[L. & M. F. 41]
1,000—15 8-05.

Local & Munl. (~~190~~ 1899.) Departn

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 35 L.

DATED 10 1. 99.

[illegible]

[Despatch Abstract.]

Treatment of Railway passengers suffering from infectious diseases. Requesting with remarks, all Local Boards and Municipal Councils to provide the necessary accommodation for the —— at all railway stations where there is a Railway apothecary.

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 (1899) of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd. } 1899. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 35 L., 10th January 1899.

JANUARY.

Railway Passengers suffering from infectious diseases.

Requesting, with remarks, all Local Boards and Municipal Councils to provide the necessary accommodation for the treatment of — at all railway stations where there is a railway apothecary.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

Memorandum, from the Public Works Department (Railway Branch), No. 52 R. M., dated 3rd February 1898.

Read—the following letter from L. S. MOSS, Esq., Agent and Manager, Madras Railway, to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, dated Madras, 24th January 1898, No. 10413–68 :—

I have honour to inform you that on the 10th instant a man suffering from small-pox was found in No. 102 train at Arkonam. He was removed and after he had been examined he was sent to the Local Fund dispensary at that station. He was, however, refused admittance by the hospital assistant in charge as there were no means of segregating the case and the hospital assistant was not provided with means to supply the man's wants. He was eventually handed over to the police on duty at the station. I enclose copies of the letters which have been forwarded to me on the subject.

The rule under which passengers suffering from infectious diseases are removed from trains is given on page 91 of the working time-table. The rule appears to be insufficient to meet a case such as that referred to; it provides for the removal of such passengers from the trains; but does not show what is to be done with them subsequently. I shall therefore be glad of instructions as to what we are to do with passengers found to be suffering from infectious complaints and removed from a train under similar circumstances to that now referred to.

Memorandum—No. 52 R.M., dated 3rd February 1898.

Transferred to Local and Municipal Department with enquiries what should be done in such cases in future. The Madras Railway Company's rule for the disposal of infections cases will be found flagged E as rule No. 219 of the accompanying working time-table.

Mr. Moss explains to me that the regular ticket-inspecting stations, at Arkonam, Kátpádi, Jalarpet, Salem, Erode, Pódanúr, Olavakkót, Rénigunta, Cuddapah and some other places, are the places where such cases are most likely to be detected.

In the case in question the man was according to rules taken to the nearest station where an apothecary resides, viz., to the station Arkonam, when he was removed from the train and the Local Fund hospital assistant informed. That official, however, refused to receive the case.

The Madras Railway Company wants to know what to do in similar circumstances again if the Local Fund apothecary refuses to receive a case.

It seems to me that what is necessary is that apothecaries of Local Funds near railway stations should be instructed what their duty is under such circumstances.

(Signed) F. J. E. SPRING,
Joint Secretary.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

Memorandum, No 58 R. M., dated 8th February 1898.

Read—the following letter from L. S. MOSS, Esq., Agent and Manager, Madras Railway, to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, dated Madras, 2nd February 1898, No. 10413—A./96 :—

In continuation of my letter No. 10413—68, dated 24th ultimo, I have the honour to forward herewith copy of a letter* I have since received from the Traffic Manager which explains the action of the District Traffic Superintendent in ordering the small-pox patient to be sent to Arcot.

* C. No. 54993—31308, dated 1st February 1898.

ENCLOSURE.

From F. W. READ, Esq., Traffic Manager, Madras Railway, to the Agent and Manager, Madras Railway, Royapuram, dated Madras, 1st February 1898, C. No. 54993—31308.

[Your No. 10413–658 of the 21st ultimo.]

The District Traffic officer, in this case, had the small-pox patient removed from the train and inspected by the railway apothecary, who sent him to the Local Fund dispensary but the hospital assistant in charge of the Local Fund dispensary declined to take the man in and after he had been passed about from pillar to post for sometime, and neither the railway apothecary nor any one else, who was present, could state definitely what ought to be done with the man, he was segregated in a compartment and forwarded on the recommendation of a first-class hospital assistant to Arcot for Ránipéttai at which place the District Traffic officer understood there was a proper hospital at which the patient would be attended to.

2. It is, of course, against the rule to convey passengers suffering from infectious diseases further than can be helped but at the same time, when the local authorities decline to take charge of a case and the railway apothecary is unable to do anything in the matter, it merely remains for the traffic officer to do the best he can under the circumstances. Will you kindly say whether you would suggest any other procedure in a case of this description ?

Memorandum—No. 58 R. M., dated 8th February 1898.

Transferred to the Local and Municipal Department in continuation of Public Works Department No. 52 R.M., dated 3rd February 1898.

(Signed) F. D. FOWLER,
Under Secretary.

From the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department (Railway Branch), to the Joint Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department (Railway Branch), dated Bombay Castle, 28th January 1898, No. 314-A.

I am directed to forward, for any action that His Excellency the Governor of Madras may see fit to take, copies of the undermentioned correspondence, as also a copy of this Government, General Department, Resolution No. 2412, dated 4th May 1897, to which a reference is made in the correspondence.

Section 117 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, does not appear to have any particular bearing on the case except that it empowers a railway administration to turn any person, suffering from a contagious or infectious disorder and who has entered upon or travels on their line in contravention of section 71 (2), out of railway limits.

ENCLOSURE.

From the Agent, Southern Mahratta Railway Company, to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, dated 19th October 1897, No. 7017–10296.

I have the honour to forward, for favour of such action as may be necessary, a copy of a letter No. 1742, dated 16th October 1897, from our medical officer, representing that there is no accommodation at Dharmavaram for the reception of persons removed from trains who are suffering from contagious diseases, and to remark that the retention of such cases within the railway premises is contrary to the Railway Act and objectionable on other grounds.

Endt. No. 59 R.M.

Transferred to the Local and Municipal Department for disposal in connection with a similar Madras Railway case sent forward with this department's No. 52 R.M., dated 3rd February 1898.

(Signed) F. J. E. SPRING,
Joint Secretary.

8th February 1898.

Endt. No. 238.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks.

(Signed) A. EDGINGTON,
Ag. Assistant Secretary.

1st March 1898.

From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Madras, 8th March 1898, No. 220.

With reference to your endorsement, No. 238, dated 1st March 1898, regarding the disposal of cases of contagious diseases detected amongst passengers travelling by rail, which I now return with the attached correspondence, I have the honour to point out that in my opinion such cases should not be admitted into the hospital for plague cases established under the Epidemic Diseases Act.

2. In G.O., No. 1536 L., dated 9th September 1896, certain Municipalities were directed to make hospital arrangements for cholera cases, but as far as reports have reached me very few of them have done.

In some hospitals under Municipalities and Local Boards, but by no means in all, provision has been made for the treatment of a few cases of cholera and small-pox in isolated sheds or huts.

In Arkonam there is a Local Fund dispensary under the charge of an hospital assistant with no provision for the treatment of in-patients.

3. In G.O., No. 638 W., dated 8th March 1872, and No. 792 R., dated 4th October 1879, rules regarding the conveyance by railway of persons suffering from contagious diseases were laid down, and included small-pox, cholera, measles, scarlet fever, dephtheria and hooping-cough.

If separate hospital provision is to be made for all these different classes of cases I cannot see where the funds are to come from.

4. In G.O., No. 1402 R., dated 17th December 1889, Government was prepared to bear the cost of building a cholera hut at Pódanúr and supply it with the necessary medicines, and in G.O., No. 1350 W., dated 31st August 1871, Magistrates were authorized to pay as a contingent charge the bills submitted by the railway apothecaries for absolute necessaries supplied by them to cholera patients. In G.O., No. 590 W., dated 20th September 1895, this policy was changed and apparently the railway companies were expected to make all necessary arrangements except in the case of wealthy municipalities.

