

Local & Munl. (189) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No.

675 P

DATED

15-7-98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Regulations. Recording for Marine
Dept ordering the publication of the
revised Bengal — for the inspection
of vessels leaving the port of
Calcutta for ports out of India.

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 (1898) of Madras. MARINE.

Recd.

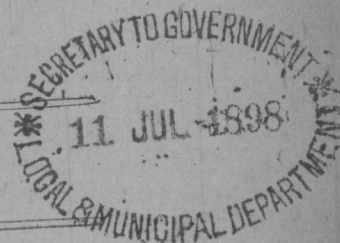
Regd.

1898.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 567, 1st July 1898.



JULY.

Recorded

14 7 98

To The Sanitary Commr. ✓
President M.C. Commr.

Long 14/7/98
Recd 15-7-98

Inspection of Vessels leaving the Port of Calcutta

Notification of the Government of Bengal revising the rules for the — for ports out of India or for the ports of Rangoon and Aden or any of the ports of the Madras Presidency, ordered, with remark, to be published in the Port St. George and Maritime District Gazettes.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From H. H. RISLEY, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department (Medical), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Marine Department, dated Darjeeling, 10th June 1898, No. 100 T.-M.

In continuation of my letter, No. 2782—94 Medl., dated the 7th May 1898, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Government of Madras, a copy of Plague Regulation, No. 14, dated the 7th June 1898, revising the rules contained in Regulation No. 14 of the 2nd May 1898, for the inspection of vessels leaving the port of Calcutta for ports out of India, or for the ports of Rangoon, Madras and Aden. It will be seen that the proviso at the end of rule 1 of the rules of the 2nd May has been cancelled and the bill of health modified so far as the proviso is concerned, in order to bring the rules into strict accordance with the requirements of the Venice Convention.

ENCLOSURES.

PLAGUE REGULATION, No. 14.

Darjeeling, the 7th June 1898.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, III of 1897, and by the notification of the Government of India, in the Home Department, No. 302, dated the 4th February, and in supersession of Plague notification, No. 14, dated the 2nd May 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to declare that all vessels and persons leaving the port of Calcutta for ports out of India or for the ports of Rangoon and Aden or any of the ports of the Madras Presidency, shall be subjected to the rules in the Regulation hereinafter set forth:—

RULES.

1. *Medical inspection and bill of health.*—No vessel shall leave the port of Calcutta for any port out of India or for the ports of Rangoon and Aden or any of the ports of the Madras Presidency until she has been inspected by the Health Officer, and the Master or person in charge of such vessel has obtained from such officer a bill of health in the form given below, stating that the Master or person in charge of officers, crew and passengers (if any) of such vessel have been inspected by him by day on shore at the time of embarkation, and are free from infectious disease dangerous to life and from the bubonic plague.

2. *Removal of infected persons.*—Should the Health Officer be of opinion that any person so inspected is suffering from the bubonic plague or is not free from the infection of the plague, such person shall be removed to a plague hospital or place of observation appointed by Government.

3. *Disinfection of suspected articles.*—All contaminated or suspected articles shall be thoroughly disinfected on shore, under the supervision of the Health Officer, in the manner prescribed in Appendix I.

4. *Fresh bill of health when necessary.*—After the Master or person in charge of the vessel has obtained a bill of health under the provisions of these rules, no person shall be admitted on board such vessel before she leaves the port, unless such vessel is again inspected by the Health Officer of the port, and another bill of health obtained from such officer by the Master or person in charge of such vessel.

5. *Port clearance.*—(a) Except as provided for in clause (b) of this rule, no port clearance shall be delivered to any vessel bound from Calcutta to any port out of India, or to the ports of Rangoon and Aden, or any of the ports of the Madras Presidency, unless and until the Master or person in charge thereof shall produce the bill of health so to be obtained as aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the Collector of Customs to refuse delivery of the port clearance without the production of such bill of health.

(b) Provided that the Collector of Customs may grant port clearance under section 66 of the Sea Customs Act on a guarantee being given by the Agents of a vessel that within 48 hours of departure they will produce a duplicate copy of the bill of health as finally granted, signed by the Health Officer, and that if for any reason the Health Officer should refuse to grant the bill of health, they will bring the vessel back to her moorings.

6. *Health Officers.*—In these rules "Health Officer" means the Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta, and includes an Assistant Health Officer and any person appointed by name or in virtue of his office to perform the duties of an Assistant Health Officer.

(Signed) H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

BILL OF HEALTH.

This is to certify that the ship (or steamer) sailing under the flag
and under the command of as Master, of tons, bound for
with a crew of person* and
passengers, is at the time of leaving this port
in a satisfactory sanitary condition, and that
no case of infectious disease dangerous to life, or of bubonic plague, exists among her officers,
passengers, or crew, all of whom have been inspected by me by day on shore at the time of
embarkation.

* Including officers and able-bodied seamen.

It is further certified that the town and port of Calcutta are at present † free from plague,
epidemic cholera, yellow fever and all other
dangerous epidemic disease.

† Or as the case may be.

APPENDIX I.

Under-clothing, bedding, wearing apparel, mattresses, carpets, etc., which are contaminated or suspected, should be disinfected in stoves at normal pressure or at a pressure of from one and-a-half to two degrees, with or without the presence of steam.

Before a stove is passed as efficient for the purposes of disinfection, it should be subjected to a test, with the aid of a signal thermometer, showing the moment when the temperature in the middle of a mattress rises to at least 100° (centigrade).

To ensure that the disinfection is effective, this temperature must be maintained for from 10 to 15 minutes.

Disinfecting solutions—

(a) Solution of corrosive sublimate, of 1 part in 1,000, with the addition of 10 parts of chloride of soda.

The solution should be coloured with aniline dye or indigo. It should not be placed in metal vessels.

(b) A 5 per cent. solution of pure crystallized carbolic acid, or 5 per cent. of crude commercial carbolic acid, in a warm solution of soft soap.

The carbolic solutions will be useful, more particularly for disinfecting articles, such as metals, instruments, etc., which can neither be subjected to a temperature of 100° centigrade, nor placed in contact with corrosive sublimate. They may also be used at ports not provided with a disinfecting stove of the prescribed pattern.

ORDER—No. 567, Marine, dated 1st July 1898.

Ordered to be published in the Fort St. George and Maritime District Gazettes in supersession of notification, No. 57 of 23rd May 1898, published in the Fort St. George Gazette of 7th June 1898, Part I, pages 515-16.

(True Extract.)

As Kinnell
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Government Press.
" the Presidency Port Officer.
" Collectors, Maritime Districts.
" the Local and Municipal Department.
" the Public Department.
" the Political Department.

Exd. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.