INDEXED.

Local & Munl. (1896) Department.

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PRINTED.

G.O., No. 1458 M

DATED 1st September 1896

[Despatch Abstract.]

Leper Bill. Referring to the Municipal Commissioners of Madras and certain Municipal Councils, Officers and gentlemen for their opinion, the draft bill for the segregation of lepers forwarded by the Govt of India, and ordering its publication in the Fort St George Gazette.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

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2 O&L

Proof 10/9

Government (1896) of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

A.S.

For approval.

Pres

[illegible] 12/9

Please [illegible]

Recd. 14/9 } 1896.
Regd.

Enclosures.
Spare copies.

[illegible] 16/9

G.O., No. 1458 M., 1st September 1896.

SEPTEMBER.

Leper Bill.

Referring to the Municipal Commissioners of Madras and certain municipal councils, officers and gentlemen, for their opinion, the draft Bill for the segregation of lepers forwarded by the Government of India, and ordering its publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

No. 1458 M., 1st September 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

G.O., No. 17, Legislative, dated 2nd March 1896.

rome/

Abstract.—Stating that it is advisable to pass a separate enactment for the segregation and special treatment of lepers in this Presidency and that the necessary steps will be taken *at an early date* in the Local and Municipal Department for the preparation of a measure on the lines recommended by the Government of India.

From S. HARVEY JAMES, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, the 3rd August 1896, No. 1571.

A Bill to provide for the segregation of pauper lepers and the control of lepers following certain callings, with Statement of Objects and Reasons.

I am directed to forward herewith forty copies of the papers noted on the margin and to request that the Governor in Council will favour the Government of India in this department with an expression of his opinion on the provisions of the Bill, and with the opinions of the Hon'ble the Judges of the High Court and of such selected officers and other persons as the Governor in Council may think fit to consult on the subject.

2. I am also to request that the Bill and Statement may be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Governor in Council may deem proper, and that the dates of publication of both may be communicated in your reply.

3. The reply to this letter should be sent in by the 1st November next.

Order—No. 1458 M., dated 1st September 1896.

The Hon'ble the Judges of the High Court.
„ „ the Advocate-General.
„ Surgeon-General.
„ Sanitary Commissioner.
„ Superintendent, Leper Hospital, Madras.
Mr. G. S. Forbes.
„ J. N. Atkinson.
„ C. J. Weir.
„ J. Andrew.
„ A. E. Castlestuart Stuart.
„ G. W. Dance.
The Hon'ble N. Subba Rao Pantulu.
„ „ C. Sankaran Nayar.
„ „ C. Jambulinga Mudaliyar.
Dewan Bahadur P. Rajaratna Mudaliyar.
Rao Sahib S. Swaminatha Aiyar.
Muhammad Safdar Hussain Sahib Bahadur.
The Municipal Commissioners of Madras.
The Municipal Councils of Calicut, Cuddapah, Kumbakónam, Madura, Tanjore and Trichinopoly.
The District Magistrates of Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Gódávari, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Madura, Malabar and South Canara.

i/ a/

The question of legislating for the segregation of lepers in this Presidency will be deferred pending the decision of the Government of India regarding the Bill forwarded with the letter read above, which will be referred to the marginally-noted officers and gentlemen for favour of an expression of their opinion on its provisions.

2. The Surgeon-General will be requested to obtain and submit the opinions of such medical officers, not exceeding five, as he shall think fit.

3. The Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in English and all vernaculars.

4. The Superintendent, Government Press, should report to Government the dates of publication in the Gazette.

(True Extract.)

Under Secy., P.W.D.,
for Chief Secretary.

To the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, with C.L.,
„ Government Solicitor,
„ President, Municipal Commission, Madras,
„ Chairman, Municipal Council, Calicut,
„ „ „ „ Cuddapah,
„ „ „ „ Kumbakónam,
„ „ „ „ Madura,
„ „ „ „ Tanjore,
„ „ „ „ Trichinopoly,
„ Officers and Gentlemen named,
„ Superintendent, Government Press,
„ Translators to Government,
„ Legislative Department.
} with copies of the Bill.
Gazette.

Exd. Shaik Karim.

3

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings :—

Again G O., dated 189 , No.

Current No. 784 M of 1896, dated 2nd march from the Legislative Department Current No. 2383 A.dated 1896 of 3rd august from the Government of India

Order. No. 1458 M of 1st Septr 1896

The question of legislating for the segregation of lepers in this Presidency will be ~~postponed until~~ deferred pending the decision of the Government of India regarding the Bill forwarded with the letter read above ~~is known, and the Bill~~ which will be referred to the marginally noted officers and gentlemen× for favour ~~of~~ of an expression of their opinion on its provisions.

×
The Hon'ble the Judges of the High Court.
,, ,, ,, Advocate General.
,, Surgeon General.
,, Sanitary Commissioner.
,, Supdt., Leper Hospital, Madras.
Mr. C. J. Weir.
,, J. N. Atkinson.
,, A. E. Castlestuart Stuart.
,, J. Andrew.
,, G. S. Forbes.
,, G. W. Dance.
The Hon'ble N. Subba Rao Pantulu.
,, ,, C. Sankaran Nair.
,, ,, C. Jambulinga Mudaliyar.
Dewan Bahadur P. Rajaratna Mudaliyar.
Rao Sahib S. Swaminatha Aiyar.
Muhammad Sufdar Hussain Sahib Bahadur.
The Municipal ~~Councillors~~ Commissioners of Madras.
The Municipal Councils of Calicut, Cuddapah, Kumbakonam, Madura, Tanjore and Trichinopoly.
The District Magistrates of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Chinglepu, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Madura, Malabar and South Canara.

2. The Surgeon General will be requested to obtain and submit the opinions of such Medical officers, not exceeding five, as he shall think fit.

3. The Bill and the Statement of objects and reasons will be published in the Fort St. George Gazette in English and all Vernaculars.

4. The Superintendent, Government Press, should report to Government the dates of publication in the Gazette.

(From orders)

P.R. 21/8/96

24.8.96

25/8/96

To

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice with C.L.
,, Govt. Solicitor.
,, President, M. Comn., Madras.
,, Chairman, M. Cls. of Calicut, Cuddapah, Kumbakonam, Madura Tanjore & Trichinopoly.
,, Officers & Gentlemen named.
,, Supdt., Govt. Press.
,, Translators to Govt.
,, Legislative Deptt.
} with copies of the Bill.

15/[illegible] 28/8/96

Gazetted 18/8/96.

Despr. Please note six copies will have to be sent to the [illegible] copies each [illegible]

784 m

For A.S.

This file may be sent down to Madras?

RBD 26/8 / E.D.

26/8

3½

Leper Bill

C.S.
P.S.

(From orders)

A Bill to amend the City of Madra
Municipal Act I of 1884, as amended
by Acts VII of 1884 and II of 1892.

Whereas it is expedient to amen the City of Madras Municipal Act I of 1884, as amended by Acts VII of 1884 and II of 1892, it is hereby enacted as follows.

1. In section 3, the following clause shall be inserted after clause (ii)

"(jj) "Leper" includes any person suffering from any variety of leprosy, in whom the process of ulceration has commenced.

Provided that no person who disputes the fact that he is a leper shall be dealt with as, or adjudg a leper for the purpose of the Act until he has been declared to be such by a medical officer after examination under section 318 B."

2. In section 33 (b) (1) the word "and" after the word "hospitals" shall

be omitted, and the words "and leper asylums" shall be inserted after the word "dispensaries."

3. The following section shall be inserted after section 33.—

"33 A. If the expenditure incurred on leper asylums by any authority constituted under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, or the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, or other similar laws for the time being in force, is calculated to benefit the inhabitants of the city, the Municipal Commissioners may, with the sanction of the Governor-in-council contribute towards such expenditure, or the Governor-in-council may direct the Municipal Commissioners to show cause, within a month after the receipt of the order containing the direction, why such contribution should not be paid. If the Municipal Commissioners fail to show such cause within the said period to the satisfaction

of

of the Governor-in-

the Municipal Commissioners to pay suc

contribution as he shall name and i

shall be paid accordingly."

4. The following sections shall

inserted after section 318.—

"318 A. Whoever being a leper

suffering from any other infectious or

contagious disease, shall cary on any

directly connected with the food, dri

persons or clothing of people genera

shall be liable to a fine not exceed

one hundred rupees."

"318 B. In cases of doubt a

whether a person suspected of bein

leper is or is not a leper, any

magistrate may order him within

days of the receipt of the order,

mit himself for examination b

medical officer as such magis

shall designate, and in case o

neglect or refusal to so submi

may cause him to be arrested

pr

ment of India.

examination by suc
ficer. Provided that no person suspected of being a leper shall be ~~required~~
required to proceed to a greater distance
than three miles from his ordinary
place of residence for the purpose of
ubmitting himself for such examina-
ion. The medical officer shall report
e result of the examination to the
agistrate who shall thereupon ad-
dge whether the person be a leper
r not.

(True copy)

W Francis

Ag. Under Secretary

for Chief Secretary.

