Local & Munl (~~190~~ 1897) Department.

Plague.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 219-A.P

DATED 15th February 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Bubonic Plague.

prescribing temporary regulations for combating--- requesting the P.W.Department to issue instructions to the Railway authorities regarding the detention of trains and such other matters relative to train service as amy arise under these regulations; ordering the publication in the Fort Saint George Gazette of a notification appointing the Railway station of Guntakal for the present as an inspection station, and requesting the President of the Municipal Commission, Madras and the Collector of Anantapur to make the necessary arrangements for inspection at Perambur and Guntakal respectively.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government (1897) of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd.	1897.	*Enclosures*
Regd.		*Spare copies*

G.O., No. 219 A M., 15th February 1897.

FEBRUARY.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From Lieutenant-Colonel G. M. J. MOORE, C.I.E., President, Municipal Commission, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated 4th February 1897, G. No. 720.

With reference to G.O., Mis. No. 131 M., dated 1st February 1897, I have the honour to submit as follows:—

2. Under the provisions of the proposed Bill, all the suggestions forwarded with my letter, No. 684, dated 20th January 1897, could be carried out.

3. The provision for making offences cognizable under section 188, Indian Penal Code, may be open to question.

4. It might be sufficient if the Local Government passed a general penal section making the maximum penalty Rs. 100.

5. The Bill authorises quarantine, but, so far as the City of Madras is concerned, I am of opinion that no effective quarantine can be carried out anywhere in the vicinity of the City.

6. I consider that if quarantine is instituted, it should be general and should be carried out close to all infected towns.

7. If this is impracticable, I would suggest that all passengers from Raichur should be placed in quarantine in a camp on the very frontier of the Madras Presidency.

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2. If anything further is required, I shall be glad to be informed.

ORDER—No. 219A M., dated 15th February 1897.

The Governor-General in Council having, by Notification in the *Gazette of India*, Home Department, No. 302 (Sanitary), dated 4th February 1897, delegated to the Local Government all the powers conferred on him by the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to prescribe, under section 2 of the said Act, the temporary regulations which are printed as an appendix to this order for the purpose of preventing the outbreak or spread of the bubonic plague.

2. It will be seen that of the regulations prescribed for district municipalities and towns and villages only Nos. 1, 8, 10, 11 and 13 come into force at once. The others will be brought into operation by the Collector of the district as circumstances may require. Collectors should at once report to Government any action they may take, or propose to take, in the way of applying the regulations to any area. His Excellency the Governor in Council would impress on all Collectors and Presidents of District Boards the necessity of prudence and care in working the regulations, and of obtaining the best medical, sanitary or other advice available before taking action.

3. The Public Works Department will be requested to issue without delay the necessary instructions to the Railway authorities concerned regarding the period of detention of trains for the purpose of the examination of passengers under No. 12 of the City and No. 14 of the Mufassal regulations; the arranging of the train service in connection with the conveyance of those detained for examination; and such other matters relative to that service as may arise under these regulations.

4. The railway station of Guntakal will for the present be appointed an inspection station for the purposes of No. 14 of the regulations for district municipalities and towns and villages and the following notification will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*:—

NOTIFICATION.

The Governor in Council hereby appoints the railway station at Guntakal Junction, in the Anantapur district, to be an inspection station under regulation 14 of the regulations prescribed under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, for district municipalities and towns and villages.

5. The Inspector-General of Police will be requested to draw the attention of his subordinates to the provisions of No. 1 of the regulations for district municipalities and towns and villages and to issue any further instructions that may be necessary in the matter.

6. The President, Municipal Commission, Madras, is requested to arrange without delay for the necessary accommodation, medical establishment (which should include a female apothecary), and police equipment at the Perambore railway station; and the Collector of Anantapur should immediately make similar arrangements at Guntakal.

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To all Collectors and District Magistrates.
„ all Chairmen of Municipal Councils, with a copy of the Epidemic Diseases Act.
„ the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
„ all Presidents of District Boards, with a copy of the Epidemic Diseases Act.
„ the Public Department.
„ the Judicial Department.
„ the Public Works Department (Railway).
„ the Inspector-General of Police.
„ the Surgeon-General.
„ the Sanitary Commissioner.

Exd. A. Baitt.

[Appendix.

REGULATIONS UNDER THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT, 1897, FOR THE CITY OF MADRAS.

WHEREAS certain parts of India are visited by, and the Presidency of Madras is threatened with, an outbreak of a dangerous epidemic disease known as bubonic plague, and whereas the ordinary provisions of the law in force in the Presidency are insufficient for the purpose of preventing the outbreak or spread of the disease, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, in exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 2, sub-section (3), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, by the Governor-General in Council (Notification of the Government of India, Home Department, No. 302 (Sanitary), dated the 4th February 1897), is pleased to prescribe under the said Epidemic Diseases Act the following temporary regulations to be observed in the City of Madras:—

1. These regulations shall come into force at once and shall remain in operation until such time as they shall be withdrawn by a notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

2. Every house-holder who becomes cognizant of any case of the bubonic plague or of fever with glandular swellings in his house or in any other private dwelling within the municipal limits of the City of Madras shall be bound to give information of the same to the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector of the municipality with the least practicable delay.

3. The President of the Municipal Commission or any officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may, when he considers necessary, enter upon any premises at any time during daylight and summarily execute any work required under, or summarily abate any of the nuisances described or indicated in, sections 313, 314, 321, 322, 326 or 327 of the City of Madras Municipal Act, 1884.

4. When in the opinion of the Health Officer of the municipality and of a medical officer deputed by the Surgeon-General or, in the absence of any such officer, of the Surgeon of the district, any building or place is so overcrowded as to make the inmates or occupants thereof specially liable to an attack of the bubonic plague, the President or any officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may, by notice posted on some conspicuous part of the building or place, require the owner or occupier, if actually residing in the building or place, or the tenants or the actual inmates thereof, to abate as prescribed in the notice the overcrowding within twenty-four hours by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants or inmates of the said building or place; and in default of compliance with the requisition in the said notice may summarily eject all the inmates or occupants, or reduce the number of inmates or occupants in such manner and to such extent as may appear necessary and the owner or the tenants or the inmates of such building or place shall not be entitled to claim any compensation on account of such ejection.

5. When any building or place has, in the opinion of the Health Officer of the municipality, been so infected with the plague as to render its further occupation a source of danger to the inmates, tenants or occupants thereof, the President or any officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may summarily cause such building or place to be vacated and thoroughly cleansed and disinfected; and the building or place shall not be re-occupied until in the opinion of the Health Officer it is safe to be re-occupied; and the owner or occupier or the tenants or the inmates thereof shall not be entitled to claim any compensation on account of anything done under this regulation.

6. If in the opinion of the Health Officer and of a medical officer deputed by the Surgeon-General or, in the absence of any such officer, of the Surgeon of the district, the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of the plague, the President or any officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may summarily take measures for the destruction of such hut or shed and of the materials of which it is constructed; and the President may, in his discretion, give compensation at the expense of the Municipal Fund constituted under Madras Act I of 1884 for any loss or damage caused by reason of such destruction.

7. The President may, in his discretion, disinfect or destroy any collection of rags in rag-pickers' houses and rag stores, or of second-hand gunny bags imported from any part of India infected by the plague, and no person shall be entitled to claim compensation for any loss or damage sustained by him by reason of the disinfection or destruction of any such articles under the powers conferred by this regulation.

8. The Municipal Commissioners shall provide and maintain in such localities, whether within or without the municipal limits, as in the opinion of the Health Officer of the municipality may be proper for the purpose, suitable and sufficient accommodation as approved by the Health Officer and by a medical officer deputed by the Surgeon-General or, in the absence of any such officer, by the Surgeon of the district, for the isolation and treatment of persons suffering from or suspected to be suffering from the plague and for their detention until they shall be certified to be free from infection. In the places so provided the Municipal Commissioners shall furnish such hospital establishments, equipment and supplies as the Health Officer may require, and shall also make arrangements for feeding persons detained under any of the regulations now prescribed, on payment by them of the cost; but in the case of indigent persons the Commissioners shall supply them with food free of charge: provided that any person so detained may cater for himself subject to such rules and conditions as the Health Officer may prescribe. The Municipal Commissioners shall also in like manner and subject to like approval provide accommodation for persons who may be required to vacate any building or ground under the preceding regulations Nos. 4 and 5 and who may be unable to procure necessary accommodation for themselves.

9. Any building or place, whether within or without municipal limits, which is in the opinion of the Health Officer and of a medical officer deputed by the Surgeon-General or, in the absence of any such officer, of the Surgeon of the district, suitable and required for the purpose of the accommodation to be provided under regulation 8 may be entered upon and occupied by the Municipal Commissioners (if untenanted without any notice whatsoever and if tenanted after twenty-four hours' notice in writing conspicuously posted on such building or place) and used for the purposes of the accommodation under regulation 8 as aforesaid; and the owner or the lessee of such building or place shall not be entitled to claim from the Municipal Commissioners anything beyond a reasonable rent for the period during which the building or place may remain in their occupation: provided always the Municipal Commissioners shall be bound at their own cost to cleanse and disinfect the said building or place and, if a building, to whitewash it both internally and externally, before vacating it.

10. The Municipal Commissioners shall provide suitable conveyances for the free carriage of persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from or infected by the plague and for the transport of any clothing, bedding or other articles which may have been exposed to infection.

11. When in any building or place there is a person suffering or suspected to be suffering from the bubonic plague, the President or any officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may enter and either

(*a*) remove him to one of the places of accommodation provided under regulation 8 and in such place or in some other place so provided to which, at the discretion of the Health Officer, he may from time to time be removed, there detain and treat him until he shall be certified by the medical officer in charge of the place to be free from infection, or

(*b*) take measures for segregating and isolating the said person in his own house or in some other suitable place, if in the opinion of the Health Officer the said person can be there treated with no greater risk of spreading the infection than would arise if he were removed to a place provided under regulation 8.

12. At or near the railway station of Perambur any medical officer appointed either generally or specially by the President of the municipality in this behalf may detain any train and may require any person travelling therein to alight and submit himself to medical examination as the medical officer may direct, either on the railway premises or in some other suitable place which the President shall, if necessary, provide at the expense of the Municipal Fund; and if the said person is found to be suffering from or is suspected to be suffering from the bubonic plague, the medical officer may deal with him under the preceding regulation No. 11.

Any such medical officer may also demand of any person so travelling his name, his usual abode and particulars of the places in which he has resided or which he has visited during the preceding fifteen days, and also the address to which he is about to proceed and any other particulars which the medical officer may think fit in view of satisfying himself as to the likelihood of the said person's spreading the infection of the plague. A person so interrogated shall be bound to answer truly to the best of his knowledge and belief all such questions and inquiries.

If any such person is found to have within the preceding ten days been within a part of India believed by such medical officer to be infected by the plague and is unable to satisfy such officer that he is proceeding to any fixed place of residence, such officer may remove him or cause him to be removed to a place provided under regulation 8, and may there cause him to be detained for ten days when, if he is certified free from the infection of the plague, he shall be permitted to depart therefrom.

13. Any person disobeying or contravening any of the foregoing regulations shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code and shall be liable on conviction to be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

REGULATIONS UNDER THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT, 1897, FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AND TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

WHEREAS certain parts of India are visited by, and the Presidency of Madras is threatened with, an outbreak of a dangerous epidemic disease known as bubonic plague, and whereas the ordinary provisions of the law in force in the Presidency are insufficient for the purpose of preventing the outbreak or spread of the disease, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, in exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 2, sub-section (3), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, by the Governor-General in Council [Notification of the Government of India, Home Department, No. 302 (Sanitary), dated 4th February 1897,] is pleased to prescribe, under the said Epidemic Diseases Act, the following temporary regulations to be observed in the district municipalities constituted under the District Municipalities Act, 1884, and in other towns and villages in the Presidency.

Except regulations Nos. 1, 8, 10, 11 and 13 which shall come into force at once, the following regulations shall take effect in any municipality, town or village from the date on which the District Collector may apply the same, by notification in the district gazette, and to the extent to which he may determine.

1. In every district municipality and every town or village, every householder and every medical practitioner practising therein who becomes cognizant of any case of the bubonic plague or of fever with glandular swellings in his house or in any other private dwelling within the limits of the municipality, town or village, shall be bound to give information of the same with the least practicable delay, in the municipality to

the Chairman of the Council and the medical officer in charge of the municipal dispensary or hospital, and in a town or village not being a municipality to the officer in charge of the nearest police station who shall report at once to the Magistrate in charge of the division. The Chairman or Magistrate, as the case may be, shall forthwith send information to the Collector of the district of the occurrence of any such case.

