Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

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G.O., No. 1172 M

DATED 11-5-97.

DESPATCHED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Quarantine Regulations

Recording G.O. Marine ordering to be published in the Fort St George and all Maritime Dts Gazette notification prescribing the revised ~~to be observed~~ rules under the Epidemic Diseases Act in all ports of the Madras Presidency in supersession of those under Act I of 1870.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government {1897} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1172 M., 11th May 1897.

MAY.

Quarantine Regulations.

Recording Government Order, Marine, ordering the publication in the Fort St. George and all Maritime District Gazettes notification prescribing the revised — under the Epidemic Diseases Act, to be observed, in all ports of the Madras Presidency, in supersession of those under Act I of 1870.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

G.O., No. 363, Marine, dated 22nd April 1897.

Read—the following papers :—

From Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works (Marine) Department, dated 18th March 1897, No. 689/S.

With reference to G.O., Mis. No. 301 M., dated 26th February 1897, I have the honour to forward somewhat modified suggested regulations as to ports in connection with plague. For convenience of reference I forward an extract from my letter referred to in the Government Order quoted.

ENCLOSURE.

EXTRACT from letter from Surgeon-Lieut.-Col. W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, No. 434, dated 20th February 1897.

With reference to telegram from the Chief Secretary, dated 1st instant, received by me on the evening of the 12th and to G.O., No. 165, dated 20th January 1897, I have the honour to submit, herewith, suggestions for the regulations in connection with the proposed Epidemic Disease Prevention Act.

2. Most of the regulations suggested are justified as to precedent by English or Indian Law—several are merely transcripts altered to suit local requirements. In the case of the section referring to shipping, the wording is throughout practically that of the General Order* (L.G.B. England) 1890. I would particularly invite your attention to the regulations in this connection. Those issued by Government as a temporary measure in *Fort St. George Gazette* notification, No. 30, dated 12th instant, seem to me most undesirable. The method adopted by these is virtually that of penning up the sick and healthy in an infected ship alike, notwithstanding the discretion given to the Medical Officer of Health.

* To all Port Sanitary Authorities.

This course has not in practice proved successful. So long as men have money with free wills and means of locomotion, they will defy such measures of quarantine, and the very sense of safety which such apparently stringent measures elicit, conduces to failure. There is nothing more likely to hamper trade, and spread disease than a defective system of quarantine. Such measures are in strong contrast to those possible on land. If it were necessary to hem up sick and healthy alike in a ship, why not also so detain the occupants of a train? No country has had more experience of these matters than England, but she has finally rejected such measures, adopting instead the liberal-minded regulations I have quoted. In short, I would advise on sea, as on land, the application of the method of "observation" which has already been adopted under my advice by the Municipality of Madras and other municipalities throughout the Presidency. This system of observation must be supplemented by rapid action on the part of all authorities to secure a safe sanitary condition of each locality, and a sufficient sanitary staff to effect rapid segregation of all infected person and matters.

* * * * *

From Commander H. A. STREET, R.I.M., Presidency Port Officer, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Marine Department, dated 23rd March 1897, No. 110 G.

With reference to the proposals contained in letter, No. 689/S, dated 18th March 1897, from the Sanitary Commissioner which accompanied Marine Department Memo., No. 209 E., dated 20th March 1897 (enclosures herewith returned), I have the honour to make the following remarks for the information of Government, viz. :—

WITH RESPECT TO DEFINITIONS—SECTION III.

Regulations as to shipping.

(1) I think that the definition given in clauses (2), (3) and (4) of section 3 of Indian Ports Act X of 1889 of the terms "Port officer", "vessel" and "Master" should be substituted for the definition proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner.

Respecting the hoisting of flags.

(2) It is proposed that flag Q shall be hoisted on board of an infected ship, and that a black flag shall be hoisted below flag Q under certain conditions, but as it is proposed that a vessel shall be deemed *infected with plague* in which there is, or has been during the voyage, or during the stay of such vessel in a port in the course of such voyage, any case of plague, it would be necessary, according to the instructions contained in the concluding part of 1 (*a*), for the second flag to be displayed. If this is so, when should flag Q be alone shown?

With regard to the "black" flag, I would point out that vessels are not supplied with flags of that colour. I would suggest flag R (the flag used to denote the presence of cholera, small-pox or other epidemic disease on board ship) being used instead. Flag Q should be hoisted at the foremast head instead of being displayed, as proposed, below the ensign where it would not be so distinguishable. No signal is proposed to meet the case of an infected vessel arriving at a port after dark; I, therefore, propose that such vessel shall hoist, on coming to an anchor, one white light at the foremast head and one red light at the mainmast head.

(3) I have no remarks to make regarding the proposals under the heading "regulations as to detention by Port officer."

III. Regulations as to sanitary authorities.

(4) In paragraph 6, the expression "Chief officer of the Port" is used, the term Port officer should be substituted.

I have no further remarks to offer.

Telegram from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Marine Department, dated Simla, 14th April 1897, No. 1290 (Sanitary).

Your telegram dated 3rd. Government of India agree to proposal of Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, that rules should issue under III of 1897 that all passengers from infected ship should be landed, sick being sent to isolation hospital. They are not however able to agree that healthy should be allowed to proceed to their destination and there kept under observation in accordance with general order of English Local Government Board of 1890. The reason being that one of principal objects of quarantine regulations imposed on Indian ports is to prevent quarantine in Europe of ships sailing from them and if European powers understood that quarantine was not rigorously enforced at Madras neither that port nor others at which vessels proceeding from it might touch on way to Europe would be regarded as uninfected. Healthy should therefore be detained under observation in suitable isolation shelter for ten days from date of landing or from last subsequent case. Clothing of passengers and other susceptible articles should be disinfected before passengers allowed to leave. Please send copy of rules for publication in *Gazette of India* stating date from which they take effect.

Order—No. 363, Marine, dated 22nd April 1897.

Ordered that the following notification be published in the Fort St. George and all Maritime District Gazettes :—

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Governor-General in Council under section 2, sub-section (3) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to prescribe, under the said Epidemic Diseases Act, the following temporary regulations to be observed in all ports of the Madras Presidency. These regulations will come into effect from the date of publication thereof and will supersede the regulations now in force under Act I of 1870.

REGULATIONS AS TO VESSELS.

Definitions.

In these regulations—

"Vessel" includes anything made for conveyance by water of human beings or of property.

"Port officer" includes any person acting under the authority of Government in charge of Port discipline.

"Master" when used in relation to any vessel means, any person (except a pilot or harbour master) having for the time being the charge or control of the vessel.

"Sanitary authority" means the Collector of the district, and every Municipal Council and Local Board, the area under whose jurisdiction includes or abuts on any part of a customs port; and the jurisdiction of every Sanitary authority shall, for the purposes of these regulations, extend to seaward for a distance of three miles beyond low water mark on all parts of the coast line bounding the area ordinarily under its jurisdiction.

"Port Health officer" includes any duly qualified medical practitioner appointed by a Sanitary authority or by the Local Government to act in the execution of these regulations.

