[L. & M. 3,000—4-5-97.]

Local & Munl. (189) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 352P

DATED 16 4 98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Bubonic Plague. Recording letter from the Resident in Mysore stating that proper measures have been adopted to guard the Mysore frontier against the introduction of plague.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

1

Local & Munl. (1898) Dpartment.

D.O. No. 43

To 4043. P

From Colonel Robertson, Bangalore.

Order No 352 P. mis. dt 16.4.98

Recorded

HT

13495

Secy 9/4/98

No.

Dated 22nd March '98

Received 23rd March '98

Registered Do

Enclosures —

Spare copies —

SUBJECT.

Stating that proper measures are adopted to guard the Mysore frontier against plague and to examine the railway passengers.

Secy 13/4/98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

D. O. No. 43

3

For perusal of H.M.
who asked that our
Observation scheme should be
Submitted to Res.t, with sug-
-gestions that some such
Safeguard might be adopted in Mysore

THE RESIDENCY MYSORE

4/4/98

Bangalore –
March 22. 1898

H.T. 23.3.98

My dear Tremenheere – Plague –

x Page 7

Your letter^x of the 18th.. about guarding the frontier. For many weeks past I have had my Eye upon the Mysore frontier, and have been in comm.n with Mr. Madhava Rao, the Special Plague Commissioner in Mysore, whose elaboration, on paper at all events, of preventive arrangements, leaves nothing to be desired. All our Northern border is carefully watched, and if any

SA 27/12/[illegible]

4

travellers likely to spread infection get through
unobserved they will be very clever. Fortunately
we have a safety zone in the shape of a compactible
slice of Madras territory between N-E Mysore
& Hyderabad, but still I recognize that we must
not be content with this, but must rely upon our
own measures of observation - a copy of your Proceedings
G3 P. Dt 26 February have gone to the Durbar - &
if by the light of the instructions they contain Mysore can

5

take any further steps, the Durbar will not neglect them -
So far I think our preparations to meet a possible attack of
Plague are fairly good - our examinations on the Railways
are admittedly as thorough as those elsewhere - on this point
I can, having recently travelled across India, bear personal
testimony - and Mr Madhava Rao who is at present
inspecting the arrangements at Hubli, is ready and
anxious to adopt any suggestions that may be made in
the direction of improvement -
As you will have understood from my telegram 1390
Dt 18 March I am obliged to conform to the principles
laid down by the G of I regarding preventive measures -

6

BACK PAPERS

As explained in my letter of the 16th which crossed yours now under reply, I was directed to alter what I considered - & still think - a most salutary measure - viz isolating passengers found (in the small carriages of the S.M.R.) travelling with plague patients. If plague cannot be (may be) contracted in such a manner - viz when a person is for several hours jammed up alongside a plague patient - the disease must be less contagious than is generally supposed -

If you receive intimation, from any part of the Ceded Districts, which tend to show that the Mysore arrangements are either slack or deficient, I shall be very grateful for early information

Yours sincerely

Donald Robertson

J. H. A. Tremenheere Esq. C.S.
Secy to Govt. Madras

Let Pol. deal with this

D.O. No. 63
18/3/98

My dear Col. Robertson,

As plague is approaching this Presidency, the frontier districts of Bellary and Kurnool have been placed under observation. The particulars of the scheme will be found in G.O. No 93 P dt 26-2-98, copies of which were sent to you on the 5th instant. It will be a good thing if the Mysore Government will take similar action if it has not already done so.

Yours sincerely

I am directed to ask you to ~~kindly~~ kindly inform me whether any similar protection of the Mysore-Bombay frontier has been undertaken by the Durbar.

H.T.
17 3 98

(He has not yet answered about Harihar?)

P.S. I hope you received my d.o. of 5th instant asking about Harihar.

prop 33

[illegible]
12/3/98

Desp. 18/3/98

8

9

Local & Munl. (1898) Dpartment.

D.O. No. 40

~~Read D.O. dt 10/3/98~~

Order

from
Col. Robertson,
Bangalore.

No.

Dated 16th March '98
Received 19th March '98
Registered Do.
Enclosures 5
Spare copies –

SUBJECT.

Forwarding information in connection with the system followed at Harihar to keep out plague.

charge
or the
lishmen

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

accommodation is available.