2. On the requisition of the Collector and to the extent to which he may determine, a Municipal Council or a district Board if it has not already made the provision, shall provide and maintain in such localities, which in the case of a municipality may be within or without the municipal limits, as in the opinion of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, or a medical officer deputed by him, may be proper for the purpose, suitable and sufficient accommodation to the satisfaction of such medical officer, for the isolation and treatment of persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from the plague, and also accommodation for their detention until they shall be certified by the medical officer in charge to be free from infection. In the places so provided the Municipal Council or the district Board, as the case may be, shall furnish such hospital establishments, equipment and supplies as the District Collector may determine, and shall also make arrangements for feeding persons detained under the powers conferred by any of the regulations made under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, on payment by them of the cost; but in the case of indigent persons the Municipal Council or the district Board, as the case may be, shall supply them with food free of charge: provided that any person so detained may cater for himself subject to such rules and conditions as the medical officer in charge may prescribe. The Municipal Council or district Board, as the case may be, shall, on like requisition and in like manner and subject to like approval, provide accommodation for persons who may be required to vacate any building or ground under the regulations set out below numbered 4, 5 and 6 and who may be unable to procure necessary accommodation for themselves.

3. When in any building or place within a municipality, town or village there is a person suffering or suspected to be suffering from the bubonic plague, the Collector or any officer appointed by him generally or specially in this behalf may enter and either

(*a*) remove him to one of the places of accommodation provided under the preceding regulation 2 and in such place or in some other place so provided to which at the discretion of the medical officer in charge he may from time to time be removed, there detain and treat him until he shall be certified by the said medical officer to be free from infection, or

(*b*) take measures for segregating and isolating the person in his own house or in some other suitable place, if in the opinion of the medical officer in charge the person can be there treated with no greater risk of spreading the infection than if he were removed to a place provided under the preceding regulation 2.

4. Any building or place which is required for and is in the opinion of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or the medical officer deputed by him in this behalf suitable for the purpose of the accommodation to be provided under regulation 2 may be entered upon and occupied by the Municipal Council or the President of the district Board as the case may be or a person deputed by him in this behalf (if untenanted without any notice whatsoever, and if tenanted after twenty-four hours' notice in writing conspicuously posted on such house or building) and may be used for the purposes of the accommodation under regulation 2; and the owner or the lessee of such building or place shall not be entitled to anything beyond a reasonable rent for the period during which the ground or building may remain in the occupation of the municipal council or the Collector and President of the district Board, as the case may be; provided that the municipal council or the Collector and President of the district Board, as the case may be, shall be bound at the cost of the municipality or the district Board, as the case may be, thoroughly to cleanse and disinfect the ground or building and, if a building, to whitewash it internally and externally, before vacating it.

5. When any building or place is, in the opinion of the Collector or an officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf, so overcrowded as to make the inmates or occupiers specially liable to an attack of the bubonic plague, the Collector or officer authorized as aforesaid may, by a notice posted on some conspicuous part of the building or place, require the owner or occupier if actually residing in the building or place or the tenants or the actual occupants thereof to abate, as prescribed in the notice, the overcrowding within twenty-four hours by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants or other occupants of the said building or place, and, in default of compliance with the requisition in the said notice, may summarily eject all the inmates or occupants or reduce the number of the same in such manner and to such extent as may appear necessary; and the owner or occupier or the tenants or the inmates of such building or place shall not be entitled to claim any compensation on account of such ejection.

6. When a building or place has, in the opinion of a medical officer, appointed in this behalf, been so infected with the plague as to render its further occupation a source of danger to the inmates thereof, the Collector or an officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may summarily cause such building or place to be vacated and thoroughly cleansed and disinfected; and the building or place shall not be re-occupied until in the opinion of such medical officer it is safe to be re-occupied; and the owner or the occupier or the tenants or actual inmates or occupants thereof shall not be entitled to claim any compensation on account of anything done under this regulation.

7. The Municipal Council or the Collector and President of the district Board, as the case may be, shall provide suitable conveyances for the free carriage to a place provided under regulation 2 of persons suffering, or suspected to be suffering, from the plague and for the transport of any clothing, bedding or other articles which have been exposed to infection.

8. If it shall appear to the Collector or an officer deputed by him in this behalf that the water in any well, tank or other place is likely, if used for drinking, to engender or to cause the spread of the plague, he may by public notice prohibit the removal or use of the said water.

9. If the Collector of the district or an officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf is of opinion that the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of the plague, the Collector or such officer as aforesaid may summarily take measures for the destruction of such hut or shed and the materials of which it is constructed; and the Chairman of the Municipal Council or the President of the district Board, as the case may be, may in his discretion grant compensation for any loss or damage caused by reason of such destruction out of the Municipal Fund constituted under Madras Act IV of 1884 or the Local Fund constituted under Madras Act V of 1884, as the case may be.

10. No owner, driver or person in charge of a public conveyance shall carry any person suffering from the plague; nor shall any person suffering from the disease enter a public conveyance.

11. No person shall let a building or part of a building in which he knows, or has reason to know, that a person has been suffering from the plague, without having such building or part thereof, and every article therein likely to retain infection, disinfected to the satisfaction of the medical officer appointed by the Collector in this behalf.

12. The Collector or an officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may, when he considers necessary, enter upon any premises, whether situated in a municipality or not, at any time during daylight and summarily execute any work required under, or summarily abate any of the nuisances described or indicated in, sections 186, 220, 221 and 228 of the District Municipalities Act, 1884, or sections 99 and 101 of the Local Boards Act, 1884.

13. The Collector of the district may, in his discretion, order the disinfection or destruction of any collection of rags in rag-pickers' houses and rag stores or of second-hand gunny-bags imported from any part of India infected by the plague and

no person shall be entitled to claim compensation for any loss or damage sustained by him by reason of the disinfection or destruction of such articles under the powers conferred by this regulation.

14. At or near any railway station appointed by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* as an inspection station, any medical officer appointed in this behalf may detain any train and may require any person travelling therein to alight and submit himself to medical examination as the medical officer may direct, either on the railway premises or in some other suitable place which the Collector shall, if necessary, provide at the expense of the Municipal or Local Fund, as the case may be, and if the said person is suffering from, or suspected to be suffering from, the bubonic plague, the medical officer may deal with him under the preceding regulation 3.

Any such medical officer may also demand of any person so travelling his name, his usual abode and particulars of the places in which he has resided or which he has visited during the preceding fifteen days and also the address to which he is about to proceed and any other particulars which the medical officer may think fit in view of satisfying himself as to the likelihood of the said person's spreading the infection of the plague. A person so interrogated shall be bound to answer truly to the best of his knowledge and belief all such questions and enquiries. If any such person is found to have, within the preceding ten days, been within a part of India believed by such medical officer to be infected by the plague and is unable to satisfy such officer that he is proceeding to any fixed place of residence, such officer may remove him, or cause him to be removed, to a place provided under regulation 2 and may there cause him to be detained for ten days, when, if he is certified free from the infection of the plague, he shall be permitted to depart therefrom.

15. Any person disobeying or contravening any of the foregoing regulations shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code and shall be liable on conviction to be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

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Special

Government {1897} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Specially Emergent

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(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To all Collectors and District Magistrates.
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,, the Public Department.
,, the Judicial Department.
,, the Public Works Department (Railway).
,, the Inspector-General of Police.
,, the Surgeon-General.
,, the Sanitary Commissioner.

Press ✗

Please print the enclosed regulations as an appendix to this G.O.

Exd. A. Baitt.

[appendix

Appendix to GO No 219 A MS 15 Feby 1897

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~~Appendix~~

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORT ST. GEORGE, FEBRUARY 15, 1897.

REGULATIONS UNDER THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT, 1897, FOR THE CITY OF MADRAS.

WHEREAS certain parts of India are visited by, and the Presidency of Madras is threatened with, an outbreak of a dangerous epidemic disease known as bubonic plague, and whereas the ordinary provisions of the law in force in the Presidency are insufficient for the purpose of preventing the outbreak or spread of the disease, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, in exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 2, sub-section (3), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, by the Governor-General in Council (Notification of the Government of India, Home Department, No. 302 (Sanitary), dated the 4th February 1897), is pleased to prescribe under the said Epidemic Diseases Act the following temporary regulations to be observed in the City of Madras:—

1. These regulations shall come into force at once and shall remain in operation until such time as they shall be withdrawn by a notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

2. Every house-holder who becomes cognizant of any case of the bubonic plague or of fever with glandular swellings in his house or in any other private dwelling within the municipal limits of the City of Madras shall be bound to give information of the same to the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector of the municipality with the least practicable delay.

3. The President of the Municipal Commission or any officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may, when he considers necessary, enter upon any premises at any time during daylight and summarily execute any work required under, or summarily abate any of the nuisances described or indicated in, sections 313, 314, 321, 322, 326 or 327 of the City of Madras Municipal Act, 1884.

4. When in the opinion of the Health Officer of the municipality and of a medical officer deputed by the Surgeon-General or, in the absence of any such officer, of the Surgeon of the district, any building or place is so overcrowded as to make the inmates or occupants thereof specially liable to an attack of the bubonic plague, the President or any officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may, by notice posted on some conspicuous part of the building or place require the owner or occupier, if actually residing in the building or place, or the tenants or the actual inmates thereof, to abate as prescribed in the notice the overcrowding within twenty-four hours by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants or inmates of the said building or place; and in default of compliance with the requisition in the said notice may summarily eject all the inmates or occupants, or reduce the number of inmates or occupants in such manner and to such extent as may appear necessary and the owner or the tenants or the inmates of such building or place shall not be entitled to claim any compensation on account of such ejection.

5. When any building or place has, in the opinion of the Health Officer of the municipality, been so infected with the plague as to render its further occupation a source of danger to the inmates, tenants or occupants thereof, the President or any officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may summarily cause such building or place to be vacated and thoroughly cleansed and disinfected;

and the building or place shall not be re-occupied until in the opinion of the Health Officer it is safe to be re-occupied; and the owner or occupier or the tenants or the inmates thereof shall not be entitled to claim any compensation on account of anything done under this regulation.

6. If in the opinion of the Health Officer and of a medical officer deputed by the Surgeon-General or, in the absence of any such officer, of the Surgeon of the district, the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of the plague, the President or any officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may summarily take measures for the destruction of such hut or shed and of the materials of which it is constructed; and the President may, in his discretion, give compensation at the expense of the Municipal Fund constituted under Madras Act I of 1884 for any loss or damage caused by reason of such destruction.

7. The President may, in his discretion, disinfect or destroy any collection of rags in rag-pickers' houses and rag stores, or of second-hand gunny bags imported from any part of India infected by the plague, and no person shall be entitled to claim compensation for any loss or damage sustained by him by reason of the disinfection or destruction of any such articles under the powers conferred by this regulation.

8. The Municipal Commissioners shall provide and maintain in such localities, whether within or without the municipal limits, as in the opinion of the Health Officer of the municipality may be proper for the purpose, suitable and sufficient accommodation as approved by the Health Officer and by a medical officer deputed by the Surgeon-General or, in the absence of any such officer, by the Surgeon of the district, for the isolation and treatment of persons suffering from or suspected to be suffering from the plague and for their detention until they shall be certified to be free from infection. In the places so provided the Municipal Commissioners shall furnish such hospital establishments, equipment and supplies as the Health Officer may require, and shall also make arrangements for feeding persons detained under any of the regulations now prescribed, on payment by them of the cost; but in the case of indigent persons the Commissioners shall supply them with food free of charge: provided that any person so detained may cater for himself subject to such rules and conditions as the Health Officer may prescribe. The Municipal Commissioners shall also in like manner and subject to like approval provide accommodation for persons who may be required to vacate any building or ground under the preceding regulations Nos. 4 and 5 and who may be unable to procure necessary accommodation for themselves.

9. Any building or place, whether within or without municipal limits, which is in the opinion of the Health Officer and of a medical officer deputed by the Surgeon-General or, in the absence of any such officer, of the Surgeon of the district, suitable and required for the purpose of the accommodation to be provided under regulation 8 may be entered upon and occupied by the Municipal Commissioners (if untenanted without any notice whatsoever and if tenanted after twenty-four hours' notice in writing conspicuously posted on such building or place) and used for the purposes of the accommodation under regulation 8 as aforesaid; and the owner or the lessee of such building or place shall not be entitled to claim from the Municipal Commissioners anything beyond a reasonable rent for the period during which the building or place may remain in their occupation: provided always the Municipal Commissioners shall be bound at their own cost to cleanse and disinfect the said building or place and, if a building, to whitewash it both internally and externally, before vacating it.