For the purpose of these regulations, every vessel shall be deemed infected with plague in which there is, or has been, during the voyage then in progress or presently concluded, or during the stay of such vessel in a port in the course of such a voyage, any case of plague.

I.—Flags to be hoisted by vessels infected with plague.

1. (*a*) The master of every vessel infected with plague shall, when within three miles of the coast of any part of the Madras Presidency, cause to be hoisted at the foremast head the Commercial Code flag Q being a yellow flag, and shall keep the same displayed during the whole time between sun-rise and sun-set. If any person on board such vessel be at the time sick of the plague, the master shall also hoist the Commercial Code flag R below the yellow flag Q. Any such vessel arriving at a port after dark shall hoist on coming to an anchor one white light at the foremast head and one red light at the mainmast head.

(*b*) He shall before arriving at an anchorage free his vessel from bilge water and pass fresh sea water over the parts that have been in contact with such bilge water.

II.—Regulations as to detention by Port officers.

2. If a Port officer on the arrival of any vessel ascertains from the master of such vessel, or otherwise has reason to suspect that the vessel is infected with plague, he shall detain such vessel, and order the master forthwith to moor or anchor the same in such position as may be appointed under regulation 6.

3. While such vessel shall be so detained, no person shall leave the same.

4. The Port officer detaining any vessel as aforesaid shall forthwith give notice thereof and of the cause of such detention to the Sanitary authority of the port.

5. Such detention by the Port officer shall cease as soon as the vessel shall have been duly visited and examined by the Port Health officer or, if the vessel shall, upon such examination, be found to be infected with plague, as soon as the same shall be moored or anchored in pursuance of regulations 6 and 10; provided that, if the examination be not commenced within twelve hours after notice given as aforesaid, the vessel shall, on expiration of the said twelve hours, be released from detention. In such latter case, the Port officer shall send immediate information to the Sanitary authorities of the port to which the vessel is bound or at which she is next about to call.

III.—Regulations as to Sanitary authorities.

6. Every Sanitary authority within whose jurisdiction a port exists shall, as speedily as practicable, with the approval of the Port officer, fix some place where vessels may be moored or anchored for the purpose of regulation 10; and shall make provision for the reception of plague patients and persons suffering from illness removed under regulations 13 and 14. The place to be fixed as aforesaid, where any vessel may be moored or anchored for the purpose of regulation 10, shall be some place within the jurisdiction of the Sanitary authority, unless the Local Government otherwise orders, in which case the place so fixed shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be deemed to be within such jurisdiction.

7. It shall be the duty of the Port officer on the approach to the port of an infected vessel to make the fact known to the Port Health officer who shall forthwith visit and examine the vessel, in regard to which such notice shall have been given, for the purpose of ascertaining whether she is infected with plague.

8. The Port Health officer if he have reason to believe that any vessel which has arrived or is within the jurisdiction of the Sanitary authority, whether examined by the Port officer or not, is infected with plague or has come from a place where plague prevails, shall visit and examine such vessel for the purpose of ascertaining whether she is so infected; and the master of such vessel shall permit the same to be so visited and examined.

9. If the Port Health officer on making such examination as aforesaid, whether under regulation 7 or under regulation 8, be of opinion that the vessel is infected, he shall forthwith give a certificate in duplicate in the following form, or to the like effect, and shall deliver one copy to the master and transmit the other to the Sanitary authority. He shall also give immediate information of the arrival of the vessel to the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

Certificate.

day of 189 .

I hereby certify that I have examined the vessel , of , now lying in the port of (or detained at) and that I find that she is infected with plague.

Port Health officer.

10. The master of any vessel so certified to be infected with plague shall thereupon moor or anchor her at the place fixed for that purpose under regulation 6 where she shall remain until the requirements of these regulations have been duly fulfilled.

11. No person shall leave any such vessel until the examination hereinafter mentioned shall have been made.

12. The Port Health officer shall, as soon as possible after any such vessel has been certified to be infected with plague, examine every person on board the same and in the case of any person suffering from plague, or from any illness which the Port Health officer suspects may prove to be plague, shall certify accordingly. Every person who shall not be so certified by him shall be permitted to land and shall be detained under observation in a suitable isolation camp or other place for ten days from the date of his landing or from the date of the occurrence of the last subsequent case of plague which may occur among the persons detained in such camp or place, whichever date may be latest, after which he shall be released if certified by the Chief Medical officer on the spot to be free from plague.

13. Every person certified by the Port Health officer to be suffering from plague shall be removed, if his condition admit of it, to some isolation hospital or other suitable place appointed for that purpose by the Sanitary authority; and no person so removed shall leave such hospital or place, until the Chief Medical officer present at the spot shall have certified that such person is free from the said disease.

If any person suffering from plague cannot be removed, the vessel shall remain subject, for the purpose of this regulation, to the control of the Port Health officer; and the infected person shall not be removed from or leave the vessel, except with the consent, in writing, of the Port Health officer.

14. Any person certified by the Port Health officer to be suffering from illness, which such officer suspects may prove to be plague, may either be detained on board the vessel for any period not exceeding four days, or may be taken, either immediately or at any time within the said period of four days to some hospital, observation camp, or ward or other suitable place appointed for that purpose by the Sanitary authority, and detained there for a period of ten days, in order that it may be ascertained whether the illness is or is not plague.

Any such person who, while so detained, shall be certified by a competent Medical officer to be suffering from plague, shall be dealt with as provided by regulation 13.

15. The Port Health officer shall, in the case of every vessel certified to be infected, give such directions and take such steps as may appear to him to be necessary for preventing the spread of infection, and the master of the said vessel shall forthwith carry into execution such directions as shall be so given to him.

16. In the event of any death from plague on board such vessel while detained under regulation 10, the master shall, as directed by the Sanitary authority, or the Port Health officer, either cause the dead body to be taken out to sea and committed to the deep properly loaded to prevent its rising, or shall deliver it into the charge of the Sanitary authority for disposal, if the former procedure be not in accordance with caste or race customs.

17. The master shall cause any articles that may have been soiled with plague discharges to be destroyed, and the clothing and bedding, and other articles of personal use likely to retain infection which have been used by any person who has suffered from plague on board such vessel, or who, having left such vessel, shall have suffered from plague during the stay of such vessel in the port to be also destroyed; and if the master shall have neglected to do so before the vessel arrives in port, he shall forthwith, upon the direction of the Sanitary authority or the Port Health officer, cause the same to be destroyed; and if the said master neglect to comply with such direction within a reasonable time, the Sanitary authority shall cause the same to be carried into execution.

18. The master shall cause the vessel to be disinfected and every article therein, other than those last described which may probably be infected with plague, to be disinfected or destroyed, according to the directions of the Port Health officer.

19. Provided facilities exist for obtaining suitable water in the port, the master shall, on the requisition of the Port Health officer, cause all tanks to be completely emptied and cleaned and disinfected in such manner as the Port Health officer may direct.

20. Any mails or cargo which may be brought by any vessel so arriving shall be landed under such precautions as the Port Health officer may deem necessary to prevent the spread of the disease.