1895
Leg 3
C. No. 269

of

Statement of Objects and Reaso
Draft bill to amend Act I of 1884 as amended by Acts VII of 1884 and II of 1892.

The bill has been drafte in accordance with the wishe of the Government of India expressed in its Resolution No. Medical 138–149 published i the gazette of India dated the 30th March 1895.

2. In 1890-91 a commission appointed by the English National Leprosy Fund sat to investigate the origin and nature of leprosy in India. It was composed of five gentlemen of the medical profession, three selected in England by the National Leprosy Fund in conjunction with the councils of the Royal College of Physicians and the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and two officers of the Indian Medical Service deputed by the Government of India.

3. Its report was considered by a special committee consisting of two members nominated by the Executive Committee of the National Leprosy Fund, two nominated by the Royal College of Physicians, and two nominated by the Royal College of Surgeons, and at the same time by the members of the Executive Committee of the National Leprosy Fund. A joint memo. drawn up by these two bodies was thereafter considered by the Government of India, certain aspects of the matter were referred to the several Local Governments and administrations for opinion, and finally the Government of India adopted the resolution upon the subject to which reference has already been made.

4. The Government of India is of opinion that it is

necessary

necessary that legal power should be taken to render it possible to prevent persons affected with leprosy in whom the process of ulceration has commenced from engaging in trades connected with the food, drink, clothing, and persons of the people generally, and to enable the Magistracy to send to a leper asylum similar persons who are without relatives who can properly care for and treat them.

5 The Municipal Acts at present in force in Madras City contain no provisions ~~permitting~~ upon the subject, & it is therefore necessary to amend them

5. Section 1 of the Draft Bill accordingly defines a "leper" and provides that no person shall be adjudged a leper until he has been declared to be such after the Medical Examination for which provision is made in the latter part of Section 4

6. Sections 2 and 3 give the Municipal commissioners the power to incur expenditure upon leper asylums and to co-operate with Local Boards and Municipal Councils in establishing and maintaining such institutions.

7. Section 4 renders liable to punishment any person who, being a leper, carries on any trade directly connected with the food, drink, persons or clothing of the people generally.

25.10.95.

3/784

5/Les/1/293

Statement of objects & reasons —

Draft bill to amend the City of Madras Municipal Act

GOVERNMENT OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From L. M. THORNTON, Esq., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India (Home Department—Judicial), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, the 30th October 1895, No. 1580.

I am directed to reply to your letter, No. 38, dated the 25th April 1895, with which was forwarded a Bill to amend Madras Act IV of 1884 (the Madras District Municipalities Act), to the penal clauses of which the sanction of the Government of India was asked. With reference to section 172 of the Bill it was further requested in paragraph 3 of your letter under reply that if it was held that it practically constituted an amendment of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Governor-General in Council might be moved, with reference to section 5 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, to accord his sanction thereto.

2. Dealing first with the penal clauses of the Bill, I am to observe as follows :—

(*a*) It might be considered with reference to section 9-B whether disqualification of the offender for a term of years ought not also to be provided.

(*b*) With regard to so much of *section 131* as amends section 221 of the Act by the addition of a proviso, I am to observe that the provision enabling a Magistrate, instead of fining a person whose premises are in a filthy state, to compel him to accept and pay for the municipal service for a term not exceeding one year, appears to the Government of India to be entirely novel and by no means free from objection. The circumstances of the Madras Presidency may, however, render such a provision desirable, and I am therefore only to request, with reference to the amount of fees payable in return for the service performed by the municipality, that some monthly maximum may be fixed in the section if it is retained in the Bill. I am to suggest that the reasonable maximum decided upon should be an amount which will, as nearly as may be, cover the cost of such service.

(*c*) *Section 133.*—I am to observe that the Governor-General in Council does not see the object of restricting the application of the provisions of this section to the feeding of animals on "night-soil, dung or stable refuse." The section appears in this respect to be based on section 350 of the City of Madras Municipal Act (I of 1884), which, however, extends to the feeding of *any* animal. I am to say that section 158 of the Punjab Municipal Act (XX of 1891) is wider and appears to the Governor-General in Council to be preferable. I am to suggest that, with the permission of His Excellency in Council, a section framed exactly on section 158 of the Punjab Act be substituted.

(*d*) *Section 136* of the Bill amends section 229 of the Act so as to provide for the imposition of a daily fine for a continuing breach. I am directed to point out what seems to the Government of India to be the objection to a provision of this kind. It is a common misapprehension, when provisions such as this have been enacted, that a Court has power to pass a sentence directing that, in addition to the punishment inflicted for the offence proved, the person convicted shall pay a daily fine as long as he persists in the offence. Such a sentence is bad in law, inasmuch as it inflicts a penalty for an offence which has not yet been committed, and the only interpretation that can rightly be put upon a provision of this nature is that, if a person is *convicted* by a Magistrate of having for so many days after the original conviction persisted in repeating the offence, he may be sentenced to a fine of so much in respect of each day. It is not possible to avoid the necessity for a fresh prosecution. I am therefore to suggest that, if it is still considered desirable to make the addition to section 229, it should read as follows :—

> "and to a further fine, not exceeding ten rupees, for every day, after the date "of the first conviction, on which the accused is subsequently convicted of "having persisted in committing the offence."

I am to suggest that for similar reasons certain other sections of the Act might be similarly amended ; *e.g.*, sections 138, 152, 197 and 264 ; also the section 229-A which it is intended by section 137 of the Bill to insert in the Act.

(*e*) *Section 174* is drawn on the lines of section 203 of the Punjab Municipal Act (XX of 1891) and has the approval of the Governor-General in Council. Clause (3) of the model section has not, however, been adopted. The Government of India would not object to its insertion if the Governor in Council thought fit to do so.

Subject to the above observations I am to communicate the sanction of the Government of India to the penal clauses of the Bill as revised by the Select Committee.

3. I am to say, as regards the point raised in paragraph 3 of your letter under reply, that the Government of India do not consider that the provisions of section 172 of the Bill constitute an interference with the Code of Criminal Procedure, and that there is therefore no necessity to grant special leave for its enactment, under section 5 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892. If, however, any doubt is entertained on the point locally that leave may be taken as given.

4. I am to observe that, in accordance with usual practice, the whole Bill has been examined with a view to ascertaining whether it contained any matter which, in the event of the measure being passed, might make it difficult for the Governor-General to accord his assent, and I am now to communicate, for the consideration of the Governor in Council, the results of this examination.

(*i*) *Section 5.*—Clauses (iii), (x), (xviii), (xxii), (xxvi) and (xxvii) of proposed section 3 may be omitted as superfluous, since the definitions already exist in section 3 of the Madras General Clauses Act (I of 1891).

(*ii*) *Section 5* (*xxiii*) and, in section 9, *section 10-A* (*2*).—I am to say that in the opinion of the Government of India the latter section goes a great deal too far, and I am to request that, with the permission of His Excellency in Council, it may be omitted, or, if the Government of Madras find that it is really necessary, amended so as to go no further than section 7 of the City of Madras Municipal Act (I of 1884). If it is decided to strike it out, I am to suggest that the definition of "relative" in section 3 (xxiii), the terms of which are peculiar, and which is required only for section 10-A (2) may also be eliminated.

(*iii*) *Section 5* (*xxxvi*).—The definition of "year" here given is directly opposed to the definition contained in section 3 (*38*) of the Madras General Clauses Act, and should, in the opinion of the Governor-General in Council, be omitted. As a necessary consequence, section 3 (*3*) of the Bill would also be omitted, and the expression "financial year" which is defined in the Madras General Clauses Act, section 3 (*10*), can then be adopted throughout the Bill and the Act instead of "year" or "official year" as at present defined.

(*iv*) As regards sections 22 and 25 of the Act, which are left untouched by the Bill, save as regards slight amendments to the latter which do not touch the principle, I am directed to invite a reference to the correspondence ending with your letter, No. 1703 M., dated 9th December 1893, in which it was intimated that the Governor in Council had no

objection to the repeal of section 22. I am to say that the Government of India have not overlooked the remarks of the Select Committee on this subject, but that those remarks seem inconclusive. I am therefore to request that, as agreed to by the Government of Madras in 1893, section 22 of the Act may be repealed. I am also to suggest that section 25, to which the same reasoning applies, may simultaneously be expunged from the Act.

(*v*) By *section 38* of the Bill it is proposed to insert a section (56-A) in the Act with reference to a decision of the Courts that a public servant who is absent from the municipality where his office is stationed for more than four months in the half-year is not liable to the tax on arts, because his office is not used for the transaction of his own business. I am to observe that, in the opinion of the Governor-General in Council, the person covered by proposed section 56-A ought only to be assessable if he occupies a house or maintains a place *for the transaction of business connected with his calling.* I am therefore to request that this section may be amended so as to make it clear that the occupation of a house must be, for the purposes of the section, with a view to the exercise in the municipality of the trade, &c., in respect of which the tax is imposed. I am to point out that the saving in section 60 of the Act is not sufficient to protect cases under section 56-A as drafted, because it would apply only in the case of another municipality in the Madras Presidency.