5. In my opinion it would be better to make provision for the treatment of males and females in separate isolation huts at those stations where there are no large municipalities and where there are railway apothecaries. This provision should include cases of cholera, small-pox and measles and these huts should be erected and equipped at the expense of Government and the charges for treatment, diet, &c., should be met by the Magistrates on contingent bills submitted by the railway apothecary through the District Medical and Sanitary Officer. In case more medical assistance is required than the railway apothecary can give, application should be made by the medical officer of the railway to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer who can detail a hospital assistant who should be paid from Provincial funds.

Memorandum, No. 207 R.M., dated 14th June 1898.

Read—the following letter from L. S. MOSS, Esq., Agent and Manager, Madras Railway, to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras, dated 8th June 1898, No. 10413—513 :—

Referring to your letter, No. 1246, of the 29th April last, I have the honour to enclose a copy of the medical officer's letter, No. 570, of the 6th instant, in which he fully explains why the small-pox patient could not be treated at the Arkonam cholera shed.

2. The original enclosures to your letter are herewith returned.

Memorandum—No. 207 R.M., dated 14th June 1898.

Transferred to the Local and Municipal Department, with reference to its memorandum, No. 472, dated the 22nd April 1898.

A copy of the Southern Mahratta Railway "General and Subsidiary Rules" containing (page 91) the rules for the treatment of passengers suffering from infectious or contagious disorders is forwarded for favour of return when done with.

(Signed) C. T. R. SCOVELL,
Offg. Under Secretary.

From the President, District Board, North Arcot, dated 10th October 1898, Dis. No. 1162.

ABSTRACT.—Reporting about the cholera shed at the Arkonam railway station.

From the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, dated 17th December 1898, No. 572.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting a rough estimate of the cost of providing the necessary accommodation, medicines, diet, &c., for the treatment of railway passengers suffering from infectious diseases.

ORDER—No. 35 L., dated 10th January 1899.

Under rule 219 of the Madras Railway working time-table, "Stationmasters and guards must, immediately it is known to them that a passenger has been attacked with cholera or other infectious disease, remove from the carriage all passengers except the persons so attacked, and his friends, if they wish to remain with him, and take on the carriage and the patient to the nearest station where an apothecary resides or where there is a cholera camp, if the case to be treated is one of cholera, and there detach the carriage, the apothecary being informed by telegraph of the circumstance, so that he may be ready to attend on the patient and disinfect the carriage." As this rule provides only for the removal from the trains of passengers suffering from infectious diseases, but does not indicate what should be done with them subsequently, the Public Works Department suggests in the first of the endorsements read above that Local Fund medical subordinates near railway stations should be instructed as to what they should do when railway passengers suffering from infectious diseases are sent to them. With the third of the endorsements read above, the Public Works Department forwards for disposal copies of correspondence between the Agent of the Southern Mahratta Railway and the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, in which the Agent requests that accommodation may be provided at Dharmavaram for the segregation and treatment of passengers found to be suffering from contagious diseases.

2. The papers having been referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, he suggests that Government having in its Order, No. 1350 W., dated 31st August 1871, authorized District Magistrates to pay as a contingent charge the bills submitted by the railway apothecaries for absolute necessaries supplied by them to cholera patients, and again in its Order, No. 1402 W., dated 17th December 1889, consented to bear the cost of building a cholera hut at Pódanúr and supply it with the necessary medicines, the Government itself should erect and equip at its cost, isolation huts for the treatment of males and females separately at those stations, which are not in large municipalities and where there are railway apothecaries, and that the charges for treatment, diet, &c., should be met by the Magistrates on contingent bills submitted by the railway apothecaries, through the District Medical and Sanitary Officer. In case more medical assistance than can be given by the railway apothecary is required, the Surgeon-General suggests that application should be made by the medical officer of the railway to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer who can detail a hospital assistant to be paid from Provincial funds.

3. On a careful consideration of the subject, His Excellency the Governor in Council considers that as all charges connected with the treatment of the sick are now usually borne from Local and Municipal funds, the debit to Provincial funds of these charges in the case of railway passengers suffering from infectious diseases, as proposed by the Surgeon-General, could not be justified. All Local Boards and Municipal Councils are therefore requested to provide the necessary accommodation at all stations where there is a railway apothecary, whose duty it will be to treat the patients and recover from the local bodies concerned, through the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, the cost of medicines, diet, &c., supplied to them. In the case, however, of stations in which hospitals for the treatment of in-patients are maintained by Government or local bodies, such patients should be merely made over to the medical officer in charge for treatment and there will be no necessity for separate accommodation being provided at or near the railway premises. A list of stations at which there is a railway apothecary and a rough estimate of the cost of providing the necessary accommodation, &c., for railway passengers found to be suffering from infectious diseases are printed as appendices to this order.

4. As regards the suggestion made by the Madras Railway medical officer in his letter, No. 570, dated 6th June 1898, that the officer in charge of the plague camp at Arkonam should be instructed to admit in the camp any case of cholera, small-pox or other infectious diseases detected at the station pending the provision of a separate shed for the purpose, the Government agrees with the Surgeon-General in considering that such cases should not be admitted into the hospital provided for plague cases.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Public Works (Railway), Department,
with two books returned.
„ the Surgeon-General.
„ the Sanitary Commissioner.
„ all Presidents of District Boards.
„ all Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
„ the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
„ all Collectors.

APPENDICES.

STATEMENT showing the places at which accommodation should be provided for the treatment of railway passengers suffering from infectious diseases.

Districts.	Stations at which accommodation is required.	Districts.	Stations at which accommodation is required.
Anantapur	Dharmavaram. Guntakal. Gooty.	Gódávari	Sitanagram.
Arcot, North	Vellore. Arkonam. Pakala Kátpádi. Rénigunta.	Kistna	Tadepalli.
Arcot, South	Cuddalore. Villupuram.	Kurnool.	Nandyal.
Bellary	Bellary.	Madras	Madras.
Chingleput	Perambúr.	Madura	Madura.
Coimbatore	Erode. Pódanúr.	Malabar	Calicut. Olavakkót.
Cuddapah	Cuddapah. Chinna Tippasamudram. Kadiri.	Nellore	Donakonda. Pákala.
Ganjám	Chatrapur.	Salem	Salem. Jalarpet.
		Tanjore	Tanjore. Máyavaram. Negapatam.
		Tinnevelly	Tuticorin.
		Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly.
		Vizagapatam	Waltair.

ROUGH Estimate of the cost of providing the necessary accommodation, &c., for railway passengers suffering from infectious diseases, as framed by the Surgeon-General.

Particulars.		Approximate cost. RS.
One hut on standard type plan, Sanitary Board, for one patient—		
Male		300
Female		300
Medicines and appliances	per annum	30
Clothing	„	25
Furniture (as required)	„	30
Diets	per annum	20
Stimulants (as required)	„	5
Temporary servants	„	20
Repairs of building, renewal of clothing and furniture	„	100
		R 8.30

Proof
16-1-99

688

Government (1899) of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Proof for Approval.
26
17-1-99

Strike [illegible]

Recd.	1899.	*Enclosures*
Regd.		*Spare copies*

G.O., No. 35 L., 10th January 1899.

JANUARY.

---

8) **~~Treatment of~~ Railway Passengers suffering from infectious diseases.**

Requesting, with remarks, all Local Boards and Municipal Councils to provide the necessary accommodation for the treatment of — at all railway stations when there is a railway apothecary. re/

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

Memorandum, from the P.W. Dept (Ry Branch) No. 52 R. M., dated 3rd February 1898.

