(Indexed)

Local & Munl. (1897). Department.

PRINTED

G.O., No. 522 M.

DATED 13-3-97

[Despatch Abstract.]

Bubonic Plague.

Confirming, with remarks, the rules issued in G.O. No. 1985 M. of 18th Novr. 1896 for Combating the ____ in Municipalities.

Eng

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Proof Notification as printed in page

Proof 18/

24/3

300

42

Government (1897) of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

◆

Proof for approval

Recd. } 1897. Enclosures

Regd. } Spare copies

G.O., No. 522 M., 13th March 1897.

MARCH.

Bubonic Plague.

Confirming, with remarks, the rules issued in G.O., No. 1985 M., dated 18th November 1896, for combating the — in municipalities.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

-again G.O., No. 1985 M., dated 18th November 1896.

STRACT.—Approving, with certain alterations, the rules proposed by the Sanitary ssioner for combating bubonic plague in municipalities.

AD—also the following papers :—

From the Collector of North Arcot, dated 9th December 1896, Dis. No. 2222-Eng.
" Chairman, Municipal Council, Ootacamund, dated 12th Dec. 1896, No. 3880.
" " " Vániyambádi " 19th " " No. 4.
" Collector of Gódávari, dated 3rd January 1897, Dis. No. 14-Eng.
" " of Cuddapah " 6th " " Dis. No. 91-Rev.
" " of Malabar " 6th " " Dis. No. 4-M.
" Chairman, Municipal Council, Vellore, dated 8th January 1897, No. 21.
" " " Nellore " 11th " " " 59.
" " " Chicacole " 14th " " " 42.
" " " Coonoor " 16th " " " 696.
" Collector of Chingleput, dated 17th January 1897, No. 97.
" " of Coimbatore " 19th " " Dis. No. 210-Rev.
" Chairman, Municipal Council, Cocanada, dated 19th Jan. 1897, No. $\frac{1377}{229}$Eng.
" " " Tiruppattúr " 20th " " " 59-Eng.
" " " Adóni " 21st " " Dis.-No. 33.
" Collector of South Arcot, dated 22nd January 1897, No. 57-Eng.
" Chairman, Municipal Council, Rajahmundry, dated 25th January 1897, No. 1509.
" Collector of Nilgiris, dated 27th January 1897, Dis. No. 192.
" " of Ganjám " 27th " " Dis. No. 176-Eng.
" Chairman, Municipal Council, Calicut, dated 28th January 1897, No. 170.
" Collector of Nellore, dated 3rd February 1897, No. 185-Eng.
" " of South Canara " 3rd " " Dis. No. 164-Eng.
" " of Trichinopoly " 5th " " " 222-Rev.
" " of Madura " 5th " " R. on C. No. 6043.
" " of Tanjore " 6th " " No. 569-Rev.
" " of Vizagapatam " 11th " " Dis. No. 507.
" Chairman, Municipal Council, Bellary, dated 11th February 1897, No. 8972.
" Collector of Salem, dated 13th February 1897, No. 663-I.
" " of Kistna " 16th " " Dis. No. 188-Eng.
" Chairman, Municipal Council, Palamcottah, dated 18th Feb. 1897, No. 63.
" " " Chingleput " 24th " " " 328-Gl.
" " " Máyavaram " 25th " " " 247.
" Collector of Bellary, dated 26th February 1897, Dis. No. 1092.
" Chairman, Municipal Council, Ongole, dated 1st March 1897, No. 745.
" " " Tirupati " 2nd " " Ref. No. 83.

Order—No. 522 M., dated 13th March 1897.

(1) In G.O., No. 1985 M., dated 18th November 1896, the draft rules framed under section 250 (m) of Act IV of 1884 for the prevention of bubonic plague in municipalities were circulated to all Municipal Councils and Collectors for remarks. The letters read above are the replies received. The following are the only points raised thereon on which orders are necessary; many of the suggestions and criticisms offered being now superseded by the provisions embodied in the regulations issued under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1879, which, wherever they are in force and are in conflict 97 with these rules, will be taken to override them :—

(1) *Rule* 6.—The Collector of Coimbatore questions the sufficiency of Rs. 7 as jutka or horse allowance for an orderly. But the note under this rule indicates that

the allowances mentioned in the rule should not *ordinarily* exceed the ra given, and a municipal council may pay a higher rate if it is absolutely n do so.

(2) *Rule* 15.—The Principal Assistant Collector of Ganjám poin necessity of the employment of so powerful a poison as corrosive (perchloride of mercury), and the danger that may arise if the drains flushed with it should connect with any tank or well which is likely to b drinking purposes. The following note will be added to the rule and the Commissioner will be requested to issue more detailed instructions as to th tions to be taken in the handing of the perchloride of mercury :—

"*Note* 2.—As the solution is highly poisonous, the greatest care must be taken t drains flushed with it are not connected with any tank or well which is likely to be drinking purposes."

(3) *Rule* 18.—With reference to the remarks of the Principal Ass Collector of Ganjám, the Sanitary Commissioner will issue instructions indicating disinfectants that may be most advantageously employed and the manner of their us

(4) *Rule* 20.—The Sanitary Commissioner will report whether pigs are believed to be specially liable to the infection of the plague.

2. The draft rules will now be confirmed and the following notification will be published in the Fort St. George and the District Gazettes in English and in the Vernacular languages of the districts. These rules, however, are ancillary to the Regulations issued under the Epidemic Diseases Act III of 1897 and must be read subject to the regulations wherever these are in force :—

NOTIFICATION.

Under section 250 (1) (*m*) of Act IV of 1884, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for combating bubonic plague in municipalities. These rules shall come into force three months after their first publication in the District Gazettes in English and in the Vernacular language of the district.

Rules for combating Bubonic Plague ("Mahammari") in Municipalities.

Note.

The following is a description of the disease known as Bubonic plague :—

(*a*) After date of acquiring infection a period of a few hours to three or, in exceptional cases, even ten days may elapse. There occurs a gradually increasing feeling of lassitude, the colour of the skin may change till a yellowish tint is acquired; at times there is much restlessness and drowsiness; frontal head-ache of a severe character, attended with darting pains in the back, loins and abdomen, are frequent. High fever is ushered in with shivering, and after two or three days of usually continuous fever, glandular swellings may appear in the groins, arm-pits, or neck, or in all three positions. On appearance of the swellings the fever may diminish slightly. The disease may then abate, accompanied by disappearance of the swellings or their breaking down by suppuration. But if the disease continues, the patient may vomit blood, and blood may be discharged from the nose, the mouth, the bowels, and mixed with urine; the swellings may become gangrenous and hæmorrhage may occur from their sites; death may be ushered in by convulsions, delirium, insensibility, &c.

(*b*) The prime cause of the disease is believed to be a microbe found in the blood and especially in the neighbourhood of the enlarged glands. Its mode of dissemination has not been fully ascertained, but there is good reason to believe its propagation is favoured by foul soil, and that not only the bloody discharges, but the excretions, more especially the fæcal, demand special care as to disinfection. The relation of infection to water is open to doubt, but certain facts have been observed that point to this being a possible medium. The clinging of the infective agent to clothing and rooms is more certain. Foul soil, crowded and narrow streets and badly-ventilated dwellings are specially favouring causes. Rats, snakes and cats being liable to infection may act as conveyers of the disease.

(*c*) It is the object of these Rules, therefore, to ensure (1) that the earliest possible information of every attack of plague should be conveyed to the authorities, so that the plague microbes may be at once prevented from being conveyed into situations in which they might spread the infection; (2) that the microbes should be at once completely destroyed; and (3) that medical assistance may be provided for those who, in spite of precautions, are attacked by the disease. They accordingly follow these three divisions.

Rules.

1. These Rules shall be applicable to all municipalities in the Madras Presidency except Madras town.

2. Municipal councils shall be responsible for the general carrying out of the scheme, and District Medical and Sanitary Officers for the necessary medical arrangements both in their head-quarters and elsewhere, except in municipalities where there are Civil Surgeons. In these, the Civil Surgeons shall be responsible. The preventive staff referred to in Rule 12 shall be under the medical officer designated by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or the Civil Surgeon, as the case may be, to carry out the necessary arrangements, or, in the absence of such designation., under the senior medical officer on the spot, while the observation staff mentioned in Rule 6 shall be directly under the Chairman.

3. For the purpose of these Rules, every municipality to which they apply shall be divided into "circles", which should, as far as possible, follow ward divisions so that they may be readily comprehended. In municipalities where there are wards containing less than 1,200 houses and a population of less than 5,000 persons each, two or more wards may be comprised in one circle. Three circles shall ordinarily form a division, and in no case shall a division contain more than four circles. Chairmen will at once map out their towns into "circles" and "divisions," and after approval by the Collector record the maps in their offices and send a copy to the senior medical officer of the municipality.

4. For each division, the Chairman shall at once procure and retain in the municipal stores not less than the following apparatus and disinfectants, and will be responsible that these stores are always maintained and in good condition :—

12 portable tin canisters for disinfectants.
9 lb. perchloride of mercury.
9 lb. commercial hydrochloric acid.
60 lb. carbolic acid.
600 lb. of sawdust and 600 lb. of unslaked lime.

[*Note.*—The prices of these articles are approximately as follow :—

	RS.	A.	P.
One tin canister	1	8	0
One ounce perchloride of mercury	0	3	0
One ounce commercial hydrochloric acid	0	2	0
One lb. carbolic acid	0	4	0
One lb. sawdust	} 0	1	9]
One lb. unslaked lime			

I.—*Observation.*

5. Should it appear to the Collector of the district that plague imminently threatens to attack any municipality to which these Rules apply, he shall warn the Chairman of the council and the District Medical and Sanitary Officer and the senior medical officer of the town accordingly.

6. Upon receipt of such warning or otherwise receiving information, the Chairman shall immediately appoint in each circle of the town an observation staff consisting of an Inspector, a peon and a toti, and in each division a Divisional Inspector and an orderly, or such smaller establishment as the Collector may, under the circumstances of the particular occasion, consider sufficient. The orderly should be allowed a jutka or pony to enable him to carry without delay such orders to Circle Inspectors as may be given. The Chairman shall, without delay, report to the Collector the date on which these appointments were made.

[*Note.*—The salaries and allowances of this staff should not ordinarily exceed the following rates :—

	RS.
Circle Inspector	15
,, peon	8
,, toti	7
Divisional Inspector	35
Jutka or horse allowance	15
Orderly	8
Jutka or pony allowance to orderly	7]

7. This staff may consist of temporary hands if available and competent. Otherwise, it should be drawn from the existing sanitary establishment of the municipality, whose local knowledge will be valuable. In the latter case, the vacancies so caused should be filled by temporary hands, who should be paid at the rates sanctioned for that establishment.

8. It will be the duty of the members of the observation staff to constantly and systematically patrol the whole of their circle in order to gain intelligence of the first case of plague in it, so that immediate action may be taken. The members of the observation staff should also be employed in removing, with the aid of the ordinary conservancy establishment, all defects in sanitation which would favour the propagation of plague (such as accumulations of rubbish or stagnant sewage, absence of perflation of groups of dwellings and ventilation of individual buildings) and should report their action to the Chairman.

Abstract [illegible] & the San Comm for [illegible]

9. They should further warn the inhabitants of the circle to adopt the precautions against plague prescribed in the extract from Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel King's "Simple Sanitary Rules" which is printed as an Appendix to these Rules, and should distribute gratis and as widely as possible copies of this, which the Chairman will keep ready printed in the vernacular.

10. The Chairman and councillors and municipal servants of all ranks should assist the observation staff in every way possible, and the police in every way that is compatible with their other duties, both in getting information of the first attack and in removing sanitary defects in the circle.

II.—*Prevention of Infection.*

11. On receipt of information under the above system of the first attack of plague, the Chairman shall at once employ in the circle in which it has occurred (but not in other circles) three peons and three toties or such smaller establishment as the Collector may, under the circumstances of the particular case, consider sufficient, and shall report to the Collector and the District Medical and Sanitary Officer the date on which he did so.

[*Note.*—The salaries of the peons and toties appointed under this Rule should not, respectively, exceed Rs. 8 and Rs. 7 each per mensem.]

12. This staff, like the observation staff, may consist of temporary hands if available and competent. Otherwise, it should be selected from the ordinary existing municipal establishment, the vacancies caused in the latter case being filled by temporary men on the sanctioned rates, and it should be combined with the observation staff of the circle, so that the whole may thenceforth form "a preventive staff" to carry out the duties set forth below.

13. The preventive staff shall visit every house in which plague has occurred and shall use the greatest care in seeing that all sputa, vomit, fluid and solid excreta are at once collected in separate vessels, mixed with carbolic sawdust*, paddy husk, or other combustible matter, and, where necessary, with kerosine-oil, and thoroughly, completely, and immediately burnt on or near the premises. The burning shall, when possible, be carried out in the presence of the Divisional or Sanitary Inspector, but, in the absence of both, it may be carried out in the presence of the peon—the Divisional Inspector, Sanitary Inspector or peon, as the case may be, being responsible that it is thoroughly done. The Chairman shall delegate to the senior medical officer of the town, and to such others as may have to act under this Rule, his powers under section 231 (1) of Act IV of 1884 of entering and inspecting houses.

* One part of carbolic acid to ten parts of sawdust.

14. Rags, clothes and bedding stained with vomit or excreta, or blood passed from any part of the body, or discharges from the nose, mouth, open sores, boils or wounds should similarly be burnt upon the spot under the same precautions, the danger of keeping such articles being fully explained to the owners and full compensation in money or kind being offered in the case of the really poor, but, where the owners or other persons concerned so desire, articles of clothing proved to the satisfaction of the medical officer appointed under Rule 2 to be of great value may be disinfected in such manner as he may direct. In each such instance, that officer, by a certificate signed by him, shall define the method of disinfection employed and certify to its having been conducted with care.

15. Floors and furniture stained with vomit or excreta, or blood or any discharge, should be disinfected by being thoroughly sprinkled with a solution of perchloride of mercury made up as shown in the margin. The burning of tar and sulphur in houses and streets should be discontinued as it is inefficient as a disinfectant, but street drains outside the houses attacked and the drains of these houses where possible should be flushed with the above solution.

½ oz. perchloride of mercury.
1 oz. hydrochloric acid.
3 gallons (one small chatty full) of water with a pinch of red ink-powder to colour it to prevent accidents.

[*Note* 1.—Wooden buckets or earthen pots should alone be used for carrying about this solution, as it destroys metal vessels, and the packets of the solid perchloride should be labelled "Poison" in English and the vernacular and entrusted only to the Inspectors themselves.]

[*Note* 2.—As the solution is highly poisonous, the greatest care must be taken to see that drains flushed with it are not connected with any tank or well which is likely to be used for drinking purposes.]

16. The greatest courtesy and consideration should be used by the preventive staff to all classes in carrying out these instructions, as the exercise of extreme tact is essential to the success of the scheme.

17. Special measures should be taken to ensure free ventilation of the room in which the patient is under treatment.

18. Removal to isolation hospitals provided for under section 233 of Act IV of 1884 should be freely exercised. If the patient be treated in his own house, however, the utmost care should be taken to strictly limit the number of persons entering the room or house to those

absolutely necessary for the patient's welfare. Disinfectants for washing the hands of persons touching the patient should be available. Native food vessels used by the patient would be best disinfected by heating, till they cannot be touched, directly over fire.

2

19. After a patient has recovered, the house, and especially the room which he occupied during the attack, should be thoroughly disinfected. The floors should be dug up wherever stained with plague matter and the earth burnt, or, if this cannot be easily done, the floors should be burnt over. The floor, the walls, the house-drains and the furniture should also be liberally sprayed and washed with the perchloride of mercury solution above described. The walls should subsequently be brushed with a dry broom, and be whitewashed with fresh slaked lime in the proportion of one part of lime to five of water.

[*Note.*—It is most desirable that the excreta of a patient for at least ten days after he has recovered from an attack should be carefully collected, disinfected and carried away. These probably still contain plague microbes. For this purpose, a Dindigul bullock lorrie costing Rs. 50 and air-tight iron excreta drums costing Rs. 2–8–0 each may be provided. The purchase of these will, however, be left to the option of the councils.]

20. Rats, cats and snakes suffer from the disease. If found alive in infected localities, these animals should be got rid of as quickly as possible by killing them as a matter of prevention. Where found dead, their bodies should invariably be burnt.

21. The Chairman shall provide the medical officer responsible for working the Rules with a permanent advance of Rs. 50 per division, which shall be recouped from time to time by bills supported by vouchers where possible.

22. The preventive staff shall continue to be maintained in an affected circle for ten days after the last attack of plague in it, and the observation staff in all circles or groups of circles as the Collector may approve for twenty-one days after the last attack in the town. During this time, they should be employed in remedying sanitary defects.

III.—*Medical Aid.*

23. There shall be a head-quarters in each division at which a medical subordinate shall reside, who shall be supplied with medicines and medical comforts from the municipal hospital for the treatment of those attacked, and who shall be available for attendance gratis on the sick in their own houses. This shall also be the head-quarters of the Divisional Inspector and of the preventive staff on night duty.

