner the proposals may be sanctioned.

3. In place of two Assistant Surgeons for Patna, this year it is proposed to appoint one Assistant Surgeon and two temporary Sub-Assistant Surgeons, but it is not stated why. In the notes and orders* dated 21st September 1912, it was decided that the experiment of employing Sub-Assistant Surgeons should be made with caution as it is necessary to be exceedingly careful that no accident should happen in connection with inoculation. In paragraph 3 of Government letter No. 4504M., dated the 30th September 1912, only permanent and selected Sub-Assistant Surgeons were authorised to offer inoculation provided at the same time that they have been granted a certificate by a Civil Surgeon to the effect that they are fit to be entrusted with the work and are competent to perform inoculation. In view of these, new Sub-Assistant Surgeons should not perhaps be recruited and entrusted with inoculation. In place of two Sub-Assistant Surgeons, we may sanction another Assistant Surgeon. As in the last year, there will be two Assistant Surgeons only in the case of Patna.

4. Permanent Assistant and Sub-Assistant Surgeons stationed within the affected area may be provided with inoculation apparatus, with instructions to offer inoculation, in the same manner and on the same conditions as were sanctioned last year in letter No. 4504M., dated 30th September 1912. The cost of all inoculation charges should be met by Government as usual.

5. The question of pay and allowances of Assistant Surgeons has already been decided in notes and orders, dated 16th September 1913. As in the case of Monghyr, the officers should be retained till the end of May 1914. The weekly return of plague attacks and deaths will show that plague does not usually subside till May.

Hemanta—17-10-1913.

Hon'ble Mr. Gait—

As it is proposed that these men should start work on November 1st there is no time to be lost.

I am personally a little doubtful as to the advantage of deputing Assistant Surgeons where the people will not take to inoculation: but at least it may be said that by deputing them we offer the opportunity.

And it is in accordance with the recommendation of the Sanitary Conference. A special circular might issue from Sanitary Commissioner to Civil Surgeons asking them to do their utmost to encourage inoculation and asking if there are any competent private practitioners who would inoculate if supplied with lymph.

It seems to me that much more might be done to popularise inoculation. The results last year were miserably poor, especially in Saran. Why should we not put pressure on all Government Servants to get themselves inoculated as suggested by the special plague officer in Shahabad. Perhaps we might ask Commissioners what can be done to increase the number of inoculations.

E. A. GAIT—17-10-1913.

I agree for reasons stated in the office note above that Sub-Assistant Surgeons should not be employed unless they are certified by a Civil Surgeon to be fit to be entrusted with inoculation work. We might therefore sanction Assistant Surgeons for the districts named below :—

Patna, 2 or 1 + 2 "Certified Sub-Assistant Surgeons."

Monghyr, 1 (already sanctioned)

Saran

Shahabad

Muzaffarpur

Darbhangha

Gaya

Bhagalpur

on the pay ordered by Hon'ble Member in his notes dated 16th September 1913, i.e., Rs. 100 pay, Rs. 2 daily allowance and Travelling Allowance for the journey each way.

Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals should select the men and place their services at the disposal of the Sanitary Commissioner.

We might perhaps allude to the desirability of selecting really capable men and sending those who are found useful inoculators to the districts where inoculation has been adopted to any extent. A report should be sent in by each Civil Surgeon as to the work done by these men so that we can see whether in point of fact their appointment and the experiment is really justifiable. The number of inoculations done should be recorded.

The reports dealing with last year's work are interesting and repay perusal. Colonel Vaughan's pamphlet is I think excellent.

E. L. L. HAMMOND—17-10-1913.

As proposed, (but please see on margin.)

