12-11-12 BI
28/1/26 L

[G. 11]
200—23-11-96.

Judicial (1896) Department.

ORDINARY Mis

G.O., No. 1195

Confidential No. 98

DATED 15-7-96

[Despatch Abstract.]

Vivisection

Recording letter from the Govt of India forwarding copy of correspondence with the Secy of State re the framing of rules for the guidance of officers whose physiological investigations might involve ——.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Con.	102 of 95.						

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
P.S.	98-99	Public	2-2-07				

1427 & 13-7-93. mis
2048 & 3-10-93 Sc.
955 & 8-5-95 mis
1407-8 & 5-7-95 mis
2653-4 & 21-12-93 mis
Pub 545 & 26-7-94 mis

CURRENT No. 3045

15-4-94.

CONFIDENTIAL No. 196

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

Hom and Circ

Order No. 1195 & 18th July 1896.
mis

13/7/96 JS
Recorded. A.S.H 14/7/96
17.7.96

From Govt of India,
Home Dept.

W.R. 17/96 2D 15/7/96.

No. 15 Medl. / 543

Dated 30 June
Received 8 July } 96
Rpd 9 July
Enclosures 4. (7 Sc. & ct & Encls)

Note

It does not seem necessary to communicate these papers to any Office

W.R. 10.7.96

They might be communicated to the I. S for information

SUBJECT.

Forwarding copy of correspondence with the Secy. of State showing that no rules need be issued for the present for the guidance of officers whose physiological investigations might involve vivisection

Hardly necessary. The 2D less that is said with the 18/7 subject the better—

WD A.S.H 17.7.96

C. 11/7
R 17/7

CURRENT No. 3045

[Confidential.]

CHIEF SECRETARY'S 8 JUL. 1896 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

15 Medical.
No 343.

FROM

C. H. A. HILL, ESQ.,
Under Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

The Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Madras.

Home Department.
Medical.

Simla, the 30 June 1896.

SIR,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No 1408 J., dated the 5th July 1895, for the information of this Govt. I am directed to forward confidentially, the Governor in Council, a copy of correspondence* with Her Majesty's Secretary of State from which it will be seen that it has been decided that, for the present, no rules need be issued for the guidance of officers whose physiological investigations might involve vivisection.

* 1. Despatch from the Government of India, No. 28 Public, dated the 25th March 1896, and enclosed draft rules.
2. Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 57 (Revenue), dated the 21st May 1896.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 28 OF 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC.
Medical.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD GEORGE FRANCIS HAMILTON,
Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

Calcutta, the 25th March 1896.

MY LORD,

WE have the honour to invite attention to the correspondence marginally noted, dealing with the suggestion that a law regulating the practice of vivisection should be enacted for India. It will be observed that Sir Henry Fowler, while concurring in our conclusion that such an Act was not at present necessary in this country, suggested the issue of Standing Orders for the guidance of such officers in Government service as might undertake physiological investigations of the kind under discussion.

Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 43 Public / Medical, dated the 28th August 1894.
Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 167 (Revenue), dated the 6th December 1894.

2. With the object of carrying out the above suggestion we caused a set of draft rules to be prepared, and circulated to Local Governments and Administrations for their opinion. We now forward, for Your Lordship's information, a copy of these papers, and of the replies we have received from the Local Governments and Administrations. We also forward a copy of a revised draft of the rules which has been prepared after a consideration of these replies.

3. Though some of the authorities have acquiesced in the proposal to issue rules on the lines of those we circulated, others have pointed out the inconvenience which might result from them, and have objected to their promulgation; and the weight of opinion is distinctly against the proposal to issue any rules. After carefully considering the matter, we have arrived at the conclusion that rules of the nature in question are not required in India. The practice of performing experiments on living animals by officers in the Government service is rare in this country, and any rules that might be issued on the subject would necessarily be very restricted in their application. Even if they were issued confidentially for the guidance of Government officers, it would, we think, be impossible to expect that they would remain secret. If they became public they would be liable to be misunderstood, and the Government would be

exposed to the criticism that, by making rules at all, they were recognizing and encouraging the practice of vivisection. For these reasons, we consider that the issue of such rules as were suggested by Sir Henry Fowler is inexpedient, and trust that Your Lordship will be able to agree with this opinion.

