

Local & Munl. (1898) ^{Press} Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 549 P

DATED 6-6-98

✓
DESPATCHED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Regulations Recording Lys Marine
dept ordering the publication of
Regulation No 14 issued by the Govt
of Bengal ^{regarding} ~~provisions~~ to be observed
by vessels leaving the port of Calcutta
for ports out of India or for the ports
of Rangoon, Madras and Aden.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government {1898} of Madras. LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1898.

Enclosures

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G.O., No. 549 P., 6th June 1898.

JUNE.

Regulations.

Recording Government Order, Marine Department, ordering the publication of Regulation No. 14 issued by the Government of Bengal regarding vessels leaving the port of Calcutta for ports out of India or for the ports of Rangoon, Madras and Aden.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

G.O., No. 416, Marine, dated 23rd May 1898.

Read—the following letter from H. H. RISLEY, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Calcutta, 7th May 1898, No. 2783, Medical.

Under instructions contained in the letter from the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 6—Sany.—604, dated the 20th February 1897, I am directed to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, a copy of Plague Regulation No. 14, dated the 2nd May 1898, which has been issued by this Government, prescribing rules for the inspection of vessels leaving the port of Calcutta for ports out of India or for the ports of Rangoon, Madras and Aden.

ENCLOSURE.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL.

Plague Regulation No. 14.

Calcutta, the 2nd May 1898.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act III of 1897 and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 302, dated the 4th February, and in supersession of Plague Notification No. 3, dated the 17th August 1897, so far as it relates to Calcutta, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to declare that all vessels and persons leaving the port of Calcutta for ports out of India or for the ports of Rangoon, Madras and Aden shall be subjected to the rules in the Regulation hereinafter set forth :—

RULES.

Medical inspection and bill of health.—No vessel shall leave the port of Calcutta for any port out of India or for the ports of Rangoon, Madras and Aden, until she has been inspected by the Health Officer, and the Master or person in charge of such vessel has obtained from such officer a bill of health in the form given below, stating that the Master or person in charge, officers, crew and passengers (if any) of such vessel have been inspected by him by day on shore at the time of embarkation and are free from infectious disease dangerous to life and from the bubonic plague. Provided that in the case of passengers a certificate in the form annexed as Appendix I, by a Commissioned Medical Officer appointed for this purpose, and dated not more than 12 hours before the departure of the vessel, shall be accepted in lieu of examination by the Port Health Officer. Such certificates shall be annexed to, and form part of, the bill of health.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BILL OF HEALTH.

This is to certify that the ship (or steamer) sailing under the flag
and under the command of _____ as
Master of _____ tons bound for
with a crew of _____ persons * and

passengers, is at the time of leaving this port in a satisfactory sanitary condition, and that no case of infectious disease dangerous to life, or of bubonic plague, exists among her officers, passengers, or crew, all of whom have been inspected by me, with the exception of the persons named below, by day on shore at the time of embarkation.

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

† Or as the case may be.

The persons named below, who are personally known to me, or whose identity has been proved to my satisfaction, have produced the annexed Certificates from Commissioned Medical Officers duly appointed in this behalf.

APPENDIX I.

CERTIFICATE.

I do hereby certify that I have examined _____, who is personally known to me or whose identity has been proved to my satisfaction, a passenger on the ship _____, not more than twelve hours before the departure _____, and find him in good health, except as noted in the margin, and free from any symptoms of bubonic plague.

Rank _____

Official designation _____

Specially appointed under Rule I of Plague Notification No. 14, dated the 2nd May 1898, to examine passengers leaving the port of _____ by sea.

APPENDIX II.

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

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

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

Disinfecting solutions—

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

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

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

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

Order—No. 416, Marine, dated 23rd May 1898.

Ordered to be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. H. B. BURLTON,
for Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Government Press.

- " Presidency Port Officer.
- " Local and Municipal Department.
- " Public Department.
- " Political Department.

ORDER—No. 549 P., dated 6th June 1898.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Sanitary Commissioner.

" President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

Ed. P. Seetharam.

Government {1898} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

S.A.

Proof Submitted for
approval.

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1898.

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G.O., No. 549 P., 6th June 1898.

JUNE.

Regulations.

Recording Government Order, Marine Department, ordering the publication of Regulation No. 14 issued by the Government of Bengal regarding vessels leaving the port of Calcutta for ports out of India or for the ports of Rangoon, Madras and Aden.

copy 15/6 sent

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

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Read—the following letter from H. H. RISLEY, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Calcutta, 7th May 1898, No. 2783, Medical.

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ENCLOSURE.

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MEDICAL.

Plague Regulation No. 14.

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RULES.

Medical inspection and bill of health.—No vessel shall leave the port of Calcutta for any port out of India or for the ports of Rangoon, Madras and Aden, until she has been inspected by the Health Officer, and the Master or person in charge of such vessel has obtained from such officer a bill of health in the form given below, stating that the Master or person in charge, officers, crew and passengers (if any) of such vessel have been inspected by him by day on shore at the time of embarkation and are free from infectious disease dangerous to life and from the bubonic plague. Provided that in the case of passengers a certificate in the form annexed as Appendix I, by a Commissioned Medical Officer appointed for this purpose, and dated not more than 12 hours before the departure of the vessel, shall be accepted in lieu of examination by the Port Health Officer. Such certificates shall be annexed to, and form part of, the bill of health.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BILL OF HEALTH.

This is to certify that the ship (or steamer) sailing under the flag _____ and under the command of _____ as Master of _____ tons bound for _____ with a crew of _____ persons and _____ Including officers and able-bodied seamen.

passengers, is at the time of leaving this port in a satisfactory sanitary condition, and that no case of infectious disease dangerous to life, or of bubonic plague, exists among her officers, passengers, or crew, all of whom have been inspected by me, with the exception of the persons named below, by day on shore at the time of embarkation.

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

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

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

Disinfecting solutions—

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

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

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

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

Order—No. 416, Marine, dated 23rd May 1898.

Ordered to be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

C. H. B. BURLTON,
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To the Superintendent, Government Press.

- „ Presidency Port Officer.
- „ Local and Municipal Department.
- „ Public Department.
- „ Political Department.

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- „ President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

Government {1898} of Madras.

MARINE.

Recd.

Enclosures

1898.

Regd.

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G.O., No. 416, 23rd May 1898.

Recorded

MAY.

To the Sanitary Commissioner
President, M.C. Commission, Madras

24/6/98

Inspection of Vessels

Letter from the Government of Bengal forwarding copy of Plague Regulation No. 14, issued by that Government prescribing rules for the — leaving the port of Calcutta for ports out of India or for the ports of Rangoon, Madras and Aden, ordered to be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

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and under the command of Master of tons bound for persons * and
with a crew of persons * and

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Rank

Official designation.

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C. Vaisi

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ORDER—No. 416, Marine, dated 23rd May 1898.

Ordered to be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

(True Extract.)

J. S. Roberts
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Government Press.

- " Presidency Port Officer.
- " Local and Municipal Department.
- " Public Department.
- " Political Department.

First copy sent to Press. 10-6-98

Returned for signature. 24-6-98

Despatched in print. 24-6-98

Number of copies required. { Order complete. 60
Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

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DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DUTTO.

PAGES NOT FILED UP BEING MEANT FOR DISPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

S.B.—

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- B = Not to be printed.
- P = Print abstract only.
- Q = Print heading only.