21. It will be the duty of the Port officer to facilitate the conveyance to all vessels detained under regulations 6 and 10 of such supplies of provisions, stores or other articles as may be required by those on board. Such supplies will be placed on the boats of the vessel, to be subsequently removed by members of their crews.

22. All expenses incurred by any sanitary authority in carrying out these regulations shall be defrayed from Municipal or District or Taluk funds in such proportions as the District Collector may, subject to the orders of the Local Government, direct.

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

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. McNEIL CAMPBELL, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Government Press, with notification.
" the Surgeon-General with the Government.
" the Presidency Port Officer.
" the Sanitary Commissioner through the Public Department.
" Collectors of Maritime Districts.
" the Local and Municipal Department.
" the Revenue Department.
" the Public Department.
" other Governments with C.L.

ORDER—No. 1172 M., dated 11th May 1897.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Chairman, Municipal Council, Bimlipatam.
" " " " Vizagapatam.
" " " " Cocanada.
" " " " Masulipatam.
" " " " Cuddalore.
" " " " Negapatam.
" " " " Tuticorin.
" " " " Calicut.
" " " " Cochin.
" " " " Tellicherry.
" " " " Cannanore.
" " " " Mangalore.
" " "

Exd. A. Raitt.

Government {1897} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd. } 1897. Enclosures

Regd. Spare copies

G.O., No. 1172 M., 11th May 1897.

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EXTRACT from letter from Surgeon-Lieut.-Col. W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, No. 434, dated 20th February 1897.

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2. Most of the regulations suggested are justified as to precedent by English or Indian Law—several are merely transcripts altered to suit local requirements. In the case of the section referring to shipping, the wording is throughout practically that of the General Order * (L.G.B. England) 1890. I would particularly invite your attention to the regulations in this connection. Those issued by Government as a temporary measure in *Fort St. George Gazette* notification, No. 30, dated 12th instant, seem to me most undesirable. The method adopted by these is virtually that of penning up the sick and healthy in an infected ship alike, notwithstanding the discretion given to the Medical Officer of Health.

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* To all Port Sanitary Authorities.

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With reference to the proposals contained in letter, No. 689/3, dated 18th March 1897, from the Sanitary Commissioner which accompanied Marine Department Memo., No. 209 E., dated 20th March 1897 (enclosures herewith returned), I have the honour to make the following remarks for the information of Government, viz. :—

WITH RESPECT TO DEFINITIONS—SECTION III.

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(1) I think that the definition given in clauses (2), (3) and (4) of section 3 of Indian Ports Act X of 1889 of the terms "Port officer", "vessel" and "Master" should be substituted for the definition proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner.

Respecting the hoisting of flags.

(2) It is proposed that flag Q shall be hoisted on board of an infected ship, and that a black flag shall be hoisted below flag Q under certain conditions, but as it is proposed that a vessel shall be deemed *infected with plague* in which there is, or has been during the voyage, or during the stay of such vessel in a port in the course of such voyage, any case of plague, it would be necessary, according to the instructions contained in the concluding part of 1 (*a*), for the second flag to be displayed. If this is so, when should flag Q be alone shown?

With regard to the "black" flag, I would point out that vessels are not supplied with flags of that colour. I would suggest flag R (the flag used to denote the presence of cholera, small-pox or other epidemic disease on board ship) being used instead. Flag Q should be hoisted at the foremasthead instead of being displayed, as proposed, below the ensign where it would not be so distinguishable. No signal is proposed to meet the case of an infected vessel arriving at a port after dark; I, therefore, propose that such vessel shall hoist, on coming to an anchor, one white light at the foremast head and one red light at the mainmast head.

(3) I have no remarks to make regarding the proposals under the heading "regulations as to detention by Port officer."

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(4) In paragraph 6, the expression "Chief officer of the Port" is used, the term Port officer should be substituted.

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Order—No. 363, Marine, dated 22nd April 1897.

Ordered that the following notification be published in the Fort St. George and all Maritime District Gazettes :—

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Governor-General in Council under section 2, sub-section (3) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to prescribe, under the said Epidemic Diseases Act, the following temporary regulations to be observed in all ports of the Madras Presidency. These regulations will come into effect from the date of publication thereof and will supersede the regulations now in force under Act I of 1870.

REGULATIONS AS TO VESSELS.

Definitions.

In these regulations—

"Vessel" includes anything made for conveyance by water of human beings or of property.

"Port officer" includes any person acting under the authority of Government in charge of Port discipline.

"Master" when used in relation to any vessel means, any person (except a pilot or harbour master) having for the time being the charge or control of the vessel.

"Sanitary authority" means the Collector of the district, and every Municipal Council and Local Board, the area under whose jurisdiction includes or abuts on any part of a customs port; and the jurisdiction of every Sanitary authority shall, for the purposes of these regulations, extend to seaward for a distance of three miles beyond low water mark on all parts of the coast line bounding the area ordinarily under its jurisdiction.

"Port Health officer" includes any duly qualified medical practitioner appointed by a Sanitary authority or by the Local Government to act in the execution of these regulations.

For the purpose of these regulations, every vessel shall be deemed infected with plague in which there is, or has been, during the voyage then in progress or presently concluded, or during the stay of such vessel in a port in the course of such a voyage, any case of plague.

I.—Flags to be hoisted by vessels infected with plague.

1. (*a*) The master of every vessel infected with plague shall, when within three miles of the coast of any part of the Madras Presidency, cause to be hoisted at the foremast head the Commercial Code flag Q being a yellow flag, and shall keep the same displayed during the whole time between sun-rise and sun-set. If any person on board such vessel be at the time sick of the plague, the master shall also hoist the Commercial Code flag R below the yellow flag Q. Any such vessel arriving at a port after dark shall hoist on coming to an anchor one white light at the foremast head and one red light at the mainmast head.

(*b*) He shall before arriving at an anchorage free his vessel from bilge water and pass fresh sea water over the parts that have been in contact with such bilge water.

II.—Regulations as to detention by Port officers.

2. If a Port officer on the arrival of any vessel ascertains from the master of such vessel or otherwise has reason to suspect that the vessel is infected with plague, he shall detain such vessel, and order the master forthwith to moor or anchor the same in such position as may be appointed under regulation 6.

3. While such vessel shall be so detained, no person shall leave the same.

4. The Port officer detaining any vessel as aforesaid shall forthwith give notice thereof and of the cause of such detention to the Sanitary authority of the port.

5. Such detention by the Port officer shall cease as soon as the vessel shall have been duly visited and examined by the Port Health officer or, if the vessel shall, upon such examination, be found to be infected with plague, as soon as the same shall be moored or anchored in pursuance of regulations 6 and 10; provided that, if the examination be not commenced within twelve hours after notice given as aforesaid, the vessel shall, on expiration of the said twelve hours, be released from detention. In such latter case, the Port officer shall send immediate information to the Sanitary authorities of the port to which the vessel is bound or at which she is next about to call.

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7. It shall be the duty of the Port officer on the approach to the port of an infected vessel to make the fact known to the Port Health officer who shall forthwith visit and examine the vessel, in regard to which such notice shall have been given, for the purpose of ascertaining whether she is infected with plague.