Read—the following letter from L. S. MOSS, Esq., Agent and Manager, Madras Railway, to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, dated Madras, 29th January 1898, No. 10413-68 :— 4/

I have honour to inform you that on the 10th instant a man suffering from small-pox was found in No. 102 train at Arkonam. He was removed and after he had been examined he was sent to the Local Fund dispensary at that station. He was, however, refused admittance by the hospital assistant in charge as there were no means of segregating the case and the hospital assistant was not provided with means to supply the man's wants. He was eventually handed over to the police on duty at the station. I enclose copies of the letters which have been forwarded to me on the subject.

The rule under which passengers suffering from infectious diseases are removed from trains is given on page 91 of the working time-table. The rule appears to be insufficient to meet a case such as that referred to; it provides for the removal of such passengers from the trains; but does not show what is to be done with them subsequently. I shall therefore be glad of instructions as to what we are to do with passengers found to be suffering from infectious complaints and removed from a train under similar circumstances to that now referred to.

Memorandum—No. 52 R.M., dated 3rd February 1898.

Transferred to Local and Municipal Department with enquiries what should be done in such cases in future. The Madras Railway Company's rule for the disposal of infections cases will be found flagged E as rule No. 219 of the accompanying working time-table.

k/ Mr. Moss explains to me that the regular ticket-inspecting stations, at Arkonam, Kátpádi, Jalarpet, Salem, Erode, Pódanúr, Olavakót, Rénigunta, Cuddapah and some other places, are the places where such cases are most likely to be detected.

In the case in question the man was according to rules taken to the nearest station where an apothecary resides, viz, to the station Arkonam, when he was removed from the train and the Local Fund hospital assistant informed. That official, however, refused to receive the case.

d/ The Madras Railway Company wants to know what to do in similar circumstances again if the Local Fund apothecary refuses to receive a case.

It seems to me that what is necessary is that apothecaries of Local Funds near railway stations should be instructed what their duty is under such circumstances.

(Signed) F. J. E. SPRING,
Joint Secretary.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

Memorandum, No 58 R. M., dated 8th February 1898.

e/ *Read*—the following letter from L. S. MOSS, Esq., Agent and Manager, Madras Railway, to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, dated Madras, 2nd February 1898, No. 10413—A./96 :—

In continuation of my letter No. 10413—68, dated 24th ultimo, I have the honour to forward herewith copy of a letter* I have since received from the Traffic Manager which explains the action of the District Traffic Superintendent in ordering the small-pox patient to be sent to Arcot.

* C. No. 54993—31308, dated 1st February 1898.

ENCLOSURE.

From F. W. READ, Esq., Traffic Manager, Madras Railway, to the Agent and Manager, Madras Railway, Royapuram, dated Madras, 1st February 1898, C. No. 54993—31308.

[Your No. 10413-658 of the 21st ultimo.]

f/ The District Traffic officer, in this case, had the small-pox patient removed from the train and inspected by the railway apothecary, who sent him to the Local Fund dispensary but the hospital assistant in charge of the Local Fund dispensary declined to take the man in and after he had been passed about from pillar to post for some-time, and neither the railway apothecary nor any one else, who was present, could state definitely what ought to be done with the man, he was segregated in a compartment and forwarded on the recommendation of a first-class hospital assistant to Arcot for Ránipéttai at which place the District Traffic officer understood there was a proper hospital at which the patient would be attended to.

2. It is, of course, against the rule to convey passengers suffering from infectious diseases further than can be helped but at the same time, when the local authorities decline to take charge of a case and the railway apothecary is unable to do anything in the matter, it merely remains for the traffic officer to do the best he can under the circumstances. Will you kindly say whether you would suggest any other procedure in a case of this description ?

Memorandum—No. 58 R. M., dated 8th February 1898.

Transferred to the Local and Municipal Department in continuation of Public Works Department No. 52 R.M., dated 3rd February 1898.

(Signed) F. D. FOWLER,
Under Secretary.

From the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department (Railway Branch), to the Joint Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department (Railway Branch), dated Bombay Castle, 28th January 1898, No. 314-A.

I am directed to forward, for any action that His Excellency the Governor of Madras may see fit to take, copies of the undermentioned correspondence, as also a copy of this Government, General Department, Resolution No. 2412, dated 4th May 1897, to which a reference is made in the correspondence.

Section 117 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, does not appear to have any particular bearing on the case except that it empowers a railway administration to turn any person, suffering from a contagious or infectious disorder and who has entered upon or travels on their line in contravention of section 71 (2), out of railway limits.

ENCLOSURE.

From the Agent, Southern Mahratta Railway Company, to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, dated 19th October 1897, No. 7017—10296.

I have the honour to forward, for favour of such action as may be necessary, a copy of a letter No. 1742, dated 16th October 1897, from our medical officer, representing that there is no accommodation at Dharmavaram for the reception of persons removed from trains who are suffering from contagious diseases, and to remark that the retention of such cases within the railway premises is contrary to the Railway Act and objectionable on other grounds.

Endt. No. 59 R.M.

Transferred to the Local and Municipal Department for disposal in connection with a similar Madras Railway case sent forward with this department's No. 52 R.M., dated 3rd February 1898.

(Signed) F. J. E. SPRING,
Joint Secretary.

8th February 1898.

Endt. No. 238.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks.

(Signed) A. EDGINGTON,
Ag. Assistant Secretary.

1st March 1898.

From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Madras, 8th March 1898, No. 220.

With reference to your endorsement, No. 238, dated 1st March 1898, regarding the disposal of cases of contagious diseases detected amongst passengers travelling by rail, which I now return with the attached correspondence, I have the honour to point out that in my opinion such cases should not be admitted into the hospital for plague cases established under the Epidemic Diseases Act.

2. In G.O., No. 1536 L., dated 9th September 1896, certain Municipalities were directed to make hospital arrangements for cholera cases, but as far as reports have reached me very few of them have done.

In some hospitals under Municipalities and Local Boards, but by no means in all, provision has been made for the treatment of a few cases of cholera and small-pox in isolated sheds or huts.

3. In Arkonam there is a Local Fund dispensary under the charge of an hospital assistant with no provision for the treatment of in-patients.

3./ 4. In G.O., No. 638 W., dated 8th March 1872, and No. 792 R., dated 4th October 1879, rules regarding the conveyance by railway of persons suffering from contagious diseases were laid down, and included small-pox, cholera, measles, scarlet fever, dephtheria and hooping-cough.

If separate hospital provision is to be made for all these different classes of cases I cannot see where the funds are to come from.

4./ 5. In G.O., No. 1402 R., dated 17th December 1889, Government was prepared to bear the cost of building a cholera hut at Pódanúr and supply it with the necessary medicines, and in G.O., No. 1350 W., dated 31st August 1871, Magistrates were authorized to pay as a contingent charge the bills submitted by the railway apothecaries for absolute necessaries supplied by them to cholera patients. In G.O., No. 590 W., dated 20th September 1895, this policy was changed and apparently the railway companies were expected to make all necessary arrangements except in the case of wealthy municipalities.

5./ 6. In my opinion it would be better to make provision for the treatment of males and females in separate isolation huts at those stations where there are no large municipalities and where there are railway apothecaries. This provision should include cases of cholera, small-pox and measles and these huts should be erected and equipped at the expense of Government and the charges for treatment, diet, &c., should be met by the Magistrates on contingent bills submitted by the railway apothecary through the District Medical and Sanitary Officer. In case more medical assistance is required than the railway apothecary can give, application should be made by the medical officer of the railway to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer who can detail an hospital assistant who should be paid from Provincial funds.

Memorandum, No. 207 R.M., dated 14th June 1898.

Read—the following letter from L. S. MOSS, Esq., Agent and Manager, Madras Railway, to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras, dated 8th June 1898, No. 10413—513 :—

Referring to your letter, No. 1246, of the 29th April last, I have the honour to enclose a copy of the medical officer's letter, No 570, of the 6th instant, in which he fully explains why the small-pox patient could not be treated at the Arkonam cholera shed.