As the section stands a dentist from Agra, paying a short visit of pleasure to Ootacamund, would be liable under it.

(*vi*) With regard to *section 40* of the Bill, I am to suggest that it would be more equitable to provide that *any* payment made on account of the corresponding tax in another municipality for the same half-year should be taken into consideration.

(*vii*) *Section 49* of the Bill. The water-tax is to be a water and drainage tax, and the rate is to be raised. It is observed that, like the tax on buildings and lands, this tax is to be levied on buildings or lands which are partly used for religious or charitable purposes, to the extent to which they are not so used. I am to observe that the view held by the Government of India is that premises which are used for residential purposes, even though they are of a religious or charitable character, should be charged for the water supplied to them by a municipality. By section 63 (*1*) of the Act (as proposed by section 42 of the Bill) buildings are exempt from taxation to the extent to which they are used for religious purposes, but I am to suggest that, with the permission of the Governor in Council, it should be made clearer that buildings used for residential as well as religious purposes shall be charged.

(*viii*) *Sections 73 and 74* of the Bill. I am to say that both the additions to section 110 and section 111 appear to the Governor-General in Council to be open to serious objection. The proper means of enforcing payment of taxes is through distress and sale, and if the wilful obstruction incidental to the refusal to pay and resistance to distraint which it is sought to provide for amounts to interference with a public servant in the execution of his duty, it can be punished under the Penal Code. I am therefore to say that in the opinion of the Government of India the words providing for the prosecution of a defaulter before a Magistrate should be omitted from the Act.

(*ix*) *Section 75* of the Bill. It is observed that no provision is made in the amendments to section 113 of the Act for either requiring or even empowering municipalities to pay for police. I am to say that the inconvenience of the absence of some provision taking power to apply the municipal fund towards the cost of police has been prominently brought to notice elsewhere, and I am to suggest, for the consideration of His Excellency in Council, the advisability of enacting a provision similar to that contained in section 72 (*1*) (*b*) of the Punjab Municipal Act.

(*x*) The list in section 188 of the Act of offensive and dangerous trades has been added to by section 113 of the Bill. Regarding certain of these, for example those under clauses *o* and *p*, it appears to the Government of India to be doubtful whether they should be included, but the Madras Legislative Council will doubtless closely scrutinize the list.

(*xi*) *Section 125* of the Bill gives power to expel from markets persons suffering from leprosy or any infectious or contagious disease. I am, in this connection, to invite the attention of the Madras Government to paragraph 13 of the Resolution of this Department, dated 23rd March 1895, and to say that the provision dealing with lepers in the revised Bill is incomplete. I am directed to enclose, for the information of His Excellency in Council, a copy of an Act passed by the Bengal Legislative Council, dealing with the case of lepers in the manner suggested by the Government of India in the Resolution quoted above, and to request that the Madras Government be moved to consider the desirability either of making the provisions of the Municipal Bill in this respect complete, or of omitting all reference therein to lepers and providing for them in a separate Bill. I am to say that the Governor-General in Council attaches the greatest importance to the early consideration of this matter, and to ask that the Government of India may be informed of the Madras Government's decision.

(*xii*) *Section 139.*—The Select Committee considered that, if ignorance of the infectious nature of a disease could be pleaded as an excuse, as under section 93 of the original Bill, the new section would be practically inoperative. The section accordingly has been altered so as to make it penal to transfer any article which *has been* exposed to infection. I am to say that, in the opinion of the Government of India, knowledge must, as a matter of justice, be required as an essential in order to bring a case under the section, and I am therefore to request that, with the permission of the Governor in Council, the operation of the section may be restricted as in the original draft.

4/784 [illegible]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1895.

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The following Act, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honour on the 25th March, 1895, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General on the 14th May, 1895, is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. V OF 1895.

An Act to provide for the segregation of pauper lepers, and the control of lepers exercising certain trades.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Commencement.
2. Leper.
   Pauper leper.
3. Local Government may create leper asylum.
4. Power of local authorities to expend funds and appropriate property to asylums.
5. Appointment of Inspectors of Lepers and Superintendents of Asylums.
6. Appointment of Board.
7. Arrest of pauper lepers.
8 Person arrested how to be dealt with.
9. Procedure with regard to pauper lepers.
10. Inspection by Board.
11. Order of discharge by Board.
12. Power of Commissioners to make bye-laws with regard to lepers.
13. Power of Inspector of Lepers to inspect suspected persons.
14. Appeals.
15. Power of the Local Government to make rules.

SCHEDULE.

Form A.
" B.
" C.
" D.

ACT No. V OF 1895.

An Act to provide for the segregation of pauper lepers, and the control of lepers exercising certain trades.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the segregation of pauper lepers, and to regulate the exercise by lepers of certain trades or callings; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. Commencement.

1. This Act may be called "the Lepers Act, 1895." It shall come into force from the date on which it may be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* with the assent of the Governor-General.

2. In this Act—

"Leper."

"Leper" means any person suffering from any variety of leprosy in whom the process of ulceration has commenced.

"Pauper leper."

"Pauper leper" means a leper (*a*) who has in a public place solicited alms, exposed or exhibited any sores, wounds, bodily ailment or deformity with the object of exciting charity, or of obtaining alms, or (*b*) who is at large without any ostensible means of subsistence.

Local Government may create leper asylums.

3. The Local Government may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare any place to be a leper asylum, and may define the local areas from which lepers may be sent to such asylum, and may alter or cancel such notification.

Power of local authorities to expend funds and appropriate property to asylums.

4. Notwithstanding anything in any enactment with respect to the purposes to which the funds or other property of a local authority may be applied, any Council, Board, Committee, Corporation or other body having authority over such local fund may—

(*a*) Establish or maintain, or establish and maintain, or contribute towards the cost of the establishment or maintenance, or the establishment and maintenance of a leper asylum either within or without the local limits of such local authority.

(*b*) With the previous sanction of the Local Government and subject to such condition as that Government may prescribe, appropriate any immoveable property vested in, or under the control of, such body, as a site for, or for use as, a leper asylum.

Appointment of Inspectors of Lepers and Superintendents of Asylums.

5. The Local Government may appoint any Medical Officer, either by name or by virtue of his office, to be an Inspector of Lepers and any person to be a Superintendent of a Leper Asylum, with such establishment as may be necessary, and such persons shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section twenty-one of the Indian Penal Code.

Appointment of Board.

6. The Local Government shall appoint for every leper asylum a Board consisting of not less than three members, one of whom at least shall be a medical officer.

Arrest of pauper lepers.

7. Within any local area which has been notified under section three of this Act, any police officer may arrest without a warrant any person who appears to him to be a pauper leper.

Person arrested how to be dealt with.

8. Any person so arrested as a pauper leper shall forthwith be taken before an Inspector of Lepers, who,

(*a*) if he finds that such person is not a leper, within the meaning of section two, shall give to him a certificate in the form (A) provided in the schedule, and he shall forthwith be discharged;

(*b*) if he finds that such person is a leper, within the meaning of section two shall give to the person in whose custody the leper is a certificate in the form (B) provided in the schedule, and the leper shall, without unnecessary delay, and within twenty-four hours, exclusive of the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the Inspector of Lepers, an [illegible] to the Magistrate's Court, be ta[illegible]n before a Magistrate having jurisdiction under this Act.

Procedure with regard to pauper lepers.

9. When it appears to any Magistrate, authorized in this behalf by the Local Government, upon the certificate in writing, in the form (B) provided in the schedule, of an Inspector of Lepers, that any person is a leper; and if it further appears to such Magistrate that such person is a pauper leper, he shall, after recording the evidence and his order thereon, send such pauper leper in charge of a police officer together with an order, in writing, in the form (C) provided in the schedule, signed by him and bearing the seal of the Court, to a leper asylum, where such pauper leper shall be detained until discharged by order of the Board.

Inspection by Board.

10. Two or more members of the Board, one of whom shall be a medical officer, shall, once at least in every month, together inspect the leper asylum for which they are appointed, and see and examine (*a*) every pauper leper therein admitted since the last inspection, together with the order for his admission, and (*b*) as far as circumstances will permit, every other pauper leper therein, and shall enter in a book to be kept for the purpose any remarks which they may deem proper in regard to the management and condition of the asylum and the pauper lepers therein.

Order of discharge by Board.

11. It shall be lawful for two members of the Board of any leper asylum, of whom one shall be a medical officer, at any time, by an order in writing, in the form (D) provided in the schedule, signed by them, to direct the discharge of a pauper leper from a leper asylum.

Power of Commissioners to make bye-laws with regard to lepers.

12. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners of any municipality at a meeting, from time to time, to make, repeal and alter bye-laws, subject to the confirmation of the Local Government, prohibiting any person who is reasonably believed to be a leper from carrying on any specified trade or calling within the limits of, or any specified limits within, the municipality, unless and until he has obtained from an Inspector of Lepers a certificate in the form (A) provided in the schedule. On conviction before a Magistrate of a breach of such bye-law, a fine may be inflicted not exceeding rupees twenty, and a fine of rupees ten for each day during which the offence is continued after conviction for such offence. The provisions of the Act under which the Commissioners are appointed and elected relating to bye-laws shall apply to any bye-law made, repealed or altered under this Act.