24. In one place at least in each town, there shall be isolation huts with separate accommodation for males and females for the treatment of those who desire it or who are brought there. These shall be in charge of a medical subordinate with the necessary staff, and supplied with equipment, medicines and medical comforts. This subordinate shall be deputed to no other duty. He shall reside with his staff on the spot and shall be adequately housed.

25. Charges for medical treatment under these Rules shall be met from the allotment in the budget under Grant 3, Hospitals and Dispensaries.

26. The head-quarters of the divisions and the sites for the isolation hospitals shall be at once selected, and shall be marked on the maps referred to in Rule No. 3 above.

27. In order to make provision for meeting the charges under the portions of this scheme relating to observation and prevention, the council of every municipality to which the scheme applies shall be required to allot in every budget under "Epidemic charges" a sum which shall be in the proportion of Rs. 1,000 to every 25,000 inhabitants in the municipality—provided such provision has not already been made under G.O., No. 1536 M., dated 9th September 1896, when such funds shall also be applicable to the purpose of these Rules. This shall be called the "Epidemic reserve," and shall not be spent upon any object but the carrying of this scheme into execution.

28. The provision of this reserve should not be allowed to disturb the existing percentages to the total municipal income of the expenditure upon communications, education, sanitation, &c., or to swell the total of the allotment made for sanitary purposes under Grants 1, 3 and 4 taken together, but should be set aside from funds which are at present annually expended upon sanitary works of a permanent nature.

29. Municipal councils are hereby authorized to employ establishments on the scales above laid down as the necessity for them arises, and to defray the charges from the "Epidemic reserve" in anticipation of the sanction of Government, but this sanction should be obtained without delay.

30. The medical officer responsible for working these Rules shall, within seven days of the final withdrawal of the special staff, forward a report on the epidemic and the operation of the Rules through the Chairman of the municipality to the Collector for the orders of Government. In cases where the medical officer in question is subordinate to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or the Civil Surgeon, such report shall be forwarded through those officers. In every case, such communications shall be submitted to Government through the Sanitary Commissioner.

pendix/

[EXTRACT from Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel King's "Simple Sanitary Rules."]

as proposed by the Sany Comm for considering

Precautions to be observed on the approach of Plague.

A.—HABITATIONS.

1. Each house must be thoroughly cleansed, that is, all manure, dirty water, washings of cattle stalls and collection of dirt of any description, must be completely removed.

2. Where the earth remains damp and foul after such removal, it should be dug up till dry and clean earth is reached.

3. The old earth should be taken far from the town and may be used as manure for the fields; new earth from a clean place should be laid down.

4. The interior and exterior of houses should be whitewashed. If persons cannot afford to do the outside, the inside at least should be whitewashed.

5. Bundles of clothing and other materials hanging from the beams, or occupying in any other way the rooms in which persons sleep, should be removed.

6. Doors and windows should at all possible hours be left open, so that free ventilation be obtained.

7. If private latrines are used, they must be kept free from fæcal matter by removal at least twice daily.

8. The drains leading from houses should be cleansed twice daily.

9. Cesspools and pits for receipt of urine of cattle should be emptied daily.

B.—THE PERSON.

1. The body and clothing should be kept scrupulously clean. If delicate, persons should use warm, not cold, baths.

2. The food should be plain, nourishing and of good quality.

3. All vegetables, or leaves, or fruits, likely to cause diarrhœa, should be abandoned.

4. All forms of drinking to excess, debauchery, late hours and exposure to wet and cold should be avoided.

5. Cold cooked food should never be used. Care should be taken not to allow flies to settle upon food. Vegetables and leaves should never be eaten otherwise than after cooking. Before being cooked, they should be well washed in water that has been purified by boiling. Salt should be freely used with the diet; but, on the other hand, it must not be used in such unusual amounts as to excite uneasiness or looseness of the bowels.

6. An inferior quality of water should not be kept in the house; only the cleanest available should be employed.

7. Water for drinking purposes and for washing the mouth or eating and drinking vessels, and milk, should be boiled before use.

3. The Translators to Government will furnish the necessary translation of the above notification and the Superintendent, Government Press, will print the required number of copies in English and in the Vernaculars and forward them to the Collectors concerned for publication. The Collectors will report the date of such publication in the District Gazettes.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To all Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
,, all Collectors.
,, the Surgeon-General.
,, the Sanitary Board.
,, the Sanitary Commissioner.
,, the Sanitary Engineer.
,, the Accountant-General.
,, the Judicial Department.
,, the Superintendent, Government Press.
,, the Tamil Translator to Government.
,, the Telugu ,, ,,
,, the Malayalam ,, ,,
,, the Canarese ,, ,,
Editors' Table.
Gazette.

Exd. P. Seetharam.

Abstract app[illegible] [illegible] the rules proposed by the San. Comm. for con[illegible] – in Municipalities

Read again G. O. No. 1985 M., dated 18th November 1896.

Read also the following papers:—

Cur. No. 3320 M., From the Collector of N. Arcot d/ 9-12-96 No. Dis. 2222/Eng.
″ ″ 3365 M. ″ the Chairman, M. C. Ootacamund d/ 12-12-96 ″ 3880.
″ ″ 62. M. ″ ″ ″ ″ ″ Vaniyambadi d/ 19-12-96 ″ 4.
✓ ″ 63 M. From the Collector of Cuddapah d/ 6-1-97 ″ Disposal 91/Rev.
✓ ″ 102 M. ″ ″ ″ Malabar d/ 6-1-97 ″ 4 M/Dis.
✓ ″ 105 M. ″ ″ Chairman, M. C. Vellore d/ 8-1-97 No. 21
✓ ″ 106 M. ″ ″ Collector of Godavari d/ 3-1-97 No. Dis 14/Eng.
✓ ″ 195 M. ″ ″ Chairman, M. C. Nellore. d/ 11-1-97 No. 59.
✓ ″ 213 M. ″ ″ ″ ″ Chicacole d/ 14-1-97 No. 42.
✓ ″ 227 M. ″ ″ ″ ″ Tiruppattur d/ 20-1-97 No. 59/Eng.
✓ ″ 248 M. ″ ″ ″ ″ Adoni d/ 21-1-97. Disposal No. 33
✓ ″ 255 M. ″ The Collector of Coimbatore d/ 19-1-97 Dis No. 210/Rev.
✓ ″ 259 M. ″ ″ ″ ″ Chingleput d/ 17-1-97 ″ ″ 97.
✓ ″ 266 M. ″ ″ ″ ″ S. Arcot d/ 22-1-97 No. 57/Eng.
✓ ″ 299 M. ″ The Chairman, M. C. Rajahmundry d/ 26-1-97 No. 1509
✓ ″ 311 M. ″ ″ ″ ″ ″ Cocanada d/ 19-1-97 No. 1377/229 Eng
✓ ″ 341 M. ″ ″ ″ ″ ″ ~~Coonoor~~ d/ 16-1-97 No. 696.
✓ ″ 392 M. ″ ″ Collector of Nilgiris d/ 27-1-97 Dis No. 192.
✓ ″ 397 M. ″ The Chairman, M. C. Calicut d/ 28-1-97 No. 170
✓ ″ 415 M. ″ ″ Collector of Ganjam d/ 27-1-97 Dis No. 176/Eng
✓ ″ 448 [illegible] ″ ″ ″ Nellore d/ 3-2 [illegible]

Jm 522 M 8/1373

Cur No. 483 M. From the Collector of Trichinopoly d/ 5-2-97. No. ~~Dis~~ 222/Rev.

〃 504 M. 〃 〃 〃 〃 Madura d/ 5-2-97 R. mem No. 6043

〃 587 M. 〃 〃 〃 〃 Tanjore d/ 6-2-97 No. 569/Rev.

〃 593 M. 〃 〃 〃 〃 S. Canara d/ 3-2-97 Disposal No. 164/Eng.

〃 714 M. 〃 〃 〃 〃 Vizagapatam d/ 11-2-97 Dis No. 507

〃 715 M. 〃 〃 〃 〃 Salem d/ 13-2-97 No. 663/J.

〃 761 M. 〃 〃 〃 〃 Kistna d/ 16-2-97 Dis No. 188/Eng.

〃 825 M. 〃 The Chairman, M.C., Bellary d/ 11-2-97 No. 8972.

〃 826 M. 〃 〃 〃 Palamcottah d/ 18-2-97 No. 63.

〃 898 M. 〃 〃 〃 Mayavaram d/ 25-2-97 No. 247.

〃 899 M. 〃 The Collector of Bellary d/ 26-2-97 No. Dis 1092.

〃 933 M. 〃 The Chairman, M.C., Tirupati d/ 2-3-97 Ref. No. 83.

〃 946 M. 〃 〃 〃 〃 Ongole d/ 1-3-97 No. 745

〃 1046 M. 〃 〃 〃 〃 Chingleput d/ 24-2-97 No. 328/GL.

Press.

Order. No. 522 M. 13-3-97

In G.O. No. 1985 M. dated 18th November 1896 the draft rules framed under section 250(1)(m) of act IV of 1884 for the prevention of bubonic plague in municipalities were circulated to all Municipal Councils and Collectors for remarks. ~~+~~

~~The~~ The letters read above are the replies received ~~and~~ the following are the points raised therein on which orders are necessary (i)

Many of the suggestions & criticisms ~~offered~~ being now ~~rendered~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~irrelevant~~ superseded by the provisions embodied in the Regulations issued under the Epid. Dis. Act 1897, which will ~~of course~~ be taken to override the ~~present~~ ~~rules~~. wherever they are in force & are in conflict with the ~~[illegible]~~ these rules

(i) Rule 6. The collector of Coimbatore questions the ~~points out~~ sufficiency of ~~that the sum of~~ Rs. 7 ~~fixed in this rule~~ as jutka or horse allowance for an orderly. ~~is insufficient. He~~ But the ~~will be referred to the~~ note under this rule ~~, in which~~ indicates ~~says~~ that the allowances ~~rates~~ mentioned ~~salaries and~~ in the rule ~~allowances of the staff~~

should

should not ordinarily exceed the rates therein given, ~~[illegible]~~ ~~and absolute rates if necessary~~ ~~[illegible]~~ to ~~cording to this, Municipal councils can pay at higher rates if it is absolutely necessary.~~ and a Muncl. may pay a higher rate if it is absolutely necessary to do so

P. He also suggests the addition to this rule of a provision requiring a member of the preventive staff in Municipalities having communication by rail with Bombay to meet the trains as they arrive, so as to take note of the arrivals from Bombay. This is unnecessary as a Regulation under the Epidemic Diseases Act requiring all ticket collectors to take the names and addresses of all persons arriving from infected tracts and to communicate them to the Chairmen of the Municipalities concerned

concerned is about to be issued.

With reference to the suggestion of this Officer that in Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Cochin and Tuticorin a member of the preventive staff should be posted at the port to take note of the arrivals from Bombay by sea, a rule will be issued under the Epidemic Diseases Act to enable the Municipal executive to demand the names and addresses of all passengers landing.

(2) Rule 15. The Principal Assistant Collector of Ganjam points out the ~~danger that may~~ ~~be felt that in the solution~~ ~~necessity of~~ employment ~~arise from~~ the ~~use~~ of so powerful a ~~prescribed in this rule is~~ (perchloride of mercury) poison as corrosive sublimate, & the ~~care should be taken~~ danger that may arise if ~~to see that~~ the drains which ~~are~~ flushed with it ~~do not~~ should connect with any tank or well ~~[illegible]~~ ~~which is liable to be used~~ which is likely to be used for

for drinking purposes. The following note will ~~accordingly~~ be added to the rule and the Sanitary Commissioner will be requested to issue more detailed instructions as to the precautions to be taken in the handling of the perchloride of mercury ~~in the reference to the corrosive sublimate ($HgCl_2$: Hydrarg. perchlor.) which is most deadly.~~

"Note x 2. As the solution is highly poisonous the greatest care ~~should~~ must be taken to see that ~~the~~ drains ~~which are~~ flushed with it are not connected with any tank or well ~~or~~ which is ~~liable~~ likely to be used for drinking purposes".

+ The other note will be marked Note 1.

(3) Rule 18. The ~~Principal~~ San. Commr. ~~Assistant Collector of Ganjam~~ will ~~issue~~ instructions ~~as to~~ indicating ~~says that~~ the disinfectants ~~and~~ ~~that are~~ may be most advantageously employed, & the manner of their use ~~should be specified and that~~ ~~permanganate of potash will do for the purpose. The following note will accordingly be added to this rule :—~~

with reference to the remarks of the Pr. Asst Colr. of Ganjam

" The disinfectants to be used for washing the hands of persons touching the patient should be generally permanganate of potash, followed by or washed off by oxalic acid. The necessary instructions in this matter will however be given by the Medical Officer in charge of the hospital."

(4) Rule 20. ~~The same Officer enquires~~ with reference to this rule The Principal Assistt Collr of Ganjam enquires whether the microbes generate in pigs which are generally lurking round latrines. The attention of the Sanitary Commissioner will be drawn to this and he will be requested to report on

The San. Commr will report whether pigs are believed to be specially liable to the infection of the plague on the question.

~~2. As suggested by the Collector of Nellore, the rules issued for the prevention of Cholera in G.O. No. 1536M. dated 9th September 1896 will be extended to the Municipalities of Nellore and Ongole.~~

~~3~~. The draft rules ~~and amended above~~ will now be confirmed and the following notification will be published in the Fort St. George and the District Gazettes in English and in the Vernacular languages of the Districts. These rules however are ancillary to the Regulations issued under the Epidemic Diseases Act III of 1897 and must be read ~~as~~ subject to ~~them~~ Regulations wherever these are in force.

Notification

Under Section 250,(m) of Act

Office
In the address in rule to each
Translator add "to be
furnished within 3
days of receipt of
the proofs."

Done
Sml
24/3/97

Act IV of 1884, His Excellency the Governor in council is pleased to make the following rules for combating bubonic plague in Municipalities. These rules shall come into force three months after their first publication in the District Gazettes in English and in the Vernacular language of the District.

(Here enter rules in G.O. No. 1985 M. d/ 18th ~~November~~ 1896 as modified.)

5. The Translators to Government will furnish the necessary translation of the above notification and the Superintendent Government Press will print the required number of copies in English and in the vernaculars and forward

forward them to the Collectors concerned for publication. The Collectors will report the date of such publication in the District Gazettes.

(From orders)

V.R.
12/3/97

12/3/97

Desp 26/3/97

20

All Chairmen of Mpl. Councils.
" Collectors.
The Surgn. Genl.
" Santy. Commr.
" Santy. Engr.
" Santy. Board
" Acctt. Genl.
" Judl. Deptt.
" Supdt. Govt. Press.
" Tamil Translator to Govt.
" Telugu " "
" Malayalam " "
" Canarese " "
Editors' Table
Gazette.

Desp 24/3/97

Desp 24/3/97

13/3

12/3/97

Rules for combating Bubonic plague in Municipalities.

Again G.O. No 1985 M., dated 18th Novr. 1896.

(1) Hon Mr Bliss
(2) H.E. the Governor

Current Nos 3320 and 3365 M. of 1896
& C. Nos 62, 63, 102, 105, 106, 195, 213, 227, 248, 255, 259, 266, 299, 311, 341, 392, 397, 415, 448, 483, 504, 587, 593, 714, 715, 761, 825, & 826, 898, 899 946 & 1046 ~~&~~ 933 M. of 1897.

For Orders

In the Government order read above, certain rules framed under Section 250 (M) of Act IV of 1884 for the prevention of bubonic plague in Municipalities were circulated to all Municipal Councils and Collectors for remarks. Of the 35 replies received on the subject up to date, only nine contain any remarks or suggestions and they are dealt with below.

35

2.

2. The Collector of Coimbatore points out that the sum of Rs 7 allowed in rule 6 for a Jutka or horse allowance for an orderly is insufficient. He also suggests the addition to this rule of a provision requiring a member of the preventive staff in all municipalities having communication by rail with Bombay to meet the trains as they arrive, so as, if possible, to take note of arrivals from Bombay. In Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Cochin and Tuticorin a member of the staff should in the same way be posted at the port.// The Jutka or horse allowance proposed, it is submitted is sufficient for the purpose intended and need not be

raised

C No 255 M — A

The Note to rule 6 says "It will not ordinarily exceed" Any Mty can give more if absolutely necessary

S.K. This remark may be made H.S.

Yes: but we are making a Regn requiring all ticket collectors to take names & addresses, & in Mties to communicate them to the Chairman &c. It is not worth altering the rule

Point this out

H.S.

(1)

(2)

Better make a rule under the plague act to enable the Munl. executive to demand names & addresses of all passengers landing —

~~We should also, I think, make general rules on the lines of those made for Madras city enabling the Munl. Prest. to isolate cases &c~~

H.S.

(3)

I forgot we had done this already

H.S.

See above

S.K.

C No 266 M. B

Not necessary to alter the rule, which may necessitate republication

S.K. H.S.

2

raised. The other suggestion has been already anticipated and has been provided for in the regulations framed under the Epidemic Diseases Act 1897 by the appointment of inspection stations on Railway lines and by the issue of quarantine rules in the Marine Department.

3. The Head Quarters Deputy Collector of South Arcot makes the following suggestions:-

(a) In rule 10 the words "Chairman and members of the Municipal Council especially Divisional Councillors" should be substituted for the words "Chairman and Councillors" as the services of Divisional Councillors who have special local knowledge and are in a position

to

to deal promptly and efficiently with the disease should be more largely availed of.