E. A. GAIT—17-10-1913.

1. Reply to Sanitary Commissioner on lines of my note as amplified by Honourable Member.

2. Also draft for approval of Honourable Member a circular letter to all Commissioners and Heads of Departments other than Sanitary Commissioner. I am directed to draw your attention to the desirability of encouraging inoculation. In districts where plague has appeared all Government servants should be given every facility for the inoculation of himself and his family. While no compulsion should be used, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is confident that in the ministerial and menial servants of Government there can be found many who would be willing to undergo inoculation, and who by so doing would at least advertise the fact that this prophylactic measure does not entail illness; and this in itself would help to popularise the policy recently endorsed by the Sanitary Conference.

The success which has attended inoculation in Bhagalpur justifies its advertisement elsewhere. I am therefore to express the hope that in any plague infected area within your division the District Officer will in consultation with the Civil Surgeon take steps to induce all whom he can to be inoculated. Where the opportunity offers private practitioners, whom the Civil Surgeon can certify to be competent, should be supplied with lymph and encouraged to undertake inoculation.

E. L. L. HAMMOND.—18-10-1913.

Under-Secretary.—

Two drafts put up for approval.

A { In the draft of the Circular the Secretary of the Board of Revenue has been added as one of the addressees so that the orders might extend to the Board's Staff at Bankipur and to the employees of the Court of Wards in the province, and a para has been added to extend the orders to the employees of the Municipalities and District Boards, if these bodies wish to take steps on lines of para. 1.

HEMANTA—20-10-1913.

J. N. S.—20-10-1913.

Secretary—

Two drafts for approval; one of them incorporates the matter at A above which is for orders.

S. B. DHAVLE—23-10-1913.

Hon'ble Mr. Gait—

Two drafts for approval. His Honour should see as they enunciate Government Policy.

E. L. L. HAMMOND—23-10-1913.

*(If necessary permanent men can be deputed to this special duty and replaced by the temporary men now to be appointed.)

Is there any objection to the last sentence* (added by me) to the memo. to Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals?

E. A. GAIT—24-10-1913.

Hon'ble Mr. Gait—

I fear the deputation of a permanent Assistant Surgeon for plague duty would mean that we should under existing orders be compelled to replace him from the reserve and could not recruit a new man. Kindly see letter† No. 643T., dated 30th June 1910, and correspondence in proceedings, also note sheet of file ‡ of 1905.

† Medical A, July 1910 No.—11-16 (1A-16).

‡ Medical A, October 1905 No.—62-65 (1A-16).

E. L. L. HAMMOND—24-10-1913.

Thanks. I have struck out the sentence.

E. A. GAIT—24-10-1913.

His Honour.—

Two drafts, approved by Honourable Member, are submitted.

S. B. DHAVLE.—25-10-1913.

C. S. B[AYLEY].—25-10-1913.

[No. 22].—To the Sanitary Commissioner No. 11914M., dated the 28th October 1913.

[No. 23].—To the Financial Department of this Government, No. 11945M., dated the 28th October 1913.

[No. 24].—To the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, No. 11946M., dated 28th October 1913.

Under Secretary —

Approved.
S. B. Dhavle—3-11-1913.

Proof of the draft circular letter is submitted for approval.

2. In our Memo. No. 11946M., dated the 28th October 1913, the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals has been requested to recruit really capable officers, and on the occurrence of permanent vacancies among Assistant Surgeons, the claims of these temporary officers who have done good work may be taken into special consideration. In consideration of a possible sudden increase in the number of Assistant Surgeons, this view has practically been taken by the Hon'ble Mr. Gait in his orders dated 16th September 1913. In the Punjab this practice is also followed. After issue of the circular the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals may be requested to keep a note of this.

HEMANTA—1-11-1913.

Secretary—

I would on the whole request Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals as proposed.

I take it that the intention was not to lay down an absolutely hard and fast principle but that the Inspector-General was to be asked to note the point.

S. B. DHAVLE—3-11-1913.

It is only a point for the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals to note.

E. L. L. HAMMOND.—3-11-1913.

Noted.

F. J. DRURY—8-11-1913.

[No. 25].—To Board of Revenue, Bihar and Orissa and others, Circular No. 12332M., dated 5th November 1913.

