

Local & Munl. (189) Department

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 987 m

DATED 26-4-97

[Despatch Abstract.]

Bubonic Plague

Receiving letter from the Chief
Comm. Ajmere Merwara forwarding
copy of regulations issued under the
Epidemic diseases act

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

[L & M.
1,000-11-11-96.]

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 1622 M

Order No. 987 Mmrd/26-4-97

Recorded.

26/4/97

From The Chief Commissioner,
Ajmere-Merwara

No. 1315 &
17

Dated 8-4-1897

Received 14-4-1897

Registered 14-4-1897

Enclosures /

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Forwarding for information a
copy of the Regulations issued
by him under section 2, sub-
section (1) of the Epidemic
Diseases Act.

No. 1315 G of 1897.
17

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 1622 M

From,

The Chief Commissioner,
Ajmere - Merwara,

To,

The Chief Secretary to Government,
Madras.

Dated Abu, the 8th April 1897.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward, for
information, a copy of the Regulations
issued by me under section 2, sub-
section (1) of the Epidemic Diseases
Act.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your most obedt: servant,

M. M. Thwaites
Chief Commissioner of
Ajmere - Merwara

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 18th March, 1897.

No. 245.—In exercise of the power conferred by Sanitary Notification, No. 834, dated 6th March, 1897, of the Government of India in the Home Department, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara is pleased to make the following rules under section 2, sub-section (1) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897:—

PART I.

RULES RELATING TO THE MUNICIPALITIES OF AJMERE, BEAWAR AND KEKRI, AND THE CANTONMENTS OF AJMERE, NASIRABAD AND DEOLI.

1. If in any house a person becomes ill, or dies, of a disease which is known, or suspected to be, bubonic plague, the owner of such house, or if the owner be non-resident, the occupier, and every head of a family resident therein, shall forthwith report the occurrence of such illness or death at the nearest police station.

2. If there is, or has been, resident in any house a person who has come since the 1st of February 1897 from Bombay, Poona, Karachi or other place in which bubonic plague is prevalent, the owner of such house or, if the owner be non-resident, the occupier, and every head of a family resident therein, shall report at the nearest police station—(1) the illness of any person in such house, or (2) the death of any person in such house, immediately such illness is apparent or death occurs.

3. Any medical practitioner who (1) attends a case of illness in a house in which there is present a person who has come from a place where plague is prevalent, or who (2) attends in any house a case in which he has reason to believe the sick person to be infected with bubonic plague, shall forthwith report such illness to the nearest police station.

4. On receiving a report under rule 1, 2 or 3, the officer in charge of the police station shall immediately report the matter to the District Superintendent of Police, the District Magistrate and the Health Officer of the municipality or cantonment.

Explanation.—The Civil Surgeon shall be the Health Officer unless another medical officer is appointed by the Local Government to be Health Officer.

5. In the case referred to in rules 1, 2 and 3, a sick person or dead body shall not be removed from the house without the written permission of the Health Officer: and the head of the family shall dispose of a dead body by cremation or burial in such manner as may be directed by the Health Officer.

6. The owner and occupier of a house, and the head of any family resident therein, shall comply with any direction that may be issued by the Health Officer with regard to the disinfection and cleansing of a house, the disinfection or destruction of clothing and personal effects, the disposal of any corpse, the improvement of the sanitary condition of the premises, and with regard to other similar matters.

7. The Health Officer shall, if he considers it necessary, himself take measures for the disinfection of a house and for the other matters referred to in the preceding rule.

Should the Health Officer think it necessary and practicable to burn or otherwise destroy any non-masonry and inflammable structure, he will report the case to the Magistrate of the District and act on his orders. The Magistrate of the District may order the burning or destruction of any hut or other temporary structure, if disinfection cannot be satisfactorily effected.

8. The owner and occupier of any house shall permit the Health Officer to enter his premises and examine any person whom the Health Officer has reason to believe to be infected with bubonic plague. If the person be a female, the examination shall, if desired, be made through a female doctor, female Hospital Assistant or other female agency.

9. If on examination of a sick person in a house or other place within the limits of a municipality or cantonment, the Health Officer suspects (1) that such person is infected with bubonic plague, or (2) considers that he is actually suffering from bubonic plague, the Health Officer shall, if he considers it necessary, arrange for the removal of such person, (1) to an observation shed, or (2) to a temporary hospital established for the purpose, and for his detention, dieting and medical treatment therein; also for the removal of the other occupants of the house to segregation huts, tents, or suitable structures constructed at a distance from the town, to be detained under observation for ten days.