(b) In Part II there seems tobe no provision for breaking open the doors of houses in where the occupants have on the death of a member of the family shut up the house and removed to another locality or left the town, and

(c) In rule 18 there should be a provision that if people object to the municipal servants entering their houses to disinfect the place and undertake to to do the work themselves, they should be allowed 24 hours to do it. Action should be taken only when nothing is done within the prescribed time. In forwarding

The Regulations under the Plague Act give all necessary powers

S. V. R.

Yes W.

19/

forwarding an extract from
these suggestions the Collector
states that he agrees with
the Deputy Collector in
thinking that provision
should be made for break-
-ing open the doors of house
in the circumstances referre
to and for allowing time
to owners of houses to
disinfect their premises
which should not be s
long as 24 hours, as si
hours should be amp
and much mischief m
be done by allowing
long a time to elapse
before thorough disinf
is carried out // Suggesti
appears to be unnec
as the term "Coun
includes Divisional
-cillors. Nos 11 and 12

Re

Regulations prescribed for the District Municipalities, towns and villages under the Epidemic Diseases Act 1897 provide for the suggestions (b) & (c) and it does not seem to be expedient to adopt them in the rules to be issued under Act IV of 1884.

4. The principal Assistant Collector of Ganjam makes the following suggestions:

(Rule 4. The stores ... hould be kept in the pital under the control the District Medical and itary Officer who is the t judge of their condition Chairman being respon- that funds are supplied.//

This suggestion may be st red with the addition words" or the senior medical

C No 415 M - C

But there is not a D.M.S.O. in every Mty. The rule may stand

Yes

medical officer of the town" after "District Medical and Sanitary Officer" as the latter officer ~~does~~ can not attend to this work in a town away from his head quarters.

(b) Rule 6 - An orderly on Rs 8 who can ride wi be hard to find. There does not seem to be an necessity for the Jutka or pony allowance // No action appears to be called for on these rem

(c) Rule 8 - The remar of the "absence of perflation of groups dwellings" which me apparently the introd of currents of fresh through congested qu appears to be ra beyond the cap of an Inspector, "a peon and a toti" even though assisted by the "ordinary ~~conservancy~~" staff. This rule should be expressed more definitely and intelligibly. At present it may mean anything or nothing.// The rule as it stands appears to be clear enough and the members of the observation staff can always count upon the advice of the medical officer as to how perflation can be used in particular cases.

yes - But no doubt it is rather a counsel of perfection WS

Rule 11 - If the Chairman is to appoint "at once" such establishment as the Collector may consider sufficient there is

is a Contradiction in terms. What the rule should say is "The Chairman may appoint . . . . . . or such ..... as he may consider sufficient and shall report at once to the Collector and District Medical and Sanitary Officer. In cases where he appoints less than the number, full reasons should be given and this action will be subject to the Collector's approval.// This suggestion may be adopted.

The rule may stand: not worth altering it now

Besides, I see nothing wrong in it. The Chairman will take the Colr's orders first & will afterwards report when he has carried them out WS

(e) Rule 13. "Sanitary Inspector" should be "Circle Inspector"//

This

This may be adopted.

The rule may stand

A circle Inspr. is a Land Inspr.

Of course he is

(f) Rule 15. As the solution is poisonous care should be taken to see that the drain does not connect with any tank or well which is liable to be used for drinking purposes as this will be putting poison into the hands of inferior and unprofessional men. // This suggestion may be approved and entered as a note under the rule.

I think we must ask the S.Cr. to issue detailed instructions separately as to the precautions to be taken with reference to corrosive sublimate (Hydr. perchlor.) which is most deadly

Yes – but add a note to the rule

(3)

(g) Rule 18. The disinfectants should generally be specified. He thinks that permanganate of potash would do. // This is a matter of detail which should be left to the Medical officer to settle.

Permangs. of Potash followed by or washed off by Oxalic Acid is the usual mode But the ~~Hosp~~ Med. officers at the hospital will give the necessary instructions

No harm in adding a note to this effect, if you are sure you are right

(4)

Since the

(h) Rule 19 He thinks that many natives would object to having their houses white washed and asks ~~that~~ if a new coating of cowdung would not serve ~~that~~ the purpose. // This appears to be true with regard to ~~houses~~ houses plastered with mud. The words "or in the case of walls plastered with mud be given a coating of cowdung" may be added at the end of this rule.

The rule must stand: cowdung wd. be useless

Probably worse than useless

!

(i) Rule 20 Pigs are generally lurking round latrines He wishes to know whether the microbes generate in pigs. // Orders are solicited.

Must be dug up & burnt

Yes

Note for the Secy

Is it necessary to add this to the rule?

No [illegible] the rule practical

The attention of the S.Cr. may be directed to it. The rule need not be altered now

Yes – I don't know if pigs suffer from plague – I expect they do

(6)

C. No 448 M. D

5. The Collector of Nellore observes that as the Cholera rules prescribed in G.O. No. 1536 M. dated 9th September 189 are not applicable to the

two municipalities of his district – Nellore and Ongole – and as these rules are now proposed to be adopted *mutatis mutandis* to the case of plague, the permanent reserve fund referred to in Rule 27 would be unnecessary to meet such a rare visitation as plague. He would therefore apply the Cholera rules to these municipalities also and the reserve could be one to meet any special expenditure on cholera, plague &c.// The proposal may be approved and a notification issued extending the Cholera rules to the Nellore and Ongole municipalities.

6. The Collector of Madura states that the Sub Collector suggests that a superior class of isolation shed should be erected in case any of the better class of inhabitants should wish to avail themselves of it and that a reward should be offered for the first informant of a case of plague. He, however, adds that these are matters which should be dealt with by Municipal Councils and need not find a place in the general rules.

C No 504 M. E

C No 593 M. F

7. The Collector of South Canara makes the following suggestions:—

(a) Rule 11. The following additions may, with advantage, be made to this rule, viz, "The Chairman shall also arrange to provide the Treasury Deputy Collector daily with statistics of attacks during

The Regulns under the Plague act will suffice
~~[illegible]~~

during the preceding 24 hours" and "The burden of giving information of any fever when the plague is in town lies on the occupants of houses in which there are fever cases as well as on the attending physician" || The former addition is necessary, to keep the Collector informed of the general progress or diminution of the disease, and the latter because in order to avoid removal to isolation hospitals, badly housed patients are likely to refrain from giving information to the observation and preventive Staffs. The observance of this duty may be secured under the penalty of a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 in each case, for the first

fault

fault under Section 255 (1) of Act IV of 1884 || The first addition proposed may be adopted and the ~~same~~ second rejected as under No. 8 of these rule it is the duty of the Member of the observation Staff to detect cases of plague and as under no. 1 of the regulations issued under the Epidemic Diseases Act, every house holder and medical practitioner is bound to give information as to the occurrence of any case of plag or of fever with glandula swellings.

(b) Rule 18. Under sectio 233 of Act IV of 1884 the isolation hospitals are to be located within the town. Provision may be made to empower the Chairma to locate it outside the town if convenient, so as to minimise the risk of contagion. This can be done by extending the jurisdiction of the Municipality temporarily up to the limits of the isolation hospital. // This suggestion may be ~~repeated~~ rejected with reference to No. 2 of the Regulations under the Epidemic Diseases Act.

This is precisely the reason why I put in the Regulⁿ powers to acquire either within or without Mun. limits

C No 715 M. G

8. The Collector of Salem states that from the sad experience of Bombay the rules do not seem to go far enough to stamp out the plague after it has once begun, that the disinfection of houses possibly is inadequate and that they may have to be burnt down. He, however, adds that

See the Regulns.

Since

Since these rules were drafted the Epidemic diseases act of 1897 has been passed and general suggestions as to these rules seem unnecessary.

C No 826 M — H

9. The Municipal Council of Palamcotta approves of the rules framed by the Sanitary Commissioner and unanimously begs to record in this connection its protest against Madras being opened as a pilgrim port, in as much as such a step would be the means of introducing the plague into this presidency // The Council may be furnished with a copy of G.O. No. 288 M. dated 24th February 1897 in which this question has been satisfactorily settled.

Office Why put all this out of date matter in the precis

To 898 m. 9

10. The Municipal Council of Mayavaram suggests that the Chairman may be allowed in Rule 11 to have, with the approval of the Collector, a reduced staff according to the means of the Council and the emergency of the occasion. // This suggestion is almost identical with the one made by the Principal Assistant Collector, Ganjam, and already dealt with in para. 4 (d), supra.

H.M.

The Rules were published in the Gazette of 28 Nov. 96 as rules under Sec 250 (m) of Act IV of 1884 (M). There are no objections put forward which ~~need~~ require the modification of the rules (or consequent republication)

4/3

The rules won't be vitiated by the addn of the notes I have suggested HS

Since

HS 8/3/97

A.S.H. 10.3.97

and they may therefore now be confirmed. They are of course ancillary to the Regulations under the Plague Act, & must be read subject to them.

10/3/97

Gazette Part I. A

Notification

Under Section 250, 1, (m) of act ~~4 of~~ II of 1884 H.E. the Govr. in council is pleased to make the following rules for combating bubonic plague in municipalities.

These rules shall come into force three months after their first publication in the Dt. Gazette in English & in the Vernacular

---

18/3/97

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT * SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT * 19 MAR 97

My dear Forbes,

vide p. 67 Part I of Gazette of 16th – wouldn't it be better bring these rules into force at once by notice under the Epidemic diseases Act? I should say so – & at least give the Cbr. power to do so – Unless you see any reason to contrary please order so.

Yours

Expld to H.M.s (on Council day) Let the rules stand as they are

JH 23/3/97

S.91 File this with the original 1R 23/3/97

and they are [illegible]
have been confirmed. He
as I [illegible]
to the [illegible]
must be
been issued to them.

Languages of the Dt.
(H.E. ~~as~~ rules
in G.O No. 1985 – Ju
dt 18.11-96 with
notes as added)

comb

Commissioner for

Sd/ 9/3/97

G.O. no 522M
13-3-97

Government {1896} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd.	1896.	*Enclosures*
Regd.		*Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1985 M., 18th November 1896.

NOVEMBER.

Bubonic Plague.

Approving, with certain alterations, the Rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for combating — in municipalities.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

From the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, dated 16th October 1896, No. 1925-S.

Abstract.—Suggesting certain modifications in the rules issued in G.O., No. 1536 M., dated 9th September 1896, to adapt them for the prevention of bubonic plague.

From Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. King, m.b., c.m., d.p.h., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Fort St. George, 2nd November 1896, No. 2047-S.

With reference to this office letter, No. 1925-S., dated 14th October 1896, I have the honour to state that, on reconsideration, I am of opinion that the issue of a mere list of corrections so as to adapt the procedure already approved in cases of cholera for dealing with an outbreak of plague is liable to lead to unnecessary confusion. My object was to prevent municipalities feeling they were called upon to deal with a multitude of regulations, by showing that those already existing for cholera could be readily adapted for the emergency. It, however, seems to me that, instead of issuing a list of corrections, the simpler method and one more likely to be appreciated is to adapt the rules *in extenso*. I now submit such proposals and trust Government will be pleased to approve of this arrangement.

Order—No. 1985 M., dated 18th November 1896.

The rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner in the second letter read above are approved with the following alterations :—

(*a*) *Rule* 2.—The proposal to place both the preventive and observation staffs under the medical officer referred to in this Rule does not commend itself to Government. The last sentence of this Rule will accordingly be altered thus :—"The preventive staff referred to in Rule 12 below shall be under the medical officer designated by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or the Civil Surgeon, as the case may be, to carry out the necessary arrangements, or in the absence of such designation, under the Senior Medical Officer on the spot, whilethe observation staff mentioned in Rule 6 shall be directly under the Chairman."

(*b*) *Rule* 8.—Following the alteration made in Rule 2 above, the word "Chairman" will be substituted for the words "Medical officer appointed under Rule 2" at the end of this Rule.

2. The Rules, as thus amended, will be circulated to all municipal councils and Collectors for remarks, which should be submitted not later than the 23rd February 1897, and the following notification will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. Meanwhile the Rules will be strictly observed in all municipalities as departmental instructions :—

NOTIFICATION.

The following draft Rules, framed under section 250 (*m*) of Act IV of 1884, for the prevention of bubonic plague in municipalities, are published under section 256 (1). Any objection or suggestion that may be made in respect of these Rules by any persons interested therein will be considered on or after the 23rd February 1897 :—

Rules for combating Bubonic Plague ("Mahammari") in Municipalities.

Note.

The following is a description of the disease known as Bubonic plague :—

(*a*) After date of acquiring infection a period of a few hours to three or, in exceptional cases, even ten days may elapse. There occurs a gradually increasing feeling of lassitude, the colour of the skin may change till a yellowish tint is acquired ; at times there is much restlessness and drowsiness ; frontal head-ache of a severe character, attended with darting pains in the back, loins and abdomen, are frequent. High fever is ushered in with shivering, and after two or three days of usually continuous fever, glandular swellings may appear in the groins, arm-pits, or neck, or in all three positions. On appearance of the swellings the fever may diminish slightly. The disease may then abate, accompanied by disappearance of the swellings or their breaking down by suppuration. But if the disease continues, the patient may vomit blood, and blood may be discharged from the nose, the mouth, the bowels, and mixed with urine ; the swellings may become gangrenous and hæmorrhage may occur from their sites ; death may be ushered in by convulsions, delirium, insensibility, &c.

(*b*) The prime cause of the disease is believed to be a microbe found in the blood and especially in the neighbourhood of the enlarged glands. Its mode of dissemination has not been fully ascertained, but there is good reason to believe its propagation is favoured by foul soil, and that not only the bloody discharges, but the excretions, more especially the fæcal, demand special care as to disinfection. The relation of infection to water is open to doubt ; but certain facts have been observed that point to this being a possible medium. The clinging of the infective agent to clothing and rooms is more certain. Foul soil, crowded and narrow streets and badly-ventilated dwellings are specially favouring causes. Rats, snakes and cats being liable to infection may act as conveyers of the disease.

(*c*) It is the object of these Rules, therefore, to ensure (1) that the earliest possible information of every attack of plague should be conveyed to the authorities, so that the plague microbes may be at once prevented from being conveyed into situations in which they might spread the infection ; (2) that the microbes should be at once completely destroyed ; and (3) that medical assistance may be provided for those who, in spite of precautions, are attacked by the disease. They accordingly follow these three divisions.

Rules.

1. These Rules shall be applicable to all municipalities in the Madras Presidency except Madras town.

2. Municipal councils shall be responsible for the general carrying out of the scheme, and District Medical and Sanitary Officers for the necessary medical arrangements both in their head-quarters and elsewhere, except in municipalities where there are Civil Surgeons. In these, the Civil Surgeons shall be responsible. The preventive staff referred to in Rule 12 shall be under the medical officer designated by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or the Civil Surgeon, as the case may be, to carry out the necessary arrangements, or, in the absence of such designation, under the senior medical officer on the spot, while the observation staff mentioned in Rule 6 shall be directly under the Chairman.

3. For the purpose of these Rules, every municipality to which they apply shall be divided into "circles", which should, as far as possible, follow ward divisions so that they may be readily comprehended. In municipalities where there are wards containing less than 1,200 houses and a population of less than 5,000 persons each, two or more wards may be comprised in one circle. Three circles shall ordinarily form a division, and in no case shall a division contain more than four circles. Chairmen will at once map out their towns into "circles" and "divisions," and after approval by the Collector record the maps in their offices and send a copy to the senior medical officer of the municipality.

4. For each division, the Chairman shall at once procure and retain in the municipal stores not less than the following apparatus and disinfectants, and will be responsible that these stores are always maintained and in good condition :—

12 portable tin canisters for disinfectants.
9 lb. perchloride of mercury.
9 lb. commercial hydrochloric acid.
50 lb. carbolic acid.
600 lb. of sawdust and 600 lb. of unslaked lime.

[*Note.*—The prices of these articles are approximately as follow :—

	RS.	A.	P.
One tin canister	1	8	0
One ounce perchloride of mercury	0	3	0
One ounce commercial hydrochloric acid	0	2	0
One lb. carbolic acid	0	4	0
One lb. sawdust One lb. unslaked lime	0	1	9]

I.—*Observation.*

5. Should it appear to the Collector of the district that plague imminently threatens to attack any municipality to which these Rules apply, he shall warn the Chairman of the council and the District Medical and Sanitary Officer and the senior medical officer of the town accordingly.

6. Upon receipt of such warning or otherwise receiving information, the Chairman shall immediately appoint in each circle of the town an observation staff consisting of an Inspector, a peon and a toti, and in each division a Divisional Inspector and an orderly, or such smaller establishment as the Collector may, under the circumstances of the particular occasion, consider sufficient. The orderly should be allowed a jutka or pony to enable him to carry without delay such orders to Circle Inspectors as may be given. The Chairman shall, without delay, report to the Collector the date on which these appointments were made.