[No. 26].—To all Commissioners of Divisions, Bihar and Orissa, Circular No. 12323M., dated 5th November 1913.

[No. 27].—To all Departments of Government and the Superintendent, Government Press, No. 12324-31M., dated 5th November 1913.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT. 7

SANITATION BRANCH.

FILE No. ^S 199 OF 1913.

Entertainment of special staff for dealing with plague during 1913-14.

[No. 17.]

No. 5950, dated Ranchi, the 8th September 1913.

From—Lieutenant Colonel E. C. HARE, I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner in Bihar and Orissa,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, Municipal Department.

I have the honour to forward for the orders of Government an application from the Civil Surgeon of Monghyr for the appointment of a special plague medical officer for the Municipality of Monghyr.

The officer by name Syed Mohammad Zafar Husain, whom it is proposed to appoint, held the same post last year. At the close of the period of his appointment Major Megaw reported that he had done very good work and that he had made himself most useful in disseminating knowledge regarding the best means of avoiding plague as well as in disinfection and inoculation, (He inoculated 366 patients) and he now proposes to appoint him again for nine months *i.e.*, from the 1st of September to the 31st of May.

I recommend that the Civil Surgeon's proposal be sanctioned and that the medical officer be appointed again at once on the same terms as he was appointed last season *viz* :—

on a salary of Rs. 133-8-0 a month, to be paid by Government, on the understanding that the Municipality pays all local charges in connection with the plague operations.

My proposals for the other Municipalities which are likely to be affected with plague will be submitted shortly, but as the Civil Surgeon of Monghyr has obtained the man he wants and is anxious to make his preparations well in advance, which will be of great advantage, I think the appointment should be sanctioned at once without further delay.

[A.—Enclosure to No. 17.]

No. 1699, dated Monghyr, the 23rd August 1913.

From—Major J. W. D. MEGAW, M.B., I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Monghyr,

To—The Sanitary Commissioner, in Bihar and Orissa.

In view of the fact that any attempt to limit the spread of plague in the Municipality of Monghyr is much more likely to be successful if steps be taken some time before the plague season, I have the honour to apply for sanction for the appointment of a special Plague Medical Officer from the 1st September 1913.

The officer who acted last year (Saiyid Maulvi Zafar Husain) has a special knowledge of the place and he is willing to do duty again so I suggest that he be appointed for nine months to deal specially with plague prevention and also to carry out any such duties connected with the sanitation of the town as I may think necessary.

[No. 18.]

No. 10714M, dated the 19th September 1913.

From—The Under-Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, Municipal Department.

To—The Sanitary Commissioner, Bihar and Orissa.

With reference to your letter No. 5950, dated the 8th September 1913, I am directed to convey the sanction of Government to the entertainment, for a

period of eight months with effect from the 1st October 1913, of a temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon at Monghyr for employment on plague duty. Sanction is also accorded to the appointment of Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Zafar Husain to the post on Rs. 100 (one hundred) a month *plus* a special allowance at the rate of Rs. 2 a day, with the usual travelling allowance to and from the place to which he is appointed.

2. The cost will be met from the provision on account of expenses during the prevalence of bubonic plague.

3. I am to point out that if the services of an Assistant Surgeon for Monghyr were really necessary from the 1st September 1913, proposals should have been submitted for the consideration of Government at an earlier date. Moreover the case of Monghyr does not appear to merit earlier attention than for example, those of Patna and Shahabad, where the entertainment of a special officer appears to be equally necessary and desirable. I am to enquire when proposals for dealing with plague in other parts of the Province may be expected by Government. The nomination of the officers should be made in consultation with the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bihar and Orissa.

4. I am to ask that a report may be submitted in due course, showing what inoculation work Maulvi Zafar Husain has been able to do.

[No. 19.]

No. 10715M., dated the 19th September 1913.

Memo by—The Under-Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa.