No. 761, dated Bangalore, the 25th February 1897, as amended by Notification No. 4519, dated the 29th October 1897.

Whereas certain parts of India are visited by, and the Province of Mysore and the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore are threatened with, an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease known as bubonic plague, the Officiating Resident in Mysore, 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, as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore (Notifications of the Government of India, Foreign Department Nos. 443 I. A., and 444 I. A., dated the 4th instant and No. 567 I. A., dated the 12th instant) is pleased to prescribe the following temporary regulations.

I. Every passenger train coming from outside the Mysore State to any of the stations to which these rules may be declared by the Resident to be applicable, shall be stopped at such station and shall not be taken further until the inspection provided by these rules has been carried out and until the Guard in charge of such train has obtained a certificate from the Inspecting Officer at such station to the effect that all persons proceeding further by the said train, whether railway servants or passengers, are free from bubonic plague.

II. Every such train shall be emptied for inspection of the passengers in such manner as the Inspecting Officer on duty may direct, and all such facilities shall be afforded by the servants of the Railway Company as the Inspecting Officer on duty may deem to be necessary for the purpose of inspecting

(*a*) persons who have come by such train, whether they intend to proceed by it or not, and

(*b*) persons who intend to start from any of the said stations and to travel by such train.

In particular the doors of all railway carriages shall be locked at the stations at which the train last stops before arrival at the station appointed for the inspection of passengers under these rules.

III. The Resident in Mysore may appoint any person or persons, by name or by virtue of office, to be the Inspecting Officer or Officers for the purposes of these rules, and may cancel any such appointment.

IV. Inspecting Officers appointed under these Regulations are empowered to examine all persons arriving by, or intending to leave by, the trains mentioned, and to forward under proper escort such as are suffering, or suspected by them to be suffering, from the bubonic plague to such places as may be appointed for the accommodation of such persons respectively. They are further empowered to detain for observation, and, if necessary, to forward under proper escort, to such places as may be appointed for the purpose, persons who are believed to have come into contact with persons suffering or suspected

THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Notification.

No. 1335, dated Bangalore, the 15th March 1898.

Regulations Nos. IV and VI prescribed in this office Notification No. 761, dated the 25th February 1897, as amended by Notification No. 4519, dated the 29th October 1897, which were issued under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, are cancelled and the following is substituted :—

IV. Inspecting Officers appointed under these regulations are empowered to examine all persons arriving by, or intending to leave by, the trains mentioned and to forward under proper escort such as are suffering or are suspected by them to be suffering from the bubonic plague to such places as may be appointed for the accommodation of such persons respectively. They are further empowered to detain for observation and, if necessary, to forward under proper escort to such places as may be appointed for the purpose, the following persons *viz* :—

(*a*) the relatives, friends or attendants of persons found by them to be suffering or suspected by them to be suffering from the bubonic plague provided such relatives, friends or attendants are travelling with the persons suffering or suspected to be suffering as above ;

(*b*) persons from a part of India infected by the plague who are deemed by them to be suspicious ;

(i) by reason of their appearance or the dirty condition of their clothes; or the fact that ,

(ii) they are travelling in gangs or belong to classes which are likely to disseminate the disease ; or

(iii) they are not likely to be traced on arrival at their destination ; or

(iv) that they cannot be depended upon to give information should plague occur among them after arrival at their destination .

No person shall be detained for purposes of observation for a longer period than ten days unless at the end of such period the Medical Officer in charge of the camp at which the person is detained suspects that such person is suffering from the bubonic plague.

"By Order,"

K. D. ERSKINE, CAPTAIN,
First Assistant to the Resident.

Residency Press, Bangalore.—16-3-98.—230.

regulation 14 may require any passenger

READ :—

The following Notifications issued by Government under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation II of 1897—

NOTIFICATION.

No. 9383—*Mis. F.* 21-96, *dated* 10*th February* 1898.