8. The Port Health officer if he have reason to believe that any vessel which has arrived or is within the jurisdiction of the Sanitary authority, whether examined by the Port officer or not, is infected with plague or has come from a place where plague prevails, shall visit and examine such vessel for the purpose of ascertaining whether she is so infected; and the master of such vessel shall permit the same to be so visited and examined.

9. If the Port Health officer on making such examination as aforesaid, whether under regulation 7 or under regulation 8, be of opinion that the vessel is infected, he shall forthwith give a certificate in duplicate in the following form, or to the like effect, and shall deliver one copy to the master and transmit the other to the Sanitary authority. He shall also give immediate information of the arrival of the vessel to the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

Certificate.

I hereby certify that I have examined the vessel , of , now lying in the port of (or detained at) and that I find that she is infected with plague.

day of 189 .

Port Health officer.

10. The master of any vessel so certified to be infected with plague shall thereupon moor or anchor her at the place fixed for that purpose under regulation 6 where she shall remain until the requirements of these regulations have been duly fulfilled.

11. No person shall leave any such vessel until the examination hereinafter mentioned shall have been made.

12. The Port Health officer shall, as soon as possible after any such vessel has been certified to be infected with plague, examine every person on board the same and in the case of any person suffering from plague, or from any illness which the Port Health officer suspects may prove to be plague, shall certify accordingly. Every person who shall not be so certified by him shall be permitted to land and shall be detained under observation in a suitable isolation camp or other place for ten days from the date of his landing or from the date of the occurrence of the last subsequent case of plague which may occur among the persons detained in such camp or place, whichever date may be latest, after which he shall be released if certified by the Chief Medical officer on the spot to be free from plague.

13. Every person certified by the Port Health officer to be suffering from plague shall be removed, if his condition admit of it, to some isolation hospital or other suitable place appointed for that purpose by the Sanitary authority; and no person so removed shall leave such hospital or place, until the Chief Medical officer present at the spot shall have certified that such person is free from the said disease.

If any person suffering from plague cannot be removed, the vessel shall remain subject, for the purpose of this regulation, to the control of the Port Health officer; and the infected person shall not be removed from or leave the vessel, except with the consent, in writing, of the Port Health officer.

14. Any person certified by the Port Health officer to be suffering from illness, which such officer suspects may prove to be plague, may either be detained on board the vessel for any period not exceeding four days, or may be taken, either immediately or at any time within the said period of four days to some hospital, observation camp, or ward or other suitable place appointed for that purpose by the Sanitary authority, and detained there for a period of ten days, in order that it may be ascertained whether the illness is or is not plague.

Any such person who, while so detained, shall be certified by a competent Medical officer to be suffering from plague, shall be dealt with as provided by regulation 13.

15. The Port Health officer shall, in the case of every vessel certified to be infected, give such directions and take such steps as may appear to him to be necessary for preventing the spread of infection, and the master of the said vessel shall forthwith carry into execution such directions as shall be so given to him.

16. In the event of any death from plague on board such vessel while detained under regulation 10, the master shall, as directed by the Sanitary authority, or the Port Health officer, either cause the dead body to be taken out to sea and committed to the deep properly loaded to prevent its rising, or shall deliver it into the charge of the Sanitary authority for disposal, if the former procedure be not in accordance with caste or race customs.

17. The master shall cause any articles that may have been soiled with plague discharges to be destroyed, and the clothing and bedding, and other articles of personal use likely to retain infection which have been used by any person who has suffered from plague on board such vessel, or who, having left such vessel, shall have suffered from plague during the stay of such vessel in the port to be also destroyed; and if the master shall have neglected to do so before the vessel arrives in port, he shall forthwith, upon the direction of the Sanitary authority or the Port Health officer, cause the same to be destroyed; and if the said master neglect to comply with such direction within a reasonable time, the Sanitary authority shall cause the same to be carried into execution.

18. The master shall cause the vessel to be disinfected and every article therein, other than those last described which may probably be infected with plague, to be disinfected or destroyed, according to the directions of the Port Health officer.

19. Provided facilities exist for obtaining suitable water in the port, the master shall, on the requisition of the Port Health officer, cause all tanks to be completely emptied and cleaned and disinfected in such manner as the Port Health officer may direct.

20. Any mails or cargo which may be brought by any vessel so arriving shall be landed under such precautions as the Port Health officer may deem necessary to prevent the spread of the disease.

21. It will be the duty of the Port officer to facilitate the conveyance to all vessels detained under regulations 6 and 10 of such supplies of provisions, stores or other articles as may be required by those on board. Such supplies will be placed on the boats of the vessel, to be subsequently removed by members of their crews.

22. All expenses incurred by any sanitary authority in carrying out these regulations shall be defrayed from Municipal or District or Taluk funds in such proportions as the District Collector may, subject to the orders of the Local Government, direct.

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

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. McNEIL CAMPBELL, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Government Press, with notification.
" the Surgeon-General with the Government.
" the Presidency Port Officer.
" the Sanitary Commissioner through the Public Department.
" Collectors of Maritime Districts.
" the Local and Municipal Department.
" the Revenue Department.
" the Public Department.
" other Governments with C.L.

ORDER—No. 1172 M., dated 11th May 1897.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Chairman, Municipal Council, Bimlipatam.
" " " " Vizagapatam.
" " " " Cocanada.
" " " " Masulipatam.
" " " " Cuddalore.
" " " " Negapatam.
" " " " Tuticorin.
" " " " Calicut.
" " " " Cochin.
" " " " Tellicherry.
" " " " Cannanore.
" " " " Mangalore.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Government {1897} of Madras.

MARINE.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 1879 /97

Recd. 8 MAY 1897 } 1897.
Regd.

Enclosures

Spare copies 6

G.O., No. 363, 22nd April 1897.

APRIL.

Revised Quarantine Regulations

Ordering the publication in the Fort St. George and all Maritime District Gazettes, of the notification prescribing the — to be observed under the Epidemic Diseases Act in all ports of the Madras Presidency, in supersession of those now in force under the Act I of 1870.

Secy order. No 1172 M. dt 11-5-97.
Recorded

To The Secy, mun.l Comrs. Madras
The chairmen of the mun.l commrs of
Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Cocanada
Masulipatam, cuddalore, Nagapatam
Tuticorin, calicut, cochin Tellicherry
connanore, Mangalore.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

From Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works (Marine) Department, dated 18th March 1897, No. 689/S.

With reference to G.O., Mis. No. 301 M., dated 26th February 1897, I have the honour to forward somewhat modified suggested regulations as to ports in connection with plague. For convenience of reference I forward an extract from my letter referred to in the Government Order quoted.

Enclosure.

Extract from letter from Surgeon-Lieut.-Col. W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, No. 434, dated 20th February 1897.

With reference to telegram from the Chief Secretary, dated 1st instant, received by me on the evening of the 12th and to G.O., No. 165, dated 20th January 1897, I have the honour to submit, herewith, suggestions for the regulations in connection with the proposed Epidemic Disease Prevention Act.