[*Note.*—The salaries and allowances of this staff should not ordinarily exceed the following rates :—

	RS.
Circle Inspector	15
„ peon	8
„ toti	7
Divisional Inspector	35
Jutka or horse allowance	15
Orderly	8
Jutka or pony allowance to orderly	7]

7. This staff may consist of temporary hands if available and competent. Otherwise, it should be drawn from the existing sanitary establishment of the municipality, whose local knowledge will be valuable. In the latter case, the vacancies so caused should be filled by temporary hands, who should be paid at the rates sanctioned for that establishment.

8. It will be the duty of the members of the observation staff to constantly and systematically patrol the whole of their circle in order to gain intelligence of the first case of plague in it, so that immediate action may be taken. The members of the observation staff should also be employed in removing, with the aid of the ordinary conservancy establishment, all defects in sanitation which would favour the propagation of plague (such as accumulations of rubbish or stagnant sewage, absence of perflation of groups of dwellings and ventilation of individual buildings) and should report their action to the Chairman.

9. They should further warn the inhabitants of the circle to adopt the precautions against plague prescribed in the extract from Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel King's "Simple Sanitary Rules" which is printed as an Appendix to these Rules, and should distribute gratis and as widely as possible copies of this, which the Chairman will keep ready printed in the vernacular.

10. The Chairman and councillors and municipal servants of all ranks should assist the observation staff in every way possible, and the police in every way that is compatible with their other duties, both in getting information of the first attack and in removing sanitary defects in the circle.

II.—*Prevention of Infection.*

11. On receipt of information under the above system of the first attack of plague, the Chairman shall at once employ in the circle in which it has occurred (but not in other circles) three peons and three toties or such smaller establishment as the Collector may, under the circumstances of the particular case, consider sufficient, and shall report to the Collector and the District Medical and Sanitary Officer the date on which he did so.

[*Note.*—The salaries of the peons and toties appointed under this Rule should not, respectively, exceed Rs. 8 and Rs. 7 each per mensem.]

12. This staff, like the observation staff, may consist of temporary hands if available and competent. Otherwise, it should be selected from the ordinary existing municipal establishment, the vacancies caused in the latter case being filled by temporary men on the sanctioned rates, and it should be combined with the observation staff of the circle, so that the whole may thenceforth form "a preventive staff" to carry out the duties set forth below.

---

13. The preventive staff shall visit every house in which plague has occurred and shall use the greatest care in seeing that all sputa, vomit, fluid and solid excreta are at once collected in separate vessels, mixed with carbolic sawdust*, paddy husk, or other combustible matter, and, where necessary, with kerosine-oil, and thoroughly, completely, and immediately burnt on or near the premises. The burning shall, when possible, be carried out in the presence of the Divisional or Sanitary Inspector, but, in the absence of both, it may be carried out in the presence of the peon—the Divisional Inspector, Sanitary Inspector or peon, as the case may be, being responsible that it is thoroughly done. The Chairman shall delegate to the senior medical officer of the town, and to such others as may have to act under this Rule, his powers under section 231 (1) of Act IV of 1884 of entering and inspecting houses.

* One part of carbolic acid to ten parts of sawdust.

14. Rags, clothes and bedding stained with vomit or excreta, or blood passed from any part of the body, or discharges from the nose, mouth, open sores, boils or wounds should similarly be burnt upon the spot under the same precautions, the danger of keeping such articles being fully explained to the owners and full compensation in money or kind being offered in the case of the really poor, but, where the owners or other persons concerned so desire, articles of clothing proved to the satisfaction of the medical officer appointed under Rule 2 to be of great value may be disinfected in such manner as he may direct. In each such instance, that officer, by a certificate signed by him, shall define the method of disinfection employed and certify to its having been conducted with care.

15. Floors and furniture stained with vomit or excreta, or blood or any discharge, should be disinfected by being thoroughly sprinkled with a solution of perchloride of mercury made up as shown in the margin. The burning of tar and sulphur in houses and streets should be discontinued as it is inefficient as a disinfectant, but street drains outside the houses attacked and the drains of these houses where possible should be flushed with the above solution.

½ oz. perchloride of mercury.
1 oz. hydrochloric acid.
3 gallons (one small chatty full) of water with a pinch of red ink powder to colour it to prevent accidents.

1. [*Note.*—Wooden buckets or earthen pots should alone be used for carrying about this solution, as it destroys metal vessels, and the packets of the solid perchloride should be labelled "Poison" in English and the vernacular and only entrusted to the Inspectors themselves.]

16. The greatest courtesy and consideration should be used by the preventive staff to all classes in carrying out these instructions, as the exercise of extreme tact is essential to the success of the scheme.

17. Special measures should be taken to ensure free ventilation of the room in which the patient is under treatment.

18. Removal to isolation hospitals provided for under section 233 of Act IV of 1884 should be freely exercised. If the patient be treated in his own house, however, the utmost care should be taken to strictly limit the number of persons entering the room or house to those absolutely necessary for the patient's welfare. Disinfectants for washing the hands of persons touching the patient should be available. Native food vessels used by the patient would be best disinfected by heating, till they cannot be touched, directly over fire.

19. After a patient has recovered, the house, and especially the room which he occupied during the attack, should be thoroughly disinfected. The floors should be dug up wherever stained with plague matter and the earth burnt, or, if this cannot be easily done, the floors should be burnt over. The floor, the walls, the house-drains and the furniture should also be liberally sprayed and washed with the perchloride of mercury solution above described. The walls should subsequently be brushed with a dry broom, and be whitewashed with fresh slaked lime in the proportion of one part of lime to five of water.

[*Note.*—It is most desirable that the excreta of a patient for at least ten days after he has recovered from an attack should be carefully collected, disinfected and carried away. These probably still contain plague microbes. For this purpose, a Dindigul bullock lorrie costing Rs. 50 and air-tight iron excreta drums costing Rs. 2–8–0 each may be provided. The purchase of these will, however, be left to the option of the councils.]

20. Rats, cats and snakes suffer from the disease. If found alive in infected localities, these animals should be got rid of as quickly as possible by killing them, as a matter of prevention. Where found dead, their bodies should invariably be burnt.

21. The Chairman shall provide the medical officer responsible for working the Rules with a permanent advance of Rs. 50 per division, which shall be recouped from time to time by bills supported by vouchers where possible.

22. The preventive staff shall continue to be maintained in an affected circle for ten days after the last attack of plague in it, and the observation staff in all circles or groups of circles as the Collector may approve for twenty-one days after the last attack in the town. During this time, they should be employed in remedying sanitary defects.

Note 2

As the solution is highly poisonous the greatest care
must be taken to see that drains flushed with it
are not connected with any tank or well
which is likely to be used for drinking purposes

III.—*Medical Aid.*

23. There shall be a head-quarters in each division at which a medical subordinate shall reside, who shall be supplied with medicines and medical comforts from the municipal hospital for the treatment of those attacked, and who shall be available for attendance gratis on the sick in their own houses. This shall also be the head-quarters of the Divisional Inspector and of the preventive staff on night duty.

24. In one place at least in each town, there shall be isolation huts with separate accommodation for males and females for the treatment of those who desire it or who are brought there. These shall be in charge of a medical subordinate with the necessary staff, and supplied with equipment, medicines and medical comforts. This subordinate shall be deputed to no other duty. He shall reside with his staff on the spot and shall be adequately housed.

25. Charges for medical treatment under these Rules shall be met from the allotment in the budget under Grant III, Hospitals and Dispensaries.

26. The head-quarters of the divisions and the sites for the isolation hospitals shall be at once selected, and shall be marked on the maps referred to in Rule No. 3 above.

27. In order to make provision for meeting the charges under the portions of this scheme relating to observation and prevention, the council of every municipality to which the scheme applies shall be required to allot in every budget under "Epidemic charges" a sum which shall be in the proportion of Rs. 1,000 to every 25,000 inhabitants in the municipality—provided such provision has not already been made under G.O., No. 1536 M., dated 9th September 1896, when such funds shall also be applicable to the purpose of these Rules. This shall be called the "Epidemic reserve," and shall not be spent upon any object but the carrying of this scheme into execution.

28. The provision of this reserve should not be allowed to disturb the existing percentages to the total municipal income of the expenditure upon communications, education, sanitation, &c., or to swell the total of the allotment made for sanitary purposes under Grants I, III and IV taken together, but should be set aside from funds which are at present annually expended upon sanitary works of a permanent nature.

29. Municipal councils are hereby authorized to employ establishments on the scales above laid down as the necessity for them arises, and to defray the charges from the "Epidemic reserve" in anticipation of the sanction of Government, but this sanction should be obtained without delay.

30. The medical officer responsible for working these Rules shall, within seven days of the final withdrawal of the special staff, forward a report on the epidemic and the operation of the Rules through the Chairman of the municipality to the Collector for the orders of Government. In cases where the medical officer in question is subordinate to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or the Civil Surgeon, such report shall be forwarded through those officers. In every case, such communications shall be submitted to Government through the Sanitary Commissioner.

[Extract from Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel King's "Simple Sanitary Rules."]

Precautions to be observed on the approach of Plague.

A.—Habitations.

1. Each house must be thoroughly cleansed, that is, all manure, dirty water, washings of cattle stalls and collection of dirt of any description, must be completely removed.

2. Where the earth remains damp and foul after such removal, it should be dug up till dry and clean earth is reached.

3. The old earth should be taken far from the town and may be used as manure for the fields; new earth from a clean place should be laid down.

4. The interior and exterior of houses should be whitewashed. If persons cannot afford to do the outside, the inside at least should be whitewashed.

5. Bundles of clothing and other materials hanging from the beams, or occupying in any other way the rooms in which persons sleep, should be removed.

6. Doors and windows should at all possible hours be left open, so that free ventilation be obtained.

7. If private latrines are used, they must be kept free from fæcal matter by removal at least twice daily.

8. The drains leading from houses should be cleansed twice daily.

9. Cesspools and pits for receipt of urine of cattle should be emptied daily.

B.—The Person.

1. The body and clothing should be kept scrupulously clean. If delicate, persons should use warm, not cold, baths.

2. The food should be plain, nourishing and of good quality.

3. All vegetables, or leaves, or fruits, likely to cause diarrhœa, should be abandoned.

4. All forms of drinking to excess, debauchery, late hours and exposure to wet and cold should be avoided.

5. Cold cooked food should never be used. Care should be taken not to allow flies to settle upon food. Vegetables and leaves should never be eaten otherwise than after cooking. Before being cooked, they should be well washed in water that has been purified by boiling. Salt should be freely used with the diet; but, on the other hand, it must not be used in such unusual amounts as to excite uneasiness or looseness of the bowels.

6. An inferior quality of water should not be kept in the house; only the cleanest available should be employed.

7. Water for drinking purposes and for washing the mouth or eating and drinking vessels, and milk, should be boiled before use.

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To all Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
" all Collectors of Districts.
" the Surgeon-General.
" the Sanitary Commissioner.
" the Sanitary Engineer.
" the Accountant-General.
" the Judicial Department.
Gazette.
Editors' Table.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Code Class.

INDIAN TELEGRAPHS.

Monthly Number.

To (Office)	Telephonic		From (Office)	message	
Words.	Day. 18.	Hour. 12	Minute. 30	Official Instructions.	

To (Person) The Head Clk
L & M Dept

From (Person) The Supdt
Govt Press

The proof of G.O. No. 522 M dt 13-3-87
was delayed as the type of the rules
to be incorporated in it had been
~~ut~~ utilised by the Gazette Dept.
A proof of the G.O. with the rules will be
submitted by second messenger today ×

18/3(87)

64 Word Form.

F. C 2.

Recd. from I.N. At Hrs. Mts. by

Sent to I.N. At Hrs. Mts. by

Telegraph Master.

5 C. G. P.—No. 409 T.—29-12-93—32,00,000

Approving, with certain alterations, the Rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for combating — in municipalities.

6 rules

Government (1896) of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd. } 1896. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1985 M., 18th November 1896.

NOVEMBER.

Bubonic Plague.

Approving, with certain alterations, the Rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for combating — in municipalities.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

From the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, dated 16th October 1896, No. 1925-S.

Abstract.—Suggesting certain modifications in the rules issued in G.O., No. 1536 M., dated 9th September 1896, to adapt them for the prevention of bubonic plague.

From Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Fort St. George, 2nd November 1896, No. 2047-S.

With reference to this office letter, No. 1925-S., dated 14th October 1896, I have the honour to state that, on reconsideration, I am of opinion that the issue of a mere list of corrections so as to adapt the procedure already approved in cases of cholera for dealing with an outbreak of plague is liable to lead to unnecessary confusion. My object was to prevent municipalities feeling they were called upon to deal with a multitude of regulations, by showing that those already existing for cholera could be readily adapted for the emergency. It, however, seems to me that, instead of issuing a list of corrections, the simpler method and one more likely to be appreciated is to adapt the rules *in extenso*. I now submit such proposals and trust Government will be pleased to approve of this arrangement.

Order—No. 1985 M., dated 18th November 1896.

The rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner in the second letter read above are approved with the following alterations :—

(*a*) *Rule* 2.—The proposal to place both the preventive and observation staffs under the medical officer referred to in this Rule does not commend itself to Government. The last sentence of this Rule will accordingly be altered thus :—" The preventive staff referred to in Rule 12 below shall be under the medical officer designated by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or the Civil Surgeon, as the case may be, to carry out the necessary arrangements, or in the absence of such designation, under the Senior Medical Officer on the spot, whilethe observation staff mentioned in Rule 6 shall be directly under the Chairman."

(*b*) *Rule* 8.—Following the alteration made in Rule 2 above, the word " Chairman " will be substituted for the words " Medical officer appointed under Rule 2 " at the end of this Rule.

2. The Rules, as thus amended, will be circulated to all municipal councils and Collectors for remarks, which should be submitted not later than the 23rd February 1897, and the following notification will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. Meanwhile the Rules will be strictly observed in all municipalities as departmental instructions :—

NOTIFICATION.

The following draft Rules, framed under section 250 (*m*) of Act IV of 1884, for the prevention of bubonic plague in municipalities, are published under section 256 (1). Any objection or suggestion that may be made in respect of these Rules by any persons interested therein will be considered on or after the 23rd February 1897 :—

Rules for combating Bubonic Plague (" Mahammari ") in Municipalities.

Note.

The following is a description of the disease known as Bubonic plague :—

(*a*) After date of acquiring infection a period of a few hours to three or, in exceptional cases, even ten days may elapse. There occurs a gradually increasing feeling of lassitude, the colour of the skin may change till a yellowish tint is acquired ; at times there is much restlessness and drowsiness ; frontal head-ache of a severe character, attended with darting pains in the back, loins and abdomen, are frequent. High fever is ushered in with shivering, and after two or three days of usually continuous fever, glandular swellings may appear in the groins, arm-pits, or neck, or in all three positions. On appearance of the swellings the fever may diminish slightly. The disease may then abate, accompanied by disappearance of the swellings or their breaking down by suppuration. But if the disease continues, the patient may vomit blood, and blood may be discharged from the nose, the mouth, the bowels, and mixed with urine ; the swellings may become gangrenous and hæmorrhage may occur from their sites ; death may be ushered in by convulsions, delirium, insensibility, &c.

(*b*) The prime cause of the disease is believed to be a microbe found in the blood and especially in the neighbourhood of the enlarged glands. Its mode of dissemination has not been fully ascertained, but there is good reason to believe its propagation is favoured by foul soil, and that not only the bloody discharges, but the excretions, more especially the fæcal, demand special care as to disinfection. The relation of infection to water is open to doubt ; but certain facts have been observed that point to this being a possible medium. The clinging of the infective agent to clothing and rooms is more certain. Foul soil, crowded and narrow streets and badly-ventilated dwellings are specially favouring causes. Rats, snakes and cats being liable to infection may act as conveyers of the disease.

(*c*) It is the object of these Rules, therefore, to ensure (1) that the earliest possible information of every attack of plague should be conveyed to the authorities, so that the plague microbes may be at once prevented from being conveyed into situations in which they might spread the infection ; (2) that the microbes should be at once completely destroyed ; and (3) that medical assistance may be provided for those who, in spite of precautions, are attacked by the disease. They accordingly follow these three divisions.

Rules.

1. These Rules shall be applicable to all municipalities in the Madras Presidency except Madras town.

2. Municipal councils shall be responsible for the general carrying out of the scheme, and District Medical and Sanitary Officers for the necessary medical arrangements both in their head-quarters and elsewhere, except in municipalities where there are Civil Surgeons. In these, the Civil Surgeons shall be responsible. The preventive staff referred to in Rule 12 shall be under the medical officer designated by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or the Civil Surgeon, as the case may be, to carry out the necessary arrangements, or, in the absence of such designation, under the senior medical officer on the spot, while the observation staff mentioned in Rule 6 shall be directly under the Chairman.

3. For the purpose of these Rules, every municipality to which they apply shall be divided into " circles ", which should, as far as possible, follow ward divisions so that they may be readily comprehended. In municipalities where there are wards containing less than 1,200 houses and a population of less than 5,000 persons each, two or more wards may be comprised in one circle. Three circles shall ordinarily form a division, and in no case shall a division contain more than four circles. Chairmen will at once map out their towns into " circles " and " divisions," and after approval by the Collector record the maps in their offices and send a copy to the senior medical officer of the municipality.