REGULATIONS UNDER THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES REGULATION, 1897, FOR MUNICIPALITIES OTHER THAN THOSE OF THE CITIES OF BANGALORE AND MYSORE, AND FOR TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

Whereas certain parts of India are visited by, and the territories of Mysore are 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 said territories are insufficient for the purpose of preventing the outbreak or spread of the disease, the Government of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, 1897, are pleased to prescribe, under the said Epidemic Diseases Regulation, the following revised temporary regulations to be observed in municipalities other than those of the Bangalore and Mysore Cities, and in other towns and villages in the said territories, in supersession of those issued with Notification No. 342, dated 9th March 1897. The provisions of such of the following regulations as relate to the procedure at railway stations (whether inspection or non-inspection) shall apply only to that portion of the railway line which is within the jurisdiction of the Government of Mysore, namely, the line between Bangalore and Nanjangud, excluding the Bangalore City station.

1. In every 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 a municipality to the President or Vice-President of the Municipal Board and the medical officer in charge of the Government dispensary or hospital, and in a town or village not being a municipality, to the medical officer in charge of the Government dispensary or hospital, if any, and to the officer in charge of the nearest police station, who shall report the fact at once to the nearest Magistrate. Every householder and every keeper or person in charge of an hotel, chattram or other place of public resort shall also in the same manner forthwith report the arrival at the house, hotel, chattram or other place, of any person from any area which has been notified by the Government of Mysore or the Deputy Commissioner to be infected. The Vice-President or Magistrate, as the case may be, shall forthwith send information to the Deputy Commissioner of the district of the occurrence of any such case.

2. On the requisition of the Deputy Commissioner, and to the extent to which he may determine, a Municipal Board or a Local Fund 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 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 or to have so lately suffered from the plague as to be in an infectious state or likely from recent contact with plague cases to have been infected or to be in an infectious state, 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 Board or the Local Fund Board, as the case may be, shall furnish such hospital establishments, equipment and supplies as the District Deputy Commissioner 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 Regulation, 1897, on payment by them of the cost; but in the case of indigent persons, the Municipal Board or the Local Fund 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 Board or Local Fund 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.

Explanation.—Any certificate given under this regulation should contain an accurate description of the person named in it to prevent, so far as possible, its being used by another person.

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 or to have so lately suffered from the plague as to be in an infectious state, or likely from recent contact with plague cases to have been infected or to be in an infectious state, or believed to have recently arrived from an infected area, the Deputy Commissioner, or any officer appointed by him, generally or specially in this behalf, may enter and inspect such person and building or place, and either—

(*a*) remove such person 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, detain and treat him until he shall be certified by the said medical officer to be free from infection; or

(*b*) take measures for segregating and detaining such 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:

Provided that no person segregated or detained under this regulation shall leave the place of segregation or detention except with the written permission of the officer in charge, who may take such steps as may be necessary to enforce this prohibition.

4. Any building or place which is required for and is, in the opinion of the District Medical 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 President of the Municipal Board or of the Local Fund 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 President of the Municipal Board or Local Fund Board, as the case may be: provided that the President of the Municipal Board or of the Local Fund Board, as the case may be, shall be bound, at the cost of the Municipality or the Local Fund 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 Deputy Commissioner 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 Deputy Commissioner 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 future occupation a source of danger to the inmates thereof, the Deputy Commissioner, 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 said officer may cause the inmates of such bulding or place to be detained and segregated in such place as he may appoint for a period not exceeding ten days from the date of the occurrence of the last case of plague among such persons, 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.

In like manner if it appears to the said officer that, in view of the prevalence of the plague within his jurisdiction, any building within such jurisdiction, intended or used as a dwelling, is in so insanitary a condition as to be unfit for human habitation, he may summarily cause the same to be vacated, and prohibit by a written order the further use of such building as a dwelling. After such prohibition no owner or occupier of such building shall use or suffer the same to be used for human habitation until the said officer gives written permission in this behalf.

The owner or the occupier or the tenants or actual inmates or occupants of any building or place dealt with under this regulation shall not be entitled to claim any compensation on account of anything done thereunder.

7. The President of the Municipal Board or of the Local Fund 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 Deputy Commissioner or on 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 be public notice prohibit the removal or use of the said water.

9. If the Deputy Commissioner 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 Deputy Commissioner 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 President of the Municipal Board or of the Local Fund Board, as the case may be, may in his discretion grant compensation, but no person shall be entitled to claim it of right, for any loss or damage caused by reason of such destruction, out of the Municipal Fund or the Local Fund as the case may be.

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 convenience.

11. No person shall let, or show for the purpose of letting, 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 Deputy Commissioner in this behalf.