2. Most of the regulations suggested are justified as to precedent by English or Indian Law—several are merely transcripts altered to suit local requirements. In the case of the section referring to shipping, the wording is throughout practically that of the General Order * (L.G.B. England) 1890. I would particularly invite your attention to the regulations in this connection. Those issued by Government as a temporary measure in *Fort St. George Gazette* notification, No. 30, dated 12th instant, seem to me most undesirable. The method adopted by these is virtually that of penning up the sick and healthy in an infected ship alike, notwithstanding the discretion given to the Medical Officer of Health.

* To all Port Sanitary Authorities.

This course has not in practice proved successful. So long as men have money with free wills and means of locomotion, they will defy such measures of quarantine, and the very sense of safety which such apparently stringent measures elicit, conduces to failure. There is nothing more likely to hamper trade, and spread disease than a defective system of quarantine. Such measures are in strong contrast to those possible on land. If it were necessary to hem up sick and healthy alike in a ship, why not also so detain the occupants of a train? No country has had more experience of these matters than England, but she has finally rejected such measures, adopting instead the liberal-minded regulations I have quoted. In short, I would advise on sea as on land the application of the method of "observation" which has already been adopted under my advice by the Municipality of Madras and other municipalities throughout the Presidency. This system of observation must be supplemented by rapid action on the part of all authorities to secure a safe sanitary condition of each locality, and a sufficient sanitary staff to effect rapid segregation of all infected person and matters.

* * * * *

From Commander H. A. STREET, R.I.M., Presidency Port Officer, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Marine Department, dated 23rd March 1897, No. 110 G.

With reference to the proposals contained in letter, No. 689/3, dated 18th March 1897, from the Sanitary Commissioner which accompanied Marine Department Memo., No. 209 E., dated 20th March 1897 (enclosures herewith returned), I have the honour to make the following remarks for the information of Government, viz. :—

With respect to definitions—Section III.

Regulations as to shipping.

(1) I think that the definition given in clauses (2), (3) and (4) of section 3 of Indian Ports Act X of 1889 of the terms "Port officer", "vessel" and "Master" should be substituted for the definition proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner.

Respecting the hoisting of flags.

(2) It is proposed that flag Q shall be hoisted on board of an infected ship, and that a black flag shall be hoisted below flag Q under certain conditions, but as it is proposed that a vessel shall be deemed *infected with plague* in which there is, or has been during the voyage, or during the stay of such vessel in a port in the course of such voyage, any case of plague, it would be necessary, according to the instructions contained in the concluding part of 1 (*a*), for the second flag to be displayed. If this is so, when should flag Q be alone shown?

With regard to the "black" flag, I would point out that vessels are not supplied with flags of that colour. I would suggest flag R (the flag used to denote the presence of cholera, small-pox or other epidemic disease on board ship) being used instead. Flag Q should be hoisted at the foremasthead instead of being displayed, as proposed, below the ensign where it would not be so distinguishable. No signal is proposed to meet the case of an infected vessel arriving at a port after dark; I, therefore, propose that such vessel shall hoist, on coming to an anchor, one white light at the foremasthead and one red light at the mainmasthead.

(3) I have no remarks to make regarding the proposals under the heading "regulations as to detention by Port officer."

III. Regulations as to sanitary authorities.

(4) In paragraph 6, the expression "Chief officer of the Port" is used, the term Port officer should be substituted.

I have no further remarks to offer.

Telegram from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Marine Department, dated Simla, 14th April 1897, No. 1290 (Sanitary).

Your telegram dated 3rd. Government of India agree to proposal of Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, that rules should issue under 3 of 1897 that all passengers from infected ship should be landed sick being sent to isolation hospital. They are not however able to agree that healthy should be allowed to proceed to their destination and there kept under observation in accordance with general order of English Local Government Board of 1890. The reason being that one of principal objects of quarantine regulations imposed on Indian ports is to prevent quarantine in Europe of ships sailing from them and if European powers understood that quarantine was not rigorously enforced at Madras neither that port nor others at which vessels proceeding from it might touch on way to Europe would be regarded as uninfected. Healthy should therefore be detained under observation in suitable isolation shelter for ten days from date of landing or from last subsequent case. Clothing of passengers and other susceptible articles should be disinfected before passengers allowed to leave. Please send copy of rules for publication in *Gazette of India* stating date from which they take effect.

Order—No. 363, Marine, dated 22nd April 1897.

Ordered that the following notification be published in the Fort St. George and all Maritime District Gazettes :—

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Governor-General in Council under section 2, sub-section (3) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to prescribe, under the said Epidemic Diseases Act, the following temporary regulations to be observed in all ports of the Madras Presidency. These regulations will come into effect from the date of publication thereof and will supersede the regulations now in force under Act I of 1870.

Regulations as to Vessels.

Definitions.

In these regulations—

"Vessel" includes anything made for conveyance by water of human beings or of property.

"Port officer" includes any person acting under the authority of Government in charge of Port discipline.

"Master" when used in relation to any vessel means, any person (except a pilot or harbour master) having for the time being the charge or control of the vessel.

"Sanitary authority" means the Collector of the district, and every Municipal Council and Local Board, the area under whose jurisdiction includes or abuts on any part of a customs port; and the jurisdiction of every Sanitary authority shall, for the purposes of these regulations, extend to seaward for a distance of three miles beyond low water mark on all parts of the coast line bounding the area ordinarily under its jurisdiction.

"Port Health officer" includes any duly qualified medical practitioner appointed by a Sanitary authority or by the Local Government to act in the execution of these regulations.

For the purpose of these regulations, every vessel shall be deemed infected with plague in which there is, or has been, during the voyage then in progress or presently concluded, or during the stay of such vessel in a port in the course of such a voyage, any case of plague.

I.—Flags to be hoisted by vessels infected with plague.

1. (*a*) The master of every vessel infected with plague shall, when within three miles of the coast of any part of the Madras Presidency, cause to be hoisted at the foremast head the Commercial Code flag Q being a yellow flag, and shall keep the same displayed during the whole time between sun-rise and sun-set. If any person on board such vessel be at the time sick of the plague, the master shall also hoist the Commercial Code flag R below the yellow flag Q. Any such vessel arriving at a port after dark shall hoist on coming to an anchor one white light at the foremast head and one red light at the mainmast head.

(*b*) He shall before arriving at an anchorage free his vessel from bilge water and pass fresh sea water over the parts that have been in contact with such bilge water.

II.—Regulations as to detention by Port officers.

2. If a Port officer on the arrival of any vessel ascertains from the master of such vessel or otherwise has reason to suspect that the vessel is infected with plague, he shall detain such vessel, and order the master forthwith to moor or anchor the same in such position as may be appointed under regulation 6.

3. While such vessel shall be so detained, no person shall leave the same.

4. The Port officer detaining any vessel as aforesaid shall forthwith give notice thereof and of the cause of such detention to the Sanitary authority of the port.

