L. & M.
2,000-12-9-98.

# Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 1548 P Mis ✓

DATED 9-12-98

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[Despatch Abstract.]

Notification.

Recording letter from the Resident ~~in Mysore~~ at Hyderabad forwarding copy of a —— Containing revised rules under the Epidemic diseases Act.

## BACK PAPERS.

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V.P. 28.11.

# Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 2560 P

*From* The Resident at Hyderabad.

*Order* 910154 8 P, mis *Dated* 9-12-98

Recorded.

8/12/98

Cir: No. 7031

*Dated* 22-
*Received* 25-
*Registered* 25-
} Nov 98

*Enclosures* 1 or Sc

*Spare copies.* 15 of Encl.

Copy to the Plague Commr.
" " Sanitary Commr.
" " Surgeon-General
" " Resident Municipal Commr, Madras
" " Collectors of Godavari, Kistna, Kurnool and Bellary Desp 9/12 10.12.

## SUBJECT.

Forwarding for information a copy of the Residency orders Notification No. 52 dated 11th Nov 98 containing revised rules under the Epidemic Diseases Act III of 1897.

11/12

BACK PAPERS

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HYDERABAD RESIDENCY ORDERS.

NOTIFICATION.

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY, *the 11th November 1898.*

No. 52.

Whereas certain parts of India are visited by, and the cantonments of the Hyderabad Contingent named in the margin 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 Contingent stations 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 No. 444-I A., dated the 4th February 1897, and No. 1232-I.A., dated the 3rd April 1897, is pleased, in supersession of the regulations promulgated in *Residency Orders* Notifications Nos. 22, 30 and 59, dated respectively the 10th April, 2nd June, and 24th December 1897, to prescribe the temporary regulations hereinafter set forth to be observed by the public and all persons concerned :—

1. Bolarum.
2. Aurangabad.
3. Jalna.
4. Mominabad.
5. Hingoli.
6. Raichur.

Cancelled by notfn. No. 31 dt 6th April 99.

1. In every local area where there is danger of plague, the Officer Commanding the Station, subject to the general instructions of the General Officer Commanding Hyderabad Contingent, may appoint special officers, either by name or by virtue of office, to devise and carry out, under the general directions of the Officer Commanding the Station, 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. If in any house a person becomes ill or dies of a disease which is known or suspected to be bubonic plague, the owner of such house, or, if the owner be non-resident, the occupier and every head of a family resident therein, shall forthwith report the occurrence of such illness or death at the nearest police station or to the Plague authority.

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

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

6. On receiving a report under rule 3, 4 or 5, the Officer in charge of the Police station or the Plague authority, as the case may be, shall immediately report the matter to the Superintendent of Police, the Officer Commanding the Station, and the Senior Executive Medical Officer or the nearest Medical Officer.

7. The Senior Executive Medical Officer or the nearest Medical Officer on receiving a report of a case of bubonic plague shall (if possible) at once visit the spot, and see whether the necessary sanitary measures are being taken. He shall communicate the result forthwith to the Senior Executive Medical Officer.

8. The Senior Executive Medical Officer will arrange to proceed as soon as possible to places from which cases are reported, or to depute a Plague authority to undertake the duty in his place. On arrival the Senior Executive Medical Officer (or Plague authority) shall be guided in his action by the instructions conveyed in rules 10 to 19, so far as they are applicable to the circumstances of the case.

B-684—[G.C.F.]

9. In the cases referred to in rule 3, 4 or 5, a sick person or dead body shall not be removed from the house without the written permission of the Senior Executive Medical Officer or nearest Plague authority, and the head of the family shall dispose of a dead body by cremation or burial in such manner as may be directed by the said authorities.

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

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

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

12. The owner or occupier of any house shall permit the Senior Executive Medical Officer or other qualified Medical Officer to enter his premises and examine any person whom the Plague authority has reason to believe to be infected with bubonic plague. If the person be a female, the examination shall be made through a female doctor, female hospital assistant, or other female agency.

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

Provided that no person attacked by plague will be compelled to be treated by a European or to take European medicines;

Provided also that persons who have been inoculated by M. Haffkine's method not more than six months previously shall be exempted from the provisions regarding segregation in this and the following rules unless they are actually attacked by plague. They will, however, remain liable to evacuate infected houses;

Provided also that, though segregation may be, in the discretion of the Senior Executive Medical Officer, or other qualified Medical Officer, compulsory, the details of the manner in which it shall be effected may be left to the option of the people concerned. A reasonable time may be allowed them within which to vacate their houses, and they may, if they so wish, be permitted to build their own houses in the segregation camp.

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

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

16. Upon the death of a patient from bubonic plague, the Medical Officer in charge of the Camp shall for ten days detain or keep under observation all persons who have been in attendance upon him in segregation huts, tents, or other suitable structures established for the purpose in the neighbourhood.

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



18. A person dealt with under the foregoing rules shall comply with any directions that may be given to him by the Medical Officer or Plague authority with regard to his removal to, and his detention and (except as provided for in rule 13) his treatment in, an observation shed, temporary hospital, or place of segregation, and with respect to the disinfecting or burning of his clothing and personal effects, the disposal of any corpse, or with respect to any other similar matter: he shall not depart from any such place of detention without the permission of the Medical Officer in charge of such place.