2. The original enclosures to your letter are herewith returned.

Memorandum—No. 207 R.M., dated 14th June 1898.

Transferred to the Local and Municipal Department, with reference to its memorandum, No. 472, dated the 22nd April 1898.

A copy of the Southern Mahratta Railway "General and Subsidiary Rules" containing (page 91) the rules for the treatment of passengers suffering from infectious or contagious disorders is forwarded for favour of return when done with.

(Signed) C. T. R. SCOVELL,
Offg. Under Secretary.

From the President, District Board, North Arcot, dated 10th October 1898, Dis. No. 1162.

ABSTRACT.—Reporting about the cholera shed at the Arkonam railway station.

From the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, dated 17th December 1898, No. 572.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting a rough estimate of the cost of providing the necessary accommodation, medicines, diet, &c., for the treatment of ~~a~~ railway passenger suffering from ~~an~~ infectious disease.

ORDER—No. 35 L., dated 10th January 1899.

Under rule 219 of the Madras Railway Working Time-table, "Stationmasters and guards must, immediately it is known to them that a passenger has been attacked with cholera or other infectious disease, remove from the carriage all passengers except the persons so attacked, and his friends, if they wish to remain with him, and take on the carriage and the patient to the nearest station where an apothecary resides, or where there is a cholera camp, if the case to be treated is one of cholera, and there detach the carriage, the apothecary being informed by telegraph of the circumstance, so that he may be ready to attend on the patient and disinfect the carriage." As this rule provides only for the removal from the trains of passengers suffering from infectious diseases, but does not indicate what should be done with them subsequently, the Public Works Department suggests in the first of the endorsements read above that Local Fund medical subordinates near railway stations should be instructed as to what they should do when railway passengers suffering from infectious diseases are sent to them. With the third of the endorsements read above, the Public Works Department forwards for disposal copies of correspondence between the Agent of the Southern Mahratta Railway and the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, in which the Agent requests that accommodation may be provided at Dharmavaram for the segregation and treatment of passengers found to be suffering from contagious diseases.

2. The papers having been referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks, he suggests that Government having in its Order, No. 1350 W., dated 31st August 1871, authorized District Magistrates to pay as a contingent charge the bills submitted by the railway apothecaries for absolute necessaries supplied by them to cholera patients, and again in its Order, No. 1402 W., dated 17th December 1889, consented to bear the cost of building a cholera hut at Pódanúr and supply it with the necessary medicines, the Government itself should erect and equip at its cost, isolation huts for the treatment of males and females separately at those stations, which are not in large municipalities and where there are railway apothecaries, and that the charges for treatment, diet, &c., should be met by the Magistrates on contingent bills submitted by the railway apothecaries, through the District Medical and Sanitary Officer. In case more medical assistance than can be given by the railway apothecary is required, the Surgeon-General suggests that application should be made by the medical officer of the railway to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer who can detail a hospital assistant to be paid from Provincial funds.

3. On a careful consideration of the subject, His Excellency the Governor in Council considers that, as all charges connected with the treatment of the sick are now usually borne from Local and Municipal funds, the debit to Provincial funds of these charges in the case of railway passengers suffering from infectious diseases, as proposed by the Surgeon-General, could not be justified. All Local Boards and Municipal Councils are therefore requested to provide the necessary accommodation at all stations where there is a railway apothecary, whose duty it will be to treat the patients and recover from the local bodies concerned, through the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, the cost of medicines, diet, &c., supplied to them. In the case, however, of stations in which hospitals for the treatment of in-patients are maintained by Government or local bodies, such patients should be merely made over to the medical officer in charge for treatment and there will be no necessity for separate accommodation being provided at or near the railway premises. A list of stations at which there is a railway apothecary and a rough estimate of the cost of providing the necessary accommodation, &c., for railway passengers found to be suffering from infectious diseases are printed as appendices to the order. is/

4. As regards the suggestion made by the Madras Railway medical officer in his letter, No. 570, dated 6th June 1898, that the officer in charge of the plague camp at Arkonam should be instructed to admit in the camp any case of cholera, small-pox or other infectious diseases detected at the station, pending the provision of a separate shed for the purpose, the Government agrees with the Surgeon-General in considering that such cases should not be admitted into the hospital provided for plague cases.

(True Extract.)

for *Secretary to Government.*

To the Public Works (Railway), Department,
with two books returned.
" the Surgeon-General.
" the Sanitary Commissioner.
" all Presidents of District Boards.
" all Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
" the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" all Collectors. C/

[Appendices.

Exd. P. Seetharam.

APPENDICES.

Statement showing the places at which accommodation ~~would have to~~ Should be provided for the treatment of railway passengers suffering from infectious diseases.

Districts.	Stations at which accommodation is required.	Districts.	Stations at which accommodation is required.
Anantapur	Dharmavaram. Guntakal. Gooty.	Gódávari	Sitanagram.
Arcot, North	Vellore. Arkonam. Kátpádi. Rénigunta.	Kistna	Tadepalli.
Arcot, South	Cuddalore. Villupuram.	Kurnool.	Nandyal.
Bellary	Bellary.	Madras	Madras.
Chingleput	Perambúr.	Madura	Madura.
Coimbatore	Erode. Pódanúr.	Malabar	Calicut. Olavakkót.
Cuddapah	Cuddapah. Chinna Tippasamudram. Kadéri.	Nellore	Donakonda. Pákala.
Ganjám	Chatrapur.	Salem	Salem. Jalarpet.
		Tanjore	Tanjore. Máyavaram. Negapatam.
		Tinnevelly	Tuticorin.
		Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly.
		Vizagapatam	Waltair.

Rough Estimate of the cost of providing the necessary accommodation, &c., for railway passengers suffering from infectious diseases, as framed by the Surgeon-General.

Particulars.		Approximate cost. RS.
One hut on standard type plan, Sanitary Board, for one patient—		
Male		300
Female		300
Medicines and appliances	per anm	30
Clothing	"	25
Furniture (as required)	"	30
Diets	"	20
Stimulants (as required)	"	5
Temporary servants	"	20
Repairs of building, renewal of clothing and furniture	"	100

per annum

Enclosure No. 1 to Letter No. 220 d/ 8/3

Current No. 436 of 1898

Local & Munl. (1898) Departmen

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL WITH GOVT OF MADRAS
2 MAR 1898

CURRENT No. ~~135~~ 485

UNDER SECY TO GOVT PUBLIC ETC
14 FEB 98

Current Nos: 485 L, 486 L and 487 L.

28

From The P. W. Department, Railway Branch

~~**Order**~~ No. 238 d/ 1-3-98

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks.

(By order)

A Edgington

ag. Assistant Secretary.

V.R.
19/2/98

No. 52 R.M.

Dated 3rd February 1898

Received 4-2-98

Registered 4-2-98

Enclosures ~~1 (one)~~ 7 (one book)

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Transferring letter fro
the Agent, Madras Railway,
enquiring as to what should be
with passengers found to be su
ing from infectious complai

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	
—	658	L & M.	5-4-97.
—	381	L & M.	23-2-97.
—	2314	—	8-12-96

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Enclosure No. 5 to Letter No. 220 d/ 8/3/98.

Arkonam. 11th January 1898.

4

The Medical Officer,

M. R. Rayapuram.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the following for your information and orders thereon.

I received exhibit A last evening at about 17-20 P-M. and immediately attended. On stepping on to the platform Asst. Station Master Brady handed over the case to me stating he was detected by the Plague Doctor, on examining the man I found him suffering from Variola Discreta in the stage when the scales commence to fal off; his body all over was covered with pock, some with scales on and others with the scales falling off. I made over the case to a platform constable with instructions he was to take him, and hand him over to the Hospital Assistant attached to the L.F. Dispensary here in view to his care and treatment. The man was refused admittance and brought back to the station, I then gave a written re -quest to the said Hospital Assistant, who a second time returned the case to the station with a letter stating he had no means of segregating the case, nor was he provided with means to supply his wants. On receipt of this letter I wrote to the A.T.M. exhibit B, forwarding with it the communication from the Hospital Assistant, the reply I received was exhibit C, meantime Mr Andrews the station master arrived and I referred the matter to him. He at once handed over the man to the Railway Police Inspector to be cared for and when well enough to be placed before the Magistrate.

