

[L. & M.]
[S. 000 13-4-98.]

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 980 P. M.

DATED 1-9-98

Maque.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Regulations

Recording letter from the
Resident in Mysore forwarding a copy
of a notification prescribing certain temporary
regulations in connection with the
for the Civil and Military Station
Bangalore.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Cms 1151. P 288

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 442

From The Resident in Mysore

Order No. 980 P. m. d. 1-9-98

Recorded

H. T. 22.8.98

To The Engineer General
Sanitary Comd.
President, M.C. Madras S.C.
Gazette.

Long 28/8/98

Ord. 21.8.98
M.D.

No. 4199

Dated 23-8-1898

Received 26-8-1898

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies 16

SUBJECT.

Forwarding a copy of
notification No 4119 dated
22nd August 1898
prescribing certain tem-
porary Regulations to be
observed in the Civil and
Military Station Bangalore.

12/9/98

X. A. M. D.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Notification.

No. 4119, dated Bangalore, the 22nd August 1898.

In continuation of Notification No. 849, dated the 3rd March 1897, as amended by Notifications Nos. 4520 and 69, dated respectively the 29th October 1897 and the 17th January 1898, the Resident in Mysore is pleased to prescribe under section 2 sub-section (1) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, as applied to the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, the following temporary Regulations to be observed in the said Station.

1. These Regulations shall come into force at once and shall remain in operation until such time as they shall be withdrawn by Notification issued by the Resident.

2. So much of the Regulations cited in the preamble as are not inconsistent with the Regulations now promulgated shall be considered to be still in force :

Provided that any of the powers exerciseable under the former Regulations respectively by the President of the Municipal Commission, the Residency Surgeon, the Health Officer, the Assistant Surgeons and the Nurses, as well as the powers conferred by the following Regulations on the President of the Municipal Commission, shall be exercised by such President personally or by any officer or officers whom he may generally or specially empower in this behalf, it being clearly understood that all duties connected with women who do not appear in public shall be performed by a female deputed for this purpose.

3. There shall be the following Public Hospitals and Camps erected in such situations and in such numbers as the President may decide :

The Plague Hospital.

The Contact Camp.

The Health Camp.

4. For the purposes of observation and the prevention of the spread of the bubonic plague, the Civil and Military Station shall be divided into convenient blocks and circles, the limits of which may from time to time be varied at the discretion of the President of the Municipal Commission.

5. Each such block and circle shall be placed in charge respectively of a Supervisor and a Superintendent, who shall perform their duties under such instructions as the President may, with the previous sanction of the Resident, from time to time direct. These instructions shall be published in two English newspapers in Bangalore, and shall be fixed to all police stations and public buildings, and otherwise notified as publicly as possible in Tamil, Hindustani and Canarese.

6. When the President of the Municipal Commission has reason to believe that a case of plague has occurred in a house he shall proceed to enquire into the case. The owner and occupier of the house shall permit the President to enter his premises and examine any person whom such President has reason to believe to be infected with bubonic plague. In case of resistance or refusal, any police officer may arrest without warrant any person offering active resistance and shall take such other steps as may be necessary to give effect to this Regulation. If the person is a female, the examination shall be made through female agency and in carrying out this Regulation every precaution shall be taken to respect the privacy of females.

7. If on enquiry under the last preceding Regulation the President finds that a fatal case of plague has occurred in the house, or that any person therein is suffering from or infected with plague, he shall, in the latter case, cause such person to be removed to a hospital for treatment. He shall also, in either case, cause the other occupants of the house in which such person resides, and all other persons who are likely to have been infected, to be removed to the contact camp, and to be detained there under observation for such period as may be necessary;

Provided:

1st, if the house is of such size and construction, and is so situated that the patient suffering from plague can be segregated therein, such patient may be treated in the house. In this case, one or two of the inmates being left to attend on the patient, the remainder will be removed to the contact camp unless they have been inoculated according to Professor Haffkine's method, when they will be allowed to remain, after the house has been disinfected, and all arrangements possible to prevent the spread of the disease have been made.

2ndly, If the removal of all the inmates is necessary, those sent to the contact camp may, provided they have been inoculated, be allowed to return, after the house has been disinfected, on the written permission of the President.

8. (1) The President may, by written order, grant permission to any person or particular caste, to erect family or caste camps or hospitals, and when these have been provided, sick or suspected persons may, if they so desire, and if accommodation is available, be removed to such camps or hospitals. In the case of females who by custom do not appear in public, their transport shall be arranged for in such a manner as to preserve their *gosha*.

(2) In family or caste hospitals the patients may be treated on such system and by such doctors as they or their friends may desire.