Power of Inspector of Lepers to inspect suspected persons.

13. It shall be lawful for an Inspector of Lepers to require any person, whom he has reason to believe to be (*a*) a pauper leper, or (*b*) a leper carrying on any trade or calling within a municipality which it is unlawful for a leper to carry on, to afford him reasonable opportunity of satisfying himself whether uch person is a leper or not, and such leper all, when so required, be legally bound to afford Inspector of Lepers such opportunity.

Appeals.

14. Any person other than a pauper leper, in respect of whom an Inspector of Lepers has issued a certificate in the form (B) provided in the schedule declaring him to be a leper, or has refused to issue a certificate in the form (A) provided in the schedule, may appeal to such officer as may be appointed by the Local Government to hear such appeals, and the decision of such officer shall be final.

Power of the Local Government to make rules.

15. (*1*) It shall be lawful for the Local Government from time to time to make, repeal and alter rules which shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, (*a*) for the guidance of all or any of the officers discharging any duty under this Act, (*b*) for the management of and maintenance of discipline in a leper asylum, and (*c*) generally for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) All proposed rules and every proposed repeal or alteration of any rule shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and all rules and the repeal or alteration of any rule subsequently published in the *Calcutta Gazette* not less than one month from the date of the last publication of the proposed rules or proposed repeal or alteration of any rule, shall have the force of law.

SCHEDULE.

A.—CERTIFICATE.

(*Section* 8.)

I, the undersigned (*here enter name and official designation*), hereby certify that I on the day of at personally examined (*here enter name of person examined*), and that the said is not a leper as defined by the Lepers Act, 1895.

Given under my hand
this day of 18 .

(*Signature*),
Inspector of Lepers.

B.—CERTIFICATE.

(*Sections* 8, 9 *and* 14.)

I, the undersigned (*here enter name and official designation*), hereby certify that I on the day of at personally examined (*here enter name of leper*), and that the said is a leper as defined by the Lepers Act, 1895, and that I have formed this opinion on the following grounds, namely:—

(*Here state the grounds.*)

Given under my hand
this day of 18 .

(*Signature*),
Inspector of Lepers.

C.—WARRANT OF DETENTION.

(*Section* 9.)

To the Superintendent of the Leper Asylum
at

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that (*name and description*) is a pauper leper as defined by the Lepers Act, 1895; This is to authorize and require you, the said Superintendent, to receive the said (*name*) into your custody together with this order, and $\frac{\text{him}}{\text{her}}$ safely to keep in the said asylum until $\frac{\text{he}}{\text{she}}$ shall be discharged by order of the Asylum Board.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court,
this day of 18 .

(*Signature*),
Magistrate.

(*Seal*)

D.—ORDER OF DISCHARGE.

(*Section* 11.)

To the Superintendent of the Leper Asylum
at

WHEREAS (*name and description*) was committed to your custody under an order of Court, dated the day of 18 , and there have appeared to us sufficient grounds for the opinion that $\frac{\text{he}}{\text{she}}$ can be released without hazard or inconvenience to the community;

This is to authorize and require you forthwith to discharge the said (*name*) from your custody.

Given under our hands
this day of 18 .

1. (*Signature*),
2. („),

Members of the Leper Asylum Board.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th June, 1895.

C. E. GREY,
Offg. Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

1
734 [illegible]

1899
Rg.

+

Same as Bengal

A Bill to provide for the segregation of pauper lepers and the control of lepers exercising certain trades.

—

✗ Whereas it is expedient to provide for the segregation of pauper lepers and to regulate the exercise by lepers of certain trades ~~and~~ or callings; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

✗ This is taken from the Bengal Lepers Act

✗ 1. This Act may be called "the Madras Lepers Act, 1896." [It shall come into force from the date on which it may be published in the Fort St. George Gazette with the assent of the Governor-General.]

✗ This is a transcript of the Bengal Act but with reference to Section 5. Madras Genl. Clauses Act (I of 1891) the part marked in brackets might perhaps go out.

✗ 2. In this Act—

⊗ ⊗ "Leper" means any person suffering from any variety of leprosy in whom the process of ulceration has commenced.

✗ This is taken from the Bengal Act.

⊗ Note of the Section ~~of the sections~~ of ~~the bill~~

In the draft, which it was proposed to introduce into the bill amending the Dist. Municipal Acts the following ~~was~~ proviso was added to this definition. "Provided "that no person who disputes the fact "that he is a leper shall be dealt "with or adjudged a leper for "the purposes of this Act until * see over

[✗ This is a transcript from the Bengal Act

✗ "Pauper leper" means a leper (a) who has in a public place solicited alms, exposed or exhibited any sores, wounds, bodily ailment or deformity with the object of exciting charity, or of obtaining alms, or

(b) who is at large without any ostensible means of subsistence

"Magistrate" means any× magistrate of the first class.

"Local Authority"× means and includes the municipal commissioners of Madras, and all municipal Councils and Local Boards, that have been and may from time to time be constituted under Acts I, IV & V of 1884 or other similar laws for the time being in force.

3. The× Local Government may from time to time by notification in the Fort St. George Gazette declare any place to be a leper asylum and may define the local areas from which lepers may be sent to such asylum and may alter or cancel such notification. ×

H.E. see 5 of Bengal Lepers Act as Section 4.

* he has been declared" "to be such by [competent?] a medical" "officer."
please see flags A & B
in G.O. Nos. 1080 d/ 8/7/86
& 1659 d/ 16/10/85.

Bengal Acts

Same as in the Bengal Act

× This is new but seems necessary. It is ~~some~~ not in the Bengal act.

× This is new but appears necessary. Though the words "local authority" are used in the Bengal Acts they are not defined

Ther

× This is taken with the necessary alterations from the Bengal Act

Same as Act

× This is Section 5 of the Bengal Act. This appears to be the proper place for it to be adopted. The draft however makes no reference to the ~~work~~ duties of any Inspector.

× This is the same as in the Bengal Act

ø× This differs from the Bengal Acts but as local authority is defined in this draft it seems enough

* This ~~appears~~ does not appear in the Bengal Act but seems desirable. It is not it is desirable that Local Bodies have their own way entirely in such matters

This is a transcript of the Bengal Acts

~~ø (b) in Section 4 is entirely omitted~~

× (b) Section 4 of the Bengal Act has not been adopted as it seems unnecessary.

Section 5 of Bengal Act omitted.

I do not see that one is necessary. It will appears be necessary to appoint staff of asylums and it seems desirable that the powers should be with the Local Govts

5. ~~4.~~ × Notwithstanding anything in any enactment with respect to the purposes to which the funds or other property of a local authority may be applied,× ø [such local authority] * may, [with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council,] establish or maintain, or establish and maintain, or contribute towards× the cost of the establishment or maintenance, or the establishment & maintenance of a leper asylum either within or without the local limits of such local authority ø

6. ~~5.~~ If the expenditure incurred on the establishment or maintenance or the establishment & maintenance of a leper asylum by any local authority is calculated to benefit the inhabitants of a ~~the~~ local area administered by any other local authority, the Government may

10

may direct the local authority of such area to show cause within a month after the receipt of the order containing the direction, why such local authority should not pay a contribution towards such expenditure. If the local authority fails to show such cause within the said period to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council he may direct the said local authority to pay such contribution as he shall fix, & it shall be paid accordingly.

This is based upon what was approved when drawing up the Sections referring to lepers which it was proposed to insert in the bill to amend Dist Municipal Act. ~~[illegible]~~ It follows the model of Section 114 of the D. Municipal Act as it will stand amended

7 6. The management of every leper asylum and the care & custody of its inmates shall be regulated by such rules as may from time to time be issued by the Governor in Council who may alter or cancel such rules.*

~~Why not then~~

* This seems desirable

8 7. The [Governor in Council]* shall appoint for every leper asylum not less than three visitors one of whom shall be a medical officer.

* This ~~is the~~ ~~the specification of the words in brackets~~ is adapted ~~[illegible]~~ from the Bengal Acts.

This is section 6 of the Bengal Act

---

* This is Section 7 of the Bengal Acts.

This Section 7 of the Bengal Act

This differs from the provisions of the Bengal Act but with reference to the concluding ~~part~~ part of para 9 of the Resolution of the G of I in the G O No 1080 the d: 8/7/95.

Initial of a certificate

* If ~~however~~ the medical officer, after examining such person, shall give a certificate in form C certify that he is not a leper, as defined in this Act, he shall be immediately discharged.

* This is based on the analogy of the proviso to Section 4

* 8 9 Within any local area notified under section 3, any police officer may arrest without warrant any person who appears to him to be a pauper leper.