Copy forwarded to the Financial Department of this Government for information and for communication to the Accountant-General, Bihar and Orissa.

बिहार सरकार

[No. 20.]

No. 10716M., dated the 19th September 1913.

Memo. by—The Under Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa.

Copy forwarded to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bihar and Orissa, for information.

[No. 21.]

No. 6825, dated Ranchi, the 15th October 1913.

From—Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. HARE, I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner in Bihar and Orissa,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, Municipal Department.

In accordance with the instructions contained in Government order No. 4504M. of 30th September 1912, I have the honour to report that six temporary Assistant Surgeons were appointed for plague work in November 1912 in Saran, Patna (2), Gaya, Monghyr and Shahabad. Captain Cook, I.M.S., was also appointed special plague officer in Patna. I now submit the reports which give an account of the work which was done in these Districts, and also a report on the work which was done in Bhagalpur where the District Board Medical Officer of Health was employed instead of a temporary Assistant Surgeon.

2. The statement which is attached gives a summary of the inoculation work on which the staff was chiefly employed, and compares the number of operations performed in each district with those of 1911-12.

3. The chart *shows that the curve of the epidemic of 1912-13, was lower than that of any previous year except 1909-10.

*Not printed.

4. *Summary of the Reports.*

(a) Major Delany's report on plague in Saran is well worth persual. The inhabitants of this district hesitate to accept any new method of treatment and very little *inoculation* work was accomplished, although a considerable effort was made to bring its advantages to the notice of the people by means of Public Meetings and by the distribution of leaflets. *Evacuation* and *fumigation* on the other hand were readily adopted by the poorer classes, and Major Delany speaks well of the useful work which was done by the Assistant Surgeon and the Staff employed by the District Board instructing and assisting the people in the affected villages. His remarks on his experiments on the use of neem leaves for the destruction of rat fleas are very interesting, and I understand that the practice of using them to fumigate infected houses is rapidly spreading throughout the district. His method of controlling the movements and the work of the staff is practical and is reported to be fairly successful.

(b). The report on plague in the *Patna* District has been written by Captain Cook, who was on special plague duty in the city. It is lengthy, but it does not contain much of practical importance. The two temporary Assistant Surgeons who were appointed to Patna worked under him. Their efforts to inoculate the people did not meet with the success which they deserved, mainly owing to the absence of the stimulus which is given by a heavy mortality from plague.

(c). The report on *Gaya* has been written by the Assistant Surgeon who was on plague duty. He performed 1,646 inoculations and over 1,300 of them were done in one month at the end of the season. This remarkable record was I understand, due to the attention of the Municipal menials being drawn to the immunity of one or two of their number who had been inoculated and who had escaped though they had been living in a plague stricken house in which every one else had died. This convinced them of the value of the operation and they came of their own accord and offered themselves and their relatives for inoculation. This is one of those instances which shew the importance of having trained inoculators and apparatus ready at hand in plague stricken areas. For even though work may be carried on for months without much success, if the opportunity occurs really valuable results may be obtained.

(d). The note on plague in *Monghyr* is by Major Megaw, the Civil Surgeon. He says there was strong opposition to inoculation and that only 366 operations were performed during the season ; but the Assistant Surgeon is reported to have done good work by giving the people confidence in the authorities, and by explaining to them the advantages of evacuation and by helping them to keep their houses clean and free from rats.

(e). In *Shahabad* Major Thornely reports that considering the conservative attitude of the people, the work done by the Assistant Surgeon though small in amount was creditable. The Assistant Surgeon's own report of his experiences is worth reading.