10. The Municipal Commissioners shall provide suitable conveyances for the free carriage of persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from or infected by the plague and for the transport of any clothing, bedding or other articles which may have been exposed to infection.

11. When in any building or place there is a person suffering or suspected to be suffering from the bubonic plague, the President or any officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may enter and either

(a) remove him to one of the places of accommodation provided under regulation 8 and in such place or in some other place so provided to which, at the discretion of the Health Officer, he may from time to time be removed, there detain and treat him until he shall be certified by the medical officer in charge of the place to be free from infection, or

(b) take measures for segregating and isolating the said person in his own house or in some other suitable place, if in the opinion of the Health Officer the said person can be there treated with no greater risk of spreading the infection than would arise if he were removed to a place provided under regulation 8.

12. At or near the railway station of Perambur any medical officer appointed either generally or specially by the President of the municipality in this behalf may detain any train and may require any person travelling therein to alight and submit himself to medical examination as the medical officer may direct, either on the railway premises or in some other suitable place which the President shall, if necessary, provide at the expense of the Municipal Fund; and if the said person is found to be suffering from or is suspected to be suffering from the bubonic plague, the medical officer may deal with him under the preceding regulation No. 11.

Any such medical officer may also demand of any person so travelling his name, his usual abode and particulars of the places in which he has resided or which he has visited during the preceding fifteen days, and also the address to which he is about to proceed and any other particulars which the medical officer may think fit in view of satisfying himself as to the likelihood of the said person's spreading the infection of the plague. A person so interrogated shall be bound to answer truly to the best of his knowledge and belief all such questions and inquiries.

If any such person is found to have within the preceding ten days been within a part of India believed by such medical officer to be infected by the plague and is unable to satisfy such officer that he is proceeding to any fixed place of residence, such officer may remove him or cause him to be removed to a place provided under regulation 8, and may there cause him to be detained for ten days when, if he is certified free from the infection of the plague, he shall be permitted to depart therefrom.

13. Any person disobeying or contravening any of the foregoing regulations shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code and shall be liable on conviction to be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

REGULATIONS UNDER THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT, 1897, FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AND TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

WHEREAS certain parts of India are visited by, and the Presidency of Madras is threatened with, an outbreak of a dangerous epidemic disease known as bubonic plague, and whereas the ordinary provisions of the law in force in the Presidency are insufficient for the purpose of preventing the outbreak or spread of the disease, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, in exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 2, sub-section (3), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, by the Governor-General in Council [Notification of the Government of India, Home Department, No. 302 (Sanitary), dated 4th February 1897,] is pleased to prescribe, under the said Epidemic Diseases Act, the following temporary regulations to be observed in the district municipalities constituted under the District Municipalities Act, 1884, and in other towns and villages in the Presidency.

Except regulations Nos. 1, 8, 10, 11 and 13 which shall come into force at once, the following regulations shall take effect in any municipality, town or village from the date on which the District Collector may apply the same, by notification in the district gazette, and to the extent to which he may determine.

1. In every district municipality and every town or village, every householder and every medical practitioner practising therein who becomes cognizant of any case of the bubonic plague or of fever with glandular swellings in his house or in any other private dwelling within the limits of the municipality, town or village, shall be bound to give information of the same with the least practicable delay, in the municipality to the Chairman of the Council and the medical officer in charge of the municipal dispensary or hospital, and in a town or village not being a municipality to the officer

in charge of the nearest police station who shall report at once to the Magistrate in charge of the division. The Chairman or Magistrate, as the case may be, shall forthwith send information to the Collector of the district of the occurrence of any such case.

2. On the requisition of the Collector and to the extent to which he may determine, a Municipal Council or a district Board if it has not already made the provision, shall provide and maintain in such localities, which in the case of a municipality may be within or without the municipal limits, as in the opinion of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, or a medical officer deputed by him, may be proper for the purpose, suitable and sufficient accommodation to the satisfaction of such medical officer, for the isolation and treatment of persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from the plague, and also accommodation for their detention until they shall be certified by the medical officer in charge to be free from infection. In the places so provided the Municipal Council or the district Board, as the case may be, shall furnish such hospital establishments, equipment and supplies as the District Collector may determine, and shall also make arrangements for feeding persons detained under the powers conferred by any of the regulations made under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, on payment by them of the cost; but in the case of indigent persons the Municipal Council or the district Board, as the case may be, shall supply them with food free of charge: provided that any person so detained may cater for himself subject to such rules and conditions as the medical officer in charge may prescribe. The Municipal Council or district Board, as the case may be, shall, on like requisition and in like manner and subject to like approval, provide accommodation for persons who may be required to vacate any building or ground under the regulations set out below numbered 4, 5 and 6 and who may be unable to procure necessary accommodation for themselves.

3. When in any building or place within a municipality, town or village there is a person suffering or suspected to be suffering from the bubonic plague, the Collector or any officer appointed by him generally or specially in this behalf may enter and either

(*a*) remove him to one of the places of accommodation provided under the preceding regulation 2 and in such place or in some other place so provided to which at the discretion of the medical officer in charge he may from time to time be removed, there detain and treat him until he shall be certified by the said medical officer to be free from infection, or

(*b*) take measures for segregating and isolating the person in his own house or in some other suitable place, if in the opinion of the medical officer in charge the person can be there treated with no greater risk of spreading the infection than if he were removed to a place provided under the preceding regulation 2.

4. Any building or place which is required for and is in the opinion of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or the medical officer deputed by him in this behalf suitable for the purpose of the accommodation to be provided under regulation 2 may be entered upon and occupied by the Municipal Council or the President of the district Board as the case may be or a person deputed by him in this behalf (if untenanted without any notice whatsoever, and if tenanted after twenty-four hours' notice in writing conspicuously posted on such house or building) and may be used for the purposes of the accommodation under regulation 2; and the owner or the lessee of such building or place shall not be entitled to anything beyond a reasonable rent for the period during which the ground or building may remain in the occupation of the municipal council or the Collector and President of the district Board, as the case may be; provided that the municipal council or the Collector and President of the district Board, as the case may be, shall be bound at the cost of the municipality or the district Board, as the case may be, thoroughly to cleanse and disinfect the ground or building and, if a building, to whitewash it internally and externally, before vacating it.

5. When any building or place is, in the opinion of the Collector or an officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf, so overcrowded as to make the inmates or occupiers specially liable to an attack of the bubonic plague, the Collector or officer authorized as aforesaid may, by a notice posted on some conspicuous part of the building or place, require the owner or occupier if actually residing in the building or place or the tenants or the actual occupants thereof to abate, as prescribed

in the notice, the overcrowding within twenty-four hours by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants or other occupants of the said building or place, and, in default of compliance with the requisition in the said notice, may summarily eject all the inmates or occupants or reduce the number of the same in such manner and to such extent as may appear necessary; and the owner or occupier or the tenants or the inmates of such building or place shall not be entitled to claim any compensation on account of such ejection.

6. When a building or place has, in the opinion of a medical officer, appointed in this behalf, been so infected with the plague as to render its further occupation a source of danger to the inmates thereof, the Collector or an officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may summarily cause such building or place to be vacated and thoroughly cleansed and disinfected; and the building or place shall not be re-occupied until in the opinion of such medical officer it is safe to be re-occupied; and the owner or the occupier or the tenants or actual inmates or occupants thereof shall not be entitled to claim any compensation on account of anything done under this regulation.

7. The Municipal Council or the Collector and President of the district Board, as the case may be, shall provide suitable conveyances for the free carriage to a place provided under regulation 2 of persons suffering, or suspected to be suffering, from the plague and for the transport of any clothing, bedding or other articles which have been exposed to infection.

8. If it shall appear to the Collector or an officer deputed by him in this behalf that the water in any well, tank or other place is likely, if used for drinking, to engender or to cause the spread of the plague, he may by public notice prohibit the removal or use of the said water.

9. If the Collector of the district or an officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf is of opinion that the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of the plague, the Collector or such officer as aforesaid may summarily take measures for the destruction of such hut or shed and the materials of which it is constructed; and the Chairman of the Municipal Council or the President of the district Board, as the case may be, may in his discretion grant compensation for any loss or damage caused by reason of such destruction out of the Municipal Fund constituted under Madras Act IV of 1884 or the Local Fund constituted under Madras Act V of 1884, as the case may be.

10. No owner, driver or person in charge of a public conveyance shall carry any person suffering from the plague; nor shall any person suffering from the disease enter a public conveyance.

11. No person shall let a building or part of a building in which he knows, or has reason to know, that a person has been suffering from the plague, without having such building or part thereof, and every article therein likely to retain infection, disinfected to the satisfaction of the medical officer appointed by the Collector in this behalf.

12. The Collector or an officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may, when he considers necessary, enter upon any premises, whether situated in a municipality or not, at any time during daylight and summarily execute any work required under, or summarily abate any of the nuisances described or indicated in, sections 186, 220, 221 and 228 of the District Municipalities Act, 1884, or sections 99 and 101 of the Local Boards Act, 1884.

13. The Collector of the district may, in his discretion, order the disinfection or destruction of any collection of rags in rag-pickers' houses and rag stores or of second-hand gunny-bags imported from any part of India infected by the plague and no person shall be entitled to claim compensation for any loss or damage sustained by him by reason of the disinfection or destruction of such articles under the powers conferred by this regulation.

14. At or near any railway station appointed by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* as an inspection station, any medical officer appointed in this behalf may detain any train and may require any person travelling therein to alight and submit himself to medical examination as the medical officer may direct, either on the railway premises or in some other suitable place which the Collector shall, if necessary, provide at the expense of the Municipal cr Local Fund, as the case may be, and

if the said person is suffering from, or suspected to be suffering from, the bubonic plague, the medical officer may deal with him under the preceding regulation 3.

Any such medical officer may also demand of any person so travelling his name, his usual abode and particulars of the places in which he has resided or which he has visited during the preceding fifteen days and also the address to which he is about to proceed and any other particulars which the medical officer may think fit in view of satisfying himself as to the likelihood of the said person's spreading the infection of the plague. A person so interrogated shall be bound to answer truly to the best of his knowledge and belief all such questions and enquiries. If any such person is found to have, within the preceding ten days, been within a part of India believed by such medical officer to be infected by the plague and is unable to satisfy such officer that he is proceeding to any fixed place of residence, such officer may remove him, or cause him to be removed, to a place provided under regulation 2 and may there cause him to be detained for ten days, when, if he is certified free from the infection of the plague, he shall be permitted to depart therefrom.

15. Any person disobeying or contravening any of the foregoing regulations shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code and shall be liable on conviction to be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

MADRAS: PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

This reached my house last night just as I was getting into my carriage to go out to dinner – I really can't see why papers shd be sent me at such an hour – My signature might quite as well be kept until the morning

BS
17/2/97

V. urgent

To D.P.W.

Railway Branch
for favour of Secy's counter-initials.

18/

18/2/97

Jones

(with a copy of the Epidemic Diseases act 1897)

(with a copy of the Epidemic Diseases act 1897)

Cur Nos. 438 M and 444 M of 1897

No 219 A. md 15th Feby 1897

P.S. Order

1. The Governor General in Council having by notification in the Gazette of India, Home Department, No. 302 (Sanitary) dated 4th February 1897, delegated to the Local Government all the powers conferred on him by the Epidemic Diseases Act 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to prescribe, under section 2 of the said Act, the temporary regulations which are printed as an appendix to this order, for the purpose of preventing the outbreak or spread of the bubonic plague.

2. It will be seen that of the regulations prescribed for district Municipalities and towns and villages only Nos. 1, 8, 10, 11 and 13 come into force at once. The others ~~may not be required in~~ will be brought into

all

brought into operation by the Collector ~~all places until the danger of an outbreak or spread of the disease becomes imminent, when the Collector~~ or area may require of the district ~~should at once apply them~~ His Excellency the Governor in Council would ~~urge~~ impress on all Collectors and Presidents of District Boards the ~~desirability~~ necessity of ~~[illegible]~~ prudence and care ~~the greatest caution~~ in working the regulations and of obtaining the best medical sanitary or other advice available, before taking action. ~~under [illegible]~~

Collectors sh'd at once report to Govt any action they may take or propose to take in the way of applying the regulns. to any area

Note
I have added this after return from [illegible] but the file need not be recd [illegible]

~~They should report at once to Govt any action they may take or propose to take in the way of [illegible] the regulations to any area [illegible]~~

3 With reference to Regn. 14 of the Regulations for district Mptes. & ~~towns~~ other towns

3. The Public Works ~~Railway~~ Department will be requested to issue without delay ~~at once~~ the necessary instructions to the railway authorities concerned regarding the period of detention of trains for the purpose of the examination of passengers under No. 12 of the City and No. 14 of the mufassal regulations; (2) the arranging ~~[illegible] regulating~~ of the service in connection with the conveyance of ~~trains to convey~~ those detained for examining [illegible]; ~~beyond a fixed time~~ and (3) such other matters ~~[illegible] to the convenience~~ that as may arise under those regulations.