10 9. Any person so arrested shall forthwith be taken [~~to the~~ nearest magistrate in ~~the~~ such local area, who shall with the assistance of a medical officer examine such person and, ~~if~~ after receiving from the medical officer ~~shall sign~~ a certificate in the form (A) in the schedule to this Act, ~~and the magistrate~~ shall, if he is satisfied that such person is a pauper leper[, ~~he shall~~ after recording the evidence & his order thereon send him in charge of a Police Officer together with an order in writing in the form (B) in the schedule to this Act, to the nearest leper asylum situated within the local area, where he shall be detained until discharged in the manner hereinafter provided. ~~taken before a magistrate as above described~~ * If before a leper is sent this section to a leper asylum, in accordance with the provisions above described, any relative or friend of such person appears

before the magistrate and undertakes in writing to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the leper shall not be allowed to beg in a public place or wander at large in any local area notified under this Act, the magistrate may hand him over to such relative or friend.

11 10. Any two visitors of a leper asylum, one of whom shall be a medical officer, may for reasons to be recorded therein by an order in writing in the form (C) in the Schedule to this Act direct the discharge of any leper detained in such asylum. ✗ Intimation shall in such cases be given to the magistrate under whose orders the leper was detained in the asylum.

12 11. If any relative or friend of a leper detained in a leper asylum appears before the magistrate under whose orders the leper was detained and undertakes in writing to the satisfaction

Act XXXVI of 1858

It seems desirable and in accordance with the principle laid down by the G of I in ~~its resolution~~ the ~~concluding~~ latter portion of para 9 of its resolution in G.O. 1080 dated 8/7/95 - Flag C

* Here follows section 11 of the Bengal Act.

✗ This is new but seems desirable

This follows section 10 Act XXXVI of 1858

This is ~~clause~~ taken from section 5 of the ~~act~~ Bill ~~[illegible]~~ ~~which~~ ~~was [illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~

in G.O. No 1859 dated 5/10/95 Flag D

satisfaction of the magistrate that the leper ~~would~~ shall not be allowed to beg in a public place or wander at large in any local area notified under this Act, the Magistrate may by an order in writing in the form ~~C~~ D in the schedule to this Act, direct the discharge of the leper.

13 12. Whoever being a leper shall, in any local area notified under section 3, or at any fair or festival to which this Act may by notification in the Fort St George Gazette be extended by the Governor in Council, (a) carry on any trade directly connected with the food, drink, persons or clothing of people generally; ~~or (b) be found~~ ~~mixing himself~~ joining in a public gathering of more than 50 people, or in such fair or ~~festival~~, shall ~~pay~~ be liable to a fine on conviction before a Magistrate

not exceeding one hundred rupees.

13. If in any case there should be any doubt as to whether a person suspected of being a leper ~~[illegible]~~ is or is not a leper, any magistrate may order him within five days from the receipt of such order to submit himself for examination by such medical officer as such magistrate shall designate, & in case of his neglect or refusal so to do may cause him to be arrested and produced for ~~such~~ examination before such officer. Provided that no such person shall be required to proceed to a greater distance than 3 miles from his ordinary place of residence for such examination.

This is taken from the Draft of the bills to amend the City of Madras Municipal Act & L.F. ~~Act~~ Amdt Act V of 1884 in G.O. No. 1659 M. 16/10/95

b The medical Officer shall report the result of the examination to the magistrate who shall thereupon adjudge whether such person is a leper or not. Before passing any order adjudging that a person is a leper, the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, summon & examine the medical officer making such report, and if the person suspected of being a leper so require it, the Magistrate shall summon such medical officer for examination; and such person shall have the right of examining him ~~the medical officer~~.

This is new but seems to be required with reference to the preceding portion of the section

From every ~~such~~ order adjudging that a person is a leper an appeal shall lie to such officer or body as the Governor in Council may from time to time appoint for the purpose and his or its decision shall be final.

Adapted from ~~to~~ Section 16 of the Bengal Act

15. It shall be lawful for the Governor-in-Council from time to time to make, repeal or alter rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act and all such rules & every repeal or alteration of any rule shall be published

This is an adaptation of Section 15 of the Bengal Act published in the Fort St. George Gazette and shall have the force of law one month after the date of such publication.

Schedule.

A- Certificate.

(Section 9).

I, the undersigned (here enter name and official designation) hereby certify that on the ...... at .... I personally examined .... & that the said ... is a leper as defined by the Madras Lepers Act, 1896; & that I have formed this opinion on the following grounds:—

(Here state the grounds).

Given under my hand this ... ...

(Signature)
Medical Officer.

H.E. Certificate B on opposite page.

B. Warrant of Detention.

(Section 9).

To The Superintendent of the Leper Asylum at ...

[Whereas

the

B Certificate.

H.E. form A with the insertion of the word "not" before the words "a leper as defined"

Whereas it has been made to appear to me that (name & description) is a pauper leper as defined by the Madras Lepers' Act 1896; This is to authorise & require you, the said Superintendent to receive the said ... (name) into your custody together with this order and him/her safely to keep in the said asylum until he/she shall be discharged by ~~the~~ order of the Court or Asylum Visitors.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this ... day of ... 18

(Signature)
Magistrate.

~~D~~ C - Order of Discharge.

(Sections 10 & 11)

To the Superintendent of the Leper Asylum at ...

Whereas ... (name & description) was committed to your custody under an order of Court, dated the ... day of ... 18, and there have appeared to me / us sufficient grounds for the opinion that he / she can be released without hazard or inconvenience to the community;

This is to authorise and require you forthwith to discharge the said .. (name) from your custody.

Given under my hand & the seal of the Court / our hands

this . . . day of . . . 18 .

(Signature).

Magistrate.

or

1. (Signature)
2. (Signature).

Leper Asylum Visitors.

S.A.
6/5/96

WWS
12 - 5 - 96

– Madras Lepers Bill, [illegible] –
A draft bill with statement of objects & reasons.

Hm. & circ.
For AS

This won't do –
Speak to me, please
Where are the authorities
for all the new stuff
and differences from
the Bengal Act

LP
15/5/96

[illegible]

A Bill to provide for the segregation of pauper lepers and the control of lepers exercising certain trades.

This is taken from the Bengal Lepers Act.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the segregation of pauper lepers and to regulate the exercise by lepers of certain trades or callings; it is hereby enacted as follows:-

1. This Act may be called "the Madras Lepers Act,1896". [It shall come into force from the date on which it may be published in the Fort St.George Gazette with the assent of the Governor General.]

This is a transcript of the Bengal Act but with reference to section 5 Madras General Clauses Act (I of 1891) the part marked in brackets might perhaps go out.

2. In this Act -

× "Leper" means any person suffering from any variety of leprosy in whom the process of ulceration has commenced.

× This is taken from the Bengal Act.

Note
In the draft of the section which it was proposed to introduce into the bill amending the District Municipalities Act the following proviso was added to this definition. " Provided that no person who disputes the fact that he is a leper shall be dealt with or adjudged a leper for the purposes of this act until he has been declared to be such by a competent Medical officer".
Please see flags A & B in G.O's. Nos.1080 M /8-7-96 & 1659 M /16-10-95.

⊕ "Pauper leper" means a leper

(a) who has, in a public place, solicited alms, exposed or exhibited any sores, wounds, bodily ailment or deformity with the object of exciting charity or of obtaining alms, or

(b) who is at large without any ostensible means of subsistence.

⊕ This is a transcript from the Bengal Act.

"Magistrate" means any magistrate of the first class.

This is new but seems necessary. It is not in the Bengal Act.

"Local authority" means and includes the Municipal Commissioners of Madras, and all Municipal Councils and Local Boards that have been and may from time to time be

This is new but appears necessary. Though the words "local authority" are used in the Bengal Act they are not defined.

"I don't see that this defn is wanted – "Local authority" is already defined in the Act I of 1891" be constituted under Acts I ,IV and V of 1884 or other similar laws for the time being in force.

3 The local Government may from time to time by notification in the Fort St. George Gazette declare any place to be a leper asylum and may define the local areas from which lepers may be sent to such asylum and may alter or cancel such notification.

4 The Local Government may appoint any Medical officer, either by name or by virtue of his office, to be an Inspector of lepers and any person to be a Superintendent of a Leper Asylum, with such establishment as may be necessary and such persons shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section twenty-one of the Indian Penal Code.

5 Notwithstanding anything in any enactment with respect to the purposes to which the funds or other property of a local authority may be applied, such local authority may with the ~~permission~~ ✗ previous sanction of the Governor in Council ✗ establish or maintain, or establish and maintain, or contribute towards the cost of the establishment or maintenance or the establishment and maintenance of a leper asylum either within or without the local limits of such local authority.

6 If the expenditure incurred on the establishment or ~~and~~ maintenance on the establishment and maintenance of a leper asylum by any local authority is calculated to benefit the inhabitants

This is ~~si~~ taken with the necessary alteration from the Bengal Act.

This is ~~si~~ section 5 of the Bengal Act. This appears to be the proper place for it if adopted. The draft however makes no reference to the duties of ~~the~~ an Inspector. I do not see that one is ~~necessary~~ needed. It will however be necessary to appoint Superintendents of asylums and it seems desirable that the power should be with the local Government.