19. In the event of death occurring from bubonic plague, the Medical Officer in charge of the Camp or the Plague authority, as the case may be, shall arrange for the disposal of the body. In the case of a European or Muhammadan, the body shall be buried at least six feet deep, and be covered with quicklime: the place of burial, if not an authorized cemetery, should be well away from habitations and source of water-supply. In the case of a Hindu, the body shall be completely and thoroughly burned in an isolated locality in the presence of a responsible official.

20. Any conveyance, public or private, used for the carriage of a person infected with plague, or suspected of being infected, shall be thoroughly disinfected and exposed to air and sunlight for seven days previous to being again used, articles of furniture belonging to it likely to retain infection being destroyed.

Grain godowns.

21. All grain godowns or places where grain is stored or sold for consumption shall be open at all times for inspection by the Medical Officer or officer deputed by him.

22. When a grain godown is found improperly ventilated or in such an insanitary condition from damp or otherwise as to be unwholesome for storage of grain, the proprietor shall be required to remove the grain to a properly constructed godown.

23. All grain godowns found infested with rats will be declared unwholesome till the rats have been destroyed and the godowns well aired for seven days, and subsequently limewashed. The grain in such godowns may be destroyed or be declared unfit for food until freed from refuse matter, turned over, and thoroughly aired during a space of seven days. All gunny bags, &c., in which grain has been stored under such circumstances shall be thoroughly disinfected or destroyed if necessary.

Rags and refuse.

24. The Officer Commanding the Station may disinfect or, at his discretion, destroy any collection of rags in rag-pickers' houses or elsewhere.

25. Every person to whom an order is given by any officer empowered to act under the preceding rules in furtherance of the object of the rules, or with regard to any matter falling under these rules, shall duly obey that order.

Compensation.

26. The Officer Commanding the Station may, in his discretion and subject to the control of the Resident, pay compensation to any person who has sustained loss or damage by reason of anything done under the powers conferred by these regulations: provided, however, that no person shall be entitled as of right to claim any compensation whatsoever.

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

(By order)

C. H. A. HILL,

*First Assistant Resident.*

C No 25-60P

## ANNEXURE I.

MEMORANDUM FOR GUIDANCE IN CASE OF THE OCCURRENCE OF PLAGUE.

1. *Symptoms of plague.*—The symptoms of plague are fever of recent commencement, violent headache, severe pain in the back and limbs, and lassitude. The glands in the groin or in the armpit or neck are generally swollen and tender; but this is not invariably the case. Cough and pain in the lungs are frequently observed, and delirium often comes on early in the disease. Death often occurs in two or three days.

2. *Method of disinfection of a house in which a death from plague has occurred.*—If the house be a small hut, and this can be done safely, it is best to burn the hut. But in the case of better houses, the following measures should be adopted:—

(*a*) The surface of all floors and the lower portion of walls two feet from the floor surface should be painted over with thick lime-wash and allowed to dry.

(*b*) The mud floor of the infected house should be carefully dug out to a depth of 1½ inches from every room, verandah, and yard which has been whitewashed, and filled into iron baskets or empty kerosine oil tins, if possible, without spilling or raising any dust.

(*c*) The dug out earth should be carried to and burnt in a kiln which should be constructed in any sufficiently large sized courtyard, garden, or open space in or near the infected house, or the road or pathway immediately facing the front entrance of the house.

(*d*) The entire lime-washed surface of the infected floors having been dug out and burnt in the kiln, the empty floor space should be filled with fresh field earth, moistened with water and consolidated by ramming, and then plastered over with mud or cowdung.

(*e*) The new floor surface and walls should then be well drenched with perchloride of mercury solution of the strength 1 to 1,000 parts of water.

(*f*) All the drains should be drenched with water.

(*g*) All doors and windows should be then thrown open, and the house kept vacant for fourteen days.

3. *Method of disinfection of clothes and bedding.*—The clothes and bedding of all segregated people, other than the sick person and his attendants, should be thoroughly boiled and then spread out in the sun and wind for 48 hours. This should be done under supervision at the *chappar* huts immediately upon their arrival there; and large vessels and wood must be provided for the purpose. Clothing and bedding of small value should be burnt.

Upon the recovery or the death of a person suffering from plague, similar steps should be taken with regard to the clothes, &c., of such person and of those in attendance on him or her.

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C No 2560?

POLITICAL OFFICE.

Cir No. 7031 of 1898.

UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVT. PUBLIC DEPT. 25 NOV 98

From,

Sir Trevor Chichele-Plowden, K. C. S. I.,

Resident at Hyderabad,

To,

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Local and Municipal Department.

Dated Hyderabad Residency, the 22nd November 1898.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No (7264 Cir) dated the 30th December 1897, I have the honour to forward for the information of the Government of Madras × a copy of Residency Orders Notification No.62, dated the 11th November 1898, containing revised rules issued by me for the Cantonments of the Hyderabad Continent under section 2 sub sections (1) and (2) of the Epidemic Diseases Act III of 1897.

× with 15 spare copies.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. Adam

for RESIDENT.

K

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C No 2560 Pg 98

*When seen for copying* ____
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