

[L. & M.
8,000-10-11-96.]

INDEXED. *9/6/8*

Local & Munl. (189) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. *405 m*

DATED *6-3-97*

[Despatch Abstract.]

Epidemic Diseases Act

Recording letter from the Commr. of Nilgiris
submitting copy of the St. Gazette Extraordinary
containing regulations under the _____

6P

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 930th

Open

*How was the paper
on the 1st inst*

his

Order.

*No 405-mms 6-3-97
Recorded.*

*1/2
6/3/97*

[Signature]

From

[Circular stamp: SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY. Signature: J. B. J. J. J.]

Ref on G.O. No. 197 of 97

Dated 2nd March 1897

Received 4-3-1897

Registered 4-3-1897

Enclosures - one

Spare copies -

note

The order though dated 15th Feb^r was passed for issue on the 19th idem. After despatching the order to the P.W.D in ms it was sent to the press on the 22nd, 21st being Sunday. Proof was received and returned on the 24th. Final copies (800) were received on the 26th and despatched on the 27th.

SUBJECT.

Extraordinary Gazette

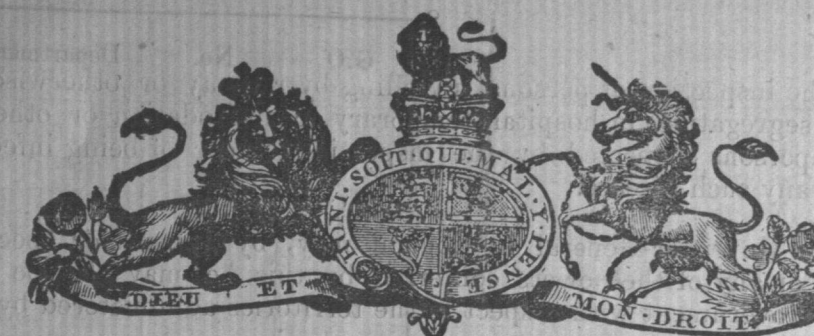
Submitting a copy of the
— of Bilgiri published
regarding the epidemic
diseases act.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.



Nalgiri District Gazette EXTRAORDINARY.

MONDAY, 22nd FEBRUARY 1897.

THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT, 1897.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the better prevention of the spread of dangerous epidemic disease; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897;
- (2) It extends to the whole of British India (inclusive of Upper Burma, British Baluchistan, the Santal Parganas and the Pargana of Spiti); and
- (3) It shall come into force at once.
2. (1) When at any time the Governor-General in Council is satisfied that India or any part thereof is visited by, or threatened with, an outbreak of any dangerous epidemic disease, the Governor-General in Council, if he thinks that the ordinary provisions of the law for the time being in force are insufficient for the purpose, may take or require or empower any person to take such measures and, by public notice, prescribe such temporary regulations to be observed by the public or by any person or class of persons as he shall deem necessary to prevent the outbreak of such disease or the spread thereof, and may determine in what manner and by whom any expenses incurred (including compensation if any) shall be defrayed.
- (2) In particular and without prejudice to generality of the foregoing provisions, the Governor-General in Council may take measures and prescribe regulations for—
 - (a) the inspection of any ship or vessel leaving, or arriving at, any port in British India and such detention thereof, or of any person intending to sail therein, or arriving thereby, as may be necessary; and

1/930th of 1897

(b) the inspection of persons travelling by railway or otherwise and the segregation, in hospital, temporary accommodation or otherwise, of persons suspected by the inspecting officer of being infected with any such disease.

(3) The Governor-General in Council may, by general or special order, direct that all or any of the powers conferred by this Act may also be exercised by any Local Government with respect to the territories administered by it.

3. Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code.

4. No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything done or in good faith intended to be done under this Act.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 302, (SANITARY).

Calcutta, the 4th February 1897.

Whereas certain parts of India are visited by and others threatened with an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease known as bubonic plague, the Governor-General in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (3) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, is pleased to direct that the powers conferred by the said Act may be exercised by Local Governments with regard to their respective territories as follows:—

All the said powers by the Governor of Fort St. George in Council.

(Signed) J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

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.

1. The Collector draws the special attention of the public and of Government servants to Regulations 1, 8, 10, 11 and 13 which have already come into force, and a breach of which is punishable with six months Rigorous Imprisonment.

2. *Regulation I.*—The effect is briefly this.—Any householder or medical practitioner who becomes cognizant of a case of bubonic plague (or of fever with glandular swellings) occurring in any private dwelling whatever shall give information at once;

In a Municipality to the Chairman and to the Chief Medical Officer;

Elsewhere to the officer in charge of the nearest Police Station.

On the plateau, these officials shall at once report to the Collector;

In South-East Wynaad, the Station House Officers shall at once report to the Head Assistant Magistrate, who shall inform the Collector.

3. *Regulation VIII.*—This empowers the Collector to close any suspected water supply.

The Collector deposes these powers to the undermentioned officers; viz. :—

In the Municipalities of Ootacamund and Coonoor, to the Chairmen of the Councils;

In the South-East Wynaad, to the Head Assistant Collector;

In the rest of the district, to the District Medical Officer.

4. *Regulation X.*—No public conveyance shall carry a plague patient; nor shall such a patient enter such a conveyance.