(Appointment of Inspectors of Lepers and Superintendents of Asylums.)

This is the same as in the Bengal Act.

This differs from the Bengal Act but as local authority is defined in this draft it seems enough.

✗ . . . ✗

This does not appear in the Bengal Act but seems desirable. It is not, it is submitted, advisable to let local bodies have their own way entirely in such matters.

This is a transcript of the Bengal Act.

(b) Section~~s~~ 4 of the Bengal Act has not been adopted as it seems unnecessary.

This is based upon what was approved when drawing up the sections referring to lepers which it was proposed to insert in the bill to amend ~~the~~ District Municipalities Act. It follows the model of Sec. 114 of the District Municipalities Act as it will stand amended.

This seems desirable.

This is adopted from the Bengal Act.

This is section 7 of the Bengal Act

This differs from the provisions of the Bengal act but with reference to this Vide concluding part of para 9 of the resolution of the Government of India in G.O. No.1080Md/8-7-95.

of a local area administered by any other local authority, the Government may direct the local authority of such area to show cause within a month after the receipt of the order containing the direction, why such local authority should not pay a contribution towards such expenditure.

If the local authority fails to show such cause within the said period to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council he may direct the said local authority to pay such contribution as he shall fix, and it shall be paid accordingly.

7. The management of every leper asylum and the care and custody of its inmates shall be regulated by such rules as may from time to time be issued by the Governor in Council who may alter or cancel such rules.

8. The Governor in Council shall appoint for every leper asylum not less than three visitors one of whom shall be a medical officer.

9. Within any local area notified under section 3 any police officer may arrest without warrant any person who appears to him to be a pauper leper.

10. Any person so arrested shall forthwith be taken to the nearest magistrate in such local area, who shall with the assistance of a medical officer examine such person and, ~~and~~ after receiving from the medical officer a certificate in the form (A) in the schedule to this Act, shall, if he is satisfied that such person

is a pauper leper, after recording the evidence and his order thereon, send him in charge of a police officer together with an order in writing in the form (~~B~~ C) in the schedule to this Act, to the nearest leper asylum situated within the local area, where he shall be detained until discharged in the manner hereinafter provided. ¶ If the Medical officer after examining such person, shall give a certificate in form B that he is not a leper, as defined in this Act, he shall be immediately discharged. ¶ If before a leper is sent to a leper asylum, in accordance with the provisions of this section any relative or friend of such person appears before the Magistrate and undertakes in writing to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the leper shall not be allowed to beg in a public place or wander at large in any local area notified under this Act, the magistrate may hand him over to such relative or friend.

New para.

New para.

This is based on the analogy of the proviso to section 4. Act XXXVI of 1858.
It seems desirable and in accordance with the pri|ciple |w laid down by the Government of India in the latter portion of para 9 of its resolution in G.O.1080 dated 8-7-95. Flag C.

11 Any two visitors of a leper asylum ~~any~~ one of whom shall be a medical officer, may by an order in writing in the form D in the Schedule to this Act for reasons to be recorded therein direct the discharge of any leper detained in such asylum. Intimation shall in such cases be given to the magistrate under whose orders the leper was detained in the asylum.

This follows section 11 of the Bengal Act.

This is new but seems desirable.

12 If any relative or friend of a leper detained in a leper asylum appears before the magistrate under whose orders the leper was detained and und takes in writing to the satisfaction o the magistrate that the leper shall no be allowed to beg in a public place o wander at large in any local area noti fied under this Act, the magistrate may by an order in writing in the form D in the schedule to this Act, direct the discharge of the leper.

This follows section 10, Act XXXVI of 1858.

13. Whoever being a leper shall, in an local area notified under section 3, or at any fair or festival to which this Act may by notification in the Fort St. Gazette be extended by the Governor in Council, carry on any trade directly connected with the food, drink, persons o clothing of people generally, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

This is taken from section 5 of the Bill in G.O.No.1659 dated 16-10-95. Flag D.

14. If in any case there is any doubt as to whether a person suspected of bei a leper is or is not a leper, any magistrate may order him within five days from the receipt of such order to submit himself for examination by such medical officer as such magistrate shall designate, and in case of his neglect or refusal so to do may cause him to be arrested and produced for examination before such officer. Provided that no such person shall be required to proceed to a greater distance than three miles from his ordinary place of residance for such examination. [The medical officer shall report the result of the examination to the magistrate who shall thereupon

This is taken from the draft of the bills to amend the City of Madras Muncipal Act and Local Funds Act V of 1884 in G.O.No.1659 M/16-10-95.

thereupon adjudge whether such person is a leper or not. [Before passing any order adjudging that a person is a leper the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, summon and examine the medical officer making such report, and if the person suspected of being a leper so require it, the magistrate shall summon such medical officer for examination; and such person shall have the right of examining him.]

This is new but seems to be required with reference to the preceding portion of the section.

From every order adjudging that a person is a leper an appeal shall lie to such officer or body as the Governor in Council may from time to time appoint for the purpose and his or its decision shall be final.

Adapted from section 16 of the Bengal Act.

15. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time to make, repeal or alter rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act and all such rules and every repeal or alteration of any rule shall be published in the Fort St George Gazette and shall have the force of law one month after the date of such publication.

This is an adaptation of section 15 of the Bengal Act.

Schedule

A - Certificate

(Section 9)

I, the undersigned (here enter name and official designation) hereby certify that on the .... at .... I personally examined...... ....and that the said .... is a leper as defined by the Madras Lepers Act, 1896, and that I have formed this opinion on the following grounds:-

(Here state the grounds)

Given under my hand this ....

(Signature)

Medical officer.

B - Certificate

(Section 9)

I, the undersigned (here enter name and official designation) hereby certify that on the ....at ..... I personally examined .... and that the said .... is not a leper as defined by the Madras Lepers Act, 1896, and that I have formed this opinion on the following grounds:-

(Here state the grounds)

Given under my hand this........

(Signature)

Medical officer.

C - Warrant of Detention.

(Section 9)

To

The Superintendent of the Leper Asylum at ....

Whereas it has been made to appear to me that (name and designation) is a pauper leper as defined by the Madras Lepers Act 1896; This is to authorize and require you, the said Superintendent to receive the said ....(name) into your custody together with this order and him/her safely to keep in the said asylum until he/she shall be discharged by order of the Court or Asylum Visitors.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this ... day of 18

(Signature)
Magistrate.

D - Order of Discharge.
(Sections 10 and 11)

To
The Superintendent of the Leper Asylum at... ...

Whereas (name and description) was committed to your custody under an order of Court, dated the ...... day of ....18 , and there have appeared to me/us sufficient ~~greu~~ grounds for the opinion that he/she can be released without hazard or inconvenience to the community; This is to authorize and require you forth with to discharge the said (name) from your custody.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court / our hands this ...... day of .... 18 .

(Signature)
Magistrate.

or

1. (Signature)
2. (Signature)

Leper Asylum Visitors.

WWD
7.8.96

Madras Lepers Bill, 1896.

A draft bill with statement of objects and reasons.

H.M. & Circ.

[G. 25 A.]
1,000—21-3-96.

Law DEPARTMENT

C. No.

FOR ORDERS.

I would refer for opinion to all the persons mentioned by the C.S. – It is particularly desirable to hear what Native Citizens have to say.

In the mean time, I wd. not go on with our bill. If India passes its bill, we can adopt & pass a short Act separately to enable us to make L. Bds & Muncties contribute

HS
12/8/96

JG
13/8/96

A.SH
15.8.96

I had just finished with the Draft Leper Bill copy of which is enclosed when ~~the~~ the accompanying letter from the Govt. of India giving cover to a general Leper Bill was received.

This is pretty nearly a transcript of the Bengal Act excepting that it is much more severe. Sections 9, 10 & 11 do not find a place in the Bengal Act.

No provision similar to that in Section 4 of the Bengal Act is to be found in the Bill and our amended Municipal Bill does not make any provision for expenditure from Munl. funds for leper asylums. It was originally intended to insert "and leper" between "lunatic" and "asylums" in Section 113 (iic) of the Act but when it was decided to make extensive amendment as regards lepers or to pass a separate leper act thereto (I forget at this moment which it was) this intention was abandoned.

Why section 4 of the Bengal Act has not been adopted by Madras is not apparent.

However the Madras Bill will hereafter come up for criticism.

The question now is to what ~~Officers~~ the bill is the referred for remarks in addition to the High Court and the Advocate General. It is submitted that it may go to the following

Surgeon General, Sanitary Commr., the Supdt. Leper Hospital and such Medical Officers in addition ~~not~~ being more than four or five as the S. G. may consider fit.

I know of no doctor out here who has taken any special interest in Leprosy excepting I think Dr. Lee there is Dr. Cook who was for years in charge of the Leper ~~Asylum~~ Hospital but I do not know that his opinion would be of very much value — it might be.

As regards Dist. Magistrates and others — I think it would be desirable to consult

FOR ORDERS.

H. M.

[G. / 25 A.]
1,000—21-3-96.