~~[illegible] detained [illegible] regulations [illegible] schedule [illegible] as to the length of time trains may [illegible] expected to be detained [illegible] will probably be best to revise for the present, the time table from Guntakal~~

Note
This may be left to Ry. Dept. We can't well advise them

~~Southwards.~~

4. The railway station of Guntakal will for the present be appointed an inspection station for the purposes of No. 14 of the regulations for district Municipalities and towns and villages and the following notification will be published in the Fort St. George Gazette:—

This duly issued
[illegible]

Notification

The Governor in Council hereby appoints the railway station at Guntakal Junction in the Anantapur district to be an inspection station under regulation 14 of the regulations prescribed under the Epidemic Diseases Act 1897 for district Municipalities and towns and villages.

5. The Inspector-General of Police will ~~also~~ be requested to draw the attention of his subordinates to the provisions of No. 1 of the regulations for district municipalities and towns and villages and to issue any further instructions that may be necessary in the matter.

6. The President, Municipal Commission, Madras is requested to arrange

arrange without delay for the necessary accommodation, medical establishment, which should include a female apothecary, and police equipment at the Perambur railway station ~~of Perambur~~; and the Collector of Anantapur should immediately make similar arrangements at Guntakal.

~~7. The Surgeon-General will be requested to depute at once a female apothecary to each of the railway stations of Perambur and Guntakal for the purpose of conducting the examination of female passengers.~~

V.R.
18/2/97

Separate orders are issuing on the subject

Attend to this at once & then return to the docket.
R.R.
19/2/97

~~to~~ Issue copy to DPW (RR) at once then submit urgently other copies

19/2

To ~~The Chief Secretary~~ } for favour of
The Secretary to Govt. P.W.D. } communication

To
~~The President Muni. Commn. Madras.~~
All Collectors & Dt. Magtes.
~~All~~ " Chairman of Muni. Councils,
" ~~The~~ ~~Collectors~~ Pt. Mun. Comr. Madras
" Presidents of District Boards,
" ~~District Magistrates~~.
The Public Department.
" Judicial Department.
" Public Works Department.
" Inspector-General of Police
" Surgeon-General.
" Sanitary Commissioner.

Despd. in ms 19/2/97

13/2/97

... of the Muni. Com...

~~under a medical officer deputed~~

in the opinion of the Health Officer of the City and of

...iple ... explain ...is regulns.

...ilding or place

...ofdea

or perhaps better "in the opinion of the Health Off. and a medical Off."

x. I have altered this to "concurred in" as the Health Officer seems touchy about being "enforced" vide his d.o. letter (below) of 12/2/97 (today) to Col. Moore. I sent Col. Moore a proof last night & asked for any suggestions ~~or [illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~

R.S. as explained in the notes the object of a second opinion is to satisfy the public that the very strong powers conferred by the Act are not exercised on the ipse dixit of one man

...com

Of

REGULATIONS UNDER THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT, 1897, FOR THE MADRAS CITY.

WHEREAS certain parts of India are visited by, and the Presidency of Madras is threatened with, an outbreak of a dangerous epidemic disease known as bubonic plague, and whereas the ordinary provisions of the law in force in the presidency are insufficient for the purpose of preventing the outbreak or spread of the disease, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, in exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 2, sub-section (3) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, by the Governor-General in Council (Notification of the Government of India, Home Department, No. 302 (Sanitary), dated the 4th February 1897,) is pleased to prescribe the following temporary regulations to be observed in the City of Madras, under the said Epidemic Diseases Act:—

The notes ^(in ple) explain the various regulns
S.J.B.
13/2/97

1. These regulations shall come into force at once and shall remain in operation until such time as they shall be withdrawn by a notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

2. Every house-holder who becomes cognizant of any case of the bubonic plague or of fever with glandular swellings in his house or in any other private dwelling within the municipal limits of the City of Madras shall be bound to give information of the same to the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector of the municipality with the least practicable delay.

^ of the Muni. Commr

3. The President or any officer generally or specially ~~authorised~~ by him in writing in this behalf may, when he considers necessary, enter upon any premises at any time during daylight and ~~summarily execute~~ any work required under, or summarily abate any of the nuisances indicated in, sections 313, 314, 321, 322, 326 327 of the City of Madras Municipal Act, 188[illegible]

^ any building or place

4. When ~~a dwelling, factory, workshop or work-~~place is so overcrowded as ~~in the opinion of the Health Officer of the municipality~~ to make the inmates thereof specially liable to an attack of the bubonic plague ~~and such opinion is endorsed by~~ a medical officer deputed by the Surgeon-General or, in the absence of any such officer, by the Surgeon of the district, the President or any officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may, by notice posted on some conspicuous part of the ~~dwelling, factory, workshop or work-place~~, require the owner or occupier, if actually residing in the dwelling, ~~factory~~, workshop or work-place, or the tenants or the actual inmates thereof, to abate the overcrowding within twenty-four hours by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants or inmates of the said dwelling, factory, workshop or work-place as prescribed in the notice; and in default of compliance with the requisition in the said notice may summarily eject all the inmates or occupants, or reduce the number of inmates or occupants in such manner and to such extent as may appear necessary and the owner or the tenants or the inmates of such dwelling, factory, workshop or work-place shall not be entitled to claim any compensation on account of such ejection.

~~and a medical officer deputed~~

in the opinion of the Health Officer of the Muty. and of

^ building

~~[illegible]~~

or occupants

^ building

building

building

X I have altered this to "concurred in" as the Health Officer seems touchy about being "endorsed" vide his d.o. letter (bel. of 12/2/97 (today) to Col. Moore. I sent Col. Moore a proof last night & asked for any suggestions ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~
S.J.B.

or perhaps better "in the opinion of the Health Offr and a medical Offr"

5. When any building or place has, in the opinion of the Health Officer of the municipality, been so infected with the plague as to render its further occupation a source of danger to the inmates, tenants or occupants thereof, ~~and such opinion is endorsed by a medical officer deputed by the Surgeon-General or, in the absence of any such officer, by the Surgeon of the district,~~ the President or any officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may summarily cause such building or place to be vacated and thoroughly cleansed and disinfected; and the building or place shall not be re-occupied until in the opinion of the Health Officer it is safe to be re-occupied; and the owner or occupier or the tenants or the inmates thereof shall not be entitled to claim any compensation on account of anything done under this regulation.

^ concurred in

P.S. as explained in the notes the object of a second opinion is to satisfy the public that the very strong powers conferred by the Act are not exercised on the ipse dixit of one man [illegible] in his discretion give compensation [illegible] out of the [illegible] of the Munl. Fund constituted under Madras Act [illegible] of 1884

~~[illegible]~~

~~or of cloth [illegible]~~, or of ~~[illegible]~~ gunny bags ~~in which grain [illegible] has been~~ imported from any part of India infected by the plague

‡ Note

The question is which of the phrases in brackets is to be adopted. The former persons suspected to be infected with is extremely wide & may it is feared be interpreted beyond the necessities of the case. The other phrase applies the powers only to those suspected to be suffering from the disease. The best authorities do not regard the plague as a very contagious disease. There seems to be some further condition relating to the soil on which the person is living. There wd. be for instance but little danger from travelling ~~with~~ in the same railway carriage ~~[illegible]~~ in the same

S.K. 14/7/97

Note

[illegible]le omitting the prohibition of [illegible]g picking in the streets I have [illegible] reconsideration restored the [illegible]ower to disinfect & destroy [illegible] which is very essential. This [illegible] for approval.

S.K. 14/7

[illegible]laces so provided
~~[illegible] of [illegible]~~ of
~~[illegible]s suffering from or [illegible]~~
[illegible] to be suffering from the ~~infected with~~

[illegible]e the Mun. Comsr. shall furnish ~~provide~~ hospital establishments, equipment & supplies [illegible] Health officer may require, [illegible]ll also ~~provide~~ make arrangements [illegible]eding persons detained ~~under~~ under ~~[illegible]~~ regulations now prescribed [illegible]ment or in isolation on payment [illegible]em of the cost ~~[illegible]~~ but in the case of [illegible]ent persons ~~they~~ Comsr. shall ~~be~~ supply ~~[illegible]~~ them with food [illegible] of charge: provided that any [illegible] so detained ~~[illegible]~~ may [illegible] for himself subject to such rules ~~[illegible] his own arrangements~~ & conditions the Health officer may ~~impose~~ prescribe [illegible]impose

and also for persons who may be required to submit to [illegible] or observation under any regulation made under the Epid Dis Act [illegible]

Note. The added reference Regn. 22 infra

[illegible] in his own house or in some other suitable place

[illegible]n this part [illegible] substitute "medical officer in charge of the place"

6. If in the opinion of the Health Officer the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of the plague and ~~such opinion is endorsed by~~ a medical officer deputed by the Surgeon-General or, in the absence of any such officer, by the Surgeon of the district, the President or any officer generally or specially authorised by him in writing in this behalf may summarily take measures for the destruction of such hut or shed and of the materials of which it is constructed; and ~~no person shall be entitled to claim compensation for any loss or damage sustained by him~~ by reason of ~~the~~ destruction ~~of any hut or shed under the powers conferred by this regulation.~~

7. The President may, in his direction, disinfect or destroy any collection of rags in ragpickers' houses and rag stores and no person shall be entitled to claim compensation for any loss or damage sustained by him by reason of the disinfection or destruction of ~~rags~~ under the powers conferred by this regulation.

8. The Municipal Commissioners ~~of the City of Madras~~ shall provide and maintain in such localities, whether within or without the municipal limits, as in the opinion of the Health Officer of the municipality may be proper for the purpose, suitable and sufficient accommodation as approved by the Health Officer and a medical officer deputed by the Surgeon-General or, in the absence of any such officer, by the Surgeon of the district for the isolation and treatment of persons suffering from or suspected to be (~~infected with~~ suffering from) ~~the plague and for their detention until they shall be certified to be free from infection.~~ The Municipal Commissioners shall also in like manner and subject to like approval provide accommodation for persons who may be required to vacate any building or ground under the preceding regulations Nos. 4 and 5 and who may be unable to procure suitable accommodation for themselves.

9. Any building or place, whether within or without municipal limits, which is in the opinion of the Health Officer and a medical officer deputed by the Surgeon-General or, in the absence of any such officer, by the Surgeon of the district suitable and required for the purpose of the accommodation to be provided under rule 8 may be entered upon and occupied by the Municipal Commissioners (if untenanted without any notice whatsoever and if tenanted after twenty-four hours' notice in writing conspicuously posted on such building or place) and utilized for the purposes of the accommodation under rule 8 as aforesaid; and the owner, or the lessee of such building or place shall not be entitled to claim from the Municipal Commissioners anything beyond a reasonable rent for the period during which the building or place may remain in their occupation: provided always the Municipal Commissioners shall be bound at their own cost to cleanse and disinfect the said building or place and, if a building, to whitewash it both internally and externally, before vacating it.

10. The Municipal Commissioners of the City of Madras shall provide suitable conveyances for the free carriage of persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from or infected by the plague and for the transport of any clothing, bedding or other articles which may have been exposed to infection; ~~and it shall be lawful for them,~~ anything to the contrary notwithstanding in the City of Madras Municipal Act, 1884, or in any other Act, to drive such conveyances through any public or private thoroughfare.