12. The Deputy Commissioner 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 for, or summarily abate any of the nuisances existing with respect to, the following matters:—

(*a*) the cleansing, lime-washing, disinfecting, clearing, draining or otherwise putting in a proper state, of buildings or lands in a filthy or unwholesome state or overgrown with noxious vegetation;

(*b*) the collection, deposit and removal of night-soil or other offensive matter and the provision and cleansing of latrines and other receptacles for the same;

(*c*) the cleansing, fencing, repairing or filling up of private tanks and wells; and

(*d*) the draining off or removal of stagnant water or offensive liquid matter.

13. The Deputy Commissioner 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.

The Deputy Commissioner of the district may also by an order in writing authorize generally or specially any Magistrate or any President or Vice-President of a Municipal Board to exercise the power of disinfection vested in the Deputy Commissioner of the district by this regulation.

14. At or near any railway station appointed by Notification in the *Mysore 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, and may, for this purpose, with the assistance, if necessary, of the police, using such reasonable force as may be required, detain such passenger either on the railway premises or in some other suitable place which the Deputy Commissioner 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 or to have so lately suffered from the plague as to be in an infectious state or likely from recent contact with plague cases to have been infected or to be in an infectious state, the medical officer may deal with him under the preceding regulation 3.

Any such medical officer or person acting under his immediate orders 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. If the place at which an inspection is held under regulation 3 be a railway station, and if no suitable accommodation for plague cases has been provided in the neighbourhood of such station, the officer making the inspection may require that a passenger who is found to be suffering from or suspected to be suffering from the plague, or to have so lately suffered therefrom as to be in an infectious state, or

[plagueway ...] railway compartvacated for the p[...] the nearest inspection station or other place where such accommodation is available.

16. The inspecting medical officer at an inspection station notified under regulation 14 may require any passenger who may have been medically inspected to deliver up his ticket in order that some mark indicative of his having been inspected may be impressed thereon; and such passenger shall be bound to deliver it up accordingly.

17. On the alighting at a railway station, which has not been appointed an inspection station under regulation 14, of a passenger who holds a ticket from or is believed to have come from a station which is within the limits of the Bombay Presidency or of an infected area, the police officer on duty at the station, with the aid if necessary of the railway officials, shall stop such passenger and require him to furnish his name and address with particulars of the place whither he is bound, his business at such place, and the length of time he means to stay there; and the passenger shall be bound to furnish such information and answer all such inquiries truthfully to the best of his knowledge and belief.

The police officer shall thereupon communicate forthwith such information to the officer in charge of the nearest police station, who shall immediately communicate the same to the nearest Magistrate, the District Medical Officer and the officer in charge of the police station within whose jurisdiction the place of the destination of the passenger is situated. The last-mentioned officer shall inform the Municipal President or Vice-President or the head-man of the village, as the case may be, of the said place in view of the passengers being kept under observation.

At a station appointed as an inspection station under regulation 14, the information aforesaid shall be obtained and communicated, in the manner directed in the preceding clauses of this regulation, by or under the orders of the medical officer in charge.

18. If a passenger from any railway station referred to in the last preceding regulation appears to be attempting to evade inspection at an inspection station by alighting at a station short of that for which his ticket has been taken, the police officer on duty shall insist on his continuing his journey as far as the inspection station either by the same or the next following train and may, with the assistance of the railway officials, take all such steps as may be necessary to compel him to do so.

19. Any such passenger alighting at a railway station short of an inspection station, who from his being unable to show any business at the place of alighting appears to have so alighted for the purpose of evading examination at such inspection station, may be detained by the police officer on duty at the railway station at which he has alighted and be forwarded by the same or the next train to the inspection station. The railway fare of the person so detained and forwarded to the inspection station shall be paid by the passenger, and, if not paid, shall be recovered from him by the railway authorities as excess fare.

20. When any carriage from the Bombay Presidency or from any infected area is detached from a train at any railway station on the Bangalore-Nanjangud line, except the Bangalore City station, it shall be disinfected or ventilated in the following manner as soon as possible and before it is again brought into use:—

Third and intermediate class carriages—

The interior wood-work of the carriages, especially the floors and seats, shall be thoroughly washed with a solution of perchloride of mercury (1 in 1,000) or with a carbolic acid solution (a wine-glassfull to a gallon); the doors and windows shall be opened, and the vehicle exposed to the air.