DEPARTMENT

C. No.

FOR ORDERS.

some native gentleman — I would suggest Messrs. Weir, W Atkinson Forbes, Andrew Stuart & Dance. The Honble Sooba Row, Sankara Nair, Sambalingam Moodelliar and Dewan Bahadur Rajarathna Moodelliar. I do not know enough of Dy. Colrs. to be able to make any definite suggestions but Rai Bahadur Sivanatha Iyer who has ~~long~~ been sometime on the Small Cause Court & Sufder Hussain now in Kurnool are both smart men and might have something to say worth having. It is on the "Zubrdast" section of the bill (9) that native opinion chiefly appears to be desirable

19/8/96.

Wd. also, I think, consult the Muncl. Comrs. of Madras & Calicut, where there are Lunatic (Leper?) Asylums, & of any other towns where lepers are numerous (see Census Report) — also the D. Ms. of Districts where there are many lepers.

Especially in S. Canara where lepers are comparatively numerous

15.8.96

Lepers' Bill

FOR ORDERS.

H. M. & circ.

In G.O. 1458 Ju / 1/9/96

C 11/8
R 13/8

A
BILL
TO

Provide for the segregation of pauper lepers and the control of lepers following certain callings.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the segregation of pauper lepers and the control of lepers following certain callings; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Lepers Act, 1896.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India; but

(*3*) It shall not come into force in any part thereof until the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, has, by notification in the local Gazette, declared it applicable thereto.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "leper" means any person suffering from any variety of leprosy in whom the process of ulceration has commenced; and

(*2*) "pauper leper" means a leper—

(*a*) who has in a public place solicited alms or exposed or exhibited any sores, wounds, bodily ailment or deformity with the object of exciting charity or of obtaining alms, or

(*b*) who is at large without any ostensible means of subsistence.

Appointment of leper asylums by Local Government.

3. The Local Government may, by notification in the local Gazette, appoint any place to be a leper asylum for the purposes of this Act and define the local areas from which lepers may be sent to such asylum, and may, in like manner, alter or cancel any such notification.

Appointment of Inspectors of Lepers and Superintendents of Asylums.

4. The Local Government may appoint, either by name or by virtue of his office, any Medical Officer of the Government to be an Inspector of Lepers and any person to be a Superintendent of a Leper Asylum with such establishment as may, in its opinion, be necessary, and every officer or person so appointed shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

Constitution of Board.

5. The Local Government shall constitute for every leper aslyum appointed under section 3 a Board consisting of not less than three members,

one of whom at least shall be a Medical Officer of the Government.

Arrest of pauper lepers.

6. Within any local area which has been notified under section 3 any police-officer may arrest without a warrant any person who appears to him to be a pauper leper.

Person arrested how to be dealt with.

7. Every person arrested under the last foregoing section shall forthwith be taken before an Inspector of Lepers, who,—

(*a*) if he finds that such person is not a leper within the meaning of section 2, shall give him a certificate in Form A set forth in the schedule, whereupon such person shall be immediately released from arrest;

(*b*) if he finds that such person is a leper within the meaning of section 2, shall give to the police-officer in whose custody the leper is, a certificate in Form B set forth in the schedule, whereupon the leper shall, without unnecessary delay, be taken before a Magistrate having jurisdiction under this Act.

Procedure with regard to pauper lepers.

8. When it appears to any Magistrate authorized in this behalf by the Local Government, upon the certificate in writing, in Form B set forth in the schedule, of an Inspector of Lepers, that any person is a leper, and if it further appears to the Magistrate that the person is a pauper leper, he shall, after recording such further evidence (if any) as he may think fit to require and his order thereon, send the pauper leper in charge of a police-officer, together with an order in Form C set forth in the schedule, to a leper asylum, where such leper shall be detained until discharged by order of the Board constituted for the asylum under section 5.

Practice by leper of certain occupations.

9. Whoever, being a leper, pursues within any local area which has been notified under section 3, any of the following callings or does any of the following acts, namely,—

(*a*) practises as a medical practitioner, or works as a barber, washerman, water-carrier, baker, confectioner, tailor, draper, haberdasher or domestic servant;

(*b*) sells any food, drink or drug intended for human consumption;

(*c*) bathes at a public well or bathing-place or takes water from any public drinking fountain, well, hydrant, tank or reservoir; or

(*d*) rides in any public conveyance;

shall be punishable with fine not exceeding fifty rupees:

Provided that, when any person is accused of an offence under this section, the Magistrate before whom he is accused, shall cause him to be examined by an Inspector of Lepers and shall not proceed with the case unless such Inspector furnishes a certificate, in Form B set forth in the schedule, in respect of such person.

Conviction after previous conviction.

10. Whenever any leper who has been convicted of an offence punishable under the last foregoing section, is again convicted of any offence punishable under that section, the Magistrate may, in addition to, or in lieu of, any punishment to which such leper may be liable,—

(*a*) require him to enter into a bond, with one or more sureties, binding him to depart forthwith from the local area notified under section 3 in which he is, and not to enter that or any other local area so notified until an Inspector of Lepers shall have given him a certificate in Form A set forth in the schedule; or

(*b*) may send him in charge of a police-officer, with an order in Form D set forth in the schedule, to a leper asylum, where such leper shall be detained until discharged by order of the Board appointed for the asylum under section 5.

Re-arrest of escaped lepers.

11. Whoever, having been sent to a leper asylum under an order of a Magistrate in Form C or Form D set forth in the schedule, escapes from, or leaves, the asylum without the permission in writing of the Superintendent thereof, may be arrested by any police-officer without a warrant, and upon arrest shall be forthwith taken back to the leper asylum.

Inspection by Board.

12. The Medical Officer and one or more other members of the Board constituted for any leper asylum under section 5 shall, once at least in every quarter, inspect the leper asylum for which such Board is constituted, and shall see and examine, as far as circumstances will permit, every leper detained therein under the provisions of this Act and the order for admission of every leper so detained since the last visit of the Board, and shall enter in a book to be kept for the purpose any remarks which they may deem proper in regard to the management and condition of the asylum and the lepers so detained.

Order of discharge by Board.

13. The Medical Officer and not less than two other members of the Board constitued for any leper asylum under section 5 may at any time, by an order in writing in Form E set forth in the schedule and signed by

them, direct the discharge from the leper asylum of any leper detained therein under the provisions of this Act.

Appeals.

14. Any person other than a pauper leper in respect of whom an Inspector of Lepers has issued a certificate, in Form B set forth in the schedule, declaring him to be a leper, or has refused to issue a certificate in Form A set forth in the schedule, may appeal to such officer as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, and the decision of such officer shall be final.

Power of the Local Government to make rules.

15. The Local Government may, by notification in the local Gazette, make rules—

(*a*) for the guidance of all or any of the officers discharging any duty under this Act;

(*b*) for the management of, and the maintenance of discipline in, a leper asylum; and

(*c*) generally for carrying out the purposes of this Act;

and may, in like manner, alter or cancel any rules so made.

SCHEDULE.

A.—CERTIFICATE.

(*Section 7.*)

I, THE undersigned (*here enter name and official designation*), hereby certify that I on the day of at personally examined (*here enter name of person examined*) and that the said is not a leper as defined by the Lepers Act, 1896.

Given under my hand this day of 189 .

(*Signature.*)
Inspector of Lepers.

B.—CERTIFICATE.

(*Sections 7, 8, 9 and 14.*)

I, THE undersigned (*here enter name and official designation*), hereby certify that I on the day of at personally examined (*here enter name of leper*) and that the said is a leper as defined by the Lepers Act, 1896, and that I have formed this opinion on the following grounds, namely,—

(*Here state the grounds.*)

Given under my hand this day of 189 .

(*Signature.*)
Inspector of Lepers.

6B

C.—WARRANT OF DETENTION.

(*Section 8.*)

To

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE
LEPER ASYLUM AT

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that (*name and description*) is a pauper leper as defined in the Lepers Act, 1896:

This is to authorise you, the said Superintendent, to receive the said into your custody together with this order and him/her safely to keep in the said asylum until he/she shall be discharged by order of the Board constituted therefor under section 5 of the said Act.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this day of 189 .

Seal.

(*Signature.*)
Magistrate.

D.—WARRANT OF DETENTION.

(*Section 11.*)

To

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE
LEPER ASYLUM AT

WHEREAS (*name and description*) has this day been convicted by me of an offence punishable under section 9 of the Lepers Act, 1896, and whereas it has been proved before me that the said (*name and description*) was previously convicted of an offence punishable under the same section:

This is to authorise you, the said Superintendent, to receive the said into your custody together with this order and him/her safely to keep in the said asylum until he/she shall be discharged by order of the Board constituted therefor under section 5 of the said Act.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this day of 189 .

Seal.

(*Signature.*)
Magistrate.

E.—ORDER OF DISCHARGE.

(*Section 11.*)

To

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE
LEPER ASYLUM AT

WHEREAS *(name and description)* was committed to your custody under an order dated the day of 189 and there have appeared to us sufficient grounds for the opinion that he/she can be released without hazard or inconvenience to the community:

This is to authorise and require you forthwith to discharge the said (*name*) from your custody.