4. For each division, the Chairman shall at once procure and retain in the municipal stores not less than the following apparatus and disinfectants, and will be responsible that these stores are always maintained and in good condition :—

12 portable tin canisters for disinfectants.
9 lb. perchloride of mercury.
9 lb. commercial hydrochloric acid.
30 lb. carbolic acid.
60 lb. of sawdust and 600 lb. of unslaked lime.

[*Note.*—The prices of these articles are approximately as follow :—

	RS.	A.	P.
One tin canister	1	8	0
One ounce perchloride of mercury	0	3	0
One ounce commercial hydrochloric acid	0	2	0
One lb. carbolic acid	0	4	0
One lb. sawdust One lb. unslaked lime	0	1	9]

I.—Observation.

5. Should it appear to the Collector of the district that plague imminently threatens to attack any municipality to which these Rules apply, he shall warn the Chairman of the council and the District Medical and Sanitary Officer and the senior medical officer of the town accordingly.

6. Upon receipt of such warning or otherwise receiving information, the Chairman shall immediately appoint in each circle of the town an observation staff consisting of an Inspector, a peon and a toti, and in each division a Divisional Inspector and an orderly, or such smaller establishment as the Collector may, under the circumstances of the particular occasion, consider sufficient. The orderly should be allowed a jutka or pony to enable him to carry without delay such orders to Circle Inspectors as may be given. The Chairman shall, without delay, report to the Collector the date on which these appointments were made.

[*Note.*—The salaries and allowances of this staff should not ordinarily exceed the following rates :—

	RS.
Circle Inspector	15
" peon	8
" toti	7
Divisional Inspector	35
Jutka or horse allowance	15
Orderly	8
Jutka or pony allowance to orderly	7]

7. This staff may consist of temporary hands if available and competent. Otherwise, it should be drawn from the existing sanitary establishment of the municipality, whose local knowledge will be valuable. In the latter case, the vacancies so caused should be filled by temporary hands, who should be paid at the rates sanctioned for that establishment.

8. It will be the duty of the members of the observation staff to constantly and systematically patrol the whole of their circle in order to gain intelligence of the first case of plague in it, so that immediate action may be taken. The members of the observation staff should also be employed in removing, with the aid of the ordinary conservancy establishment, all defects in sanitation which would favour the propagation of plague (such as accumulations of rubbish or stagnant sewage, absence of perflation of groups of dwellings and ventilation of individual buildings) and should report their action to the Chairman.

9. They should further warn the inhabitants of the circle to adopt the precautions against plague prescribed in the extract from Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel King's "Simple Sanitary Rules" which is printed as an Appendix to these Rules, and should distribute gratis and as widely as possible copies of this, which the Chairman will keep ready printed in the vernacular.

10. The Chairman and councillors and municipal servants of all ranks should assist the observation staff in every way possible, and the police in every way that is compatible with their other duties, both in getting information of the first attack and in removing sanitary defects in the circle.

II.—Prevention of Infection.

11. On receipt of information under the above system of the first attack of plague, the Chairman shall at once employ in the circle in which it has occurred (but not in other circles) three peons and three toties or such smaller establishment as the Collector may, under the circumstances of the particular case, consider sufficient, and shall report to the Collector and the District Medical and Sanitary Officer the date on which he did so.

[*Note.*—The salaries of the peons and toties appointed under this Rule should not, respectively, exceed Rs. 8 and Rs. 7 each per mensem.]

12. This staff, like the observation staff, may consist of temporary hands if available and competent. Otherwise, it should be selected from the ordinary existing municipal establishment, the vacancies caused in the latter case being filled by temporary men on the sanctioned rates, and it should be combined with the observation staff of the circle, so that the whole may thenceforth form "a preventive staff" to carry out the duties set forth below.

Note 2. As the solution is highly poisonous the greatest care ~~should~~ must be taken to see that ~~the~~ drains ~~which are~~ flushed with it are not connected with any tank or well which is ~~liable~~ likely to be used for drinking purposes.

13. The preventive staff shall visit every house in which plague has occurred and shall use the greatest care in seeing that all sputa, vomit, fluid and solid excreta are at once collected in separate vessels, mixed with carbolic sawdust*, paddy husk, or other combustible matter, and, where necessary, with kerosine-oil, and thoroughly, completely, and immediately burnt on or near the premises. The burning shall, when possible, be carried out in the presence of the Divisional or Sanitary Inspector, but, in the absence of both, it may be carried out in the presence of the peon—the Divisional Inspector, Sanitary Inspector or peon, as the case may be, being responsible that it is thoroughly done. The Chairman shall delegate to the senior medical officer of the town, and to such others as may have to act under this Rule, his powers under section 231 (1) of Act IV of 1884 of entering and inspecting houses.

* One part of carbolic acid to ten parts of sawdust.

14. Rags, clothes and bedding stained with vomit or excreta, or blood passed from any part of the body, or discharges from the nose, mouth, open sores, boils or wounds should similarly be burnt upon the spot under the same precautions, the danger of keeping such articles being fully explained to the owners and full compensation in money or kind being offered in the case of the really poor, but, where the owners or other persons concerned so desire, articles of clothing proved to the satisfaction of the medical officer appointed under Rule 2 to be of great value may be disinfected in such manner as he may direct. In each such instance, that officer, by a certificate signed by him, shall define the method of disinfection employed and certify to its having been conducted with care.

15. Floors and furniture stained with vomit or excreta, or blood or any discharge, should be disinfected by being thoroughly sprinkled with a solution of perchloride of mercury made up as shown in the margin. The burning of tar and sulphur in houses and streets should be discontinued as it is inefficient as a disinfectant, but street drains outside the houses attacked and the drains of these houses where possible should be flushed with the above solution.

½ oz. perchloride of mercury.
1 oz. hydrochloric acid.
3 gallons (one small chatty full) of water with a pinch of red ink powder to colour it to prevent accidents.

[*Note.*—Wooden buckets or earthen pots should alone be used for carrying about this solution, as it destroys metal vessels, and the packets of the solid perchloride should be labelled "Poison" in English and the vernacular and only entrusted to the Inspectors themselves.]

16. The greatest courtesy and consideration should be used by the preventive staff to all classes in carrying out these instructions, as the exercise of extreme tact is essential to the success of the scheme.

17. Special measures should be taken to ensure free ventilation of the room in which the patient is under treatment.

18. Removal to isolation hospitals provided for under section 233 of Act IV of 1884 should be freely exercised. If the patient be treated in his own house, however, the utmost care should be taken to strictly limit the number of persons entering the room or house to those absolutely necessary for the patient's welfare. Disinfectants for washing the hands of persons touching the patient should be available. Native food vessels used by the patient would be best disinfected by heating, till they cannot be touched, directly over fire.

19. After a patient has recovered, the house, and especially the room which he occupied during the attack, should be thoroughly disinfected. The floors should be dug up wherever stained with plague matter and the earth burnt, or, if this cannot be easily done, the floors should be burnt over. The floor, the walls, the house-drains and the furniture should also be liberally sprayed and washed with the perchloride of mercury solution above described. The walls should subsequently be brushed with a dry broom, and be whitewashed with fresh slaked lime in the proportion of one part of lime to five of water.

[*Note.*—It is most desirable that the excreta of a patient for at least ten days after he has recovered from an attack should be carefully collected, disinfected and carried away. These probably still contain plague microbes. For this purpose, a Dindigul bullock lorrie costing Rs. 50 and air-tight iron excreta drums costing Rs. 2-8-0 each may be provided. The purchase of these will, however, be left to the option of the councils.]

20. Rats, cats and snakes suffer from the disease. If found alive in infected localities, these animals should be got rid of as quickly as possible by killing them, as a matter of prevention. Where found dead, their bodies should invariably be burnt.

21. The Chairman shall provide the medical officer responsible for working the Rules with a permanent advance of Rs. 50 per division, which shall be recouped from time to time by bills supported by vouchers where possible.

22. The preventive staff shall continue to be maintained in an affected circle for ten days after the last attack of plague in it, and the observation staff in all circles or groups of circles as the Collector may approve for twenty-one days after the last attack in the town. During this time, they should be employed in remedying sanitary defects.

Note 1. The disinfectant to be used for washing the hands of persons touching the patient should be generally permanganate of potash followed by or washed off by oxalic acid. The necessary instructions in this matter will however be given by the medical officer in charge of the hospital

III.—*Medical Aid.*

23. There shall be a head-quarters in each division at which a medical subordinate shall reside, who shall be supplied with medicines and medical comforts from the municipal hospital for the treatment of those attacked, and who shall be available for attendance gratis on the sick in their own houses. This shall also be the head-quarters of the Divisional Inspector and of the preventive staff on night duty.

24. In one place at least in each town, there shall be isolation huts with separate accommodation for males and females for the treatment of those who desire it or who are brought there. These shall be in charge of a medical subordinate with the necessary staff, and supplied with equipment, medicines and medical comforts. This subordinate shall be deputed to no other duty. He shall reside with his staff on the spot and shall be adequately housed.

25. Charges for medical treatment under these Rules shall be met from the allotment in the budget under Grant III, Hospitals and Dispensaries.

26. The head-quarters of the divisions and the sites for the isolation hospitals shall be at once selected, and shall be marked on the maps referred to in Rule No. 3 above.

27. In order to make provision for meeting the charges under the portions of this scheme relating to observation and prevention, the council of every municipality to which the scheme applies shall be required to allot in every budget under "Epidemic charges" a sum which shall be in the proportion of Rs. 1,000 to every 25,000 inhabitants in the municipality—provided such provision has not already been made under G.O., No. 1536 M., dated 9th September 1896, when such funds shall also be applicable to the purpose of these Rules. This shall be called the "Epidemic reserve," and shall not be spent upon any object but the carrying of this scheme into execution.

28. The provision of this reserve should not be allowed to disturb the existing percentage to the total municipal income of the expenditure upon communications, education, sanitation, &c., or to swell the total of the allotment made for sanitary purposes under Grants I, III and IV taken together, but should be set aside from funds which are at present annually expended upon sanitary works of a permanent nature.

29. Municipal councils are hereby authorized to employ establishments on the scales above laid down as the necessity for them arises, and to defray the charges from the "Epidemic reserve" in anticipation of the sanction of Government, but this sanction should be obtained without delay.

30. The medical officer responsible for working these Rules shall, within seven days of the final withdrawal of the special staff, forward a report on the epidemic and the operation of the Rules through the Chairman of the municipality to the Collector for the orders of Government. In cases where the medical officer in question is subordinate to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or the Civil Surgeon, such report shall be forwarded through those officers. In every case, such communications shall be submitted to Government through the Sanitary Commissioner.

[EXTRACT from Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel King's "Simple Sanitary Rules."]

Precautions to be observed on the approach of Plague.

A.—HABITATIONS.

1. Each house must be thoroughly cleansed, that is, all manure, dirty water, washings of cattle stalls and collection of dirt of any description, must be completely removed.

2. Where the earth remains damp and foul after such removal, it should be dug up till dry and clean earth is reached.

3. The old earth should be taken far from the town and may be used as manure for the fields; new earth from a clean place should be laid down.

4. The interior and exterior of houses should be whitewashed. If persons cannot afford to do the outside, the inside at least should be whitewashed.

5. Bundles of clothing and other materials hanging from the beams, or occupying in any other way the rooms in which persons sleep, should be removed.

6. Doors and windows should at all possible hours be left open, so that free ventilation be obtained.

7. If private latrines are used, they must be kept free from fæcal matter by removal at least twice daily.

8. The drains leading from houses should be cleansed twice daily.

9. Cesspools and pits for receipt of urine of cattle should be emptied daily.

B.—THE PERSON.

1. The body and clothing should be kept scrupulously clean. If delicate, persons should use warm, not cold, baths.

2. The food should be plain, nourishing and of good quality.

3. All vegetables, or leaves, or fruits, likely to cause diarrhœa, should be abandoned.

4. All forms of drinking to excess, debauchery, late hours and exposure to wet and cold should be avoided.

5. Cold cooked food should never be used. Care should be taken not to allow flies to settle upon food. Vegetables and leaves should never be eaten otherwise than after cooking. Before being cooked, they should be well washed in water that has been purified by boiling. Salt should be freely used with the diet; but, on the other hand, it must not be used in such unusual amounts as to excite uneasiness or looseness of the bowels.

6. An inferior quality of water should not be kept in the house; only the cleanest available should be employed.

7. Water for drinking purposes and for washing the mouth or eating and drinking vessels, and milk, should be boiled before use.

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To all Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
,, all Collectors of Districts.
,, the Surgeon-General.
,, the Sanitary Commissioner.
,, the Sanitary Engineer.
,, the Accountant-General.
,, the Judicial Department.
Gazette.
Editors' Table.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Local & Munl. (1896) Department.

CURRENT No. 3320 M

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
12 DEC. 1896
LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

From
The Collector of North Arcot

Order

Dis No. 2222/Eng of 96

Dated 9th December 1896

Received 12-12-96

Registered 12-12-96

Enclosures

Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Stating that there are no remarks to offer on the rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for Combating Bubonic Plague in Municipalities

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Camp Kallur, NORTH ARCOT, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 9th December 1896.

Dis No. 2222 Eng of 1896.

DESPATCHED.
11 DEC. 96

From

S. H. Wynne Esquire,
Collector & District Magistrate,
North Arcot.

To

The Secretary to Government
Local and Municipal Department,

Sir,

Referring to paragraph 2 of G.O dated, 18th November 1896, No 1985 M, I have the honour to state that I have no remarks to offer on the rules printed therein.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

For Collector.

Copd by [illegible]
xd by do

Local & Munl. (1896) Department.

CURRENT No. 3365-M

From

The Chairman
Municipal Council
Ootacamund.

Order.

No. 3880.

Dated 12th December 1896.

Received 19 "

Registered 19-12-96

Enclosures one

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Bubonic Plague.

Submitting copy of the resolution of the Municipal Council dated 12 December 1896 with reference to para 2 of G.O. No. 1985 M. dated 18 November 1896 regarding the ———

N.R. 19/12

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No.

Extract from the Proceedings of a Meeting of the Ootacamund Municipal Council held on ~~Thurs~~ Saturday the 12th December 1896

~~Subject No.~~

Present.

The Chairman
J. Browne Esqre
Revd C. Biolley
G. T. Walch Esqre
A. M. Jones Esqre
Col. K. F. Stevenson
L. W. Schmidt Esqre
Mrky P. Maruthachella mudaliar avergl
Mrky C. Rajagopal Naidugaru
E. Haldwell Esqre

Subject No. XII. Read the following Government orders:—

× × × ×

7. No. 1985 M. dated 18 November 1896. – Bubonic Plague.

Approving, with certain alterations, the Rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for Combating ———— in municipalities.

Resolution:—

"The Municipal Council has no objection to the rules proposed to be adopted"

Municipal Office,
Ootacamund, 15 December 1896

(True Extract)
E. W. Hamnett
Chairman.

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

3365 M of 96

No. 3880

Ootacamund Municipal Office,
12th December 1896.

7 CURRENT No. 3365 M

FROM

THE CHAIRMAN,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
OOTACAMUND.

Enclosures

To

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

Bubonic Plague.

Sir,

With reference to para 2. of G. O. No. 1985 M. dated 10th November 1896 received on the 3rd Instant, I have the honor to enclose an extract from the Proceedings of a meeting of the Ootacamund Municipal Council held on the 12th idem.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt Servant,
W. Hamnett
Chairman.

1000.
9-9-96.

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 62 M

From The Chairman
Municipal Council
Vaniyambady

Order

No. 4.

Dated 19. 12. 96
Received SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 8 JAN. 1897 LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT
Registered 8-1-97
Enclosures one
Spare copies

SUBJECT

Bubonic Plague.

Stating that the Council has no remarks to offer on the rules framed for Combating .... in Municipalities

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council Vaniyambadi dated 15th December 1896.

—∞∞:0:∞∞—

PRESENT.

M. R. Ry. T. V. Gopalasawmy aiyar avargal. B. A
Chairman

Official Councillors.

M. R. Ry. O. Sundara Rao garu. Deputy Tahsildar

Non. Official Councillors

M. R. Ry. T. M. Tuniseeha Muthu Pillai avargal.
" Balagurunappa Chettiyar "
" Hanumantha Rao. "
" Jayakarna Lala "
" Venkatappa Nayadu garu.
" Budda Papayya Chettiyar avargal.
Haji Madar Sahib.

× × ×

Read G. O. No. 1985 M. dated 18th November 1896 circulating for remarks the rules framed for combating the bubonic plague in Municipalities.

Resolution :- No remarks to offer.

× × × ×

(Signed) T. V. Gopalasawmy aiyar
Chairman

1/62 Nov 97

(True Extract) T. V. Gopalasawmy Ayyar ~~for~~ Chairman

Copd

~~Reference on~~ No. 4

MUNICIPAL OFFICE VANIYAMBADI.

Dated 19th December 1896
Despatched 7-1-97.

From M.R.Ry. V. K. Gopalasamy Aiyar avul ~~Esquire~~, B.A.

Chairman, Municipal Council,

VANIYAMBADI.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
62 M

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT,
MADRAS.