First and second class carriages—

The floors and wood-work shall be treated as above, the cushions being also brushed and thoroughly cleaned.

nearest convenient station and shall be disinfected [illegible] prescribed foregoing regulation.

21. The clothing, bedding and personal effects of all persons detained or segregated under regulation 3, or removed under regulation 14, to a place provided under regulation 2, shall be thoroughly disinfected and may, at the discretion of the medical officer in charge of the place of detention or segregation, be destroyed.

The Deputy Commissioner of the district may in his discretion, at the cost of Local or Municipal Funds, award compensation for articles destroyed, but no person shall be entitled as of right to recover any compensation by way of damages or otherwise for the destruction or disinfection of any article dealt with as above.

Where the clothes or bedding of a traveller shall have been destroyed as hereinbefore provided, the medical officer may, if the person is poor, arrange for providing other necessary articles in their place, the cost of the same being intimated to the Deputy Commissioner of the district, who shall debit it to Local or Municipal Funds at his discretion.

21A. The Deputy Commissioner or any officer appointed by him either generally or specially in this behalf, or the medical officer in charge of a railway inspection station, may take any measures that he may deem necessary for the disinfection of the clothing of any person found within the limits of his jurisdiction, who, in the opinion of the said officer, is likely to have been infected, or of any articles likely in the opinion of the said officer to carry infection, which are in the possession of such person; and such person shall be bound to submit to such measures and he may, if necessary, be detained until such measures are taken.

22. The Deputy Commissioner of a district may, in case of emergency or to save delay, provide for the execution of any work or the doing of any act which a Local Fund Board or Municipal Board is empowered or required to execute or to do in accordance with these regulations, and the immediate execution or the doing of which is in the said Deputy Commissioner's opinion necessary for the service or the safety of the public, and may charge the expense of executing the work or doing the act to the Local Fund Board or Municipal Board concerned.

23. The Deputy Commissioner 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. The Deputy Commissioner shall give notice for such period as he may deem necessary, and shall provide temporary accommodation for those removed from the houses evacuated. The Deputy Commissioner may require the evicted persons to reside in any place which he may appoint under such restrictions as he may deem necessary for a period not exceeding ten days, after which, provided no further sickness has occurred, any one who wishes to depart may, after necessary precautions, be allowed to depart.

24. The Deputy Commissioner of the district or any officer specially authorized by him in this behalf is empowered to close places used for the supply, preparation or storage of articles of food and drink in infected localities or in the immediate neighbourhood of infected houses, and to direct the removal of all articles of food and drink found in such places.

25. (1) The Deputy Commissioner of the district, when and to the extent he may deem necessary, may make regulations—

(*a*) for prescribing the route which shall be taken by a funeral procession from the place of death to the grave-yard, burning ground or other place for final disposal of the corpse, and the places, if any, at which such procession may halt on its way for funeral prayers, ceremonies or other purposes;

(*b*) for enforcing burial in certain places or at a certain depth and for requiring that quicklime be placed with the corpse.

[illegible] assigned by [illegible] plague in or upon grounds other than ground purpose.

(3) When a person dies of the plague elsewhere than within the limits of a hospital, no one shall touch the corpse except those who undertake the necessary duties of preparing it for the funeral. Such persons shall disinfect themselves according to the orders which may be issued by the Deputy Commissioner in this behalf.

26. A ferry boat shall be subject to all the regulations applicable to buildings; and passengers by a ferry boat shall be subject to interrogation, inspection and detention in the same manner as passengers by railway.

In order to prevent the spread of the infection of the plague either by or to a ferry boat the Deputy Commissioner of the district or any officer generally or specially empowered by him in this behalf may require such boat to alter its moorings or to stop during its passage and moor in such position as such officer may indicate, or direct that it desist from plying until such time as may be stated in a notice placed on a conspicuous position of the boat.

27. The Deputy Commissioner of the district may prescribe that no dhobies within an infected area to which he may extend this regulation shall wash clothes except at such places and at such times and under such conditions as may be prescribed.