10. If in any case a person removed to a temporary hospital is accompanied by a companion or attendant, the Health Officer shall require the companion or attendant to live in the immediate neighbourhood of the temporary hospital in a segregation hut or tent provided for the purpose, and to remain in such place until he receives permission from the Health Officer to depart.

11. If a person is attacked with bubonic plague while so segregated, the Health Officer shall remove such person to the temporary hospital, and shall keep under observation in a segregation hut, tent or suitable structure, for a period of ten days from the date of such removal, any companion or attendant who has been with the person attacked.

12. Upon the death of a sick person from bubonic plague, the Health Officer shall for ten days detain under observation all persons who have been in attendance upon him, in segregation huts, tents or suitable structures established for the purpose in the neighbourhood.

13. If bubonic plague has become prevalent in a portion of a municipality or cantonment, the Health Officer may, with the sanction of Government, direct the inhabitants of any street, mahalla or other locality to evacuate their houses, to remove to a temporary settlement established, as a place of segregation, at a distance from the infected quarter, and to remain in such settlement for so long as he may consider necessary. After evacuation, the Health Officer shall arrange for the thorough disinfection and cleansing of the empty premises, and shall not permit the inhabitants to return until the premises are considered to be free from infection.

14. A person dealt with under the foregoing rules shall comply with any directions that may be given to him by the Health Officer with regard to his removal to, and his detention and treatment in, an observation shed, temporary hospital or place of segregation, and with respect to the disinfecting or burning of his clothing and personal effects, the disposal of any corpse, or with respect to any other similar matter: he shall not depart from any such place of detention without the permission of the Health Officer.

15. In the event of death occurring from bubonic plague, the Health Officer shall arrange for the disposal of the body. In the case of a European or Muhammedan, the body shall be buried at least six feet deep and be covered with chloride of lime: the place of burial, if not an authorised cemetery, should be well away from habitations and sources of water-supply. In the case of a Hindu, the body shall be completely and thoroughly burned in an isolated locality in the presence of a responsible official.

16. All Police Officers shall give to the Health Officer such assistance as he may consider necessary in carrying out these rules.

PART II.

RULES RELATING TO VILLAGES AND SMALL TOWNS IN AJMERE-MERWARA.

17. Wherever the deaths reported from any village are more frequent than usual, and especially if the deaths are sudden and attributed to fever, the officer in charge of the police station shall make enquiries from the village policemen with the view of ascertaining whether the deaths were due to bubonic plague.

18. The officer in charge of the police station shall report immediately to the District Superintendent of Police, the Magistrate of the district, the Tehsildar and the nearest medical subordinate—

- (1) the occurrence of unusual mortality in any village, and
- (2) any cases which he suspects, or knows, to be cases of bubonic plague.

19. Every Patwari shall report to the Tehsildar the occurrence of unusual mortality in his village, or of any death or illness known or suspected to be caused by bubonic fever.

20. On receiving a report under rule 18 or rule 19 the Tehsildar shall forward it at once to the District Magistrate and also proceed forthwith to enquire into the cases with the view of ascertaining whether they are cases of bubonic plague. The result of his enquiries shall be communicated without delay to the District Magistrate, who will take such measures as may be necessary for the sanitation of the village.

21. A Medical Subordinate receiving a report under rule 18 or receiving information of a case of bubonic plague shall (if possible) visit the place where the case occurred, ascertain whether the case was one of plague, give the necessary instructions regarding sanitary measures and report without delay the result of his enquiry and the action taken by him to the Civil Surgeon.

22. The Civil Surgeon will enquire as soon as possible into any case reported to be one of bubonic plague.

23. If the Civil Surgeon considers it necessary that the inhabitants of a village in which bubonic plague has broken out should be removed from the village and required to live in the open or under trees, he shall report to the Magistrate of the District who may direct the inhabitants to remove from their houses, and live elsewhere as he may direct until the houses have been disinfected, and they are permitted to return to the village.

24. Every person to whom an order is given by an officer empowered to act under the preceding rules, with regard to his segregation, the disinfection of his house or personal property, the disposal of a dead body, or with regard to any other matter falling under these rules shall duly obey that order.

By Order,

L. IMPEY, Captain,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General,

Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner,

Ajmere-Merwara.

When given for copying
When copied
When examined
When signed

189

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
189

DATED.

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, BRING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

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