What I want to know is what are my duties when such cases turn up. The whole carriage that this man travelled in was thoroughly disinfected by me in person.

Why did not the Plague Staff admit this case into their segregation Camp, being an infectious disease detected by them and they have the staff and means of attending on such cases.

MADRAS RAILWAY.

From
The Agent and Manager.

To
The Consulting Engineer
for Railways.

Dated 188

Recd.

No.

5

I am not authorized to arrange for such cases to be sent on as ordered by the A. T. M.; again would it not have been more convenient for the case to be sent on to the General Hospital, Madras where he would be at once admitted, whereas sending him to Arcot means, he would have three or more miles of Public road to foot to Ranipet and then be hawked about until the whereabouts of the hospital was discovered.

If I remember aright the Government order strictly rules that no infectious case when discovered travelling by train be allowed to travel further than the station where he was discovered, you will see in my communication to the A. T. M. I advised not to let him go further.

I have &c,
(Sd) Thomas Transfield.
Apothecary M.Ry.

Enc. No. 1 to E. R's. C. No. 562-1898
Letter No. 68 d/ 29. 1. 98
From Am

2
~~655 till of 1898.~~
485h

(No. 1.)
No.

MADRAS RAILWAY.

AGENT AND MANAGER'S OFFICE,

Madras, ____________ 188

From
Agent and Manager.

To
Consulting Engineer for Railways.

Sir,

Delet: 236/1 of 98

A 6

Enclosure No. 2 to Letter No. 220 d/ 8/3/98.

SERVICE MESSAGE. 10th January 1898

From,	To,
Station Master , Arkonam.	Apothecary, Arkonam.

One 3rd Class passenger removed from D 66 by 102 today for Small Pox.Carriage detached here.Please attend at once.

Encl. 2 to C. R. C. No. 562 of 1898
Letter No. 68 d/ 29-1-98
From Am

MADRAS RAILWAY.

From
The Agent and Manager.

To
The Consulting Engineer
for Railways.

Dated 188

Recd.

No.

3
~~55~~ [illegible] of 1898.
485L

Enclosure No. 3 to Letter No. 220 d/ 8-3-98

7 B

SERVICE MESSAGE.

From,	To,
Apothecary, Arkonam.	Assistant Traffic Manager,

From the attached letter you will see that the Hospital Assistant Civil Dispensary, Arkonam, refuses admission of the passenger suffering from Small Pox. The Police have brought him back I do not advise the man to be permitted to travel by train-advise.

Enc. 3 to C. R's. G. No. 562 of 1898.
Letter No. 68 D/ 29-1-98
From Am

4
~~155-twf~~ 1898
485L

(No. 1.)
No.

MADRAS RAILWAY.

AGENT AND MANAGER'S OFFICE,

Madras, ____________ 188

From

Agent and Manager.

To

Consulting Engineer for Railways.

Sir,

Enclosure No. 4 to Letter No. 220 d/ 8/3/98.

8

C

SERVICE MESSAGE.

From,	To,
Asstt. Traffic Manager Arkonam.	Apothecary, & S.M. Arkonam.

Send the patients to Arcot in carriage reserved for them and arrange disinfection afterwards.

ENC. No. 4 TO C. E's C. No. 562 OF 1898
LETTER No. 68 d/ 29. 1. 98
FROM Am

MADRAS RAILWAY.

From
The Agent and Manager.

To
The Consulting Engineer
for Railways.

Dated 188

Recd.

No.

5
~~655~~ ch of 1898.
4852

Enclosure No. 6 to Letter No. 220 d/ 8/3/98

9

No.50.

Madras Railway Company,
Medical Officer's Office,
Rayapuram. 15th January 1898.

The Agent and Manager.

Dear Sir,

Small Pox.

I beg to enclose copy of report from the Company's Apothecary Arkonam on a case of Small Pox detected at that station. The disposal of such cases is I understand a public duty, but it would appear that the officials of Government at Arkonam refused to discharge it in this instance. Kindly take what action you think necessary in the matter as similar cases may arise any day and it would be better to have it clearly settled on whom the responsibility of disposing of them rests.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) J. Currie.
Medical Officer.

(True Copy)

Encl. No. 5 to C. O. G. No. 562 of 1898
Letter No. 68 d/ 29-1-98
From Am

1
~~655 of 1898.~~
485L

No.
(No. L)

MADRAS RAILWAY.

AGENT AND MANAGER'S OFFICE,

Madras, 188

From
Agent and Manager.

To
Consulting Engineer for Railways.

Sir,

Enclosure No. 11 to Letter No. 220 d/ 8/3/98

Local & Municipal

~~Revenue~~ (1898) Department.

15

CURRENT No. ~~27~~ 486L

UNDER SECY TO GOVT.
9 FEB

Order

From The P. W. Department
Railway Branch.

No. 58 R. M.

Dated 8th February 1898.
Received 9-2-98
Registered 9-2-98
Enclosures 2
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Transferring letter from the Agent and Manager, Madras Railway re: the action of the District Traffic Superintendent in ordering the small-pox patient to be sent to Arcot

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Enclosure No. 13 to Letter No. 220 G/ 8/2/98.

Copy of letter No 1742 dated the 16th October 1897, from the Medical Officer, S. M. Railway, to the Agent, S. M. Railway.

I have the honor to inform you that there is no accommodation of any kind provided by the Civil Authorities at Dharmaveram for segregation, and treatment of passengers found to be suffering from contagious disease, when taken out from the Railway carriages. There was lately a case of cholera at Dharmaveram, and there being no contagious disease shed, it had to be treated in the Railway Dispensary. I request the favor of your referring the matter to the Government with a view to have contagious disease shed attached to the Civil Dispensary there.

Sd/-

~~# of~~ 1898
487 h

E.2
Rye No 155/98

Enclosure No. 15 to Letter No. 220 d/ 8/3/98

Copy of letter No. 8468 dated 27th October 1897, from the Consulting Engineer for Railways Bombay, to the Agent, S. M. Railway Company

In your letter No. 10290 dated 19th October 1897 I notice that you remark that the retention of cases of contagious diseases within railway premises "is contrary to the Railway Act". I should be greatly obliged if you would kindly tell me on what Section or Sections of the Act or on what rules framed under Section 47 of the Act you base this opinion as it seems to me to be hardly accurate as it stands. However undesirable it may be, it seems to me that cases must frequently happen in which it is almost necessary to keep ~~each~~ such cases within Railway limits and I cannot find that it is a breach of the law to do so.

Enclosure No. 17 to Letter No. 220 d/ 8/3/98

Copy of letter No. $\frac{7017}{10780}$ dated 1st November 1897, from the Agent, S. M. Railway Company, to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay.

In reply to your No. 8468, dated 27th October 1897, I have the honor to refer you to section 117 of the Railways Act and to Bombay Government Resolution No. 2412 General Department, dated 4th May 1897, from which it would appear that my view has been accepted by the Government of Bombay.

S.C.

$\frac{3}{\text{88 P}}$ of 1898
487 L

$\frac{\text{E.3}}{\text{Ry C No. 155/98}}$

4
~~D 75~~ of 1898
487 h

E4
Ryc No 155/98

Enclosure No. 16 to Letter No. 120 d/ 8/3/28

21

Medical Aid to Railway passengers and accommodation for cases of contagious diseases at Gadag.

General Department.
No. 2412

Bombay Castle,
4th May 1897.

