

L. & M.
1000-28-10-9.

Local & Munl. (189¹⁸⁹⁸) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 138 P.

DATED 5-3-98

INDEXED.

DESPATCHED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Bubonic Plague Recording letter from the Resident at Hyderabad forwarding copies of a notification issued by him under the Epidemic Diseases Act.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 157-P

From

The Resident
at Hyderabad.

Order No. 138P. dat. 4.3.98

Recorded

4388

Cir No. 1243 of 98.

Dated 23rd Feb 1898

Received 28th Feb 1898.

Registered

Enclosures one

Spare copies. 15

SUBJECT.

Forwarding for the information of
the Government of Madras a copy
of a Notification No 9 of 18.2.98
promulgating rules for the Residency
Bazaars, Hyderabad.

Copy to the Surgeon-General
Sanitary Commissioner
7/3/98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY ORDERS.

NOTIFICATION.

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY, the 18th February 1898.

No. 9.

Whereas certain parts of India are visited by, and the Hyderabad Residency Bazars are threatened with, an outbreak of a dangerous disease known as bubonic plague, and whereas the ordinary provisions of the law in force in the said areas are insufficient for the purpose of preventing the outbreak or spread of the disease, the Resident at Hyderabad, pursuant to the provisions of section 2, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, as applied to the Hyderabad Residency Bazars by Foreign Department Notification No. 443-I.A., dated the 4th February 1897, and in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Governor-General in Council in Notifications Nos. 444-I.A., dated the 4th February 1897, and 1232-I.A., dated the 3rd April 1897, is pleased to prescribe the temporary regulations hereinafter set forth to be observed by the public and all persons concerned:—

1. In every local area where there is danger of plague, the Superintendent, Residency Bazars, subject to the general instructions of the Resident, may appoint special officers, either by name or by virtue of office, to devise and carry out under the general directions of the Superintendent, Residency Bazars, all measures necessary to prevent the spread of the plague.

2. The special officers appointed for any local area under these rules may be known as Plague authorities.

3. At any place specially appointed by the Superintendent, Residency Bazars, within the limits of the Residency Bazars, and situate on a road leading to cantonments, any Plague authority on duty or other officer or person specially authorized in this behalf by the Superintendent, Residency Bazars, may detain for the purpose of medical examination any person whom he reasonably believes or suspects to be suffering from the plague, and shall (if he be not himself a medical officer authorized under these rules) give information of the detention to the nearest medical officer so authorized.

4. In any area to which this rule shall be applied by the Superintendent, Residency Bazars, an occupant of a house or building or the principal surviving member of a family shall give immediate information to the nearest Plague authority of (a) any sickness, (b) any death, (c) the arrival at the house or building of any person from any place declared by the Superintendent, Residency Bazars, to be infected. Such Plague authority (if not himself the senior medical officer) shall without delay send word to the senior medical officer, who shall at once proceed to the place indicated.

5. Immediately on receiving information under the foregoing rules, or whenever he thinks house visitation necessary, the Plague authority shall go to the place indicated; and if the place be a house or dwelling place, and if the occupants thereof do not (on his demand) allow him to enter and give him reasonable facilities for ascertaining whether any of the inmates are suffering from the plague, such authority is empowered to enter into such house or any part thereof by force, and to detain for the purpose of medical examination any person found therein to be suffering or suspected to be suffering from the plague, or in his opinion likely to have been infected, e.g., owing to his having lived in the same house with a plague patient.

6. A Plague authority is empowered to detain in a place of observation appointed by him for a period not exceeding 10 days any person found within the limits of the jurisdiction of such Plague authority who is in the opinion of the latter likely to have been infected. A Plague authority is also empowered to take any measures for the disinfection of the clothing or the articles likely in his opinion to be infected of any person thus detained, or of any person, whether detained or not, who is in his opinion likely to have been infected, and such persons shall be bound to submit to such measures and to remain in the appointed places of detention till permitted by the Plague authority concerned to leave them.