5. *Regulation XI.*—No part of a building which has contained a plague patient shall be let, until after thorough disinfection to the satisfaction of the following medical officers hereby appointed; viz. :—

In the Municipality of Ootacamund, the Civil Surgeon;

„ „ Coonoor, the District Medical Officer;

In and within two miles of Gudalur, the Apothecary or Medical Officer in charge of the Hospital;

Elsewhere in the District, the District Medical Officer.

6. *Regulation XIII.*—The Collector may without compensation disinfect or destroy rags and second-hand gunny-bags imported from affected parts; and he hereby warns intending importers of the probability of such destruction.

7. The regulations above noticed having already come into force, the Collector is further authorized under the Act, the Notification of the Government of India and the Notification of the Madras Government set forth above, to apply Regulations 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 12 (the breach of which is equally punishable with 6 months Rigorous Imprisonment), and he hereby does so in the following areas and to the following extent.

8. *Regulation II.*—

Areas.—The Municipalities of Ootacamund and Coonoor.

Extent.—As follows.

The Municipal Councils are hereby required each to provide and maintain an isolation shed in a locality approved in or near Coonoor by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer and in or near Ootacamund by a medical officer deputed by him (and the District Medical and Sanitary Officer is requested to depute the Civil Surgeon, Ootacamund accordingly and to report having done so).

To each isolation shed, when occupied, shall be attached one medical subordinate and one nurse with equipment and supplies for five patients.

9. *Regulation III.*—

Areas.—The above said Municipalities, and the road from Metapolliem to Ootacamund running in the Nilgiri District, and within a lateral distance of two miles from such road.

Extent.—The whole.

The officers appointed to enter buildings or places within the above areas, and isolate (in either of the manners prescribed) persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from the bubonic plague, are these;

In Ootacamund.—The Chairman of the Municipality, or any officer authorized by him, the Civil Surgeon, and the Assistant Surgeon.

In Coonoor.—The Chairman of the Municipality and the District Medical Officer.

Elsewhere.—The District Medical Officer.

10. *Regulation IV.*—

Area.—The whole district.

Extent.—The whole.

The power to select on requisition a building or place as an isolation shed should be deputed for the Municipality of Ootacamund, to the Civil Surgeon; the District Medical and Sanitary Officer is requested to do so and report.

11. *Regulation V.*—

Area.—The Municipalities of Ootacamund and Coonoor.

Extent.—The whole.

The officers authorized to abate overcrowding and act generally under this regulation are the Chairmen of the Municipal Councils.

12. *Regulation VI.*—

Area.—The whole district.

Extent.—The whole.

The medical officers appointed to advise as to the closing of infected places are in Ootacamund the Civil Surgeon, elsewhere the District Medical Officer; and the officers authorized to take action under this regulation, are the Chairmen of the Municipal Councils in Municipalities, and elsewhere the Head Assistant Collector and the District Medical Officer.

13. *Regulation VII.*—

Area.—The whole district.

Extent.—The whole.

14. *Regulation IX.*—

Area.—The whole district.

Extent.—The whole.

In Municipal areas, the Municipal Chairmen, elsewhere the District Medical Officer and in South-East Wynaad also the Head Assistant Collector are authorized to destroy huts or sheds with their materials under this regulation.

14. *Regulation XII.*—

Area.—The whole district.

Extent.—The whole.

The following officers are authorized to enter upon premises and summarily execute any work required under (or summarily abate any of the nuisances described or indicated in) the sections of law set forth in the regulation, viz. :—

In Municipal areas, the Chairmen of the Councils, or any officers authorized by them;

Elsewhere, the Head Assistant Collector and the District Medical Officer.

8
These officers will observe that all these sections now extend to both Municipal and non-Municipal areas; they refer to the following matters:—

District Municipalities Act, 1884.—

Section 186.—Buildings or land, filthy, unwholesome or overgrown with noxious vegetation.

Section 220.—Night-soil to be kept ready in private receptacles for removal.

Section 221.—Improper retention of night-soil or offensive matter; keeping receptacles dirty; improper disposal of filth; neglect of latrines.

Section 228.—Cleansing or filling up of tanks and wells; draining off of stagnant water.

Local Boards Act, 1884.—

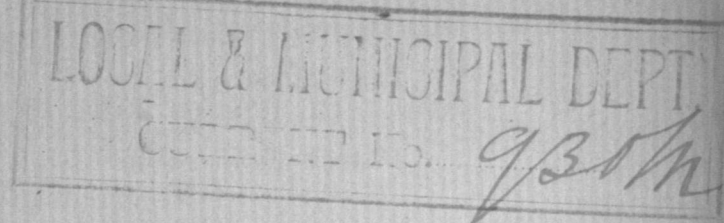
Section 99.—Closing and cleansing of wells.

Section 101.—Cleansing and draining of buildings.

J. H. A. TREMENHEERE,
Collector.

19th February 1897.

Kilgiri Collector's office
Aracammud 2nd March 1897



Ref on G.O. No 197
97

From,

J. H. A. Tremeneere Esqr
as: Collector of Kilgiri

To,

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

Sir,

* Subject, With reference to G.O. 219 A M
15-2-97
Plague Regulations. I have the honor to submit herewith
a copy of the Extraordinary Gazette of
the Kilgiri District, and to state that
X the G.O. was received only on the 1st instant.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

J. Tremeneere
for as Collector

Copied by M
20 by. W

When given for copying _____
 When copied _____
 When examined _____
 When signed _____

189

REAR AGAIN G.O., No.
 189

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURE TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BRING AHEAD FOR DESPATCH
 IN ORIGINAL

N.B.—

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