~~THE COLLECTOR OF~~
~~SALEM.~~

Sir,

With reference to G. O. No 1985 M, dated 18th November 1896 I have the honor to state that I placed the order before the Council at its meeting held on the 15th instant and to forward herewith a copy of its resolution passed thereon.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt Servt,
Gopalasami ayyar
Chairman

Enc

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 63 M

From The Collector of Cuddapah

Order

Despatch No. 21/Rev of 1897

Disp 7.1.97

Dated 6 January '97

Received SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 8- JAN-1897 LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

Registered 8-1-97

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Stating that there are no remarks to offer on the rules printed in the Government order under reply

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

~~REFERENCE~~ / DISPOSAL No. 91 / Rev of 97

ENCLOSURES.

Cuddapah COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
6th January, 1897.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT I.S.
63 h

FROM

A. T. Forbes Esq
Ag COLLECTOR OF Cuddapah

TO

THE Chief Secretary to Government
Local and Municipal
Department, Madras.

SIR,

With reference to para 2 of G. O. No. 1985 M, dated 18th November 1896 (L and M), I have the honor to state that I have no remarks to offer on the rules printed in the Government order under reply.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obdt. servant

Ged Mad Saddeal
for Ag Collector

A.T.F.
6.1.97

Local & Munl. (189 6) Department.

CURRENT No. 102 M

From The Collector of Malabar

Order.

No. 4 M / Dis 97

Dated 6th January 1897.

Received 11-1-97

Registered 11-1-97

11 JAN. 1897

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Stating that the Collector has no remarks to offer on the G.O. regarding Bubonic Plague.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

---

4 M
10.1.97

Malabar Collector's Office
Calicut 6th January 1897

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 102 M

From,

G. W. Dance Esq ICS.
Ag. Collector of
Malabar

To,

The Secretary to Government,
Local and Municipal Depts,
Madras.

Sir,

With reference to para 2 of G.O. No. 1985 M. dated 18th November 1896, I have the honor to state that I have no remarks to offer.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

M. Srinivas

For Collector

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 105 M

From Muhammad Habibullah Sa
Chairman, Municipal Coun,
Vellore

Order.

No. 21 of 1897

Dated 8th January

Received 11-1-97

Registered 11-1-97

Enclosures two

Spare copies

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT
11 JAN 1897
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT.

Forwarding Copies of Resolutions of the Municip Council, Vellore, nos 1 & 2 dated 16th December 189 in reply to G.O's nos 213 & 1985 dated 12th & 18 November 1896 respective

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Forwarding Copy of
the Resolutions of the Mu
Council, Vellore, No 12
dated 16th December 189
in reply to G.O. No 213
& 1985 dated 12th & 18th
November 1896 suggestions

Meeting No. 36

Extract from Proceedings at a GENERAL ~~SPECIAL~~ Meeting of the Municipal Council for the Town of Vellore, dated 16th December 1896.

PRESENT.

Muhammad Habibullah Saheb Chairman
Reverend D. W. Kidd
M.R.Ry V. Gopalakrishna Mudaliar avergal
" P. Ramoo chettiar avergal
" A. Sebaperumal chettiar avergal
" G. Varadarayu Mudaliar avergal
" T. Poonnakoti Mudaliar avergal
" R. Rajagopal Naidu Garu
Subadar-Major Syed Sulaiman Saheb
" " Hussain Khan Saheb

Grant III Sanitation & Medical Services

2. Read G.O. No 1985 M dated 18th November 1896. Circulating to all Municipal Councils and Collectors for remarks, which should be submitted not later than the 23rd February 1897, the rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for combating Bubonic plague in municipalities as amended by Government.

The Council have no suggestions to offer.

(Signed) Muhammad Habibullah
Chairman

(True Extract)

A. Habibullah
for Chairman

2/105 Mr 97

Municipal Councillors' Office,

Vellore, 8th January 1897

No. 21 of 1897 From

MUHAMMAD HABIBULLAH SAHEB,
CHAIRMAN, MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
VELLORE.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 605 M

To

THE ~~CHIEF~~ SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

Enclosures. two

~~(Through the Divisional Officer.)~~

Sir,

With reference to G.O's Nos 2132 L & 1985 M dated 12th & 18th November 1896 respectively I have the honor to forward herewith copies of Resolutions of the municipal Council, Vellore thereon Nos 1 & 2 dated 16th December 1896.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

by Chairman

With reference to Go's
Nos 2132 L & 1983 M dated 12th & 18th
November 1896 respectively, I have
the honor to forward herewith Copies
of Resolutions of the Municipal
Council, Colombo, thereon Nos 1 & 2
dated 16th December 1896.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient Servant

Chairman

Local & Munl. (1896) Department.

Hls.

CURRENT No. 106 M

From The Collector Godavari Dt.

Order.

Dis. **No.** 14 of 97.

Dated 3 1 97

Received 11-1-97

Registered 11-1-97

Enclosures

Spare copies

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT * SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT * 14 JAN 1897

SUBJECT.

Stating that there are no remarks to offer on the rules framed for combating the Bubonic Plague

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No. 14/797
Eng.

Godavari District, Collector's Office,
Cocanada, 3 — 1 — 1897.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 60 f M

From

R. H. Shipley Esq.,
ag Collector,
Godavari District.

To

The Secretary to the Government,
L. & M. Department.

Sir,

In reference to G. O. No. 1985 M. d/ 18-11-96, I have the honour to inform you that I have no suggestions to make in regard to the rules therein proposed for combating the Bubonic Plague.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servt.
(Sd) R. H. Shipley
ag. Collector

CA James

Dy. for Collector.

NS
51

REVENUE (189) DEPARTMENT.

FROM

THE COLLECTOR,

Godavari District.

TO

THE

Dated
Despatched 189 .
Received

No.
ENG.

ENCLOSURES.

SUBJECT.

Local & Munl. (189) Department.

CURRENT No. 195 M

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
18. JAN. 1897
LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

From The Chairman Municipal Council Nellore

Order.

No. 59

Dated 11 January 1897
Received 18-1-97
Registered 19-1-97
Enclosures 1
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting reply to G.O. No. 1985 M. regarding the Bubonic plague.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

F. I

EXTRACT FROM RESOLUTION BOOK OF THE NELLORE MUNICIPALI

No. 313 dated 9 - Jany 1897.

Subject or Proposition Read G. O. No 1985 M, dated 18th November 1896, regarding the Rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for combating Bubonic plague.

Resolution No suggestions to offer.

Signed/ P. Sitaramayya
Chairman

True Extract

P. Sitaramayya
Chairman

N
My 1

[Mun. 26-2-95.] S. R. V. Press.

1/95 Mo 697

FORM No. 11/MUN.

No. 59 MUN.

NELLORE MUNICIPAL OFFICE,

Dated 11th January 1897.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
14 JAN 97
CURRENT No. 195 M

Enc.

From M. R. Ry. P. Sitaramayya Pantulu garu. B.A.

Chairman Municipal Council,
Nellore.

To

The Secretary to Government
L. M. Department. Madras.

Sir,

With reference to G. O. dated 18th November 1896, No 1985 M, I have the honor to submit herewith copy of the council's resolution on the subject.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your Most obedt Servt
P. Sitaramayya
Chairman

14/1/97

14/1

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 213 M

Order.

From M.R.Ry.
T. V. Siva Row Pantulu Garu
Chairman Municipal
Chicacole

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
19. JAN.-1897
No. 42
LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

Dated 14th January 1897
Received 19-I-97
Registered 19-I-97
Enclosures 12.
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Reporting that the Council have no remarks with reference to G. O. No. 1985, Mr. dated 18th November 1896.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 213M

Municipal Office,
CHICACOLE.

No. 42

Dated, 14th January 1897.

From
M.R.Ry. T. V. Sivarow Pantulu Garu
CHAIRMAN,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHICACOLE.

To
THE Secretary to the Government
Local and Municipal Department
Fort St. George.

SIR,

With reference to para 2 of G. O. No. 1985 M. dated 18th November 1896, I have the honour to enclose herein an extract from the Proceedings of the meeting of the Municipal Council Chicacole dated the 9th January 1897.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

T. Sivarow
Chairman

An Extract from the Proceedings of the Meeting of the Municipal Council dated the 9th January 1897.

Present

M.R.Ry. T.V. Siva Rao Pantulu Garu
Chairman

Councillors

Surgeon Captain S. C. White
Revd. J. C. Archibald
" " S. A. Swaminatha Iyar Avergal
" " B. Narayanappah Pantulu Garu
" " Ch. Subbiah Naidu Garu
" " C. Appiah Naidu Garu
" " C.K. Husmankhan Sahib Garu
" " M. V. Ramaniah Chetty Garu
" " Mir Abdur Razak Sahib Bahadoor

1. Read G. O. No. 1985 Mn. dated 18th November 1896 approving rules for combating bubonic plague in Municipalities.

The Council have no remarks to offer.

(Signed) T.V. Siva Rao
Chairman

(True Extract)

T.V. Siva Rao
Chairman

1/2 VB No of 97

ocal & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 227 M

Order.

From

The Chairman
Municipal Council
Tiruppattur

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT * SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT *
No. 63
27 JAN 1897

Dated 20th January 1897

Received 21-1-97

Registered 21-1-97

Enclosures one

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting a Copy of the Council's resolution passed on G.O. No. 1985 L dated 18th November 1896.

(Chairman

19/1

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Tirupatur Municipal Council, dated 18th January 1897.

PRESENT:

M. R. Ry T. V. Gopalasawmi Iyer avergal, B.A.
Chairman.

Official Councillors.

M. R. Ry T. Ramasawmi Kattadiyar avergal.
Sub Registrar.
" T. Ramanujam Pillai avergal, Sub Engineer,
P. W. D.

Non-official Councillors.

M. R. Ry H. Subba Rao avergal.
" N. Audimula Mudaliar avergal.
" M. Kristna Iyer avergal.
Khazamian Sahib.
K. Chataiba Sahib.

I. Read the following Government Orders.

× × ×

(3) G. O. No. 1985 M. dated 18th November 1896.

Resolution:- no suggestions to make.

× × × ×

(Signed) T. V. Gopalasawmi Iyer.
Chairman

True Copy.

T. V. Gopalasawmi Iyer
Chairman

PAPERS

~~Reference on~~ No. 59
Eng.

MUNICIPAL OFFICE TIRUPATUR.

Dated 20th January 1897

From M.R.Ry T. V. Gopalasawmi Iyer avergal, B.A. ~~Esquire,~~

Chairman, Municipal Council,

TIRUPATUR.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 227 M

To

THE ~~CHIEF~~ SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT,
MADRAS.

~~THROUGH THE COLLECTOR OF~~
~~SALEM.~~

Sir,

With reference to para 2 of G. O. No. 1985 L. dated 18th November last, I have the honor to submit herewith a copy of the Council's resolution passed thereon.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your most obedient Servt.

T. V. Gopalasawmi
Chairman

19/1

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 248M

Order

From

The Chairman ——
Municipal Council, Adoni

Disposal No. 33 of 1897

Dated 21st January 1897.
Received 22-1-97
Registered 22-1-97
Enclosures 1
Spare copies.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
22 JAN. 1897
LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

SUBJECT.

Submitting a copy of Council's resolution dated 18th January 1897, with reference to the report called for in G. O. No 1985 M dated 18th November 1896, regarding the rules framed for combating ~~Cholera~~ Bubonic plague in Municipalities. —

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Adoni Municipal Councils
Office
Dated 19th January 1897.
Recpd. 21st January 1897

Disposal No 33 of 1897

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 248 M

From.

M.R.Ry S. Rama Iyer Avergal
B.A.

Chairman, Municipal
Council, Adoni

To,

The Secretary to
Government,
Local & Municipal
Department
Madras

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No 1985 M. Dated 18th November 1896, regarding the Rules for Combating Bubonic Plague, I have the honor

to

to submit herewith a Copy of resolution passed by the Municipal Council, Adoni, at its meeting held on 18th instant for your information.—

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obt. servt.
S Rama
Chairman
Aml

Extract from the Proceedings of the Adoni Municipal Council dated 18th January 1897.—

Present

M.R.Ry S. Rama Iyer Avergal B.A.
Chairman.

Councillors:

" T. Cothandarama Naidu Garu.
" P. Hanumanta Rao Garu B.A.
" S. Bheema Rao Garu.
" G. Vencoba Rao Garu.
" N. Vencoba Rao Garu.
" T. Ranga Rao Garu.
" T. Amiah Garu.
" J. Vital Pant Garu.
" K. Peethambarasing Hazari Garu
" M. Chakappah Garu.

Katheeb Saib Hazarath Saib
Bahadur.—

1/248 Mis of 97

1. Read G. O. No 1985 M. Dated
18th

18th November 1896, approving with certain alterations the rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for Combating Bubonic plague in municipalities and circulating the same to all municipal Councils for remarks. —

The Council has no remarks to offer. —

(Signed) S Rama Iyer
Chairman

(True Extract)

S Rama
Chairman
Avl

Local & Munl. (1897) Department

CURRENT No. 2650

Order.

From
The Collector of Coimbatore

Dis. No. 210/Rev. of 97

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT * LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT
23 JAN. 1897

Dated 19th January 1897
Received 23-1-97
Registered 23-1-97
Enclosures nil.
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Suggesting certain addition to the rules proposed for combating Bubonic Plague in Municipalities

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Dis. No. 210/Rev of 97

Coimbatore Collector's Office

Dated 19th January 1897

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT
CURRENT No. 255-M

From

Herbert Bradley, Esqre,
Collector of Coimbatore,

To

The Secretary to Government,
Local & Municipal Department,
Madras.

Sir,

In reply to G.O. No. 1985 Municipal, dated November 18th 1896, I have the honour to point out that Rs 7 the amount allowed in Rule ~~8~~ 6 for a jutka or horse allowance for an orderly is insufficient.

2. I would suggest the addition to rule 6 of a provision requiring a member of the preventive staff in all Municipalities having communication by rail with Bombay to meet the trains as they arrive, so as, if possible, to take note of arrivals from Bombay. In Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellichery, Cochin and Tuticorin a member of the staff should in the same way be posted at the port.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

for Collector

21/1

FROM

THE COLLECTOR OF THE

DISTRICT,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

DEPARTMENT,

Madras.

Dated
Despatched 189 .
Received

No.

ENCLOSURE.

SUBJECT.

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 259 M

Order.

From The Collector of Chinglepu dt.

Dis **No.** 97 of 97

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT * LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT * 23. JAN. 1897

Dated 17th January 1897

B.S. 221

Received 23-1-97

Registered 23-1-97

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Stating that he has no remarks to offer on the rules for combating the Bubonic plague.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Chingleput Dt.

Dis No. 97

DISTRICT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

Saidapet 17th Jany 1897.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 259M

From

D. D. Murdoch Esqr

Collector of the Chingleput

District.

To

The Secretary to Government Local and Municipal Department

Madras

Sir,

With reference to para 2 of G.O. No. 1985 M, D/18th Nov. 1896, I have the honour to state that I have no remarks to offer on the rules for Combating the Bubonic Plague.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedt Servant,

D. D. Murdoch

Ag. Collector

21/1

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 266

Urgent

[illegible] up if there are in the Bengal or Bombay district Mun. Acts any provisions similar to those in S. 434 of the Bo. City Mun Act (1888)

Order.

W
25/1

From The Collector of South

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT * LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT
25. JAN. 1897

No. 57/Ey. Dn 897

Dated 22nd January 1897.

Received 25-1-97

Registered 25-1-97

DESPATCHED
23 JAN. 97

Enclosures ✗

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting certain sug
regarding draft rules for
the prevention of Bubo
plague in municipali

26/1

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

South Arcot

No.

Collector's office
Cuddalore
Dated 22nd January 1897

From.

A.E. Castlestuart Stuart Esquire
Collector of South Arcot

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 266M

To

The Secretary to Government
Local and Municipal department
Madras.

Sir,

With reference to paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 1985, dated 18th November 1896, I have the honour to submit herewith an extract from the suggestions which Mr. Coombes, my Head Quarters Deputy Collector, makes regarding the rules for combating Bubonic plague. I agree with him in thinking that provision should be made for breaking open the doors of houses in the circumstances referred to and for allowing time to owners of houses to disinfect their premises. This time however, need not, I think, be so long as 24 hours. Six hours should be ample and much mischief may be done by allowing too long a period to elapse before thorough disinfection is carried out. Prompt and effective action is imperatively needed on such occasions. The other Divisional

officers

officers have no remarks to offer. The rules appear to me to be well calculated to serve the purpose for which they are intended.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
V. Subbarayaaiyar
For Collector.

Extract from a communication No. 6/mag of 1897 from the Head Quarters Deputy Collector Cuddalore to the Collector of South Arcot dated 11th January 1897.

* * *

2. Part I Rule 10. For "Chairman and Councillors" read "Chairman and members of the municipal council, especially divisional councillors". The services of divisional councillors should be more largely availed of. They have special local knowledge and are in a position to deal promptly and efficiently with the disease.

3 Under part II "Prevention of infection", there seems to be no provision for breaking open the doors of houses where the occupants have on the death of a member of the family shut up the house and removed to another locality or left the town. In Bombay it was found difficult to carry out order for the cleansing of houses. As soon as a death took place and the body was removed, the room was locked up and the number changed; so that when the municipal servants arrived on the spot, identification of the infected houses was no easy matter. It would thus seem necessary to insert a clause

directing

directing the sanitary Inspector to communicate in all such cases at once with the Police or the nearest magistrate.