7. A Plague authority is empowered to have the cause of death inquired into in all cases, and, unless satisfied, to treat it as a plague case.

8. Every medical officer appointed under these rules as a Plague authority is empowered to examine all persons whom he discovers or about whom he receives information under the provisions of the foregoing rules, and to detain and segregate persons suffering or suspected by him to be suffering from the plague in such places as may be appointed by the Superintendent, Residency Bazars, or officer specially deputed by him in this behalf for the accommodation of such persons respectively. For the purpose of segregating people under this or any other rule under Act III of 1897, and for the

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157.8

purpose of keeping people under observation in accordance with any rule under that Act, the Superintendent, Residency Bazars, or officer specially authorized by him in this behalf may take possession of and occupy any vacant ground or building; such compensation being afterwards made to the owner or occupier thereof as may be fixed by a *panch* as provided in rule 12.

9. If a Plague authority who is specially appointed in this behalf by the Superintendent, Residency Bazars, has reason to believe that any building intended or used as a dwelling is or has been occupied by a sufferer from the plague, or if it appears to him that any such building is in such an insanitary condition as to be unfit for human habitation, he may prohibit by a written order the further use of such building as a dwelling-house.

When any such prohibition has been made, no owner or occupier of such building shall use or suffer the same to be used for human habitation until the said officer gives him written permission in this behalf.

For the purpose of enforcing this regulation, the said officer may, if necessary, forcibly remove or cause to be removed any person from such building.

10. In the case of any building ordered to be vacated under rule 9 and in the case of any other building or enclosure which may appear to him to be in a filthy or insanitary condition, a Plague authority of the description stated in rule 9 may require the owner or occupier to carry out, or in his default may of his own motion carry out, such measures as may seem necessary to him for the purpose of cleansing or disinfecting such building or premises, and for the purpose of such cleansing or disinfecting may, if necessary, forcibly break open and enter any such building or part of such building or premises, and may remove and disinfect or destroy any goods, clothes, or other articles found thereon. The said Plague authority is empowered to enter any building for the purpose of ascertaining whether it is in a filthy or insanitary condition. If the Plague authority considers it necessary, he may of his own motion immediately and without previous notice carry out such measures for cleansing and disinfecting as he considers necessary.

11. Such Plague authority as aforesaid is empowered, with the consent of the Superintendent, Residency Bazars, to remove or burn any huts or erections in which a case of plague has occurred, or which are likely from their insanitary surroundings or conditions to give rise to the disease.

12. Before the destruction of property of special value under rule 10 or 11, the value of it shall be assessed by a *panch* of three persons, including the President, who shall be an officer appointed by the Superintendent, Residency Bazars, by name or by virtue of office and by general or special order. The President shall appoint the two other members. Subject to the sanction of the Superintendent, Residency Bazars, the award of the *panch* shall be final and conclusive. A Plague authority is empowered to decide whether an article which it is proposed to destroy is of sufficient value for a *panch* to be called to assess its value. If he decides it is not of sufficient value, he may destroy it on the spot, and may in his discretion pay compensation to the owner, provided, however, that no person shall be entitled as of right to claim any compensation whatsoever. It is the desire of Government that Plague authorities should show liberality and promptitude in the exercise of their power to award compensation, and that, for example, a very poor man should be promptly compensated for the loss of clothes which, though of no special market value, may be of considerable value to him.

13. The police shall act under the orders given by any duly appointed Plague authority with regard—

(a) to compelling persons to submit to such regulations as may be made or approved by the medical officers appointed for any locality under these rules for the purpose of inspection, detention, and segregation of persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from the plague, and

(b) to carrying out the provisions of these rules.

14. The Superintendent, Residency Bazars, should do his utmost, both personally and through others, to make it generally understood that these rules are absolutely necessary for the public safety, and to see that no needless inconvenience is caused to any one; that examinations, &c., are carried out with as much regard as possible to sex and the customs of the country; and that everything is done to meet the wishes of the patients so far as is compatible with the public safety.