‡ 11. When in any building or place there is a person suffering or suspected to be suffering from (~~or infected by~~) the bubonic plague, the President or any officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may enter and either—

(b) ~~(a)~~ take measures for segregating and isolating the said person ~~if he is in a building, within such building or within its curtilage~~, if in the opinion of the Health Officer ~~and the medical officer deputed by the Surgeon-General or, in the absence of any such officer, the Surgeon of the district,~~ the ~~patient~~ can be there treated with no greater risk of spreading the infection than would arise if he were removed to a place provided under regulation 8~~; or~~

(a) ~~(b)~~ remove him to one of the places of accommodation provided under ~~the said~~ regulation 8 and in such place ~~or in some other place so provided~~ to which, at ~~the discretion of~~ the Health Officer, he may from time to time be removed, there detain and treat him until he shall be certified by the [~~Health Officer~~ [~~and Medical officer deputed by the Surgeon-General or, in the absence of any such officer, by the Surgeon of the district~~] to be free from infection; or

12.

such

sc

any such articles

~~or of cloth, clothing~~, or of second hand gunny bags ~~in which grain has been~~ imported from any part of India infected by the plague

‡ Note

The question is which of the phrases in brackets is to be adopted. The former persons suspected to be infected with is extremely wide & may it is feared be interpreted beyond the necessities of the case. The other phrase applies the powers only to those suspected to be suffering from the disease. The best authorities do not regard the plague as a very contagious disease. There seems to be some further condition relative to the soil on which the person is living. There wd be for instance but little danger from travelling ~~then~~ in the same railway carriage

S.F.L. 14/1/97

said person

of

the Prest may in his discretion give compensation out of the Municipal Fund of the cost at the sums constituted under Madras Act I of 1884

caused

H.O. Note

While omitting the prohibition of rag picking in the streets I have on reconsideration restored the power to disinfect & destroy — which is very essential. This is for approval.

S.F.L. 14/1

&

by

&

&

In the places so provided ~~for the treatment of~~ isolation of persons suffering from or suspected to be suffering from the ~~infected with~~ plague the Mun. Comsrs shall ~~provide~~ furnish such hospital establishments, equipment & supplies as the Health Officer may require, & shall also ~~provide~~ make arrangements for feeding persons detained ~~there under~~ under the regulations now prescribed ~~treatment or in isolation~~ on payment by them of the cost ~~on~~ but in the case of indigent persons ~~they~~ Comsrs shall ~~be~~ supply them with food free of charge: provided that any person so detained ~~[illegible]~~ may cater for himself subject to such rules & conditions ~~make his own arrangements~~ as the Health officer may ~~impose~~ prescribe or impose

~~and also for persons~~ who may be required to submit to examination or observation in any regulation made under the Epid Dis Act

Note. This added reference Reg. 22 infra

in his own house or in some other suitable place

[] may omit in this part of the rule & substitute "medical officer in charge of the place"

S.L.

29

Note:-
For the examn. of women a female apothecary or so shd. be appd. not only here but at the mufassal inspn. stations. The S.J. shd. receive orders to that effect.

F.F.
13/2/7

elsewhere either in the railway station if accommodn. or ~~some such other~~ ~~accommodn. or~~ place with ~~to be provided~~ by the Muni- Comrs shall be bound to provide on the requisn. of the M.O.

Muni. Comrs to provide accommodation

12. At or near the the railway station of Perambore

~~the~~ any medical officer appd. either generally or specially by the

Pt. of the Mity in this behalf may detain any train

& may require any person travelling therein to alight and submit himself to medical examination either on the railway platform or in such other ~~place~~ place as the medical officer may direct; ~~under regn. 8 & there to~~

~~proceed to a place provided~~ w... the said person is found

~~be medically examined~~ and ...cted to be suffering from

to be suffering from or is sus... with him under the preceding regn.

the bubonic plague, the medl. officer may dea...

no. 11.

~~The~~ Any such medical officer ~~aforesa~~... ...ted may also demand

... name, ~~the~~ his usual

of any person so travelling his ...laces in which he has

residence & particulars of the ...ring the preceding 15

resided or wh. he has visited ...ich he is about to

days & also the address to ...laces which the med. offr.

proceed and any other parti...fying himself ~~that~~ as to the ~~like~~likelihood of the

may think fit in view of sa... ...fection of the plague. The

said persons spreading the in... ...bound to answer truly

person so interrogated shall ...f all such questions

to the best of his knowledge the...

inquiries.

If ~~the said~~ any such person ... found to have ~~been~~

within the ~~last~~ preceding seven days been within a part of

India infected by the plague ... & is unable to satisfy

~~the med.~~ such officer that he is pro...ceeding to any fixed

place of residence, ~~he~~ such officer ~~may~~ ... ~~be detained under of~~ remove him or cause him to be removed

~~quarantine in~~ to a place prov...ded under regn. 8 detained

and may there cause him to be ... is certified free from

for seven days when if he ... shall be permitted

the infection of the plague to depart therefrom.

ten?

obtained by such med. officer

Insert penal clause

Note
I have added regn. 12 to these regns. as I find that the Ry. Dept is apparently not going to draw up any separate rules vide Mr Fowlers note of the 12th below
I have accordingly drafted roughly the annexed for approval. It will be shown to Ry. Dept. before issue
S.F. 13/2/97

On the point of the detention of the train, I think the Ry. authies. better issue separate instructions to their subords. as to the length of detention, the provision of a later train to carry those detd. beyond a certain time, & as to the continuing validity of the tickets of those detd. To settle all these pts. wd. delay the issue of these regns. unnecessarily.
F.F. 13/2/7

Ans

Note
I have added this with reference to a suggestion in Dr Niell Cook's do. note of the 12th (below)
S.F.
13/2/7

13/2/97

13.2.97

REGULATIONS UNDER THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT, 1897, FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AND TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

WHEREAS certain parts of India are visited by, and the Presidency of Madras is threatened with, an outbreak of a dangerous epidemic disease known as bubonic plague, and whereas the ordinary provisions of the law in force in the Presidency are insufficient for the purpose of preventing the outbreak or spread of the disease, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, in exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 2, sub-section (3), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, by the Governor-General in Council (Notification of the Government of India, Home Department, No. 302 (Sanitary), dated 4th February 1897,) is pleased to prescribe, under the said Epidemic Diseases Act, the following temporary regulations to be observed in the district municipalities constituted under the District Municipalities Act, 1884, and in other towns and villages in the Presidency:— 1/

4/ Nos. 8, 10, 11 & 13

Except regulation 1 which shall come into force at once, the following regulations shall take effect in any municipality, town or village from the date on which the District Collector may apply the same by notification in the district gazette, and to the extent to which he may determine. n/ ~~2~~

Note

✱ These are all precautionary or preliminary. The others are not required in all places until the danger has become more imminent when the Collr. will at once apply them

S.T.F. 13/2

1. In every district municipality and every town or village, every householder and every medical practitioner practising therein who becomes cognizant of any case of the bubonic plague or of fever with glandular swellings in his house or in any other private dwelling within the limits of the municipality, town or village, shall be bound to give information of the same with the least practicable delay, in the municipality to the Chairman of the Council and the medical officer in charge of the municipal dispensary or hospital, and in a town or village not being a municipality to the officer in charge of the nearest police station who shall report at once to the ~~President of the taluk Board in whose jurisdiction such town or village is situated, or to the Collector of the district where the town or village is not situated within the jurisdiction of a taluk Board.~~ Magistrate in charge of the division, who

if stet =|

~~The Chairman of the Municipality or the President of the Taluk Board, as the case may be,~~ shall forthwith send information to the Collector of the district of the occurrence of any such case. t/

2. On the requisition of the Collector and to the extent to which he may determine, a Municipal Council or District Board if it has not already made the provision, shall provide and maintain in such localities, which in the case of a municipality may be within or without the municipal limits, as in the opinion of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, or a medical officer deputed by him, may be proper for the purpose, suitable and sufficient accommodation to the satisfaction of such medical officer, for the isolation and treatment of persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from ~~(infected by)~~ the plague and also accommodation for their detention until they shall be certified by the medical officer in charge to be free from infection. The Municipal ~~Commissioner~~ shall, on like requisition and in like manner and subject to like approval, provide accommodation for persons who may be required to vacate any building or ground under the regulations set out below numbered 4, 5 and 6 and who may be unable to procure suitable accommodation for themselves, and also for persons who may be required to submit to examination or observation under any regulation made under the Epid: Dis. Act 1897. ka d/ 1/

In the places so provided the Mun. C. or the Dist. Bd., as the case may be, shall ~~provide~~ furnish such hospital establishments equipment & supplies as the Dist. Collector may determine, & shall also ~~provide~~ make arrangement for feeding persons detained ~~there~~ under the powers conferr[ed by] regulations made under the Epidemic Diseases Act 1897 on pay[ment] by them of the cost, but in the case of indigent persons the M. C. or the D. Bd. as the case may be shall supply them with food free of [charge] provided that any person so detained may cater for himself subject to such rules & conditions [as] the med. [officer in] charge prescr[ibes]

Councils or District Bd., as the case may be

✱ See note under City of Mad Regns

Note. This is required with reference to regn. 14 (below) newly added S.T.F.

3. When in any building or place within a municipality or a town or a village to which this regulation may be applied by the Collector, there is a person suffering or suspected to be suffering from the bubonic plague, the Collector or any officer appointed by him generally or specially in this behalf may enter and either

(a) remove him to one of the places of accommodation provided under the preceding regulation 2 and in such place or in some other place so provided to which at the discretion of the medical officer in charge he may from time to time be removed, there detain and treat him until he shall be certified by the said medical officer to be free from infection, or

✱ Summary powers under this Regn. & regns. 6, 9, 12 &c. shd. be vested in the Collr. The Chairman cd. not always be trusted or be strong enough to enforce them

S.T.F.

27

(*b*) take measures for segregating and isolating the person ~~within the building in which he is or the curtilage of such building~~ if in the opinion of the medical officer in charge the person can be there treated with no greater risk of spreading the infection than if he were removed to a place provided under the preceding regulation 2.

in his own house or in some other suitable place

4. Any building or place which is required for and is in the opinion of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or the medical officer deputed by him in this behalf suitable for the purpose of the accommodation to be provided under rule 3 may be entered upon and occupied by the Municipal Council or the President of the district Board as the case may be or a person deputed by him in this behalf (if untenanted without any notice whatsoever; and if tenanted after twenty-four hours' notice in writing conspicuously posted on such house or building) and may be used for the purposes in question; and the owner or the lessee of such building or place shall not be entitled to anything beyond a reasonable rent for the period during which the ground or building may remain in the occupation of the municipal council or the Collector and President of the district Board, as the case may be; provided that the municipal council or the Collector and President of the district Board, as the case may be, shall be bound at the cost of the municipality or the district Board as the case may be, thoroughly to cleanse and disinfect the ground or building and, if a building, to whitewash it internally and externally, before vacating it.

B/
B
B

5. When any building or place is so overcrowded as in the opinion of the ~~medical officer appointed~~ in this behalf to make the inmates or occupiers specially liable to an attack of the bubonic plague, the ~~Chairman of the municipal council or the~~ Collector ~~and President of the district Board, as the case may be,~~ may by a notice posted on some conspicuous part of the building or place require the owner or occupier if actually residing in the building or place or the tenants or the actual occupants thereof to abate the over-crowding within twenty-four hours by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants or other occupants of the said building or place as prescribed in the notice; and, in default of compliance with the requisition in the ~~said notice~~, may summarily eject all the inmates or occupants or reduce the number of the same in such manner and to such extent as may appear necessary; and the owner or occupier or the tenants or the inmates of such building or place shall not be entitled to claim any compensation on account of such ejection.

Collector or an officer ~~deputed~~ ~~generally~~ or specially authorized by him ~~in writing~~ ~~in this behalf~~

(Give power to Collector)

& B/

Stet: but I am not sure the power ~~[illegible]~~ should not preferably be vested in the Collr. or officer appd. by him

or officer authorized as aforesaid

6. When a building or place has, in the opinion of ~~the~~ a Medical officer, appointed in this behalf, been so infected with the plague as to render its further occupation a source of danger to the inmates thereof, the ~~Chairman of Municipal Council or the~~ Collector ~~and President of the district Board~~ or an officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may summarily cause such building or place to be vacated and thoroughly cleansed and disinfected; and the building or place shall not be re-occupied until in the opinion of ~~the~~ such Medical officer ~~appointed in this behalf~~ it is safe to be re-occupied; and the owner or the occupier or the tenants or actual inmates or occupants thereof shall not be entitled to claim any compensation on account of anything done under this regulation.

a
&
B/
such

to a place provided under Regn 2

7. The Municipal Council or the Collector and President of the district Board, as the case may be, shall provide suitable conveyances for the free carriage of persons suffering, or suspected to be suffering, from the plague and for the transport of any clothing, bedding or other articles which have been exposed to infection; ~~and,~~ anything in any Act or in these regulations to the contrary notwithstanding, it shall be lawful for them to drive such conveyances through public and private thoroughfares.

B/

in this behalf

8. If it shall appear to the ~~Medical officer deputed in this behalf~~ Collector or an officer deputed by him that the water in any well, tank or other place is likely, if used for drinking, to engender or cause the spread of the plague, ~~the Chairman of the Municipality or the Collector and President of the district Board, as the case may be, shall~~ he may by public notice prohibit the removal or use of the said water ~~for the purpose of drinking~~.