28. No person employed to do duty in any capacity at a place set apart for the accommodation, examination, isolation, detention or treatment of persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from the plague or to be infectious, shall withdraw from the duties of his office without permission, or without having given one month's previous notice in writing to the officer under whom he is serving, or shall neglect or refuse to perform his duties or any of them.

29. Officers specially appointed by the Deputy Commissioner of the district for this purpose are authorized to prevent the passage of suspicious persons from or into, as the case may be, any town, village or local area to which this rule may be applied by the Government, unless such persons have been detained in a place of observation for a period prescribed by the Government, and, if arrangements for disinfection of their clothing, baggage, &c., have been made under the Deputy Commissioner's orders, unless such disinfection has been effected. Such officers shall have the widest discretionary power, subject to the general or special orders of the Deputy Commissioner of the district, 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 said officers, 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.

30. When in the exercise of the powers conferred by or under these rules a pass or certificate is granted to any person or persons to enable him or them to go from one place to another, or for any purpose, such pass or certificate shall not be used by any other person or persons or for any other purpose.

31. Any person disobeying or contravening or refusing to submit himself to any regulation made under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, 1897, or obstructing any measure which has been taken by Government, or which any authority or officer appointed under competent authority to carry out such regulation, has been required or empowered to take under any such regulation, shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code, and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or both.

No. [illegible]-21-96, *dated* [illegible]

REGULATIONS UNDER THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES REGULATION, 1897, FOR THE CITIES OF BANGALORE AND MYSORE.

Whereas certain parts of India are visited by, and the territories of Mysore are 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 said territories are insufficient for the purpose of preventing the outbreak or spread of the disease, the Government of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, 1897, are pleased to prescribe, under the said Epidemic Diseases Regulation, the following revised temporary regulations to be observed in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore, in supersession of those issued with Notification No. 341, dated 9th March 1897 :—

1. 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 cities of Bangalore and Mysore, or of the arrival thereat of any person from any area which has been notified by the Government of Mysore or the President of the Municipal Commission to be infected, shall be bound forthwith to give information of the same to the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector of the Municipality. Every house-holder and every keeper or person in charge of an hotel, chattram or other place of public resort shall also in the same manner forthwith report the arrival at the house, hotel, chattram or other place, of any person from any area which has been notified by the Government of Mysore or the Deputy Commissioner to be infected.

2. 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 104,108,133,134 and 169 of the Municipal Regulations for the cities of Bangalore and Mysore.

3. When in the opinion of the Health Officer of the Municipality and of a medical officer deputed by the Senior Surgeon 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.

4. 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 said officer may cause the inmates of such building or place to be detained and segregated in such place as he may appoint for a period not exceeding ten days from the date of the occurrence of the last case of plague among such persons; 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.

In like manner if it appears to the said officer that, in view of the prevalence of the plague within his jurisdiction, any building within such jurisdiction, intended or

[illegible] and if no suitable accommodation for plague cases has been provided in the neighbourhood of such station, the officer making the inspection may require that a passenger who is found to be suffering from or [illegible]

General, dated 10th February 1898.

used as a dwelling, is in so insanitary a condition as to be unfit for human habitation, he may summarily cause the same to be vacated and prohibit by a written order the further use of such building as a dwelling. After such prohibition no owner or occupier of such building shall use or suffer the same to be used for human habitation until the said officer gives written permission in this behalf.

5. No person shall let, or show for the purpose of letting, 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 President in this behalf.

6. If, in the opinion of the Health Officer and of a medical officer deputed by the Senior Surgeon 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, but no person shall be entitled to claim it of right, at the expense of the Municipal Funds 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.

7 A. The President of the Municipal Commission or any officer appointed by him either generally or specially in this behalf, or the medical officer in charge of the Mysore City railway inspection station may take any measures that he may deem necessary for the disinfection of the clothing of any person found within the limits of his jurisdiction, who, in the opinion of the said officer, is likely to have been infected, or of any articles likely in the opinion of the said officer to carry infection, which are in the possession of such person; and such person shall be bound to submit to such measures and he may, if necessary, be detained until such measures are taken.

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 Senior Surgeon 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, or to have so lately suffered from the plague as to be in an infectious state, or likely from recent contact with plague cases to have been infected or to be in an infectious state, 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. 3 and 4, and who may be unable to procure necessary accommodation for themselves.