(f). A larger number of operations were performed in *Bhagalpur* than in any other District in the Province. Colonel Vaughan's reports are full of interest and should be read. They shew the results which can be obtained by patient and continuous work carried on over a series of years. He says that as a rule, he now experiences little difficulty in inducing the people to accept inoculation when plague appears. Colonel Vaughan has also written and published for local circulation a very useful pamphlet to shew the results of

inoculation as illustrated by local experience. An English *copy of the work is

attached to the report. I have had 5,000 copies of it reprinted in the Vernacular for the use of those Travelling Dispensaries which are touring in plague stricken Districts. Dr. Mazumdar the District Board Medical Officer at Bhagalpur gave great assistance and Colonel Vaughan has brought his good work specially to notice.

5. The results of last seasons work are not very impressive. The number of inoculations was 1,642 in excess of the previous year's total ; but the excess is covered by the unexpected wind fall at *Gaya*. Nevertheless, considering

that the Assistant Surgeons were only employed temporarily and that they were personally unknown in the Districts to which they were appointed, I think they did useful work and I recommend that they should be appointed again during the coming season.

As regards the details of the proposals for the ensuing year.—One temporary Assistant Surgeon may be appointed (i) to *Saran*, (ii) to *Shahabad*, (iii) to *Gaya*, (iv) to *Monghyr* as was done last year. (The appointment to *Monghyr* has been already sanctioned). In *Patna* I propose to appoint one Assistant Surgeon and two Sub-Assistant Surgeons. Last season two

Assistant Surgeons were appointed under a special plague Medical Officer of the Indian Medical Service, but as an Indian Medical Service Officer cannot be spared this year I propose to place the men under the Civil Surgeon, and in the event of the disease becoming sufficiently severe to require a whole-time officer to supervise the operations, I propose to transfer Dr. Rai the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner of the Orissa Circle temporarily to the work.

In addition to the appointments which I have mentioned above, I propose to appoint three more temporary Assistant Surgeons, one to *Bhagalpur* one to *Darbhanga* and one to *Muzaffarpur*. *Bhagalpur* requires an officer to replace

Assistant Surgeons.—
1 to *Bhagalpur*.
1 to *Darbhanga*.
1 to *Muzaffarpur*.

Dr. Mazumdar the District Board Medical officer who has gone on leave. *Darbhanga* and *Muzaffarpur* were omitted last year, as I then considered that inoculations could only be usefully performed in the large towns, and neither *Muzaffarpur* nor *Darbhanga* towns are affected by plague, but experience has shewn that plague officers can do very useful work in the Muffasil, so I have included these two Districts also in the list this year. The statements of mortality from plague according to Thanas in *Muzaffarpur* and *Darbhanga* which are attached to this report shew that the disease was severe in 1912-13 in certain areas in the South of these Districts, and it is in them that I propose to place the Assistant Surgeons.

6. The proposals for which I now ask sanction are summarized in the following statement:—

District.	Officers to be appointed.	Pay.	Special Plague Allowances.	Period of appointment.	Total of the pay and allowances to be debited to the current year.
					Rs.
Saran ...	1 Temporary Assistant Surgeon.	Rs. 100 per month.	Rs. 2 a day	1st November to 30th April.	400 + 240 = 640
Shahabad ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ...	640
Gaya ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ...	640
Bhagalpur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ...	640
Muzaffarpur	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ...	640
Darbhanga..	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ...	640
Patna ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ...	640
	2 Sub-Assitant Surgeons.	Each Rs. 40 per month.	Each as. 8 a day.	Ditto ...	320 + 120 = 440
	7 Temporary Assistant Surgeons ...				4,920
	2 Temporary Sub-Assistant Surgeons				

The provision for *Monghyr* had already been sanctioned.

7. I propose that Government should pay the salaries and Plague Allowances of the Assistant Surgeons and Sub-Assistant Surgeons and the cost of the inoculation apparatus and prophylactic on the understanding that the District Boards bear all other charges.

8. I request that the Civil Surgeon's reports which are in original, may be returned.

[A—Enclosure to No. 21.]

Number of inoculations during the season.