B/

9. If the Collector of the district or ~~the~~ an officer ~~deputed by him~~ in this behalf is of opinion that the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of the plague, the ~~said~~ Collector may, ~~after giving the owner or occupier thereof~~

generally or specially authorized by him in writing ~~in the~~

or such officer as aforesaid

~~24~~ 28

3/

~~a shed or the materials thereof~~

summarily

a shed & the materials of which it is constructed

~~reasonable notice~~, take measures for the destruction of such hut; and ~~no person shall be entitled to claim~~ compensation for any loss or damage ~~sustained by him~~ by reason of ~~the~~ destruction ~~of any hut~~ by the Collector under the powers conferred on him by this rule.

such

caused

the Chairman of the M.C. or the Prest. of the Dist. Bd., as the case may be, may in his discretion grant

out of the Munl. Fund constituted under Mad. Act IV of 1884 or the Local Fund constituted under Mad. Act V of 1884, as the case may be.

10. No owner, driver or person in charge of a public conveyance shall carry any person suffering from the plague; nor shall any person suffering from the disease enter a public conveyance.

11. No person shall let a building or part of a building in which he knows or has reason to know that a person has been suffering from the plague, without having such building or part thereof, and every article therein likely to retain infection, disinfected ~~to~~ to the satisfaction of the Medical officer appointed by the Collector in this behalf.

~~[illegible]~~

B/

12. The ~~Chairman of a Municipal Council or the~~ Collector ~~and President of a district board~~ or an officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf, ~~as the case may be~~, may, when he considers necessary, enter upon any premises at any time during daylight and summarily execute any work required under, or summarily abate any of the nuisances indicated in, sections 186, 220, 221 and 228 of the District Municipalities Act, 1884, or sections 99 and 101 of the Local Boards Act, 1884.

whether situated in a municipality or not

13. The Collector of the district may, in his discretion, order the disinfection or destruction of any collection of rags in rag-pickers houses and rag stores and no person shall be entitled to claim compensation for any loss or damage sustained by him by reason of the disinfection or destruction of ~~rags~~ under the powers conferred by this regulation.

such articles

or of secondhand ~~[illegible]~~ ~~of~~ gunny bags ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ imported from any part of India infected by the plague

by Notifn. in the Ft. St. George Gazette as

~~14~~ (Here enter a Railway regulⁿ following reguⁿ 12 for City of Madras ~~except that it will begin~~

14. "At or near any railway station appointed as an Inspection Station any the med. offr. appt^d. &c ~~by the Collector of the district in this behalf may &c~~" in this behalf ~~and regⁿ. 2 of these regns will be subst^d for regⁿ 8 of the City regns., & regⁿ. 3 for regⁿ 11.~~

detain any train & may require any person travelling therein to alight & submit himself to medical examination either on the railway platform or in such ~~other place as the medical officer may direct~~ - and if the said person is suffering from or suspected to be suffering from the bubonic plague, the medical officer may ~~[illegible]~~ deal with him under the preceding regulation 3

Any such medical officer may also demand of any person so travelling his name, his usual residence & particulars of the places in which he has resided or which he has visited during the ~~last~~ preceding 15 days & also the address to which he is about to proceed & any other particulars which the medical officer may think fit in view of satisfying himself as to the likelihood of the said persons spreading the infection of the plague

A person so interrogated shall be bound to answer truly to the best of his knowledge & belief all such questions & enquiries

If any such person is found to have within the preceding seven days been within any part of India believed by such medical officer to be infected by the plague & is unable to satisfy such officer that he is proceeding to any fixed place of residence, such officer may remove him or cause him to be removed to a place to be provided un[der regu]lation 2 & may there cause him to be detained for seven days when if he is certified free from the infection of the plague he shall be [illegible] depart therefrom -

Insert Penal clause

Sch

Again G.O. 150 M d 1.2.97
G.O. 170 M. 5-2-97
Currts. 438 M d 5-2-97
444 M 6-2-97

Regulations under the Epidemic Diseases Actn 1897

By the contemporaneous Notifn telegd with the Act this Govt has all the authority of the G.G. in C. under the Act

Before steps can be taken under the measure the Govt must be satisfied — secn 2(1) — that the territories to be affected i.e. the Madras Pcy are visited or threatened with an outbreak of the plague & that the ordinary provisions of the law in force in this Pcy are so insufficient. There can of cour e no hesitation on these points. | HS

The notifns to be issued thd these be given with formal declaration to that effect –

"Whereas certain parts of India are visited by & the Pcy of Madras is threatened with an outbreak of a dangerous epidemic disease known as bubonic plague, & whereas the ordinary provisions of the law in force in the Pcy are insufficient for the purpose of preventing the outbreak or spread of the disease, H.E. the G. of Ft St George in C, in exercise of the powers delegated to him under sec. 2 subs.(3) of the Epid. Dis. Act 1897 by the G.G. in C. (Notifn of the Govt of India Home Dept no D.) is pleased to * prescribe the following temporary regulations to be observed (in the City of Madras) (in the district Mun ties constituted under the Dist. Mun. Act (1884) under the said Epidemic Diseases Act

*or to empower the P. (or) to prescribe temporary regulns.

The Act declares that the measures to be taken & the regulations to be prescribed may be taken or prescribed either (a) by the Govt. itself or (b) by any person empowered by the Govt. in that behalf

I don't think any person other can be empowered to issue Regns. That must be done by Govt. HS

First As to the City of Madras it will be best on the whole I think the Govt. itself to issue the reguls. | HS

under its own authority. Some of the rules impose an imperative obligation upon the Comsr. & may most conveniently therefore speak with the direct authority of Govt. This course may also relieve the P. personally from some odium

The regulations now to be issued may follow the main lines of the Calcutta rules adopted by Col. Moore in his letter of 20th Jany (Go no 1307 d. 1. 2. 97). His current letter of 6th Feby no 721 show he adheres to these proposals.

I have now revised them & some I have very materially recast to suit the larger powers conferred by the new Act.

__Reg. 1.__ The regulations may be declared to come into force "__at once__" – see pencil alterations of Col. Moore's copy in the Gp. last quoted. HW

__Reg. 2.__ In these & other regns __City of Madras__ & __Mty__ shd. of course be substd for __Calcutta__ & __corporation__ thro'out unless otherwise altered. This rule imposes on every householder the duty of reporting cases. As to Med. practitioners the Mun. Act, s. 368, already imposes a similar duty upon them

__Reg. 3__ gives power of entry during daylight to execute __summarily__ sanitary work or abate nuisances which under the Mun. Act the authorities wd. have no ~~authority~~ power to do until an opportunity had first been afforded to the owner &c of executing or abating. It may run

"The Presdt or any officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may when he considers necessary enter upon any premises at any time during daylight & summarily execute any work required under, or summarily abate any of the nuisances indicated in, secns. 313 314, 321, 322, 326 or 372 of the City of Mad Mun Act 1884" HW

The sections quoted in the rule are

S. 313 : keeping filth on premises for more than 24 hours

S. 314 : sewage water flowing onto the streets

S. 321 : buildings or lands in filthy condition

S. 322 : cleansing of buildings

S. 326 : cleansing or filling up tanks wells : removing stagnant water

S 372 : disinfection of buildings

__Reg. 4__ concerns overcrowding & the power to order the removal of excess persons. Cp s. 324 of the Madras Act. But as in s. 385(f) of the Calcutta Act 1888 (quoted supra in Reg 3 of the __Cal.__ rules) I wd. add after "dwelling" the words "factory workshop or workplace"; & for "Comrs" read the "President or Officer authorized &c" as in revised rule 3.

Pres

The Calcutta rule requires the Health Officer's opinion to be endorsed by a medical officer deputed by the Med. Board" — for this may be substituted here "a med. offr. deputed by the Surgn. Genl", who wd. be ordinarily suppose the district Surgeon, or else a special officer. As the powers are very summary it is as well to have a second opinion if only to satisfy the people affected by the order. The same remark will apply to reg. 5 empowering the summary vacation of a building; & ~~to~~ reg. 6, the summary destruction of huts &c

or in the absence of any such officer by the Surgeon of the District —
Put it so
HS
Insert the above in 5 also

Reg. 5 Here too I wd. extend the regulns. not only to "factory workshop or workplace" but also to any "plot of ground", for a number of wanderers or others may squat in some open place in the City & infect the soil; & there shd. be similar power to ~~cause~~ remove them & disinfect the ground. The rule wd. then run "When a dwelling, factory, workshop, workplace or plot of ground" &c and after "inmates" insert "tenants or occupiers"

add
HS

~~[illegible]~~

Reg 6: destruction of huts & sheds. Here for "Comrs" read "President or officer authorized &c" as in reg. 3

A question here arises as to the provision by the Munl. Comrs. of accommodn. of persons required to vacate under this rule — either generally or only for persons unable to obtain satisfactory accommodn. For the latter there must be some camp provided, & I understand arrangts. are being made (at Pudupett I think) for such. Rule 8 as I have redrafted it recognizes the obligation in this respect. For all persons required to vacate it is not necessary at present to provide, unless they are suspected of suffering when the other regns. will apply

Reg. 7 prohibits mainly rag-picking. I am not sure if the

86

urgent necessity of this: but the Pt. & the Mun. Comrs., to whom the Pt. read out the Calcutta rules at a meeting, do not appear to have objected; although it is not clear that the Comrs. had ~~the opportunity of~~ their attention specially directed to the rules in detail.

The reg. might preferably run ~~as~~ so far as ragpicking elsewhere than in the streets, as to which the prohibition may be final, to take effect ~~No ragpicking shall~~ from a date to be notified by the Presdt. &c

The danger however, I assume, arises from rags imported from a locality possibly infected. If so the regn. might prohibit the "picking" of ~~imported~~ rags imported from any place notified by the Pt. I have no information as to the extent or nature of the "ragpicking" industry in Madras City. In this uncertainty the reguln. might as I have suggested have effect so far as ragpicking elsewhere than in the streets, from a date to be notified & the prohibition be also made subject to such conditions

I think ragpicking need not be regulated until we get the plague amongst us. The local rags won't do more harm than usual & the importation of rags &c by sea has been prohibited already. What we have now to do is, to prohibit the importation by rail & road of rags, second hand soiled clothing, second hand gunny bags, waste paper. But want to see how far India accepts our representations as to gunny bags & waste paper — HS

Omit reg 7 for the present

87

as the Pt. may impose. If so the regn. might be recast

No ragpicking shall be permitted in the streets; and from a date to be notified by him the Pt. may prohibit ragpicking elsewhere in the City, either absolutely or except under conditions prescribed & notified by him. The Pt. may in his discretion disinfect ~~at the cost of the owners or any~~ or destroy any collection of rags in ragpickers houses & ragstores without being required to pay any compensation whatever

The Cal. rule gives no compensation. Perhaps there sh'd be no legal liability on this account but quaere? or the Mun. Comrs. may be authorized to give compensation out of Mun. funds, if they so determine

× In places provided under this part of this rule there must also be provision for feeding the persons detained on payment by them of the cost, with power to feed free indigent persons & with option for them to feed themselves. HS

Regn. 8 I would recast it thus

"The Mun. Comrs. of the City of Mad. shall provide & maintain in such localities, whether within × or without the Mun. limits, as in the opinion of the Health officer of the City may be proper for the purpose suitable & sufficient accommodn. as approved by the Health Off. & a Med. Off. deputed by the Surg. Genl. for the isolation & treatment of persons suffering from or suspected ~~to be suffering~~ infected with from the plague & for their detention until they shall be certified to be

×: This seems desirable

or dist. hygiene, or above HS

free from infection. The Mun. Consts. shall also in like manner & subject to like approval provide accommodations for persons who may be required to vacate any building or ground under reguln. 4 & 5 & who may be unable to procure suitable accommodation for themselves

The oblign. on the Commrs. to provide & maintain accommodn. shd be imperative. There shd also be accommodn. for detaining persons after recovery or who are suspected, until they can be certified free from infection: vide rule 11 infra. And also as poor persons may be turned out of their dwellings &c under regns 4 & 5 the M. Crs. shd. provide accommodn. for such as are unable to procure it for themselves

Regn. 9

Shd. be recast thus — (see pencil alterations):

Any ~~house~~, building or place whether within or without mun. limits x x x required for the purpose of the accommodn to be provided under rule 8 may be entered upon & occupied by the ~~Muny~~ Consts x x x and utilized for the purposes of the accommodn. under rule 8 as aforesaid x x x not be entitled to claim from the ~~[illegible]~~ the Mun. Consts. xx x x x x the Mun. Consts. shall be bound at their own cost to cleanse & disinfect the said building ~~house~~ or place, &, if a building, to whitewash it both internally & externally, before vacating it.; ~~& the cost of the said cleansing, disinfection & limewashing shall be borne~~

The cost of the disinfection & before restoration shd. be borne by the Consts.