4 In part II 18. There should be a provision that if the people object to the municipal servants entering their houses to disinfect the place and undertake to do the work themselves, they should be allowed 24 hours, in which to do it. Action should only be taken when nothing is done in the prescribed time.

(True extract)

For Collector

22nd January 1897.

L. & M.
200-8-8-96

NOTE FOR THE Secretary

C.R. 2660/97

The letter read above is the reply from the Collector of South Arcot to G.O. No. 1958 M dated 18th November 1896, in which certain rules framed under Sec 250 (m) of Act IV of 1884. for combating the plague in mufassal municipal towns was circulated for criticism. In the notification publishing these rules, it is stated that any objections or suggestions in respect of them will be considered on the 23rd February 1897. This paper will also have to lie over till then, so that it may be considered & disposed of along with any other suggestions that might in the meantime be received.

With reference to the Secretary note of the 25th, it is submitted that provisions similar to those of sec 434 of the City of Bombay municipal act, are not found in many of the other Dt municipal Acts except that of Bombay. Vide Sec 73 of Act VI of 1873.

V.R.
27/1/97

L. & M.
1,000—28-10-96.

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 299 M

Order

From The Chairman, Municipal Council, Rajahmundry

No. 1509

Dated 25-1-97

Received 25-1-97

Registered 26-1-97

Enclosures /

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Stating that the Council is of opinion that the rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for combating Bubonic plague may be approved.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Rajahmundry Municipality

1897

From,

The Chairman,
Municipal Council,
Rajahmundry

To,

The Chief Secretary to Government
Local & Municipal Department
Madras.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT * 25 JAN. 1897 * LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

Dated. 14-1-97.
Despatched. 21-1-97.
Received.

No. 1509. Enclosures. one.

Subject

Stating that the Council is of opinion that the rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for combating "Bubonic plague" may be approved.

HC 22/1

MUNICIPAL OFFICE, RAJAHMUNDRY

Dis. No 1509. ~~DATED.~~ Dated 14 — 1 — 97.
Despd 21 — 1 — 97.

From M.R.Ry. N. Jaladurgaprasadarayudu garu. B. A.
The Chairman, Municipal Council,
Rajahmundry.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 299 M

To

The Chief Secretary to Government
Local & Municipal Department
MADRAS.
~~Through the Sub Collector Godavery~~.

Sir,

In reference to G. O. No. 1985 M. dated 18th November 1896, referring for remarks the rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for combating "Bubonic plague" in Municipalities, and approved of by Government with certain alterations, I have the honor to state that the Council is of opinion that the rules may be approved.

2. A Copy of the resolution is herein enclosed.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most obedient Servant.
Chairman

(Cmpd)

DB
HC 22/1

No.——

MUNICIPAL OFFICE
RAJAHMUNDRY.
DATE——

Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Rajahmundry dated 26-12-96.

× × ×

READ. G.O. No. 1985 M. dated 18th November 1896., approving, with certain alterations, the rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for combating "Bubonic Plague" in Municipalities

Resolution No. 1201 dated 26.12.96.

The Council is of opinion that the rules may be approved.

× × ×

(Signed) N. Jaladurgaprasadaraydo.
Chairman

(True extract)
[illegible]
V. Chairman

14/1.

(Comp^d)

1/229 Wo of 97

HC 22/1

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

AVS

CURRENT No. 311 M

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
26. JAN. 1897
LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

Order

From The Chairman
Municipal Council
Cocanada

No. $\frac{1377}{229}$ Eng

Dated 19th January 97

Received 26-1-97

Registered 26-1-97

Enclosures one

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Forwarding a copy of council's resolution of the 9th Instant, relating to G.O. No 1985 M dated 18th November 96.

K 27/1/97

311

K

DS
22/1

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Municipal Office
Cocanada, 19th January 97.

No $\frac{1377}{229}$ Mg

From

M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur K. Rustumsing
Averghal
Offg Chairman,
Municipal Council, Cocanada

To

The Secretary to Government
Local & Municipal Department
Madras.

Sir,

Referring to G. O. No 1985 M dated 18th November 96, I have the honor to forward herewith, a copy of the Council's resolution, passed thereon, dated the 9th instant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
K Rustumsing
Officiating Chairman.

+

311

$\frac{\text{DS}}{\text{HC 22/1}}$

Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Cocanada,
passed at its Meeting held
on Saturday the
9th January 1897

PRESENT:

Mr. Ry. K. Sesachalapati Garu Bd.
Chairman

Mr. Ry. G. Venkataratnam Garu Councillor
Do N. Padmanabham Garu Bd. Do
Do M. V. Somayajulu Garu — Do
G. H. White Esquire — Do
Mr. Ry. B. Venkataratnam Garu Do
Do B. Annaparazu Garu Do
Do P. Chittiah Garu — Do
Do M. Sarvarayudu Garu Do
Nakhoda Dada Saheb Garu — Do

Read G. O. No 1985 M dated 18th November 1896, approving the rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for combating Bubonic Plague in municipalities.

The Council has no special remarks to offer.

(Sd) K. Sesachalapati
Chairman

(True extract)

Municipal Office
January 97

H. Rushton Cary
Chairman

311 M of 97
11/60669

Local & Munl. (189/) Department.

ANS

CURRENT No. 341 M

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
28. JAN. 1897

From

The Chairman, Municipal Council, Coonoor, through the Collector of Nilgiris. –

No. 696.

Order.

Dated 16 January 1897.

Received 28-1-97

Registered 28-1-97

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Stating that the Municipal Council, Coonoor has no objection to the proposed rules for combating Bubonic Plague

NDis

Forwarded

H. Tremenheere
Collector

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 341 M

No 696

Municipal Office,
Coonoor 15 January 1897

From
J. A. Marjoribanks, Esq
Chairman, Municipal Council
Coonoor.

To
The Secretary to Government
Local and Municipal Department
through the Collector of Nilgiris.-

Sir,

With reference to para 2 of G.O. No 1985 M. dated 18th November 1896 I have the honour to state that the Municipal Council, Coonoor, has no objection to the rules proposed to be adopted for combating Bubonic Plague.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servant
J. A. Marjoribanks
Chairman

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 392 M

Order.

From

The Collector of Nilgiris

Dis **No.** 1[illegible]
1897

*SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT 30. JAN.

Dated 27"
Received 2-2-97
Registered 3.2-97
Enclosures
Spare copies

January 1897

SUBJECT.

Reporting that the Collector has no remarks to offer on the rules for Combating Bubonic Plague.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Nilgiri Collector's Office
Ootacamund 27" January 1897

D. No.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 392 M

From

J. H. A. Tremenheere Esqr.
Ag. Collector of Nilgiris

To

The Secretary to Government
Local + Municipal Department
Fort St. George
Madras.

Sir,

With reference to G. O $\frac{1985\ M}{18-11-96}$, I have the honor to report that I have no remarks to offer on the rules for Combating the Bubonic plague.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

for
Ag. Collector.

Copd. TSa
Exd. 4

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 397M

Order.

From

the Chairman
Municipal Council
Calicut

No. 1

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT * LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT *
2 FEB 1897

Dated 28th January 1897

Received 2-2-97

Registered 3-2-97

Enclosures 1

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

~~Informing~~ Stating that the council has no remarks to offer with regard to the rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for combating bubonic plague in municipalities.

Dcn
22/4/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Mu
Council, Calicut at a Meeting he
on the 27th January **1897.**

Present

Rao Saheb S. Swaminatha Iyer avl BA
Captain W. A. W. Hamilton
Mr. K. Krishnan Nair avl BA
„ P. Krishna Menon Avargal
„ P. P. Karunakara Menon „
„ P. A. Krishna Menon „
„ D. Ganpat Rao „
„ K. Krishnan Unni Nair „
„ Cowasjee Ardeshir „
Mr. T. Mathai
Mr. G. Zachariah BA
Mr. J. W. Gomes.

× × × ×

13) Read G. O. No. 1985-M dated 1st circulating to municipal councils for remarks the rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for combating bubonic plague in municipalities –

The Council has no remarks to of

(Sd) S. Swaminatha Iyer
Chairman

(True Extract)

S. Swaminatha Iyer
Chairman

1 / 3.97

Dy

Jan
21/4.97

nicipal
ld

Chairman

B C E

Municipal Office

Calicut 28th January 1897

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 397 M

From.

Rao Saheb S. Swaminatha Iyer avl. B.A

Chairman, Municipal Council
Calicut

To.

The Secretary to Government
Local and Municipal Department
Madras

Sir,

With reference to para 2 of G.O. No. 1986-M- dated 18th November 1896 circulating to municipal councils for remarks the rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for combating bubonic plague in municipalities I have the honor to forward herewith copy of a resolution of the municipal council passed at its meeting held on the 27th instant from which it will be seen that the council has no remarks to offer.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

S. Swaminathaiyer
Chairman

Jan
29/1/97

Local & Municipal

~~Financial~~ (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 415 M

From The Collector of Ganjam

Order

Dis. No. 57 [illegible]

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT * LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT *
3 FEB 1897

Dated 27 January 97

Received 3-2-1897

Registered 3-2-1897

Enclosures one only

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Stating that he has no particular remarks to offer and enclosing a copy of the Principal Asst Collector's letter on the rules proposed by the Sanitary Commr for combating Bubonic plague in municipalities.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Dis No. 176/Exp'd 97

GANJAM COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Dated Chatrapur 27th January 1897.
Enc: 1.

FROM

C. J. Weir ESQ., I.C.S.,
COLLECTOR OF
Ganjam,

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 415 M

TO

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Local & Municipal DEPARTMENT,
Madras.

SIR,

With reference to para 2 of G.O. Local and Municipal No. 1985 M., dated 18th November 1896, I have the honor to state I have no particular remarks to offer. I enclose copy of a letter from the Principal Assistant Collector on the subject.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

For Collector.

FROM

THE COLLECTOR OF
Ganjam

TO

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
DEPARTMENT,
Madras.

Dated
Despatched
Received
189

NO.

ENCLOSURES

SUBJECT.

GO 49 21-3-97

Dis. No. 2825 of 96.

GANJAM COLLECTOR'S ~~OFFICE~~ office,
15th December 1896.

FROM

P. S. P. Rice ESQ.,
Ag. Principal Asst COLLECTOR OF
Ganjam,

TO

THE ~~SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSIONER~~ Collector OF
Ganjam.
~~Madras.~~

SIR,

With reference to your footnote R. C. No. 2393/Ey of 96 dated 9/11th December 1896 to Government Order No. 1985 M., dated 18th November 1896, I have the honour to offer the following few remarks on the rules which appear to me to be in general good and sufficient.

2. Rule 4. The stores should be kept in the hospital under the control of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer who is the best judge of their condition, the chairman being responsible that funds are supplied.

Rule 6. An Orderly on Rs 8 who can ride will be hard to find. I see no necessity for the jutka or pony allowance.

Rule 8. The removal of the "absence of perflation of groups of dwellings" which

1
415 M of 1897

(I suppose) means appeals the introduction of currents of fresh air through congested quarters appears (to me) to be rather beyond the capabilities of an Inspector "a peon and a toti" even though assisted by the "Ordinary conservancy" staff This rule should be expressed more definitely and intelligibly at present it may mean anything or nothing.

Rule 11. If the Chairman is to appoint "at once" such establishment as the "Collector may consider sufficient" (I think) there is a contradiction in terms. What the rule should say is "The Chairman may appoint ------ or such as ----- he may consider sufficient and shall report at once to the Collector and District Medical and Sanitary Officer. In cases where he appoints less than the number full reasons should be given and his action will be subject to Collector's approval.

Rule 13. "Sanitary Inspector" should be "circle Inspector."

Rule 15. As the solution is a poisonous care should be taken to see that the drain does not connect with any tank or well which is liable to be used for drinking purposes.

We

We are putting poison into the hands of inferior and unprofessional men.

Rule 18. The disinfectants should generally be specified. I suppose permanganate of potash would do.

Rule 19. I believe many natives would object to having their houses whitewashed. Would not a new coating of cowdung serve the purpose?

Rule 20. I may observe that pigs are generally lurking round latrines. Do the microbes generate in pigs.

I have &c.

(Sd/ K. Rajagopalarao.

Ag: Sty Sub Magte
for P. A. Collector.

(True copy)

Chatrapur }
27/30 - 1-97 }

Srinivasalu

For Collector.

compd
JW

Nellore Collector's office
Dated 3rd February 1897

No. 185/Eng

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 448M

From W. S. Meyer Esquire
Acting Collector of Nellore

To The Secretary to Government, Local
and Municipal department
Madras.

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No. 1985.M. dated 18th November 1896 circulating draft rules regarding Bubonic Plague for the remarks of Collectors, I have the honor to state that, as the rules now proposed adapt the Cholera rules mutatis mutandis to the case of plague, and as the Cholera rules have been only recently issued after due consideration of local criticisms and objections, I consider that the present rules may also be enacted, as affording useful guidance in the unfortunate event of the outbreak of plague in any Municipality in this Presidency.

2. The only remark I have to offer is as to rule 27. The two Municipalities of this district, Nellore and Ongole, are not within

the application of the 'Cholera rules' and the permanent reserve proposed would be unnecessary to meet such a rare visitation as plague happily is. I would therefore apply the Cholera rules to those Municipalities also, and let the reserve be one to meet any special expenditure on cholera, plague or any other dangerous epidemic such as Small pox.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

Acting Collector

Copoley Cd
Ex dly Bh

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 483 M

From Bannatyne Macleod Esq.
B. A. Bar-at-Law
Ag Collector of Trichinopoly

Order.

Dis. **No.** 222/Rev of 97.

Dated 5th February 1897.

Received 8-2-1897 Dd 6/2/97

Registered 9-2-1897

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Reporting that he has no remarks to offer on the draft rules regarding the Bubonic plague.

KB 9/2/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Trichinopoly Collector's Office,
5th February 1897.

Dis. No. $\frac{222}{Rev:}$ of 97.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 483 M

From Bannatyne Macleod Esq. B. A.
Bar-at-Law,
Acting Collector of
Trichinopoly,

To The Secretary to Government,
Local and Municipal Dept.,
Madras.

Sir, With reference to G. O. $\frac{1985. M.}{18.11.96}$, I have the honour to state that I have no remarks to offer regarding the draft Rules therewith circulated for the prevention of bubonic plague in municipalities.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
Nundurakao Row
Inag. Collector.

Jul

[L. & M. 1,000—28-10-96.]

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 504 M

Order

From

The Collector of Madura

Refce No. 6043.

Dated 5-2-97

Received 8-2-97.

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting his remarks on the rules for the prevention of bubonic plague.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Madura
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

Route
No. 6043

Dated 5 February 1897.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 504 M

FROM
J. Twigg Esq.,
COLLECTOR OF
Madura

TO
THE SECRETARY TO ~~THE COMMISSIONER OF~~ Government,
Local & Municipal Department,
Madras

SIR,

With reference to para 2 of G.O. No 1985 M dated 18 November 1896, I have the honor to say that I have no addition or alteration to suggest for the rules for combating the Bubonic plague in Municipalities. The Sub Collector suggests that a superior class of isolation shed should be erected in case any of the better class of inhabitants should wish avail themselves of it; and also that a reward should be offered for the first informant of a case of plague: but these are matters which I consider should be dealt with by Municipalities themselves, and need not find a place in the general rules.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Collector.

GRR

A.

From

The Collector of
Madura

To

The Secretary to ~~the~~ Government
~~Commissioner~~ of
Local & Municipal Deptt
Madras

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT * LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT
8 FEB 97

Dated 5
Despatched | February 1897
Received

Ronl No. 6043

Enclosures. Nil

Subject.

Submitting his remarks on the rules for the prevention of bubonic plague

8/2/97

5

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 587 M

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT * LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT
12 FEB 1897

From
The acting Collector of
Tanjore

Order.

No. 569/Rev of 1897

Dated 6th February 1897
Received 12-2-1897
Registered 13-2-97
Enclosures Nil.
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Reporting that he has no remarks to offer on the rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for Combating Bubonic Plague in Municipalities.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No. 569/Rev of 1897

TANJORE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
CAMP Vallam 6th February 1897.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 587 M

FROM

J. Andrew Esquire,
Acting Collector,
TANJORE,

To

The Secretary to Government,
Local & Municipal Department,
MADRAS.

SIR,

With reference to para 2 of Government Order No 1985 M, Local and Municipal, dated 18th November 1896 circulating for remarks rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for Combating Bubonic Plague in Municipalities, I have the honour to state that I have no remarks to offer. The rules are almost similar to those prescribed for the prevention of Cholera which are

on

on Experience, found to be thoroughly good and Efficient.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

Muhunsami

For Acting Collector

Department.

FROM

THE COLLECTOR OF

TANJORE,

To

THE SECRETARY

TO GOVERNMENT,

DEPARTMENT,

Madras.

Dated
Despatched } 188 .
Received

No.

ENCLOSURE.

Subject.

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 593 M

Order.