Explanation.—Any certificate given under this regulation should contain an accurate description of the person named in it to prevent so far as possible its being used by another person.

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 Senior Surgeon 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, or to have so lately suffered from the plague as to be in an infectious state, or likely from recent contact with plague cases to have been infected or to be in an infectious state, or believed to have recently arrived from an infected area the President or any officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may enter and inspect such person or building or place, and either.—

(*a*) remove such person 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, 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 detaining such 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.

Provided that no person segregated or detained under this regulation shall leave the place of segregation or detention except with the written permission of the officer in charge, who may take such steps as may be necessary to enforce this prohibition.

12. At or near the railway station of the Mysore City, upon its being duly notified in the *Mysore Gazette* as an inspection station, any medical officer appointed either generally or specially by the Government 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, and may for this purpose, with the assistance if necessary of the police, using such reasonable force as may be required, detain such passenger 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, or to have so lately suffered from the plague as to be in an infectious state, or likely from recent contact with plague cases to have been infected or to be in an infectious state, the medical officer may deal with him under regulation 11.

Any such medical officer or other officer generally or specially appointed by the President in this behalf 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 or other 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 or other 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. The President of the Municipal Commission 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. The President shall give notice for such period as he may deem necessary, and shall provide temporary accommodation for those removed from the houses evacuated. The President may require the evicted persons to reside in any place which he may appoint under such restrictions as he may deem necessary for a period not exceeding ten days, after which, provided no further sickness has occurred, any one who wishes to depart may, after necessary precautions, be allowed to depart.

14. The President of the Municipal Commission or any officer specially authorized by him in this behalf is empowered to close places used for the supply, preparation or storage of articles of food and drink in infected localities or in the immediate neighbourhood of infected houses, and to direct the removal of all articles of food and drink found in such places.

15. (1) The President of the Municipal Commission, when and to the extent he may deem necessary, may make regulations—

(*a*) for prescribing the route which shall be taken by a funeral procession from the place of death to the grave-yard burning ground or other place for final disposal of the corpse, and the places, if any, at which such procession may halt on its way for funeral prayers, ceremonies or other purposes;

(*b*) for enforcing burial in certain places or at a certain depth and for requiring that quick-lime be placed with the corpse.

(2) He may also prohibit the burial or burning of corpses of persons reasonably supposed to have died of the plague in or upon ground other than ground specially assigned by him for such purpose.

(3) When a person dies of the plague elsewhere than within the limts of a hospital, no one shall touch the corpse except those who undertake the necessary duties of preparing it for the funeral. Such persons shall disinfect themselves according to the orders which may be issued by the President of the Municipal Commission in this behalf.

16. The President of the Municipal Commission may, in order to prevent the spread of the infection of the plague, prescribe that no dhobies shall wash clothes except at such places and at such times and under such conditions as may be prescribed.

17. No person employed to do duty in any capacity at a place set apart for the accommodation, examination, isolation, detention or treatment of persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from the plague or to be infectious, shall withdraw from the duties of his office without permission, or without having given one month's previous notice in writing to the officer under whom he is serving, or shall neglect or refuse to perform his duties or any of them.

18. When in the exercise of the powers conferred by or under these rules a pass or certificate is granted to any person or persons to enable him or them to go from one place to another or for any purpose, such pass or certificate shall not be used by any other person or persons or for any other purpose.

19. Any person disobeying or contravening or refusing to submit himself to any regulation made under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, 1897, or obstruct-

ing any measure which has been taken by Government, or which any authority, or officer appointed under competent authority to carry out such regulation has been required or empowered to take under any such regulation shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or both.

No. 9385-96—Mis. F. 21-96, DATED BANGALORE, 10TH FEBRUARY 1898.

ORDER THEREON.—Ordered that copies of the foregoing Notifications be communicated to the Inspector General of Police in administrative charge of Plague Prevention Measures, the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore, the Deputy Commissioners of Districts and the Presidents of the Bangalore and Mysore City Municipalities, for information and guidance, and for the issue of necessary instructions for giving effect to the regulations prescribed.

2. In giving effect to these regulations, which are necessarily of a stringent nature, it is hoped that the subordinate officers concerned will act with tact and discretion, causing as little inconvenience as possible to the people. Special care should be taken to prevent the application of these regulations being attended with oppression or needless offence.

C. SREENIVASIENGAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Inspector General of Police in Administrative Charge of Plague Prevention Measures.
The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of the Municipalities of Bangalore and Mysore Cities.

Exd.—H.A.R.

1897-98

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

GENERAL

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 10th February 1898

No. 9385-96
Mis. F. 21-96

Communicating copies of two Notifications prescribing, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, 1897, certain revised temporary regulations to be observed in municipalities other than those of the Bangalore and Mysore Cities and in other towns and villages in the Mysore State, and certain others to be observed in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore.

M.G.C.P.B.—12-2-98—5,000

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D.O. N. —3-98

Dear Col Rob J

Mysore Dis

D.O. No. 40

THE RESIDENCY MYSORE

RECEIVED TO GOVERNMENT 29
12 MAR. 1898
REVENUE & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

Bangalore,
16th March 1898.

My dear Tremenheere

Page 33 of the file

Your D.O. No. 42 of the 5th enquiring what system in connection with keeping out the plague is followed at Harihar.

Page 11

I forward a copy of my notification no: 761 dated 25th February 1897 as amended in October last. Harihar is one of the stations to which these rules apply. Every train from the Bombay direction is stopped there under rule 1, and all passengers and railway

servants

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1897-98

COVERNMENT OF MYSORE

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D.O. No 42 & 5-3-98

Dear Col Robertson

Servants are examined under rule 2.

Rules 4 and 6 will show what persons are detained either for treatment or for observation. These are the rules hitherto in force. The Government of India however recently took objection to the latter part of rule 4 empowering Inspecting officers to detain persons "believed to have Come into contact etc" - I pointed out that we referred only to persons found travelling in the same carriage with actual Sufferers or Suspects, but they have replied that we must Confine our attention to the relatives friends and attendants of Sufferers or Suspects, and not

not touch strangers, who may happen to have travelled with them. I have accordingly amended Rule 4 (Copy attached) and have taken the opportunity of making the additions authorised by para 11 of Home Department Resolution No 227-240, dated 3rd February - We have jurisdiction on the railway line, and I only appoint Inspecting officers and give them powers within railway limits (except of course at the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore).

Page 13

The Durbar have a Sufferers' Camp, a Suspects' Camp, and an observation Camp at Harihar. Any persons detained by the Inspecting officers are made over to

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1897-98

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

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to the Durbar officials for treatment or observation, as the case may be. ~~Then~~ Then the Durbar's rules come into play. I enclose a copy – they are taken practically verbatim from yours. Rules 21 and 7. A relate to disinfection of clothes.

The papers received with your letter are returned.

Yours sincerely
Donald Robertson.

J. H. C. Tremenheere Esqr.

Genl & Munpl. Secty.

Pngs 15526

(Regn. 21 allows disinfection of clothing, bedding & personal effects of persons
(a) detained or segregated under Regn. 3
(b) removed under Reg. 14 to a place provided under Regn. 2.
Rule 7. A., which indeed is wider, applies only to the cities of Bangalore & Mysore.
Neither Regn. wd. be wide enough to cover general disinfection at Harihar of the bundles of all passengers from infected parts.
But 21. A. wd. cover this, if rightly worked. It allows disinfection of clothing & articles likely to carry infection, of any person likely in the Inspecting Officer's opinion to have been disinfected.
But is this section now so worked, or about to be so worked? i.e. is steam disinfection under preparation? H. T. 19 3 98

D.O. No. 43
sent with D.O. No. 43

X printed in G.O. No 3044 P. dd 1-4-98.

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D.O. No. 42 d 5-3-98

Dear Col Robertson

Please see Govt of India letter dd 15-2-98 and its enclosure showing the arrangements made in the Bombay Presidency for the prevention of the spread of infection of plague by persons travelling by railway. I enclose copies of the two papers for ready reference and return. Will you kindly let me know if the Bombay arrangements regarding the detention of suspicious persons and the disinfection of the clothing, bedding &c of ~~the~~ passengers are in force at Harihar, and if not, what system is followed at that place?

Yours sincerely

H. T.
4 3 98

[illegible]
4/3/98

Despd. 5/3/98

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							
TEMENT WITH DITTO							
NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.							

N.B.—
A = Copy in full.
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