District.				1912-13 October to April.	1911-12 November to April.
Patna	...	...	...	838	451
Gaya	...	...	...	1,646	68
Shahabad	...	...	...	1,191	1,332
Saran	...	...	...	9	126
Monghyr	...	...	...	366	364
Bhagalpur	...	...	...	5,135	5,202
Total				9,185	7,543

[B—Enclosure to No. 21.]

Statement showing the number of deaths from plague in the district of Muzaffarpur thana by thana during 1912 to 1913 (November to May).

	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
Muzaffarpur Town	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Sitamarhi
Hajipur	1	...
Lalganj	5	9	24	9
Muzaffarpur Thana	1	...	...
Para	6	39	92	130	387	304	44
Katra
Sitamarhi
Belsand
Pupri
Shuhar
Hajipur	...	10	91	89	200	126	15
Jagernathpur	66	87	109	10	...
Mahua	3	34	29	16	2
Lalganj	5	23	42	47	102	71	8
Total	11	73	294	392	837	552	78

[C—Enclosure to No. 21.]

Statement showing the number of deaths from plague in the district of Darbhanga, thana by thana during 1912 to 1913 (November to May).

	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
Darbhanga Town	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Roserah	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Samastipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga Thana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roserah	37	99	99	95	131	128	9
Behera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samastipur	7	7	46	74	97	52	16
Dalsuigsarai	42	85	85	171	302	220	13
Warishnagar	...	18	8	4	54	15	7
Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khajowli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benepatti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phulparas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	86	209	238	344	584	418	45

[No. 22.]

No. 11944M., dated Ranchi, the 28th October 1913.

From—The Under-Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, Municipal Department,

To—The Sanitary Commissioner, Bihar and Orissa.

With reference to your letter No. 6825, dated the 15th October 1913, on the subject of plague work, I am directed to communicate the following observations and orders on your proposals for dealing with plague during the ensuing cold weather. The employment of a temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon in the district of Monghyr has already been sanctioned in Mr. Smith's letter No. 10714M., dated the 19th September 1913. You propose in addition that seven temporary Assistant Surgeons be appointed for plague duty in the districts of Patna, Saran, Shahabad, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Gaya and Bhagalpur, besides two temporary Sub-Assistant Surgeons in the district of Patna, and that these officers be provided with inoculation apparatus and prophylactic at the cost of Government on the understanding that the District Boards bear all other charges.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council does not consider it expedient to employ temporary Sub-Assistant Surgeons as special inoculators. He recognizes, however, that more than one officer is needed for Patna, and has decided therefore to sanction the employment of two Assistant Surgeons in that district. I am accordingly to convey the sanction of Government to the entertainment of eight temporary Civil Assistant Surgeons in addition to the one already sanctioned for Monghyr for plague duty from the 1st November 1913 to 31st May 1914. The salary of these officers will be Rs. 100 (one hundred) a month plus a special allowance at the rate of Rs. 2 a day, with the usual travelling allowance to and from the place to which they are appointed. The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals of Bihar and Orissa has been requested to recruit these eight officers and to place their services at your disposal.

3. His Honour in Council also accepts your proposal that permanent Civil Assistant Surgeons stationed within any affected area should be provided with inoculation apparatus and instructed to offer inoculation and to encourage people to accept it as far as they possibly can. Specially selected Sub-Assistant Surgeons in charge of hospitals and dispensaries should be employed in the same manner, provided that they have been granted a certificate signed by a Civil Surgeon to the effect that they are competent to perform inoculations and are fit to be entrusted with the work. Care must be taken, however, to employ in this way none but the very best men who have proved themselves to be thoroughly reliable. Qualified private medical practitioners, whom the Civil Surgeons consider to be competent, should also be supplied with lymph and encouraged to undertake inoculation.

4. In this connection I am to observe that in some districts, *e.g.*, Saran, the amount of inoculation work done last year was lamentably small. Steps should be taken by means of a special circular to urge the Civil Surgeons of affected districts to do their utmost to encourage inoculation and to induce all whom they can to be inoculated. District Officers are being asked to use their legitimate influence to induce Government, District Board and Municipal employes to be inoculated wherever their duties expose them to the risk of plague infection, and to do all in their power to popularize inoculation generally.

