

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 1326 M

DATED 3. 6. 97.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Bubonic Plague. Requesting the trans-
lators to Government to transmit to the Sept.
at an early date, translations of the
preamble to the regulations No. 1875
of the Regulations, under the Epidemic
Diseases Act, for D. Municipalities
and Towns and villages.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again G.O., dated 189 , No.

Current No. of 189 , dated from the

Current No. of 189 , dated from the

Order. *1126 M. mis. d. 3-6-97.*

The Superintendent of the Government Press reports that translations of the preamble to the regulations Nos. 1 to 15 of the Regulations under the Epidemic Diseases Act for St. municipalities and Towns & villages have not been furnished to him for publication. The translators to Government are requested to transmit to him the translations thereof at a very early date; explain the delay

J. L. 2/10/97

The Supt. Govt. Press. ✓
 .. Tamil Translations to Govt. ✓
 .. Telugu do ✓
 .. Malayalam do ✓
 .. Canara do ✓
 .. Hindustani do ✓

Drop. 4/1/97.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE FOR First Assistant,
Local and Municipal Sept.

With reference to para 2 of G.O.
No. 1191m. Mis. dated 13th May 1897, —
Please let me know why translations
of the preamble to the Regulations
Nos. 1 & 15 referred to therein have not
been furnished to me by the
translators to Govt. Is it not necessary
that the preamble should be printed
in the copies issued with the District
Gazette? I herewith send you a copy
of the Gazette extraordinary containing
the said Regulations marking with
blue lead the preamble portion under
reference.

Govt. Press,
No. 1.
1,000—19-8-95.
Madras, 29-5-97

R. H. C.

Superintendent

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

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

12. The Collector or an officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may, when he considers necessary, enter upon any premises, whether situated in a municipality or not, at any time during daylight and summarily execute any work required under, or summarily abate any of the nuisances described or indicated in, sections 186, 220, 221 and 223 of the District Municipalities Act, 1884, or sections 99 and 101 of the Local Boards Act, 1884.

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

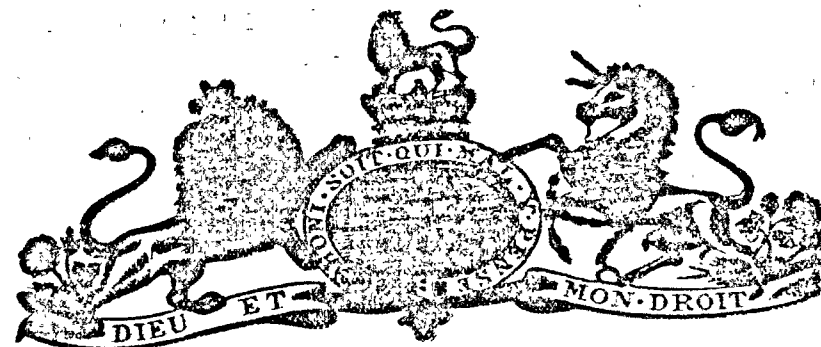
14. At or near any railway station appointed by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* as an inspection station, any medical officer appointed in this behalf may detain any train and may require any person travelling therein to alight and submit himself to medical examination as the medical officer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

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

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

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

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1897.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

FORT ST. GEORGE, FEBRUARY 15, 1897.

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

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

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

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

3. The President of the Municipal Commission or any officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may, when he considers necessary, enter upon any premises at any time during daylight and summarily execute any work required under, or summarily abate any of the nuisances described or indicated in, sections 313, 314, 321, 322, 326 or 327 of the City of Madras Municipal Act, 1881.

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

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

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

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

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

9. Any building or place, whether within or without municipal limits, which is in the opinion of the Health Officer and of a medical officer deputed by the Surgeon-General or, in the absence of any such officer, of the Surgeon of the district, suitable

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

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

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

- (a) remove him to one of the places of accommodation provided under regulation 8 and in such place or in some other place so provided to which, at the discretion of the Health Officer, he may from time to time be removed, there detain and treat him until he shall be certified by the medical officer in charge of the place to be free from infection, or
- (b) take measures for segregating and isolating the said person in his own house or in some other suitable place, if in the opinion of the Health Officer the said person can be there treated with no greater risk of spreading the infection than would arise if he were removed to a place provided under regulation 8.

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

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

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

13. Any person disobeying or contravening any of the foregoing regulations shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 133 of the Indian Penal Code and shall be liable on conviction to be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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, BEING WANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

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