(3) In all hospitals separate and suitable accommodation shall be provided for females, and they shall, so far as may be possible, be treated by female agency.

(4) In all hospitals the relatives, friends, hakims, baidis and priests of sick persons shall be allowed free access to them at all times, subject to such precautions as the President may consider necessary.

(5) If in any case a person removed to a hospital is accompanied by friends or attendants, the President may require as many of them as are not in personal attendance on the patient to be removed to a contact camp, under Regulation 7 where, unless inoculated, they will be required to remain until released by order of the President.

(6) If a person is attacked with bubonic plague while so detained in the contact camp, the President shall cause such person to be removed to a public, family or caste hospital.

(7) All hospitals and camps shall be suitably guarded, and in the case of family or caste hospitals and camps, the arrangements for guarding must be approved by the President, and their cost will be met by the person on whose application the hospital or camp was sanctioned.

(8) The President may, for any sufficient reason, order a family or caste hospital or camp to be closed.

9. In any house in which a case of plague has occurred, the President shall take measures for the disinfection and cleansing of the house, bedding, clothing and articles of a similar nature, the improvement, if necessary, of the sanitary condition of the premises, the removal in consultation if possible with a competent engineer of all partitions, erections or structures which obstruct light or ventilation, and other sanitary precautions. The President may further order the destruction of any building or of any bedding, clothing or other articles if disinfection cannot be satisfactorily effected otherwise, awarding such compensation as he may consider sufficient.

10. The owner or occupier of any house in which a case of plague has occurred, shall permit the President to enter his house or premises for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of Regulation 9. In case of resistance or refusal, a police officer may arrest without warrant any person offering active resistance, and shall take such further steps as may be necessary to give effect to this Regulation, provided that when an apartment is occupied by a female who according to custom does not appear in public, the President shall not enter such apartment without giving notice and affording time to such female to withdraw.

11. If plague has become prevalent in any street or quarter, the President may direct the inhabitants of such street or quarter to vacate their houses and to remove either to another part of the Town or to the Health Camp. The President shall arrange for the thorough disinfection, cleansing and sanitary improvement of the empty premises and no person shall be permitted to return until the premises have been certified free from infection.

Provided that this Regulation shall not operate in the case of any person who has been inoculated according to Professor Haffkine's method, except in so far as regards the disinfection of the premises.

12. Whenever houses are vacated under Regulations 7 and 11, each householder shall be permitted to make suitable arrangements for the care of his house and property during his absence, provided that the house is not occupied. He may remove any valuable property or place seals upon it, and the President will arrange for the watch and ward of empty houses and will see that they are properly pad-locked or secured.

13. A person dealt with under the foregoing Regulations, and any persons who may be removed to a hospital or camp, shall comply with any directions, general or special, that may be given him, or may be publicly notified by the President, with regard to his removal to and residence in any such hospital or camp, and with respect to disinfecting or destroying any bedding, clothing or other articles, or with respect to any other sanitary matter. He shall not depart from such hospital or camp without the written permission of the President.

14. (1) The President of the Municipal Commission, when, and to the extent he may deem necessary may, with the previous sanction of the Resident, 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.

(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 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, with the previous approval of the Resident, be issued by the President of the Municipal Commission in this behalf.

15. *Ambulances*.—The President shall provide suitable conveyances, painted in a conspicuous manner, for the free carriage of persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from the plague, and it shall be lawful to drive or carry such conveyances through any public or private thoroughfare.

16. *Disinfection of public conveyances*.—Any conveyance, public or private, not being an ambulance set apart for use as prescribed in the foregoing Regulation, that has been used by a person infected with or suspected of being infected with plague, shall be thoroughly disinfected and exposed to air and sunlight for not less than 24 hours before being again used, and all articles of furniture

belonging to it which, in the opinion of the President, cannot be properly disinfected, shall be destroyed by fire.

17. *Compensation.*—The President may in his discretion pay compensation to any person who has sustained substantial loss or damage by reason of anything done under these Regulations, provided, however, that no person shall be entitled to claim any compensation whatsoever.

18. *Expenses.*—All expenses incurred in carrying out these Regulations shall, in the first instance, be paid from the municipal fund.

No. 4199

FROM

THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore
Local and Municipal Department

Dated Bangalore, the 23^d August 1898.

SIR,

* will be spare copies

I have the honour to forward a copy of my Notification No. 4119, dated the 22nd instant, prescribing, under Section 2, Sub-section (1) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, certain temporary Regulations to be observed in the Station.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. S. Krishna

For Resident.

H.

When given for copying _____
 When copied _____
 When examined _____
 When signed _____

189

READ AGAIN G.O. No. _____, DATED
 189

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DETAIL.

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 IN ORIGINAL.

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