Given under our hands this day of 189 .

1 (*Signature.*)
2 (do.)
3 (do.)
Members of the
Asylum Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A
BILL
TO
Provide for the segregation of pauper lepers and the control of lepers following certain callings.

A1

CHIEF SECRETARY
9 AUG. 1896
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

(*Mr. Woodburn.*)

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 271 L. D.—30-7-96.—350.

78

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE expediency of segregating pauper lepers under suitable safeguards and of forbidding lepers generally from following certain trades and callings connected with the bodily requirements of human beings was urged by the Leprosy Commission which visited India six years ago, and since then steps have been taken in some provinces to give effect to the recommendations of the Commission. Last year an Act was passed by the Bengal Council to provide for the arrest, examination and segregation in properly appointed asylums of lepers having no ostensible means of subsistence beyond begging for charity; for enabling local bodies to assist in furnishing funds for the maintenance and medical treatment of pauper lapers so secluded; and for restraining lepers from engaging in certain occupations of the kind already referred to. The present Bill has been prepared on the lines of the Bengal Act, but so as to extend to the whole of India and to apply to any part thereof on, and not before, the issue of a notification by the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, declaring it to be applicable thereto. Where, as in Bengal, adequate provision on the subject has already been made, the proposed Act will not be so applied and the local law will be allowed to continue in force.

The 30th July, 1896.

J. WOODBURN.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ANNEXURE

TO

Bill to provide for the segregation of pauper lepers and the control of lepers following certain callings.

A

(*Statement of Objects and Reasons.*)

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 311 L. D.—30-7-97.—350.

Local & Municipal Dept.
G./15 CURRENT No. 784 M

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

To

The Local & Municipal Dept

9-3-96

Proceedings, dated 2nd March 1896,
No. 17 Legislative Encls 4

Subject.

Bill for the segregation &c of lepers in this Presidency.

~~Stating that~~ is
Considering it advisable to pass a separate enactment for the segregation & special treatment of lepers in this Presy and stating that the necessary steps will be taken at an early date in the L & M Dept for the preparation of a measure on the lines recommd by the Govt. of India.

1,000—20-2-93.

Abstract

giolative Department.

Local & Municipal Dept.
CURRENT No. 784 M

RAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers:—

Local and Municipal
tober 1895, No. 1659M

—

nt of the same department,
No. 1509.

—

d 2d March 1896.
ideration the Government
pass a separate enactment
regation and special treatment
sidency in lieu of amending
Municipal Act and
cipalities Act. The draft
G.O. No. 1679 M. Mis: dated
ther with the Statement
ns will therefore be returned
Municipal Department.
ssary steps will accordingly
early date in the Local
and

Municipal Department for the preparation of a measure on the lines recommended by the Government of India in their resolution dy 23rd March 1895, No 2 Medical – 138–149

| 1080 M / 8-7-95

(True Extract)

[illegible] Davidson
ag: Under Secretary / for Chief Secretary. 2.3.96

To

The Local and Municipal Depts
with copy of India's letter dy 30th October 1895 and the Bengal Leper Bill attached thereto.

S. 2/3

L. & M. / 5-8-96.

~~2/8~~ 2 1/2

Local & Munl. (1896) Department.

CURRENT No. 2$\frac{2}{1}$83A-M

Order

From

The Secretary to the Govt. of
India, Legislative Deptt.

No. 1571

Dated 3-8-96
Received 9-8-96
Registered 19.8.96.
Enclosures
Spare copies 40

SUBJECT.

Forwarding copies of a Bill to provide for the segregation of pauper lepers and the control of lepers following certain callings, with statement of Objects & Reasons & requesting this Govt. to favour it with an expression of its opinion on the provisions of the Bill & with the opinions of the Hon'ble the Judjes of the High Court & some other selected officers.

2/8

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No. 157

Local & Municipal Dept
CURRENT No. 2383 A.M

2

FROM

S. Harvey James, Esquire,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department,

CHIEF SECRETARY
9. AUG. 1896
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

TO

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
Madras.

Dated Simla, the 3rd August, *1896.*

Sent by packet post

SIR,

I AM directed to forward herewith 40 copies of the papers noted on the margin, and to request that the Governor in Council will favour the Government of India in this Department with an expression of his opinion on the provisions of the Bill, and with the opinions of the Hon'ble the Judges of the High Court and of such selected officers and other persons as the Governor in Council may think fit to consult on the subject.

A Bill to provide for the segregation of pauper lepers and the control of lepers following certain callings, with Statement of Objects and Reasons.

2. I am also to request that the Bill and Statement may be published in the Fort St. George *Gazette* in English, and in such other languages as the Governor in Council may deem proper, and that the dates of publication of both may be communicated in your reply.

3. The reply to this letter should be sent in by the 1st November next.

I have the honour to be,
SIR,
Your obedient Servant,

S. Harvey James.
Secretary to the Government of India.

[C. C. DE S.]

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 503 L. D.—16-3-92.—100.

Government {1896} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd. } 1896. *Enclosures.*
[illegible] *Spare copies.*

G.O., No. 1458 M., 1st September 1896.

SEPTEMBER.

Leper Bill.

Referring to the Municipal Commissioners of Madras and certain municipal councils, officers and gentlemen, for their opinion, the draft Bill for the segregation of lepers forwarded by the Government of India, and ordering its publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

No. 1458 M., 1st September 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

G.O., No. 17, Legislative, dated 2nd March 1896.

Abstract.—Stating that it is advisable to pass a separate enactment for the segregation and special treatment of lepers in this Presidency and that the necessary steps will be taken at an early date in the Local and Municipal Department for the preparation of a measure on the lines recommended by the Government of India.

From S. HARVEY JAMES, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, the 3rd August 1896, No. 1571.

I am directed to forward herewith forty copies of the papers noted on the margin and to request that the Governor in Council will favour the Government of India in this department with an expression of his opinion on the provisions of the Bill, and with the opinions of the Hon'ble the Judges of the High Court and of such selected officers and other persons as the Governor in Council may think fit to consult on the subject.

A Bill to provide for the segregation of pauper lepers and the control of lepers following certain callings, with Statement of Objects and Reasons.

2. I am also to request that the Bill and Statement may be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Governor in Council may deem proper, and that the dates of publication of both may be communicated in your reply.

3. The reply to this letter should be sent in by the 1st November next.

Order—No. 1458 M., dated 1st September 1896.

The Hon'ble the Judges of the High Court.
" " the Advocate-General.
" Surgeon-General.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Superintendent, Leper Hospital, Madras.
Mr. G. S. Forbes.
" J. N. Atkinson.
" C. J. Weir.
" J. Andrew.
" A. E. Castlestuart Stuart.
" G. W. Dance.
The Hon'ble N. Subba Rao Pantulu.
" " C. Sankaran Nayar.
" " C. Jambulinga Mudaliyar.
Diwan Bahadur P. Rajaratna Mudaliyar.
Rao Sahib S. Swaminatha Aiyar.
Muhammad Safdar Hussain Sahib Bahadur.
The Municipal Commissioners of Madras.
The Municipal Councils of Calicut, Cuddapah, Kumbakónam, Madura, Tanjore and Trichinopoly.
The District Magistrates of Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Gódávari, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Madura, Malabar and South Canara.

The question of legislating for the segregation of lepers in this Presidency will be deferred pending the decision of the Government of India regarding the Bill forwarded with the letter read above, which will be referred to the marginally-noted officers and gentlemen for favour of an expression of their opinion on its provisions.

2. The Surgeon-General will be requested to obtain and submit the opinions of such medical officers, not exceeding five, as he shall think fit.

3. The Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in English and all vernaculars.

4. The Superintendent, Government Press, should report to Government the dates of publication in the Gazette.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, with C.L.,
„ Government Solicitor,
„ President, Municipal Commission, Madras,
„ Chairman, Municipal Council, Calicut,
„ „ „ „ Cuddapah,
„ „ „ „ Kumbakónam,
„ „ „ „ Madura,
„ „ „ „ Tanjore,
„ „ „ „ Trichinopoly,
„ Officers and Gentlemen named,
„ Superintendent, Government Press,
„ Translators to Government,
„ Legislative Department.
Gazette.

} with copies of the Bill.

Exd. Shaik Karim.

---

rst copy sent to Press. 2-9-96
O.

eturned for signature. 19-9-96.

espatched in print. 22-9-96
23-9-96

Number of copies required { Order complete. 200
Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

Bill only :- 20 copies.

EAD AGAIN G.O., No. DATED
189

RRENT No. 784 M/96 ——— P
" 2283-Am/96 ——— A

~~2283-Am~~ ——— A

Press
Please send proof sheets
NS
22/8/96

N.B.
The enclosures to C.No 2283-Am sent herewith (A & A₁) are to be printed separately & not as part of the G.O. – Please send proof of these also.
NS
22/8/96

OF GOVERNMENT

TURE OF GOVERNMENT

EMENT WITH DITTO.

RS NOT BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

A = Print in full
B = Not to be printed.
= Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.