Regn. 10

For Consts read "Mun. Consts of the City of Madras"

After "it shall be lawful for them" insert "anything to the contrary notwithstanding in the City of Mad. Municipal Act 1884 or in any other Act"

Regn. 11

This requires considerable recasting.

The regn. gives power to enter & segregate persons attacked or suspected.

The first clause contemplates treatment in the patients own dwelling in certain cases. In view of the large compounds & numerous detached houses in the suburbs of the City there municipal limits I wd. retain this, as modified below: as it may be possible in certain cases to treat such cases with less risk ~~than~~ of spreading the infection than by removal to an isolation hospital.

The second clause as now added provides for the removal to an isolation hospital &c & detention there until certified free from infection. The wide powers given by the new Act cover the second clause. The regn. as recast will therefore run

"When in any (~~dwelling~~ building or any place) there is a ~~patient~~ person suffering or suspected to be suffering from the bubonic plague the P. or an officer authorized either generally or specially by him in writing in this behalf may ~~[illegible]~~ enter ~~that dwelling~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ & either (a) take measures for segregating & isolating the patient within such ~~dwelling~~ building, if the said person is in a building, or the curtilage of such ~~dwelling~~ building, if in the opinion of the Health Offr. & the Med Offr. deputed by the Surgn. Genl. the patient can be ~~so~~ there treated with no greater risk of spreading the infection than wd. arise if he were removed to a place provided under ~~sec~~ reg. 8; or (b) remove him to one of the places of accommodation provided under the said reg. 8 & ~~detain him~~ in such place or in some other place so provided to which ~~he may~~ at the discretion of the Health Officer he may from time to time be removed, be there detained and treated until he shall be certified by the Health Offr. & the Med Offr. deputed by the S.G. to be free from infection."

I think the above regns. may be issued at once as a first instalment. They can be added to or modified as experience indicates later on.

The regns. embody no provision for removing or segregating the healthy inmates of a house in which a case of the plague has occurred, unless they are suspected i.e. reasonably suspected of suffering from the plague. Such a regn. wd. no doubt be quite legal under the large powers given by Sec 2 (1), which authorizes regulations binding the public generally wh. may be deemed necessary to prevent the plague spreading. Sec 2 (2)(b) applies only

42

the segregation of persons travelling

Before however taking measures of this description it wd, it is submitted, be advisable to see what is being done in this direction in other parts of India where the plague has been actually experienced. A separate regn may then be issued if necessary (a) giving powers ~~[illegible]~~ to the Presidt to remove^x the inmates of houses visited by the plague & place them in quarantine; & (b) imposing an obligation on the Mun. Comsrs to provide the necessary accommodn. But the practical difficulties wd be immense & of doubtful advantage, & as suggested we may await the result of experience elsewhere, or at any rate further consideration.

x This can be done under rule 5, but quarantining those removed is a different thing

43

~~[illegible]~~

~~to report (after consulting the Health Commr. of the Presidcy?) whether his views as to the duty of providing accommodn for persons who may be required to vacate~~

In these regns no provision is made for the quarantining of passengers by railway &c. These will be stopped outside the Mun. boundary & I understand a separate set of rules is under considn in the Public & Railway? depts.

The main lines of the Bill, as telegd. by the G of I on the 30th Jany were wired to the San. Commr. for his remarks on the 1st Feby, but no reply has come yet.

The regns as above revised seem however safe enough & may be issued at once. It will show the public that immediate action has been taken

S.K. 8/2/97

Secondly District Municipalities and Towns & Villages in Local Areas

The regulations in this case shd also issue from Govt direct.

There is a large number of cities & other towns; and many are in localities which are little likely to be visited by the plague; nor is it necessary that in all of them the same provision shd be made, or shd be made at once. I think therefore the regulns may to a considerable extent ~~be left~~ leave it to the Collector to determine when & to what degree & at what time certain provisions shall be made by the Mun. Commrs. or by the local authies. in other areas. The following draft regulns have been adapted from the regns proposed above for the Madras City

GH

(The draft regns are in proof below)

Railway inspection rules wanted to be prepared in conformity with the Cons. Engr. — Power to order passengers out of carriages & to send med. officer or inspect them, detaining train for purpose, & to order removal of infected persons &c

under the Epidemic Diseases Act 1897

Regulns for district cities & Towns & Villages in Local Areas.

A preliminary Notifn as in the case of the City of Madras regns will form a preamble

H.E. previous sheet

Then we might have a clause intimating that of the following regns those numd. no. 2 shall take effect ~~accordingly~~ from the date on which the Collector of the District may apply the same & to the extent & on the conditions which he may determine.

(The Govt. will be able to give the Collector any necessary instructions

1. In every district Municipality & every town or village in the Residency ~~Or~~ Every ~~person~~ householder & every medical practitioner practising therein in a Mty. who becomes cognizant of any case of the bubonic plague or of fever with glandular swellings in his house or in any other private dwelling within the limits of ~~a district~~ they Muni- ~~[illegible]~~ cipality ~~[illegible]~~ town or village, shall be bound to give information of the same with the least practicable delay in the Mty to the Chairman of the Council & the medical officer in charge of the Municipal dispensary or hospital, & in a town or village not being a Mty to the President of the taluq Bd. in wh. such town or village is situated or

Pres

Dont omit this.

the officer in charge of the [illegible] station [illegible] shall [illegible]

The Chairman of the Mty or the Pt. of the Tal. Bd., as the case may be shall forthwith send information to the Collector of the district ~~of~~ of the occurrence of any such case

2. On the requisition of the Collr. & to the extent to which he may determine a Municipal Council ~~or~~ or District Bd. if it has not already made the

provision, shall provide & maintain in such localities, whether within or without the municipal limits as in the opinion of the Dist. Med. & S. Officer or a medical officer deputed by him may be proper for the purpose, suitable & sufficient accommodn to the satisfaction of such medical officer, for the isolation & treatment of persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from the plague & also accommodation for their detention until they shall be certified ~~to be free from~~ by the medical officer in charge ~~of the~~ to be free from infection the Mun. C shall on like requisition & in like manner & subject to like approval provide accommodn for persons who may be required to vacate any building or ground under Regns & &who may be unable to procure suitable accommodation for themselves

3 When in any building or place within a Municipality or a town or a village to which this Regn may be applied by the Collector there is a person suffering or suspected to be suffering from the bubonic plague, the Collector or any officer appointed by him generally or specially in this behalf may ~~enter~~

enter and (a) either remove him to one of the places of accommodn provided under regn 2 & in such place or in some other place so provided to which at the discretion of the med. offr in charge he may from time to time be removed, be there detained ~~until~~ & treated until he shall be certified by the said med. officer to be free from infection or (b) take measures for segregating & isolating the person within the building in which he is or the curtilage of such building if in the opinion of the med. offr in charge the person can be there treated with no greater risk of spreading the infection than if he were removed to a place provided under regn 2

In (b) I follow what I have proposed in the Mad. rules; but it is a question how far this provision can safely be applied in the Mofussal towns. Some large towns with extensive suburbs it may safely be perhaps.

4. Any ~~house or~~ building or plot of ground
which is required for & is in the opinion of
the District Medical and
Sanitary officer or the ~~Assist~~ medical officer deputed by him in this behalf
~~not~~ suitable for ~~an isola-~~ the purpose of the accommodn
be provided under rule 3
~~tion hospital or quarantine~~

See rule 9 Cal.

~~shed~~ may be entered upon
and occupied by the Municipal Council,
or the Presdt. of the Taluq Board or ~~or~~ person deputed by him in this behalf
(if untenanted without any
notice ~~whatsoever; and if~~
~~tenanted~~ after twenty four
hours notice in writing conspi-
cuously posted on such house
or building) and may be used for the
purposes in question; and the
the owners or the lessee of
such ~~site~~ ground or ~~house~~ building shall
not be entitled to any thing
beyond a resonable rent for
the period during which the
~~the~~ ~~house~~ ground or building may remain

in its occupation; provided that the Municipal Council or the Pt. of the taluq Board shall be bound (at the cost of the Muty or the taluq Bd., as the case may be,) to thoroughly cleanse & disinfect ~~and limewash~~ the ground ~~house~~ or building, or, if a building, to whitewash it, ~~both~~ internally and externally, before vacating it.

5. When ~~a dwelling~~ any building or place is so over-crowded as, in the opinion of ~~Dist. Med. & Sant. officer, his asst,~~ the Medical or Officer appointed in this behalf ~~of the Munici-pality~~, to make the inmates, or occupiers, specially liable to an attack of the bubonic plague [and such opinion is endorsed by the District Medical and Sanitary Offr] the Chairman of the Muty or the Pt. of the taluq Bd. as the case may be may be a notice posted on some conspicuous part of the ~~dwelling~~ building or place require the owner or occupier if actually residing in the building or place or the tenants or the actual occupants thereof to abate the [illegible] rding within 24

hours by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants or other ~~inmates~~ occupants of the said dwelling as prescribed in the notice; and in default of compliance with the requisition in the said notice, may summarily eject all the inmates or occupants or reduce the number of ~~inmates~~ the same in such manner and to such extent as may appear necessary; and the owner or occupier or the tenants or the inmates of such dwelling shall not be entitled as of right to claim any compensation

6. When a ~~dwelling~~ building or place has, in the opinion of ~~the~~ a medical officer appointed in this behalf ~~of the municipality~~, been so infected with the plague as to render its further occupation a source of danger to the inmates thereof. [~~and such opinion is endorsed by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or his Assistant~~]

5 Col.

Give the powers to the D.M.&S.O. & allow him to depute persons to examine & report. or else H.S. give the whole powers to the Chn. and Prest. D. Bd., who will act on the best advice, medl. & other, he can get assistant, the municipal Council may summarily cause such dwelling to be vacated and thoroughly cleansed and disinfected; and the dwelling shall not be re-occupied until in the opinion of the ~~District Medical and Sanitary Officer or his assistant~~ med. officer appt.d in this behalf, it is safe to be re-occupied; and the owner or the occupier or the tenants or actual inmates, or occupants ~~thereof~~ shall not be entitled as of right to claim any compensation on this account.

7. The municipal Council or the P.t of the Local B.d as the case may be shall provide suitable conveyances for the free carriage of persons suffering or suspected to be suffering, from the plague and for the transport of any clothing, bedding or other articles which have been exposed to infection; and anything in any Act to the contrary notwithstanding it shall be lawful for them to drive such conveyances [illegible] thoroughfares.

10 Cal

See 323 Calcutta Consolidation Act II of 1888.

8. If it shall appear to the ~~municipal Council~~ med. officer deputed in this behalf that the water in any well, tank or other place is likely, if used for drinking, to engender or cause the spread of the plague, ~~it may~~ the Chairman of the M. C. or the P. of the L. B. shall by public notice prohibit the removal or use of the said water for the purpose of drinking

See 326 of the Cal. Act II of 1888.

9. If the Collector or the ~~District Medical and Sanitary Officer or his assistant~~ officer deputed by him in this behalf is of opinion that the destruction of any hut is necessary to prevent the spread of the plague, the Collector may, after giving the owner or occup thereof reasonable notice, take measures for the destruction of such hut.

The Collector may award such compensation as he thinks necessary to any person sustaining substantial loss ~~for~~ by the destruction

destruction of any hut, but no person shall be entitled as of right to claim compensation for any loss or damage sustained by him by reason of the destruction of any hut by the Collector under the powers conferred on him by this rule.

10. No owner, driver or person in charge of a public Conveyance shall carry any person suffering from the plague, nor shall any person suffering from the disease enter a public conveyance.

Sec 329 Cal act II of 1888.

11. No person shall let a building or part of a building in which he knows or has reason to know that a person has been suffering from the plague, without having such building or part thereof, and every article therein likely

to

to retain infection, disinfected to the satisfaction of the med. officer appointed by the Collector in this behalf.

12. [illegible]

101
186 & 187

12. The ~~Chairman of~~ Chairman of a municipal Comm
or the President of a taluq Board as the
Case may be. may when ~~it~~ he Conside
necessary Enter upon any premises at
any time during daylight and summa
execute any work required under
Summarily abate any ~~sec~~ of the nuisances indicated
sections 186, 220, ~~221~~ 221 & 228 of the
Dist. municipalities act 1884 or Sec 101
of the Local Boards act 1884.

Sec. 332 Cal. act II of 1888.