5. Such detention by the Port officer shall cease as soon as the vessel shall have been duly visited and examined by the Port Health officer or, if the vessel shall, upon such examination, be found to be infected with plague, as soon as the same shall be moored or anchored in pursuance of regulations 6 and 10; provided that, if the examination be not commenced within twelve hours after notice given as aforesaid, the vessel shall, on expiration of the said twelve hours, be released from detention. In such latter case, the Port officer shall send immediate information to the Sanitary authorities of the port to which the vessel is bound or at which she is next about to call.

III.—Regulations as to Sanitary authorities.

6. Every Sanitary authority within whose jurisdiction a port exists shall, as speedily as practicable, with the approval of the Port officer, fix some place where vessels may be moored or anchored for the purpose of regulation 10; and shall make provision for the reception of plague patients and persons suffering from illness removed under regulations 13 and 14. The place to be fixed as aforesaid, where any vessel may be moored or anchored for the purpose of regulation 10, shall be some place within the jurisdiction of the Sanitary authority, unless the Local Government otherwise orders, in which case the place so fixed shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be deemed to be within such jurisdiction.

7. It shall be the duty of the Port officer on the approach to the port of an infected vessel to make the fact known to the Port Health officer who shall forthwith visit and examine the vessel, in regard to which such notice shall have been given, for the purpose of ascertaining whether she is infected with plague.

8. The Port Health officer if he have reason to believe that any vessel which has arrived or is within the jurisdiction of the Sanitary authority, whether examined by the Port officer or not, is infected with plague or has come from a place where plague prevails, shall visit and examine such vessel for the purpose of ascertaining whether she is so infected; and the master of such vessel shall permit the same to be so visited and examined.

9. If the Port Health officer on making such examination as aforesaid, whether under regulation 7 or under regulation 8, be of opinion that the vessel is infected, he shall forthwith give a certificate in duplicate in the following form, or to the like effect, and shall deliver one copy to the master and transmit the other to the Sanitary authority. He shall also give immediate information of the arrival of the vessel to the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

Certificate.

day of 189 .

I hereby certify that I have examined the vessel , of , now lying in the port of (or detained at) and that I find that she is infected with plague.

Port Health officer.

10. The master of any vessel so certified to be infected with plague shall thereupon moor or anchor her at the place fixed for that purpose under regulation 6 where she shall remain until the requirements of these regulations have been duly fulfilled.

11. No person shall leave any such vessel until the examination hereinafter mentioned shall have been made.

12. The Port Health officer shall, as soon as possible after any such vessel has been certified to be infected with plague, examine every person on board the same and in the case of any person suffering from plague, or from any illness which the Port Health officer suspects may prove to be plague, shall certify accordingly. Every person who shall not be so certified by him shall be permitted to land and shall be detained under observation in a suitable isolation camp or other place for ten days from the date of his landing or from the date of the occurrence of the last subsequent case of plague which may occur among the persons detained in such camp or place, which ever date may be latest, after which he shall be released if certified by the Chief Medical officer on the spot to be free from plague.

13. Every person certified by the Port Health officer to be suffering from plague shall be removed, if his condition admit of it, to some isolation hospital or other suitable place appointed for that purpose by the Sanitary authority; and no person so removed shall leave such hospital or place, until the Chief Medical officer present at the spot shall have certified that such person is free from the said disease.

If any person suffering from plague cannot be removed, the vessel shall remain subject, for the purpose of this regulation, to the control of the Port Health officer; and the infected person shall not be removed from or leave the vessel, except with the consent, in writing, of the Port Health officer.

14. Any person certified by the Port Health officer to be suffering from illness, which such officer suspects may prove to be plague, may either be detained on board the vessel for any period not exceeding four days, or may be taken, either immediately or at any time within the said period of four days to some hospital, observation camp, or ward or other suitable place appointed for that purpose by the Sanitary authority, and detained there for a period of ten days, in order that it may be ascertained whether the illness is or is not plague.

Any such person who, while so detained, shall be certified by a competent Medical officer to be suffering from plague, shall be dealt with as provided by regulation 13.

15. The Port Health officer shall, in the case of every vessel certified to be infected, give such directions and take such steps as may appear to him to be necessary for preventing the spread of infection, and the master of the said vessel shall forthwith carry into execution such directions as shall be so given to him.

16. In the event of any death from plague on board such vessel while detained under regulation 10, the master shall, as directed by the Sanitary authority, or the Port Health officer, either cause the dead body to be taken out to sea and committed to the deep properly loaded to prevent its rising, or shall deliver it into the charge of the Sanitary authority for disposal, if the former procedure be not in accordance with caste or race customs.

17. The master shall cause any articles that may have been soiled with plague discharges to be destroyed, and the clothing and bedding, and other articles of personal use likely to retain infection which have been used by any person who has suffered from plague on board such vessel, or who, having left such vessel, shall have suffered from plague during the stay of such vessel in the port to be also destroyed; and if the master shall have neglected to do so before the vessel arrives in port, he shall forthwith, upon the direction of the Sanitary authority or the Port Health officer, cause the same to be destroyed; and if the said master neglect to comply with such direction within a reasonable time, the Sanitary authority shall cause the same to be carried into execution.

18. The master shall cause the vessel to be disinfected and every article therein, other than those last described which may probably be infected with plague, to be disinfected or destroyed, according to the directions of the Port Health officer.

19. Provided facilities exist for obtaining suitable water in the port, the master shall, on the requisition of the Port Health officer, cause all tanks to be completely emptied and cleaned and disinfected in such manner as the Port Health officer may direct.

20. Any mails or cargo which may be brought by any vessel so arriving shall be landed under such precautions as the Port Health officer may deem necessary to prevent the spread of the disease.

21. It will be the duty of the Port officer to facilitate the conveyance to all vessels detained under regulations 6 and 10 of such supplies of provisions, stores or other articles as may be required by those on board. Such supplies will be placed on the boats of the vessel, to be subsequently removed by members of their crews.

22. All expenses incurred by any sanitary authority in carrying out these regulations shall be defrayed from Municipal or District or Taluk funds in such proportions as the District Collector may, subject to the orders of the Local Government, direct.

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

(True Extract.)

for Under Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Government Press, with notification.
" the Surgeon-General with the Government.
" the Presidency Port Officer.
" the Sanitary Commissioner through the Public Department.
" Collectors of Maritime Districts.
" the Local and Municipal Department.
" the Revenue Department.
" the Public Department.
" other Governments with C.L.

Exd. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.

Government {1897} of Madras.

MARINE.

Recd. } 1897. Enclosures

Regd. Spare copies

G.O., No. 363, 22nd April 1897.

APRIL.

Revised Quarantine Regulations

Ordering the publication in the Fort St. George and all Maritime District Gazettes, of the notification prescribing the — to be observed under the Epidemic Diseases Act in all ports of the Madras Presidency, in supersession of those now in force under the Act I of 1870.

Land M. Dept.

Order. No 1172 M. dt 11-5-97.

Recorded.

To The Pt Munl comrs Madras & Chairmen of the Municipal Councils of Bimlipatam Vizagapatam Cocanada Masulipatam Cuddalore Negapatam Tuticorin Calicut Cochin Tellicherry Cannanore, Mangaloré. Dupr 28/8/97

(True extract)

(Signed) E. S. Forbes

Secretary to Govt.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

From Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works (Marine) Department, dated 18th March 1897, No. 689/S.