We have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servants,

ELGIN.

A. E. MILLER.

H. BRACKENBURY.

J. WESTLAND.

J. WOODBURN.

A. CADELL.

1896
Jud Dept.
Register No. 4
No.
O. No. 3045

Rules.

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2. Such authority shall be given subject to the conditions enumerated in the following rules. It may be either general or special. General authority should only be given to an officer, the nature of whose duties requires him from time to time to conduct such experiments, such as a Chemical Examiner to Government. An officer applying for special authority shall specify the exact nature and purpose of the experiment which he proposes to undertake.

3. No experiment shall be performed—

(*a*) as an illustration of lectures in any Medical School, Hospital, College or elsewhere, or

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4. The animal shall, during the whole of an experiment in which serious pain may be caused, be under the influence of some anæsthetic of sufficient power to prevent it from feeling pain, except in a medico-legal case in which the object of the experiment would be necessarily frustrated if insensibility were produced.

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1896
Jud Dep
Enclos No 3
To
3045

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11. From the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 396, dated the 5th November 1895, and enclosures.
12. Rules as finally drafted.

1896
Judl. Dept.
Enclos. No. 2
To
C. No. 3045

INDIA OFFICE,

London, 21st May 1896.

Revenue.

No. 57.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,

WITH reference to your Excellency's letter, No. 28 (Public), dated the 25th March 1896, I accept your view that, at the present time, it is not desirable to issue rules for the guidance of officers whose physiological investigations might involve vivisection. If hereafter it should appear that at any such investigations adequate precautions are not taken against causing avoidable pain to animals, you would doubtless take the question of issuing rules again into your consideration.

I have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

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GEORGE HAMILTON.

1896
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1. No officer of Government, whether in civil or military employment, shall perform on a living animal any experiment calculated to give pain without written authority to perform such experiment from the Secretary to the Government under which he is serving, to be granted only on the recommendation of the Administrative Medical Officer of the Province.

2. Such authority shall be given subject to the conditions enumerated in the following rules. It may be either general or special. General authority should only be given to an officer, the nature of whose duties requires him from time to time to conduct such experiments, such as a Chemical Examiner to Government. An officer applying for special authority shall specify the exact nature and purpose of the experiment which he proposes to undertake.

3. No experiment shall be performed—

(*a*) as an illustration of lectures in any Medical School, Hospital, College or elsewhere, or

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4. The animal shall, during the whole of an experiment in which serious pain may be caused, be under the influence of some anæsthetic of sufficient power to prevent it from feeling pain, except in a medico-legal case in which the object of the experiment would be necessarily frustrated if insensibility were produced.

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TO

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Simla, the June 1896.

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G. C. Press, Simla, No. C-5. H. D.—30-6-96—310.

No. 28 OF 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC.
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TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD GEORGE FRANCIS HAMILTON,
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ELGIN.

A. E. MILLER.

H. BRACKENBURY.

J. WESTLAND.

J. WOODBURN.

A. CADELL.

[Confidential.]

No

FROM

C. H. A. HILL, ESQ.,
Under Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

Home Department.
Medical.

Simla, the June 1896.

SIR,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter
I am directed to forward confidentially,

* 1. Despatch from the Government of India, No. 28 Public / Medical, dated the 25th March 1896, and enclosed draft rules.
2. Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 57 (Revenue), dated the 21st May 1896.

a copy of correspondence* with Her Majesty's Secretary of State from which it will be seen that it has been decided that, for the present, no rules need be issued for the guidance of officers whose physiological investigations might involve vivisection.

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Under Secretary to the Government of India.

G. C. Press, Simla, No. C-5. H. D.—30-6-96—310.

No. 28 OF 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC.
Medical.

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Calcutta, the 25th March 1896.

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[G. VII]

[Confidential.]

No 18 Medl 547.

FROM

C. H. A. HILL, ESQ.,
Under Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

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