5. The cost of the scheme will be met from the provision on account of expenses during the prevalence of bubonic plague.

6. I am to ask that a report may be submitted in due course showing what inoculation work the temporary officers have been able to do, as also the number of inoculations performed by each.

7. The reports of the Civil Surgeons forwarded in original with your letter under reply are returned.

[No. 23.]

No. 11945M., dated Ranchi, the 28th October 1913.

Memo. by—The Under-Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa.

Copy forwarded to the Financial Department of this Government, for information and for communication to the Accountant-General, Bihar and Orissa, in continuation of this Department endorsement No. 10715M., dated the 19th September 1913.

[No. 24.]

No. 11946M., dated Ranchi, the 28th October 1913.

Memo. by—The Under-Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa.

Copy forwarded to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bihar and Orissa, for information and necessary action, in continuation of this Department endorsement No. 10716M., dated the 19th September 1913. The men selected for this work should be really capable officers; and if possible they should be men who have already proved themselves to be good inoculators.

[No. 25.]

Circular No. 12332M., dated Ranchi, the 5th November 1913.

From—The HON'BLE MR. E. L. L. HAMMOND, I.C.S., Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, Municipal Department,

To—The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bihar and Orissa, all District and Sessions Judges (including Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpur); Accountant-General, Bihar and Orissa, all Heads of Departments (excluding the Sanitary Commissioner).

I am directed to ^{draw your}_{invite the} attention (of* the Board) to the desirability of

* To Secretary, Board only. encouraging inoculation as a prophylactic against plague. With this end in view, I am to request that in districts where plague has appeared, all Government servants may be given every facility for the inoculation of themselves and their families. While no compulsion should be used, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is confident that if the superior officers take real interest in explaining the advantages of, and affording facilities for, inoculation, many of their subordinates will be willing to adopt that mode of protection from plague which is now generally admitted to be more effective than any other.

2. I am to request that you will be so good as to communicate to Government any other suggestions which you may receive as to the encouragement of inoculation.

[No. 26.]

Circular No. 12323M., dated Ranchi, the 5th November 1913.

From—The HON'BLE MR. E. L. L. HAMMOND, I.C.S., Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, Municipal Department,

To—All Commissioners of Divisions.

I am directed to draw your attention to the desirability of encouraging inoculation as a prophylactic against plague. With this end in view I am to request that in districts where plague has appeared, all Government servants may be given every facility for the inoculation of themselves and their families. While no compulsion should be used, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is confident that if the superior officers take real interest in explaining the advantages of, and affording facilities for, inoculation, many of their subordinates will be willing to adopt that mode of protection from plague which is now generally admitted to be more effective than any other.

2. The success which has attended inoculation in Bhagalpur justifies its advertisement elsewhere. I am therefore to say that in plague-infected areas in your division the District Officer should, in consultation with the Civil Surgeon, take steps to induce all whom he can, to be inoculated. Where the opportunity offers, private practitioners, whom the Civil Surgeon can certify to be competent, should be supplied with lymph and encouraged to undertake inoculation.

3. The Municipalities and District Boards in your division should be asked to consider the propriety of taking action with regard to their employes on the lines of the instructions conveyed in paragraph 1 of this Circular.

4. I am to request that you will be so good as to communicate to Government any other suggestions which you may receive as to the encouragement of inoculation.

[No. 27.]

No. 12324-31M., dated Ranchi, the 5th November 1913.

Memo. by—The Under-Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, Municipal Department.

Copy forwarded to all Departments of Government and to the Superintendent, Government Press, Gulzarbagh, for information (and guidance).
() To Superintendent, Press only.

बिहार सरकार
मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय विभाग
(बिहार राज्य अभिलेखागार निदेशालय)