With reference to G.O., Mis. No. 301 M., dated 26th February 1897, I have the honour to forward somewhat modified suggested regulations as to ports in connection with plague. For convenience of reference I forward an extract from my letter referred to in the Government Order quoted.

Enclosure.

Extract from letter from Surgeon-Lieut.-Col. W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, No. 434, dated 20th February 1897.

With reference to telegram from the Chief Secretary, dated 1st instant, received by me on the evening of the 12th and to G.O., No. 165, dated 20th January 1897, I have the honour to submit, herewith, suggestions for the regulations in connection with the proposed Epidemic Disease Prevention Act.

2. Most of the regulations suggested are justified as to precedent by English or Indian Law—several are merely transcripts altered to suit local requirements. In the case of the section referring to shipping, the wording is throughout practically that of the General Order* (L.G.B. England) 1890. I would particularly invite your attention to the regulations in this connection. Those issued by Government as a temporary measure in *Fort St. George Gazette* notification, No. 30, dated 12th instant, seem to me most undesirable. The method adopted by these is virtually that of penning up the sick and healthy in an infected ship alike, notwithstanding the discretion given to the Medical Officer of Health.

* To all Port Sanitary Authorities.

This course has not in practice proved successful. So long as men have money with free wills and means of locomotion, they will defy such measures of quarantine, and the very sense of safety which such apparently stringent measures elicit, conduces to failure. There is nothing more likely to hamper trade, and spread disease than a defective system of quarantine. Such measures are in strong contrast to those possible on land. If it were necessary to hem up sick and healthy alike in a ship, why not also so detain the occupants of a train? No country has had more experience of these matters than England, but she has finally rejected such measures, adopting instead the liberal-minded regulations I have quoted. In short, I would advise on sea as on land the application of the method of "observation" which has already been adopted under my advice by the Municipality of Madras and other municipalities throughout the Presidency. This system of observation must be supplemented by rapid action on the part of all authorities to secure a safe sanitary condition of each locality, and a sufficient sanitary staff to effect rapid segregation of all infected person and matters.

From Commander H. A. STREET, R.I.M., Presidency Port Officer, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Marine Department, dated 23rd March 1897, No. 110 G.

With reference to the proposals contained in letter, No. 689/3, dated 18th March 1897, from the Sanitary Commissioner which accompanied Marine Department Memo., No. 209 E., dated 20th March 1897 (enclosures herewith returned), I have the honour to make the following remarks for the information of Government, viz.:—

With respect to definitions—Section III.

Regulations as to shipping.

(1) I think that the definition given in clauses (2), (3) and (4) of section 3 of Indian Ports Act X of 1889 of the terms "Port officer", "vessel" and "Master" should be substituted for the definition proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner.

Respecting the hoisting of flags.

(2) It is proposed that flag Q shall be hoisted on board of an infected ship, and that a black flag shall be hoisted below flag Q under certain conditions, but as it is proposed that a vessel shall be deemed *infected with plague* in which there is, or has been during the voyage, or during the stay of such vessel in a port in the course of such voyage, any case of plague, it would be necessary, according to the instructions contained in the concluding part of 1 (*a*), for the second flag to be displayed. If this is so, when should flag Q be alone shown?

With regard to the "black" flag, I would point out that vessels are not supplied with flags of that colour. I would suggest flag R (the flag used to denote the presence of cholera, small-pox or other epidemic disease on board ship) being used instead. Flag Q should be hoisted at the foremasthead instead of being displayed, as proposed, below the ensign where it would not be so distinguishable. No signal is proposed to meet the case of an infected vessel arriving at a port after dark; I, therefore, propose that such vessel shall hoist, on coming to an anchor, one white light at the foremasthead and one red light at the mainmasthead.

(3) I have no remarks to make regarding the proposals under the heading "regulations as to detention by Port officer."

III. Regulations as to sanitary authorities.

(4) In paragraph 6, the expression "Chief officer of the Port" is used, the term Port officer should be substituted.

I have no further remarks to offer.

Telegram from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Marine Department, dated Simla, 14th April 1897, No. 1290 (Sanitary).

Your telegram dated 3rd. Government of India agree to proposal of Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, that rules should issue under 3 of 1897 that all passengers from infected ship should be landed sick being sent to isolation hospital. They are not however able to agree that healthy should be allowed to proceed to their destination and there kept under observation in accordance with general order of English Local Government Board of 1890. The reason being that one of principal objects of quarantine regulations imposed on Indian ports is to prevent quarantine in Europe of ships sailing from them and if European powers understood that quarantine was not rigorously enforced at Madras neither that port nor others at which vessels proceeding from it might touch on way to Europe would be regarded as uninfected. Healthy should therefore be detained under observation in suitable isolation shelter for ten days from date of landing or from last subsequent case. Clothing of passengers and other susceptible articles should be disinfected before passengers allowed to leave. Please send copy of rules for publication in *Gazette of India* stating date from which they take effect.

Order—No. 363, Marine, dated 22nd April 1897.

Ordered that the following notification be published in the Fort St. George and all Maritime District Gazettes :—

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Governor-General in Council under section 2, sub-section (3) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to prescribe, under the said Epidemic Diseases Act, the following temporary regulations to be observed in all ports of the Madras Presidency. These regulations will come into effect from the date of publication thereof and will supersede the regulations now in force under Act I of 1870.

Regulations as to Vessels.

Definitions.

In these regulations—

"Vessel" includes anything made for conveyance by water of human beings or of property.

"Port officer" includes any person acting under the authority of Government in charge of Port discipline.

"Master" when used in relation to any vessel means, any person (except a pilot or harbour master) having for the time being the charge or control of the vessel.

"Sanitary authority" means the Collector of the district, and every Municipal Council and Local Board, the area under whose jurisdiction includes or abuts on any part of a customs port; and the jurisdiction of every Sanitary authority shall, for the purposes of these regulations, extend to seaward for a distance of three miles beyond low water mark on all parts of the coast line bounding the area ordinarily under its jurisdiction.

"Port Health officer" includes any duly qualified medical practitioner appointed by a Sanitary authority or by the Local Government to act in the execution of these regulations.

For the purpose of these regulations, every vessel shall be deemed infected with plague in which there is, or has been, during the voyage then in progress or presently concluded, or during the stay of such vessel in a port in the course of such a voyage, any case of plague.

I.—Flags to be hoisted by vessels infected with plague.

1. (*a*) The master of every vessel infected with plague shall, when within three miles of the coast of any part of the Madras Presidency, cause to be hoisted at the foremast head the Commercial Code flag Q being a yellow flag, and shall keep the same displayed during the whole time between sun-rise and sun-set. If any person on board such vessel be at the time sick of the plague, the master shall also hoist the Commercial Code flag R below the yellow flag Q. Any such vessel arriving at a port after dark shall hoist on coming to an anchor one white light at the foremast head and one red light at the mainmast head.