Letter from tbe Agent, Southern Marátha Railway Company (Limited), No. 10952, dated the 7th November 1896—

Forwarding copy of a letter No. 1358, dated the 31st August 1896, from the Medical Officer of the railway, who reports that a Third Class passenger was attacked with choleraic diarrhœa on the 29th idem, and was detected at the Gadag Railway station; observes that on the patient being taken to the local dispensary, the Assistant Surgeon in charge refused to admit him on the ground that there was no contagious disease ward in the disponsary: the Agent observing as follows:—

> "2. Under Section 117 of the Railway Act we are required to remove from Railway premises all persons suffering from contagious diseases, but we have no power to detain them, and it would seem that under such circumstances the Medical officers in charge of Civil Hospitals should always admit them for treatment."

Memorandum from the Public Works Department of the Secretariat, Railway, No. 2889, dated the 19th November 1896—

Transferring the above for disposal.

Letter from the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, No. 613, dated the 19th January 1897:—

"With reference to your No. 5372, dated the 7th ultimo, I have the honour to forward the marginally noted correspondence which gives the history of the case and I do not consider that Assistant Surgeon Aquino has been guilty of any irregularity.

This Office endorsement No. 9900, dated 8th December 1896.
No. 556, dated 15th December 1896, from the Assistant Surgeon, Gadag.
True copy of this office No. 10351, dated 19th December 1896.
No. 10, dated 6th January 1897, from the Assistant Surgeon, Gadag.

"2. The question of treatment of cases by the Railway Medical staff is one which requires some enquiry; from this report it is obvious that thay are employing at Gadag as Medical Officer a man who is not properly qualified, and I see no reason, if they have a properly qualified Medical establishment, why a case of this kind should be sent to a Civil Dispensary.

"3. If the Railway Apothecary had been able to properly diagnose the case, there would have been no need for this reference. Nor can I see what right the railway has to demand that the Civil Dispensary at Gadag should build contagious disease wards to receive their passengers, though where such wards do exist, there is no objection to their admission, and in any case of real contagious disease, the local authorities would be certain to arrange for their treatment, but this does not, in my opinion, relieve the railways from the responsibility of having proper medical arrangements on their lines."

Letter from the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, No. 3831, dated the 8th April 1897:—

"With reference to your No. 1602, dated 22nd March 1897, and accompaniments, herewith returned, I have the honour to report that it does not appear possible to have a contagious disease ward at Gadag, as there is not sufficient ground on the dispensary premises or its vicinity for the erection of such a ward. The Municipality, however, has in contemplation the building of a cholera shed in a suitable place in the town, which, if carried out in a convenient place, will leave nothing to be desired in tha matter of accommodation of cases of contagious diseases. Should necessity however arise for the accommodation of a contagious disease patient in future, arrangements will have to be made to accommodate him in some unoccupied hut or shed or in one or other of the two dharmshálas in the town, when no other place is available, the necessary precautions as regards isolation, disinfection, &c., being taken."

Resolution.—The Collector of Dhárwár should be requested to press upon the attention of the Gadag Municipality the desirability of providing suitable accommodation for cases of contagious diseases, and report their action in the matter to Government.

J. DeC. ATKINS,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Collector of Dhárwár,
The Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay,
The Public Works Department of the Secretariat (Railway).

No. of 1897.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

5
~~25~~ of 1898
487 L

25
Ry C No 155/98

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Cur. 485, 486, 487 & 673 L

Memorandum.

Dated the 22nd April 1898.

No. 472

M

From paras 1 and 3 of the Madras Railway Medical officer's letter No. 496 dated 8th April 1897, forwarded with the Memorandum of the Public Works Department No. 50 D, dated 29th April 1897, it appears that every apothecary, on the Madras Railway has a cholera shed at his station, to which cases of cholera or other infectious diseases are removed for treatment. The Public Works Department is therefore requested to ascertain why the case of small pox detected at Arkonam on the 10th January last was sent to the Local Fund Hospital Assistant and thereafter on his refusal to admit it, to the Local Fund Hospital at Ranipet. It is also requested that the rules in force ~~on the subject~~ on the Southern Mahratta Railway for the treatment of passengers suffering from infectious diseases may be ascertained.

16/4/98

18.4.98

[illegible]

To

Q + [illegible]

The Public Works Department,
with Cur. Nos 485 L, 486 L
487 L & 673 L and enclosures in original to be returned.

Desp. 23/4/98

31

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 1604 L

UNDER SECY TO GOVT
15 JUN 98
DEPT

From The P. W. Department,
Railway Branch.

Order

No. 207 R.M.

Dated 14th June 1898.
Received
Registered
Enclosures 5 with Encls: (1 book)
(7) 2 & C.O. No. 485L, 486L & 487L
& 673L
& 1 book
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Transferring letter from the Agent and Manager, Madras Railway, enclosing a copy of the Medical Officer's letter explaining why the small-pox patients could not be treated at the Arkonam Cholera shed.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department	Date

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Madras Railway Company,
Medical Officer's Office,
No. 570.
Rayapuram, 6th June 1898.

The Agent and Manager.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your endorsement No. $\frac{10413}{A}$ of 3rd ultimo on the Consulting Engineer's letter No. 1246 dated 29th April/98 the case of small pox removed from a train at Arkonam would have been dealt with in the usual manner by the Railway Apothecary, if there had been a Cholera shed at that station. There was, up till recently, such a shed at Arkonam just as there is at all stations where Apothecaries are placed, as stated in my letter No. 496 dated 8th April 1897 to your address, and which letter is referred to in the Memorandum dated 22nd April 1898 No. 472 of the Local and Municipal Department. The shed however at Arkonam has succumbed to the ravages of time and weather, a circumstance of which I was not aware till the case of small-pox under reference brought the fact to my notice. The Local Fund Hospital Assistant wrote as follows about

83+

Encl. to S. 14 Flag M

823

MADRAS RAILWAY.

From
The Agent and Manager,
M. R. Co.,

To
The Consulting Engineer
for Railways.

Dated 188

Recd.

No.

---

about the Cholera shed in reply to my enquiry:-

"I have the honour to state that "there is no Cholera shed or any other "building set apart at Arkonam at "present. Further there was one here "but it has been demolished. However "the higher authorities are intending "to build one for the purpose".

2. The reason then, (referring to the enquiry in the memorandum of the Local and Municipal Department) that the case of small-pox was taken to the Local Fund Hospital Assistant is this, that there was no accommodation or shelter provided by Government where the Railway apothecary could have treated the patient, and he naturally handed him over to the Police with instructions that the man was to be taken to the Local Fund Hospital assistant for disposal. That was the proper course to follow, as the treatment of the man was a public duty, and the Local Fund Hospital Assistant was a public servant. That Official however returned the infected patient to the Station with the intimation that he had no means of isolating the case, nor of attending to the

man's

MADRAS RAILWAY.

From
The Agent and Manager,
M. R. Co.,

To
The Consulting Engineer
for Railways.

Dated 188

Recd.

No.

---

man's wants. The Railway Apothecary a second time sent the patient to the Local Fund Dispensary, this time with a written request to take over the case, but the man was again sent back to the Station

3. It is almost impossible to conceive that this shuttlecock and battledoor treatment of a wretched small-pox patient, covered with scales, could have taken place at the close of the 19th century, with the Knowledge of Officials whose duty it was to attend to the case, and within 100 yards of a huge empty camp, fully equipped as regards medical and nursing attendance and requirements. The Medical Officer in charge of the plague camp will not admit any infections case of sickness other than Plague, for when applied to by our Apothecary on the subject he replied

"In reply to your letter No. 13 of "today's date, I have the honour to in-"form you that a case of modified "small-pox was removed from the "train on the 10th instant. I at once "brought it to the notice of the Assistant "Station master Mr. Brady and asked "him to send the case on for treatment

to

8

MADRAS RAILWAY.