From

The Collector of
South Canara

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT * LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT *
15 FEB 97

Disposal No. 184 of 1897
Eng

Dated 3rd February 1897

Received 12-2-1897

Registered

Enclosures — . —

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Bubonic Plague —

Submitting suggestion on rules proposed for combating —

2

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Disposal № 164 of 87
E8

SOUTH CANARA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Camp Coondapoor,

3rd February 1897.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 593 M

FROM

W. H. Welsh, Esquire,
Collector of
South Canara,

To

THE ~~CHIEF~~ SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Local and Municipal Department,
Fort St. George.

Sir,

With reference to paragraph 2 of Government Order, No. 1985 M, dated 18th November last, I beg to submit the following suggestions for the consideration of Government.

Rule 11: The following additions may, with advantage, be made to this rule viz: "The "Chairman shall also arrange to provide the Treasury "Deputy Collector daily with statistics of attacks "during the preceding 24 hours" and "The "burden of giving information of any fever "when the plague is in town lies on the "occupants of houses in which there are fever "cases as well as on the attending physician The former addition is necessary to keep the Collector informed of the general progress or diminution of the disease, and the latter because, in order to avoid removal to Isolatio hospitals, badly housed patients are likely t refrain from giving information to the Observat and preventive staffs. The observance of this duty may be secured under penalty

— of —

of a fine not exceeding Rs 50 in each case for the first fault under Section 255 (i) of Act IV of 1884.

Rule 18. Under Section 233 of Act IV of 1884 the Isolation hospitals are to be located within the Town. Provision may be made to empower the Chairman to locate it outside the Town if convenient so as to minimise risk of contagion. This can be done by extending the jurisdiction of the Municipality temporarily up to the limits of the Isolation Hospital.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Collector

ME 6/2

Compd
6-2

Copd
SS.

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 714 M

From The Collector of Vizagapatam

Order.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
18 FEB 1897
LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

Dis No. 507 1897

Dated 11 - 2 - 97

Received 18 - 2 - 1897

Registered 19 - 2 - 1897

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Reporting that he has no remarks to make on the rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for combating Bubonic Plague in Municipalities.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

[V. C. P.—1-11-94.—300.]

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 714 M

~~Re. C.~~ / Dis. No. 507 of 97

VIZAGAPATAM COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Dated 11 – 2 – 1897.
Desp^d 15 – 2 – 97

From
W. O. Horne Esqre,
~~F. D'A. O. Wolfe-Murray Esq^r.~~
Ag. Collector,
Vizagapatam District.

To

~~The Honorable~~ G. S. Forbes Esqre,
~~Chief~~ Secretary to Government,
Local & Municipal Department,
Madras.

Sir,

Referring to para 2 of Government Order No. 1985 M dated 18th November 1896, I have the honor to report that I have no remarks to make on the rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for combating Bubonic Plague in Municipalities.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
H. Braidwood
for Ag. Collector

DEPARTMENT.

FROM

THE COLLECTOR OF VIZAGAPATAM.

TO

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
DEPARTMENT,
MADRAS.

Dated 11th } February 1897.
Received Despd 15th

~~Re.C.~~ / Dis. No. 507 of 97

ENCLOSURES.

Subject.

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 715 M

Order

From the collector of Salem

Despd. 16-2-97

No. 663/2

Dated 13th February 1897.

Received 18-2-1897

Registered 19-2-1897

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting his remarks on the rules for combating the bubonic plague.

FEB. 1897

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No	Department.	Date.

800—10-7-94.

Salem Collector's Office,
13th February 1897

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 715 M

No. 663/9

From

C. H. Mounsey
~~G. STOKES~~ Esq.,
Ag *Colr. & Dist. Magte. of Salem.*

To

The Secretary to Government,
Local and Municipal **Department,**
Madras.

Sir,

Referring to para 2 of G. O. No. 1985. Mn, dated 18th November 1896, I have the honor to report that from the sad experience of Bombay the rules do not seem to go far enough to stamp out Bubonic plague after it has once begun. The disinfection of houses possibly is in-adequate; they may have to be burnt down. However as since these rules were drafted the Epidemic Diseases Act of 1897 has been passed - general suggestions as to the present rules seem unnecessary.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

CH Mounsey

Acting Collector

le Dept

Pus

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 781 M

From The Collector
Kistna Dt

Order.

Disp. **No.** 22 F 88
English

Dated 16th February 1897
Received 22-2-1897
Registered 22-2-1897
Enclosures nil
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Stating that he has no suggestions to make in respect of the draft rules for the prevention of Bubonic plague in municipalities.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.

761 M

Dis. No. English of 1897.

OFFICE
OF THE
COLLECTOR & MAGISTRATE,
MASULIPATAM,
KISTNA DISTRICT.

16th February 1897.

FROM,
J. N. Atkinson Esquire,
Collector, Kistna District.

TO,
The ~~Chief~~ Secretary to Government,
Local and Municipal Department,
Fort St. George.

SIR,

Referring to para 2 of G.O. No 1985 M. dated 18th November 1896, I have the honor to state that I have no suggestions to make in respect of the draft rules for the prevention of bubonic plague, Circulated therewith.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

19/2/97
for Collector.

Compd

1897

From,

THE COLLECTOR,
KISTNA DISTRICT.

To,

THE ~~CHIEF~~ SECRITARY
TO GOVERNMENT
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT
FORT St. GEORGE.

Dated 16th ~~January~~ February 1897

Despatched

Received 18 FEB. 97

Dis. No. 188 / English of 1897

ENCLOSURES.

SUBJECT.

Stating that he has no suggestion to make in respect of the draft rules for the prevention of Bubonic plague in Municipalities.

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 825 M

HEAD QUARTER DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S Reg. No. 1236 17 FEB. 1897

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, C No. 686 19 FEB. 97 BELLARY.

V.H.C.
A.O.S. 19/2/97

Order.

From M.R.Ry. J. Ramarow Garu
Ex. Officio Chairman M.C.
Bellary

No. 8772

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT 24 FEB. 1897

Dated 11th February 1897

Received 24-2-1897

Registered 24-2-1897

Enclosures One.

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Bubonic Plague: —
Submitting that the rules embodied in G. O. No. 1985 M for combating — have been approved by the Council & will be adopted.

Forwarded.

J. W. Greenan 23/2
For Collector

A.C. 19/2/97

27/2/97

Cao/ 19.2.97.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Through the Revenue officer in charge of [illegible] Bellary

Municipal Councillors Office
Bellary 11th February /97

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT
CURRENT No. 825 M

No. 8972

From
M.R.Ry. T. Rama Rao
Ex: officio: Chairman
Municipal Council
Bellary

Enc: 1

To.
The Secretary to Government
Local and Municipal
Department
Madras

Sir/

Submitted thro' the Collector
T. Ramadan
H. Q. Dy Collector
17.2.97

With reference to Government Order No 1985 M dated 18th November last, I have the honor to forward herewith Copy of a resolution of the Municipal Council passed at its meeting held on the 15th December/96 and to state that the rules will be observed as departmental instructions.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obdt. Servt.
T. Ramadan
Chairman Delegate

11-2-97

11/2/97

11/2

Extract from Proceedings of the Bellary Municipal Council dated 15th December 1896.

Present (The present strength being 24)

1. M. R. Ry P. Rama Row Garu B.A. Chairman Delegate.
2 — do — K. Runga Row Garu.
3 — do — A. Munniah Garu.
4 — do — D. Krishnama Charlu Garu
5. Mr. Khader Batcha Sait
6. M. R. Ry J. Chellapummal Pillay Avergal
7 — do — A. Gopalswamy Naidoo Garu
8 — do — B. Puttiah ~~Chetty~~ Garu
9. Surgeon Major J. W. Evans.

× × × ×

4. Read G.O. No 1985 dated 18th November 1896. approving with certain alterations the rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, for combating Bubonic Plague in municipalities.

Approved and will be adopted.

× × × ×

(True Extract.)

P. Rama Row

Mul Office
Bellary
10th Febry/97 } Chairman Delegate

1/825 Mar 1897

CW 28/12

10-2-97

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 82 M

Order

From The Chairman,
Municipal Council,
Palamcottah
thro' the Collector of Tinnevelly.

Ex: No. 63

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
24 FEB. 1897
LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

Dated 18th February 97
Received 24-2-1897
Registered 24-2-1897
Enclosures one.
Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Submitting copy of the resolution of the Council reg: the rules for combating Bubonic Plague in Municipalities.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No. 63

C no 826 M

Palamcottah Mul. Office
18th February 1897

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 826 M

From
Bala. S. Shreenivassa Esqr.
Chairman
Municipal Council
Palamcottah

To
The Chief Secretary
to Government
Madras.
through the Collector of Tinnevelly

Sir

With reference to paragraph 2 of G. O. No. 1985 M dated 18th November 1896, I have the honor to forward herewith for favorable consideration of Government, a copy of the resolution passed by the Council in respect of the rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for combating Bubonic Plague in Municipalities.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt. Servt.

Bala S. Shreenivassa

Chairman

Cur No 34/51 of 97

1897

Office of the Mul Council
Palamcottah

From Balu S. Shreenivassa
Esqre
Chairman
Municipal Council
Palamcottah

TIMNEVELLY
19 FEB. 97

To The Chief Secretary
to Government
Madras
through the Collector
of Tinnevelly

Dated 18th } February 1897
Received }

No. 63.

Enclosure – one only
Reference G. O No 1985
M. dated 18th November
1896

Forwarding a copy
of the resolution passed
by the Council in respect
of the rules proposed
by the Sanitary Commissioner
Madras for Combating
Bubonic Plague in
Municipalities.

submitted.
10-2-97

6
20/2/97 For Collector

Proceedings of the Municipal Council of Palamcottah dated 13th February 1897.

Present

Balu S. Shreenivassa Esqre
Chairman
Surgeon-Major K. C. Sanjana
E. Winckler Esqre
M. R. Ry W. C. Ganapathi pillai
avargal
" John S. Devasahaya Nadar
avargal
" S. Krishnama Rajah avargal
" M. Palaniandia pillai
avargal.

1. G. O forwarding for remarks, the rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner Madras for Combating Bubonic Plague in Municipalities.

The Council fully approves of the rules framed by the Sanitary Commissioner, and in this Connection the Council unanimously begs to record its protest against Madras being opened as a Pilgrim Port as it feels sure that such a step would be the means of introducing

1
828 of 1897

the Plague into this Presidency.
A Copy of this resolution will
be forwarded to the Government
of Madras through the Collector.

(True extract)

Geo. S. [illegible]
Chairman

Enclosure I
of letter from the
Chairman Mul.
Council Palamcottah
No 63 / 18-2-97

Municipal office
Chingleput

24-2-97.
despatched on 27th February

No.

From

The Chairman
Municipal Council
Chingleput

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT
1046

To

The Secretary to the Local & Munic
department
& adv

Through.

The Sub collector & Collector of the
Chingleput.

Sir,

Adverting to the order of Governme
No. 07/18th November 96, circulating the amended ru
Bubonic Plague for the Council's remarks, I have the
that the Council has resolved to adopt these rules in
An extract from the minutes of proceedings of the Co
which the subject was resolved, is herewith

I ha

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 898 M

From The Chairman
Municipal Council
Mayavaram

Order

No. 247

Dated 26th February 1897.

Received 1-3-1897

Registered 1-3-97

Enclosures

Spare copies

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
1 MAR. 1897
LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

SUBJECT.

Submitting the Council's remarks on the Rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for combating Bubonic Plague in Municipalities

R 4/10/92

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

C No 898 M

Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Mayavaram dated 25th February 1897

Present

M.R.Ry.	T. A. Alaga Pillai Avergal.	Chairman
"	T. Krishna Row Avl.	Councillor
"	K. Lakshmana Iyer Avl.	Do.
"	Viswalinga Tambiran Avl.	Do.
"	Chakram Iyengar Avl.	Do.
	E. Mahammad Ali Sahib	Do.

I. Read G. O. No 1985 M, dated 18th November 1896 calling for remarks on the Rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for Combating Bubonic Plague in municipalities.

The Council has no special objections or suggestions to make in respect of these Rules except that the Chairman may be allowed with the Approval of the Collector to have a reduced Staff according to the means of the municipality and the emergency of the occasion.

Signed. T. A. Alaga Pillai
Chairman

(True Extract)

Forwarded to the Secretary to Govt., Fort Saint George, Local and Municipal Department with reference to para 2 of G.O. No. 1986·M dated 18th November 1896

Municipal Office,
Mayavaram
26 February 1897.

T. A. [illegible]
Chairman

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 899 M

From The Ag. Collector
Bellary

Order

Dis No. 1092

Dated 26 2.97
Received 1-3-97
Registered 1-3-97
Enclosures
Spare copies.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
1 MAR 1897
LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

SUBJECT.

Bubonic Plague
Stating that there are no remarks to offer on the proposed rules for Combating–

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Dis No. 1092

BELLARY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.
Dated 26 · 2 1897.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 899 M

FROM
H. A. Stuart Esqr
Ag COLLECTOR OF
BELLARY.

TO
THE Secretary to Government
Local and Municipal Deptt

SIR,

In reply to para 2 of Government order no. 1983 M. dated 18.11.96, I have the honor to report that neither the Divisional Officers nor myself have any remarks to offer on the proposed rules for Combating Bubonic Plague.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servt
H W Freeman
for Ag Collector

R
27/2/97

BACK PAPERS.

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 933 M

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT * LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT * 4-MAR-1897

From

The Chairman
Municipal Council
Tirupati.

Order

Reference **No.** 83 of 1897

Dated 2nd March 1897.

Received 4-3-1897

Registered 4-3-1897

Enclosures One.

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Reporting that the Council has no remarks to offer in respect of the bubonic plague rules.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No..	Department.	Date.

Tirupati Municipal Office,

Dated 2nd March 1897.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 933 M

[illegible] No. 83/M of 97

Enclosures. 1

From

M. R. Ry. C. Kristnaswami Aiyar Avergal,
Delegate
CHAIRMAN, MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.
TIRUPATI,

To

The Secretary to Government,
Local and Municipal Department,
Madras.

Sir,

With reference to paragraph 2 of G.O. No: 1985 M., dated 18th November last, I have the honor to inform you that the Council has no remarks to offer in respect of the rules therein referred to. An extract from the minutes of proceedings of the Municipal Council is forwarded herewith.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
Chairman Delegate

Copied [illegible]
Compared [illegible]

Extract from the minutes of proceedings of the Municipal Council, Tirupati, passed at its general meeting held on the 27th February 1897.

Present

M.R.Ry. C. Kristnaswami Aiyar, Avergal,
" B. Laul Singh, Garu.
" V. Sundaram Aiyar, Avergal.
" C. Kristnama Chariar, Avergal.

I. Read G. O. No: 1985 M., dated 18th November 1896, approving with certain alterations, the rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for combating bubonic plague in Municipalities and forwarding the same for remarks.

The Council finds no remarks to offer.

(True Extract)

Chairman Delegate.

1/933 M of 1897

Copied by [illegible]
Compared by [illegible]

L. & M.
500—28-10-96.

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 946M

Order

From The Chairman, Municipal Counci
Ongole

No. 745

Dated 1-3-1897

Received 4-3-1897

Registered 4-3-1897

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Stating that the Municipal Counci has no remarks to make for com bating Bubonic plague.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No

Municipal Office, Ongole,

Dated 1st March 1897.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 946 M

From

M.R.Ry. C. Lukshminarasimha Row Puntulu Garu,

Chairman, Municipal Council,

Ongole.

To,

The Secretary to Government,

Local & Municipal Department,

Fort St. George, Madras.

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No 1985 Mn dated 18th November 1896, circulating to all Municipal Councils for remarks rules proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner for combating Bubonic Plague, I have the honor to submit that this Municipal Council passed a resolution No 280 dated 27th February 1897 that it has

ue

no remarks to make on the Subject.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

W. Drummond Stopes

[illegible]

Chairman

From

The Chairman, Municipal Council,
Ongole.

To

The Secretary to Government
Local and Municipal department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

Dated 1st March 1897

Dispatched do

No. 745

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT 4 MAR 1897

Subject

Submitting reply to G.O.
No 1985 M. dated 18th November/96

Current No. 5.3 Recpt
4.3.97

8897

Current No. 870 of 97
pt

1048 M

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No.

Forwarded.
[illegible]
7/3
Sub Collector

CHINGLEPUT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE
4. MAR 1897
RECEIVED

Forwarded
D.S. Murdoch
Dpd 8-3-97
Order.
of Collector

To
Saidapet
8th March/97
Dpd 8/3/97

The Secretary to Government
Local & Municipal
Dept.
Madras.

From

The Chairman
Municipal Council
Chingleput

through The Sub-Collector & Collector of the District

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT
9-MAR-1897

No. 329/82

Dated 24th February 97
Despatched 27th February 97

Received 9-3-1897

Registered 9-3-1897

Enclosures 1

Spare copies

SUB-COLLECTOR CHINGLEPUT
2-MAR. 1897

SUBJECT.

Intimates the adoption of the amended rules for Bubonic plague by this Municipality.

D.S.

P.C. 9/3/97

BACK PAPERS

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

---

en for copying ______
pied ______
amined ______
n signed ______
} 189 .

Re. again G.O., No. , dated 189 ,							
Current No.							
Enclosures to C. No.							
Order of Government	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Letter of Government.							
Statement with ditto.							
Papers not filed up, being meant for despatch in original.							

N.B.—
A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.

12.9.06.

9.11.08.