Whereas certain parts of India are visited
by, and the Presidency of Madras is threatened
with, an outbreak of a dangerous epidemic
disease known as bubonic plague. and
whereas the ordinary provisions of the law
in force in the Presidency are insufficient
for the purpose of preventing the outbreak or
spread of the disease, H.E. the Governor of
Fort St George in Council, in exercise of the
powers delegated to him under sec (2) subsection
(3) of the Epidemic Diseases Act 1897. by the
Governor General in Council (notification of the
{ Government of India, Home Department
No. 302. Sanitary d/ the 4th Feby 97) is pleased to prescribe the
following temporary regulations to be observed
in the District municipalities, constituted under
the Distt municipalities act 1884, under the
said Epidemic Disease Act.

This need not be read – a proof is ~~below~~ in the file

14/2/97

Order no. 219 A.M d/ 15th Feby. 1897.

The Governor General in council having by notification in the gazette of India, Home Deptt., No. 302 (Sanitary) d/ 4th Feby. 1897, delegated to the Local Govt. all the powers conferred on him by the Epidemic Diseases act 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to prescribe under Section 2 of the said act, the temporary regulations which are printed as an appendix to this order, for the purpose of preventing the outbreak or spread of the bubonic plague.

2 It will be seen that of the regulations prescribed for district Municipalities and towns and villages only nos. 1, 8, 10, 11 & 13 come into force at once. The others will be brought into operation by the Collector of the district as circumstances may require. Collectors should at once report to Govt. any action they may take or propose to take in the way of applying the regulations to any area.

His

His Excellency the Governor in Council would impress on all Collectors and Presidents of District Boards the necessity of prudence and care in working the regulations and of obtaining the best medical sanitary or other advice available, before taking action.

3. The Pub. Works Deptt. will be requested to issue without delay the necessary instructions to the railway authorities concerned regarding the period of detention of trains for the purpose of the examination of passengers under No. 12 of the City & No. 14 of the Mufassal regulations; the arranging of the train service in connection with the conveyance of those detained for examination; & such other matters relative to that service as may arise under these regulations.

4. The railway station of Guntakal will for the present be appointed an inspection station for the purposes of No. 14 of the regulations for district

Municipalities

Municipalities and towns & villages & the following notification will be published in the Fort St. George Gazette:—

Notification

The Governor in Council hereby appoints the railway station at Guntakal Junction in the Anantapur district to be an inspection station under regulation 14 of the regulations prescribed under the Epidemic Diseases Act 1897 for district Municipalities and towns & villages.

5. The Inspector General of Police will be requested to draw the attention of his subordinates to the provisions of No. 1 of the regulations for district Municipalities & towns & villages and to issue any further instructions that may be necessary in the matter.

6. The President, Munl. Commn., Madras, is requested to arrange without delay for the necessary accommodation, medical establishment which should

include

include a female apothecary and police equipment at the Peramlur railway station; and the Collector of Anantapur should immediately make similar arrangements at Guntakal.

To

all Collectors & Dt. Magtes.
" Chairmen of Munl. Comns. (with a copy of the Epid. Diseases act (1897)
The Pt. Munl. Commr. Madras
all Presidents of Dt. Bds. (with a copy of the Epid. Diseases act (1897)
The Public Deptt. 6
" Judicial Deptt. 6
" Public W. Deptt. Ry. 30
" Inspector Genl. of Police 70
" Surgn. Genl. 6
" Santy. Commr. 3

Desp. 27/2
Spare copies – 2

[L. & M. / A-8-96.]

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

D. O. No. 16

D. O.

From

The Hn. Mr. Bliss, C.I.E.

No.

Dated 5-2-1897
Received 5-2-1897
Registered 5-2-1897
Enclosures
Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Telephone message from Hn. Mr. Bliss requesting [redacted] the drafting of regulations about the new Infectious Diseases Act for Moffussal Municipalities to be taken in hand at once.

Circ 437 M/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

TELEGRAPHS. Monthly Number.

65

Code Class.

INDIAN TELEGRAPHS Monthly Number.

To (Office) Telephonic		From (Office) [illegible]		
Words.	Day. 5	Hour. 14	Minute. 59	Official Instructions.
To (Person) Mr. Forbes			From (Person) Hon: Mr. Bliss	

I told H.E. [illegible]

Have you seen the telegram from India about the new Infectious Diseases Act. It came to Price and he sent it to the Governor who sent it on to Grose and me with a note that the matter should be sent to the Surgeon-Genl for the preparation of regulations. It did not occur to me at the moment that the Surgeon Genl was absent from Madras. I noted that it should also go to Moore, that would be for drafting regulations for Madras City, but I think that you had better at once take in hand the drafting of regulations for Moffusil municipalities. Please see to this at once

64 Word Form.

F. C 2.

My dear Price

Have you a copy. I have only seen a copy in the newspaper of the Bill as introduced

C.T.
5/2/97

From I.N. Sent to Hrs. Mts. by Telegraph Master.

8/2 5/2/97

No. 551 T—24-7-95—20,00000.

BACK PAPERS.

66

INDIAN TELEGRAPHS. Monthly Number.

Code Class.	To (Office) Telephone	From (Office) Message		
Words.	Day. 16	Hour. 16	Minute. 25	Official Instructions.
To (Person) Mr Forbes. Guntakal		From (Person) Hon. Mr Bliss		

I think I would take the [illegible] inspection station [illegible]

[illegible] in to-day's gazette it will not [illegible]

the [illegible] until Thursday [illegible] they

will have plenty of time if you

telegraph now the fact of the issue

Despd 16/2/97

16/2 (3)

Teleg to Collr of Anantapur

Napk Guntakal has been ~~appointed~~ notified ~~today~~ as an inspection station under Plague Regulations issued in special Gazette yesterday. Are your arrangements complete for shelter & medical establisht. & police

16/2

64 Word Form.

Recd. from LN. At Hrs. Mts. by	Sent to LN. At Hrs. Mts. by	Telegraph Master.

C G P—No. 172 T—27 11 '96—10,000.

Tel to Colr of Anantapur

Guntakal has been ~~appointed~~ notified as inspection station under Plague Regulations issued in special Gazette publishing. We [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Telephone

J.T.

67

Notification

The Govr. in C. hereby appoints the railway station at Guntakal junction in the Anantapur district to be an inspection station under regulation 14 of the Regulations prescribed under the ~~Dists~~ Epidemic Diseases Act 1897 for district municipalities & towns & villages

G. S. Forbes

Ag. Secy to Govt.

68

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 438M

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
5 FEB. 1897
LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

From THE PRESIDENT,
Municipal Commission,
Madras.

Order

G. No. 720

Dated 4th February 1897
Received 5-2-97
Registered 5-2-97
Enclosures
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Offering remarks called for in G.O. No: 131 L. Mun: dated 1st Feby '97 on the subject of the maximum penalty to be fixed for offences the institution of quarantine and suggesting that the President be empowered to convene special meetings without any restriction as to time of notice, ~~special meetings~~ contemplated in act I of 1884 - Madras Municipal act.

BACK PAPERS

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Genl. Dept.
13

Urgent

69

18

G. No. 720

MUNICIPALITY OF MADRAS.
General Department,

Madras, 4 February 1897.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
No. 438 M

From

LIEUT.-COL. G. M. J. MOORE, C. I. E.,
President, Municipal Commission.

L.M. 219 A m 8 15/2/97

To

The Secretary to Government,
Local and Municipal Department,
Fort Saint George.

Enclosure.

G.O. 131 M / 1-2-97

SIR,

With reference to G.O. No.131 M.Mis, dated 1" February 1897, I have the honor to submit as follows:-

2. Under the provisions of the proposed Bill, all the suggestions forwarded with my letter, No.684, dated 20th January 1897, could be carried out.

3. The provision for making offences cognizable -- under Section 188 Indian Penal Code may be open to question.

4. It might be sufficient if the Local Government passed a general penal section making the maximum penalty Rs.100/-

5. The Bill authorises quarantine, but so far as the City of Madras is concerned, I am of opinion that no ----- effective quarantine can be carried out any where in the vicinity of the City.

6. I consider that if quarantine is instituted, it should be general and should be carried out close to all infected towns.

7. If this is impracticable I would suggest that all passengers from Raichur should be placed in quarantine in a camp on the very frontier of the Madras Presidency.

8. There is another point which I think deserves -- consideration.

9. Under Act I of 1884 I can only convene a Special Meeting with six days' notice.

10

10. Although the proposed Act gives the President full powers, it is most desirable that the Commissioners should be kept au courant.

11. In this view I would suggest that the President should be empowered to call a Special Meeting without any restriction as to time of notice.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Lt.Col.

President, Munl. Commn.

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 444 M

From

THE PRESIDENT,
Municipal Commission,
Madras.

Order

G. No. 721

Dated 6th February 1897

Received 6-2-97

Registered 6-2-97

Enclosures

Spare copies

FEB 1897

SUBJECT.

Referring to the Presidents' letter No: 720 dated 4th February 1897 re regulations referred to in Sec: 2 of the Epidemic Disease act, 1897 and requesting to be informed if anything further is required.

BACK PAPERS

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

---

72 48

Genl. Dept.
13

Very Urgent.

G. No. 721

MUNICIPALITY OF MADRAS.
General Department,
Madras, 6 February 1897.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 444 M

From

Lieut.-Col. G. M. J. MOORE, C. I. E.,
President, Municipal Commission.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Local and Municipal Department,
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

Enclosure.

Cur No 438 M -

With reference to G.O.No.170 M. dated 5th ------ February 1897, I have the honor to refer to my letter No. 720 dated 4th February 1897.

2. If anything further is required I shall be glad to be informed.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
G M J Moore Lt.Col.
President, Munl. Commn.

Adyar
12 Feby 97.

My dear Col Moore,

I only got back from my morning round at 9.30 so have not had much time to consider the draft.

I see that in many of the proposals I have to get my opinion endorsed by a medical Officer deputed by the S.G. or by the Surgeon of the District.

I strongly object to being

placed in the position of having to go to a medical officer who is my junior in the profession & has not my Sanitary qualifications or experience to get sanction to do anything, & in the case of the District Surgeons, who by the way are not Sanitary officers in Madras, they are often so busy that there is no knowing when I could get them to inspect the places & there would be a loss of valuable time. I think it would be much better if my opinion requires endorsement you should be the person to do it.

The regulations do not authorise us to take the address of passengers at Perambore or to inspect them, & I think we ought to be able to detain persons from infected districts until they satisfy us that they have a place to go to.

73

Yours sincerely

J. Field Cook.

12th Feby 1897

My dear Forbes

I have gone through the Regns and so has the H.O. Trench on his letter on the subject. The point he raises about addresses is worthy of consideration. The question of delay has something in it – but the District Medical Officer is merely put in, I imagine, as an assistance in case the Special Medical Officer is unavailable – I do not think propersonal requisite need be considered - but the difficulty would be got over by substituting throughout consultation for endorsement - he does not object to consult with a junior but does not like the idea of his opinion having to be confirmed by a junior.

You might make it run throughout taking it as an example "When x x x Health Officer in consultation with a Medical Officer x x x x district, to make the [illegible] thereof x x x

Yrs sincerely
E M Moore

Office of Consulting Engineer
for Railways,
MADRAS,

[illegible] 12/97
4 P.M.

Feb. 12 1897.

My dear Forbes,

Your telephone message of 10th and order No. 164 M. Mis of 5th inst. I have written to West suggesting that to ensure adequate protection a system of Quarantine should be enforced at Raichur and passengers ex Bombay detained in temporary sheds for as long a time as is

Not wanted here now see separate files
8/?

75

considered necessary by
the Medical adviser of
Govt. I have asked him
what the cost of such
temporary sheds will be
& what are his views
generally as to the rules which
should be enforced.
The order doesn't seem to
me to go far enough: if
precautions are necessary
at Raichur they are
almost equally so at
+ Guntakal and Ban-
+ galore both stations being
in direct communication

+ arranged 8/7
+ Resdt is doing this 8/7

with Bombay. The former is worked by the
S.M.R. and as soon as it is settled what form
the precautions are to take we should address
Bombay Govt. and ask them to order the
S.M.R. to take the same measures. Bangalore
though a S.M.R. station is worked by the M.R.
so there is no need for a reference to Bombay
in that case. I have pointed this out to
West and await his reply. A point to be
settled hereafter is "who will bear the cost of

such temporary structures as are considered necessary? not the Rly. I think.

There is a further difficulty about Guntakal as regards supplies: it is merely a junction & as far as I know there is no bazaar but I suppose the L & M would arrange about that and at Raichur too. As far as the Rly. Dept. is concerned the only rule reqd. is to remove all passengers coming from Bombay or Poona to the sheds.

Yours sincerely

F W Fowler

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