From
The Agent and Manager,
M. R. Co.,

To
The Consulting Engineer
for Railways.

Dated 188
Recd.
No.

"to the Local Fund Dispensary, and to "ask you to get the carriage disinfected "when it was detached.

"Another case of modified small "pox was detected yesterday in the 1 P.m. "train from Raichur, and was at once "brought to the notice of the Station "master Mr Andrews.

"The plague camp that I am "in charge of here is for Plague cases "and for suspected cases of Plague only".

4. It is quite true the camp is intended for plague cases, but during the year or more since it was opened only one case of plague has been admitted to it and I am not even sure that it was real plague. I cannot conceive therefore what was to hinder the officer in charge of the camp from taking the case of small pox he detected in the train to the empty camp instead of sending it to the Local Fund Dispensary where there were no beds. No matter what cases the camp was intended for, there were at any rate no such cases in camp at the time, now nearly 6 months ago, nor any since, and surely those in charge of the camp should in such circumstances have taken the Small

pox

37

pox case in, in obedience to the dictates of common sense and humanity, instead of having the man hawked about the place, and finally sent by rail to Arcot, and to understake, later on, a fatiguing journey to Ranipet.

5. I trust that Government will arrange to get a cholera shed erected without any more delay, and to instruct the plague officer in charge of the Camp that meanwhile he is to admit to the latter any case of cholera, small pox or other infectious disease detected at Arkonam.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd) J. Currie,
Medical Officer,
Madras Ry.

(True copy)

Agent & Manager.

The Consg. Engineer for Rys.
Chepauk.

MADRAS RAILWAY.

From
The Agent and Manager,
M. R. Co.,

To
The Consulting Engineer
for Railways.

Dated 188

Recd.

No.

1 2726 8
513 8.6.98
Am.

MADRAS RAILWAY.

From
The Agent and Manager,
M. R. Co.,

To
The Consulting Engineer
for Railways.

Dated 188

Recd.

No.

2/1604L of 98

39

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 2764 L

P

14 abstract

Order

From The President,
District Board,
North Arcot.

Dis No. 1152 of 98

Dated 10th October 1898

Received 12 OCT 1898

Registered

Enclosures one

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Reporting about the Cholera Shed at the Arkonam Railway Station.

12/10

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

40

North Arcot, District Board's Office,

Dis No. 1062/D.B of 1898

Chittoor, 10th October 1898.

Enclosure. one

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT
CURRENT No. 2764 L

From

J. K. Batten Esquire,
President, District Board,
North Arcot.

To

The SECRETARY TO GOVERNMEMT,
Local and Municipal Department,
Fort St. George.

Sir,

In reply to Government memorandum No 824 dated 16th July 1898, I have the honor to state that the President of the Ranipettai Taluq Board reports that the Cholera shed in question was put up in 1894 by the Chairman Arkonam Union with palmyra leaves at a cost of Rs 22 under the authority of the Taluq Board's resolution, No 8 dated 10-3-94. This resolution (Copy enclosed) sanctioned an estimate for Rs 22 for the repair of the "Cholera shed at Arkonam". This shows that a shed had been in existence before and that it required repairs in 1893-94. The Taluq Board President adds that the Union Chairman, who was responsib

for

for seeing that the shed was maintained in good order, states that the site was objected to by the Collector as being too close to the town, that a new site was ordered to be selected and that the old shed has therefore been not cared for.

2. The objection to the site referred to in the preceding para was taken by the Madras Railway authorities who urged that the site was too close to the houses of their employés. Mr Power the then Collector and District Magistrate replied to the Railway Resident Engineer, Arkonam, that a new site would be selected and that the shed put up on the site objected to would not be put to the use for which it was intended.

3. No further steps however appear to have been taken until the 10th February 1898 when the Taluq Board resolved at the request of the Union Chairman dated 2—2—98 to ask the Collector to acquire a fresh site for the cholera shed. The Taluq Board President addressed the Collector on the 26th July 1898, and steps are being taken for the acquisition of the new site.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

For President

copied by ch
MK 11-10-98

Enclosure No 1 to Dis No 1062 of 98

Extract from the Minutes of Proceedings of the Rampettah Taluq ~~**District**~~ **Board, North Arcot, passed at their Meeting held at** Chandragiri Mahal on Saturday the 10th March 1894.

42

Present

Reginald Hearn Grimley Esquire, President.
M R Ry A. Subramonia Iyer avergal, Vice President.
" K. Gopalachariar avergal
" K. Narasinga Rao Garu
" C. Balakrishna Mudaliar avergal
" P. M. Velayutha Mudaliar avergal
" V. Sesha Ayer avergal B.A.
" C. Kuppiah Garu.

× × ×

8. Read letter P. W. No 362 dated 27th February 1894 from the District Board Engineer forwarding for sanction an estimate for Rs 22 for the repair of the Cholera Shed at Arkonam.

Sanctioned from the allotment for the repair of the well at Renigunta. The Union Chairman will be requested to complete the work within the current year. The Deputy Tahsildar will be requested to check-measure the work.

× × ×

(True Extract)

1/2764 of 98

Chittoor
10—10—98

For President

copied by ch

43

Local & Munl. (1898) Department

CURRENT No. 339

R 15 abstract

Order

From

Surgeon. General
L. Sibthorpe C.B.
Surgeon-General
with the Govt. of Madr

No. 572

Dated 17th December 98.
Received
Registered
Enclosures 1 & a file of papers.
Spare copies

SECRETARY TO GOV
20
LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTM

SUBJECT.

Submitting a rough Estimate of the cost of providing the necessary accommodations medicines, diet &c for the treatment of a Railway passenger suffering from an infectious disease.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Form No. 1

No. 2957 44

Madras, 28 Octo 1898.

From

THE CONSULTING ENGINEER FOR RAILWAYS,
MADRAS,

Reminders.

To

THE AGENT AND MANAGER, M. RY.
" " S. I. RY.
" " H. H. THE N. G. S. RY.- X see below
" " AND CHIEF ENGR. N. RY.
" " S. M. RY. Stet ✓
" ENGR.-IN-CHIEF, B. M. RY.
" MANAGER, E. C. RY. Stet ✓

Reply No. ~~9980~~ 1023 d/ 29/10/98 from Am.

~~dated~~

Rcd 4988 d 3/11/98 from NGSR
996 d 7.11.98 - A
1023 d 29.10.98 Am
8819 d 9.11.98 ECR
11174 d 11.98 SMR
a/7538 d 23.11.98 BMR

SIR,

I have the honour to request that this office may be furnished with a list of the stations on your X [illegible] railway lying within the limits of this Presidency, at which there is a Railway apothecary.

28.10.98.

2 I shall also be glad if you will inform me at what stations on the B M Ry you intend to locate Apothecaries when it is opened for traffic

Despatched on 28/10/98
3/11/98

To M, ECRy only

HR

(No. I.)

No. 9980
1023

45

MADRAS RAILWAY.

AGENT AND MANAGER'S OFFICE,

Madras, 29' October 1898

CONSULTING ENGINEER FOR RAILWAYS
RECEIVED
31 OCT. 1898
MADRAS.

5050
31-10-98

From
The *Agent and Manager.*
Madras Railway

To
The *Consulting Engineer for Railways.*
Madras

Sir,

Flag B

Flag A

In reply to your letter No. 2957 dated 28' instant, I have the honor to invite attention to page 23 of the administration Report of the P. W. D Railway Branch in the Madras Presidency for the year 1897-98 where a list of the Stations at which Apothecaries are posted on this Railway will be found.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedt Servt

Agent & Manager

P. W. O. No. 285.—6-10-97—5,000. Form No. Gen. 2.

NO 498 E 46

CONSULTING ENGINEER FOR RAILWAYS
5 NOV. 1898
MADRAS.