(*b*) He shall before arriving at an anchorage free his vessel from bilge water and pass fresh sea water over the parts that have been in contact with such bilge water.

II.—Regulations as to detention by Port officers.

2. If a Port officer on the arrival of any vessel ascertains from the master of such vessel or otherwise has reason to suspect that the vessel is infected with plague, he shall detain such vessel, and order the master forthwith to moor or anchor the same in such position as may be appointed under regulation 6.

3. While such vessel shall be so detained, no person shall leave the same.

4. The Port officer detaining any vessel as aforesaid shall forthwith give notice thereof and of the cause of such detention to the Sanitary authority of the port.

5. Such detention by the Port officer shall cease as soon as the vessel shall have been duly visited and examined by the Port Health officer or, if the vessel shall, upon such examination, be found to be infected with plague, as soon as the same shall be moored or anchored in pursuance of regulations 6 and 10; provided that, if the examination be not commenced within twelve hours after notice given as aforesaid, the vessel shall, on expiration of the said twelve hours, be released from detention. In such latter case, the Port officer shall send immediate information to the Sanitary authorities of the port to which the vessel is bound or at which she is next about to call.

III.—Regulations as to Sanitary authorities.

6. Every Sanitary authority within whose jurisdiction a port exists shall, as speedily as practicable, with the approval of the Port officer, fix some place where vessels may be moored or anchored for the purpose of regulation 10; and shall make provision for the reception of plague patients and persons suffering from illness removed under regulations 13 and 14. The place to be fixed as aforesaid, where any vessel may be moored or anchored for the purpose of regulation 10, shall be some place within the jurisdiction of the Sanitary authority, unless the Local Government otherwise orders, in which case the place so fixed shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be deemed to be within such jurisdiction.

7. It shall be the duty of the Port officer on the approach to the port of an infected vessel to make the fact known to the Port Health officer who shall forthwith visit and examine the vessel, in regard to which such notice shall have been given, for the purpose of ascertaining whether she is infected with plague.

8. The Port Health officer if he have reason to believe that any vessel which has arrived or is within the jurisdiction of the Sanitary authority, whether examined by the Port officer or not, is infected with plague or has come from a place where plague prevails, shall visit and examine such vessel for the purpose of ascertaining whether she is so infected; and the master of such vessel shall permit the same to be so visited and examined.

9. If the Port Health officer on making such examination as aforesaid, whether under regulation 7 or under regulation 8, be of opinion that the vessel is infected, he shall forthwith give a certificate in duplicate in the following form, or to the like effect, and shall deliver one copy to the master and transmit the other to the Sanitary authority. He shall also give immediate information of the arrival of the vessel to the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

Certificate.

I hereby certify that I have examined the vessel , of , now lying in the port of (or detained at) and that I find that she is infected with plague.

day of 189 .

Port Health officer.

10. The master of any vessel so certified to be infected with plague shall thereupon moor or anchor her at the place fixed for that purpose under regulation 6 where she shall remain until the requirements of these regulations have been duly fulfilled.

11. No person shall leave any such vessel until the examination hereinafter mentioned shall have been made.

12. The Port Health officer shall, as soon as possible after any such vessel has been certified to be infected with plague, examine every person on board the same and in the case of any person suffering from plague, or from any illness which the Port Health officer suspects may prove to be plague, shall certify accordingly. Every person who shall not be so certified by him shall be permitted to land and shall be detained under observation in a suitable isolation camp or other place for ten days from the date of his landing or from the date of the occurrence of the last subsequent case of plague which may occur among the persons detained in such camp or place, which ever date may be latest, after which he shall be released if certified by the Chief Medical officer on the spot to be free from plague.

13. Every person certified by the Port Health officer to be suffering from plague shall be removed, if his condition admit of it, to some isolation hospital or other suitable place appointed for that purpose by the Sanitary authority; and no person so removed shall leave such hospital or place, until the Chief Medical officer present at the spot shall have certified that such person is free from the said disease.

If any person suffering from plague cannot be removed, the vessel shall remain subject, for the purpose of this regulation, to the control of the Port Health officer; and the infected person shall not be removed from or leave the vessel, except with the consent, in writing, of the Port Health officer.

14. Any person certified by the Port Health officer to be suffering from illness, which such officer suspects may prove to be plague, may either be detained on board the vessel for any period not exceeding four days, or may be taken, either immediately or at any time within the said period of four days to some hospital, observation camp, or ward or other suitable place appointed for that purpose by the Sanitary authority, and detained there for a period of ten days, in order that it may be ascertained whether the illness is or is not plague.

Any such person who, while so detained, shall be certified by a competent Medical officer to be suffering from plague, shall be dealt with as provided by regulation 13.

15. The Port Health officer shall, in the case of every vessel certified to be infected, give such directions and take such steps as may appear to him to be necessary for preventing the spread of infection, and the master of the said vessel shall forthwith carry into execution such directions as shall be so given to him.

16. In the event of any death from plague on board such vessel while detained under regulation 10, the master shall, as directed by the Sanitary authority, or the Port Health officer, either cause the dead body to be taken out to sea and committed to the deep properly loaded to prevent its rising, or shall deliver it into the charge of the Sanitary authority for disposal, if the former procedure be not in accordance with caste or race customs.

17. The master shall cause any articles that may have been soiled with plague discharges to be destroyed, and the clothing and bedding, and other articles of personal use likely to retain infection which have been used by any person who has suffered from plague on board such vessel, or who, having left such vessel, shall have suffered from plague during the stay of such vessel in the port to be also destroyed; and if the master shall have neglected to do so before the vessel arrives in port, he shall forthwith, upon the direction of the Sanitary authority or the Port Health officer, cause the same to be destroyed; and if the said master neglect to comply with such direction within a reasonable time, the Sanitary authority shall cause the same to be carried into execution.

18. The master shall cause the vessel to be disinfected and every article therein, other than those last described which may probably be infected with plague, to be disinfected or destroyed, according to the directions of the Port Health officer.

19. Provided facilities exist for obtaining suitable water in the port, the master shall, on the requisition of the Port Health officer, cause all tanks to be completely emptied and cleaned and disinfected in such manner as the Port Health officer may direct.

20. Any mails or cargo which may be brought by any vessel so arriving shall be landed under such precautions as the Port Health officer may deem necessary to prevent the spread of the disease.

21. It will be the duty of the Port officer to facilitate the conveyance to all vessels detained under regulations 6 and 10 of such supplies of provisions, stores or other articles as may be required by those on board. Such supplies will be placed on the boats of the vessel, to be subsequently removed by members of their crews.

22. All expenses incurred by any sanitary authority in carrying out these regulations shall be defrayed from Municipal or District or Taluk funds in such proportions as the District Collector may, subject to the orders of the Local Government, direct.

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

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. McNEIL CAMPBELL, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Government Press, with notification.
" the Surgeon-General with the Government.
" the Presidency Port Officer.
" the Sanitary Commissioner through the Public Department.
" Collectors of Maritime Districts.
" the Local and Municipal Department.
" the Revenue Department.
" the Public Department.
" other Governments with C.L.

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