15. The Plague authority may require people to adopt such measures as he thinks fit for the disinfection of their persons, vehicles, clothes, and other property when he considers that otherwise, in consequence of the risk of infection to which their persons, vehicles, clothes, and other property have been exposed, there is a danger of plague spreading. If he considers it necessary, he may destroy or order the destruction of such property.

16. The Superintendent, Residency Bazars, may, with the previous sanction of the Resident, prohibit, either wholly or subject to such restrictions as he may impose, the holding of fairs, caste-feasts, or other assemblages which are likely in his opinion to assist the spread of the plague.

17. All persons practising medicine, whether qualified or not, shall report within twenty-four hours to the nearest Plague authority any plague case or cases of fever with glandular swellings which come to their notice.

18. Every person passing by any *chauki* or other place provided by the Superintendent, Residency Bazars, for the inspection of travellers shall submit to examination if required and to detention in any hospital or segregation camp which may have been established for that purpose.

19. The Superintendent, Residency Bazars, is, or the Plague authorities are, empowered to break holes in the walls or roofs of houses or to remove roofs altogether for the purpose of admitting light and air.

20. The Superintendent, Residency Bazars, is empowered to direct the evacuation of houses in the neighbourhood of an infected house or of a block of houses or a particular locality, and to prohibit re-occupation of such houses or locality without permission. Notice for such period as the Superintendent, Residency Bazars, thinks suitable should be given, and temporary accommodation should be provided.

21. Plague authorities specially appointed by the Resident at Hyderabad for this purpose are authorized to prevent the passage of suspicious persons from any town, village, or local area into the Residency Bazars, unless such persons have been detained in a place of observation for a period prescribed by the Resident, and unless, if arrangements for disinfection of their clothing, baggage, &c., have been made under the orders of the Resident, such disinfection has been effected. Such Plague authorities shall have the widest discretionary power, subject to the general or special orders of the Resident, to decide what person shall be considered 'suspicious' for the purposes of this rule. So long as he remains in a place of observation under this rule, no person shall be allowed to communicate, except with the permission of the Plague authority, with persons outside the limits of the place. He shall obey such orders as may be issued by the Plague authority for the cleanliness or protection from infection of the persons, property, or quarters of the persons detained.

22. Whoever shall disobey any regulation prescribed by Government in these rules or obstruct any measure which has been taken by Government, or which the Superintendent, Residency Bazars, or the Plague authority has been required or empowered to take under these rules, shall be liable to be prosecuted under section 188, Indian Penal Code, and shall not operate to, and shall not operate to, limit in any way the powers which the Superintendent, Residency Bazars, may possess independently of the powers hereby conferred.

(By order)

C. H. A. HILL,

First Assistant Resident.

Political Office.

Cir. No. 1243

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.

CURRENT No. 157P

T. Chichele-Plowden Esquire, C. S. I.,—

Resident at

Hyderabad,

To The Chief Secretary to the Government of
Madras—

Dated Hyderabad Residency the 23rd February 1898

Sir,

I have the honour to forward for the information

of the Government of Madras

a copy of a Notification No. 3 of the 16th February 1898

issued by me under the Epidemic Diseases Act III of 1897

promulgating rules for the Residency Bazaars, Hyderabad.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

T. Chichele-Plowden

Resident.

CHIEF SECRETARY
24 FEB 1898
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 1279

The Chief Secretary to the Government
Calcutta

For the purpose of forwarding the information
received from the various departments of the Government
to the Local & Municipal Departments, the following
information is being furnished to you for your reference.

Yours obedient servant,
P. C. Chatterjee
Secretary.

RECEIVED
14 FEB 1908
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

For copying
Copied
Examined
Signed 5/3 189

IN G.O., No. 189
DATED

RENT No.

At 12/1/08
Office

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

OF GOVERNMENT

OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

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