From

THE AGENT AND MANAGER,

H. H. the Nizam's Guaranteed State Rys. Co., Ld.

To

THE Consulting Engineer
for Railways
Madras

Dated Secunderabad, (Deccan)...3rd November 1898.

ENCLOSURE. REFERENCE:

5187
5-11-98

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 2957 dated 28th ultimo, I have the honor to inform that there is a Railway Apothecary who is stationed at Kazipett Railway Station and who when necessary, visits Ganganeni and Kondapalli Stations on the Bezwada Extension Railway.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obed^t Serv^t
W. Peterbury (?)
Agent & Manager

Consulting Engineer
for Railways
Madras
3rd November 8

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 2957 dated 28th ultimo, I have the honor to inform that there is a Railway Apothecary who is stationed at Rayapet Railway Station and who when necessary visits Gargaveni and Nandapalli Stations on the Bezwada Section.

I have the honor

R

Plague

No. 996

47

South Indian Railway Co., Ld.,
AGENT'S OFFICE,
TRICHINOPOLY, 7th November 1898.

From
The AGENT,
SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY,

To
The CONSULTING ENGINEER FOR RAILWAYS,
MADRAS.

CONSULTING ENGINEER FOR RAILWAYS
RECEIVED
8 NOV. 1898
MADRAS.

B

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 2957 dated 28th October 1898, I have the honor to subjoin a List of the Stations on this Railway at which Apothecaries are stationed:—

✓ Madras
✓ Villupuram
✓ Vellore
✓ Pakala
✓ Chinna Tippa Samudram.
✓ Kadiri
. Renigunta
. ✓ Cuddalore Old Town.
. Mayavaram
. ✓ Tanjore
✓ Negapatam
✓ Trichinopoly Junction.
✓ Trichinopoly Fort
✓ Erode
. ✓ Madura
and
. ✓ Tuticorin

There are also two Special Plague duty Apothecaries stationed at Tindivanam and two at Kulitalai Stations.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant.

A. W. G. Shelley
Captain R. E.
Agent.

Noted

996

B

From
The Agent,
South Indian Railway,
Trichinopoly,

To
The Consulting Engineer for
Railways,
Madras.

Dated } 18 .
Received }

No.

Enclosure.

Southern Mahratta Railway Company, (Ld.,)

No. 8 M.

11174

AGENT'S OFFICE, 48.

DHARWAR, 8th November 1898.

5377
18.11.98

13 NOV 1898

To

The Consulting Engineer
for Railways,
Madras.

Sir,

B

With reference to your letter No.2997, dated the 28th October 1898, I have the honour to subjoin the names of the stations on this Railway lying within the limits of the Madras Presidency, at which there are Railway Apothecaries:-

1. Tadepalli.
2. Donakonda.
3. Nandyal.
4. Guntakal.
5. Bellary.
6. Dharmavaram.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Agent.

M. N.

Form No. Mgr. 19.

In your reply please quote the number and date of this letter.

No. 8819

CONSULTING ENGINEER FOR RAILWAYS
RECEIVED
14 NOV 1898
MADRAS

From

THE MANAGER,
East Coast Railway.

5285
14-11-98

To

The Consulting Engineer,
for Railways.
Madras.

Waltair, the 9th November 1898.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 2957 of the 28th October 1898, I have the honor to inform you that apothecaries are stationed at (1) Sitanagram (2) Waltair and (3) Chatrapore on the East Coast Railway within the limits of the Madras Presidency.

2. As regards the Bezwada-Madras Railway I am informed that there are only 2 dispensaries on the length from Kistna Canal Junction to Gudur, Viz at Singarayakonda and Nellore, the former only having an apothecary. It is proposed to place an apothecary at Bitragunta, the engine changing station. I cannot give you any information for the length south of Gudur, as nothing is known in this office. I therefore request that you will have this information verified by referring to the Bezwada-Madras Railway authorities, I understand that up to the 1st

Accompaniments.
Nil

1st

1st April 1899, the medical staff the Engineer-in-Chief Bezwada-Madras Railway will employ, will look after the open line staff.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Constable Major R. E.

Manager.

A 16/11/98

9/11

OFFICE OF ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF
Regr. No. 5703
16 NOV. 98
BEZWADA-MADRAS

No. 3119 dated 15th November 1898

Referred (with a copy of letter No. 2957 dated the 28th Octr 1895) to the Engr. in Chief, Bezwada-Madras Railway for report.

J. Doyle.

for Consg. Engr for Rys

p 301, 315 of 100 of II

In your reply please quote the number and date of this letter

No. 0/1538

5509
24-11-98

From

THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF,

BEZWADA-MADRAS RAILWAY,

To

THE Consulting Engineer for
Railways
Madras

Dated Madras, the 23rd Novr 1898.

Sir,

With reference to your endorsement No. 3119 d/15th Novr. 1898 (returned herewith) I have the honor to state that there are at present 3 dispensaries on this Railway; one of them being at Nellore, one at Singaroyakonda and the third at Madras.

At Nellore, there is an Hospital Assistant only
" Singaroyakonda an Apothecary & a Hosptl. Asst.
" Madras an Asst. Surgeon and Hosptl. Asst.

The Services of the apothecary at Singaroyakonda will be replaced at the disposal of the Surgeon General with the Govt. of Madras from the 1st January 1899 So that there will be only an Hosptl. Asst. at that place.

Enclosures. 1

The Hospital Asst. at Nellore will also

also look after the length South of Gudur.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obdt. Servt.

George Duncell
for Engr-in-Chief

Bell
23/11

---

[28]

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

53

Memorandum.

Dated the ~~13th~~ 16th July 1898.

No. 824

From ~~a~~ Correspondence now ~~pending with~~ before Government, it appears that the Cholera shed at the Arkonam Railway station ~~has~~ succumbed to the ravages of tim and weather and that much in inconvenience is being felt ow to the absence of accommodati ation ~~or Shelter~~ provided by Govern where the Railway Apothecary treat Railway passengers suff from infectious diseases.

Is in a ruinous state.

Collector & President of the District Boa of North Arcot, is requested to rep as soon as possible, when, whom, and under what author the shed was put up, and was responsible for servin it was maintained in good order

VR
13/7/98

14/7 98

Note.

The P.W. Deptt (Railway Branch) the Surgeon General's and the Madras Railway agent and Manager's offices are unable to furnish the required information.

To
Coll. &
The President, District Board, North Arcot.

Desp
14-7-98

Local & Municl Deptt

Will the Public Works (Rail-way) Department be good enough to furnish a list of stations in this Presidenc at which there is a Railw Apothecary?

VR
25/10/98

26-10-98

Read 26/1

TO GOVT
28 NOV 98

To The P.W.D. U.O.

No. 2957 dt 28.10.98 to Railways
" 1023 dt 29.10.98 from Madras Ry
" 498E dt 3.11.98 " Vizian "
" 996 dt 7.11.98 " S.I. Ry
" 11174 dt 10.11.98 " S.M. Ry
" 8819 dt 9.11.98 " E.C. Ry
" A/7538 dt 23.11.98 " B.M. Ry

Please see the marginally noted replies from Railway administra

25.11.98.

25/10/98.

12

56

'8

Local and Municipal Department.

C. Nos. 485L, 486L, 487L 467.

Treatment of Railway passengers suffering from infectious diseases.

For Orders

On the 10th January 1898, a passenger suffering from small pox was detected at Arkonam, travelling by the South-West ~~Mail~~ Passenger train from Mettupalaiyam to Madras. The Railway Apothecary at Arkonam having satisfied himself that it was a case of small pox, removed the man from the train and sent him to the Local Fund dispensary at the place; but the Hospital Assistant in charge having refused to admit the case, as he had no means of segregating the man or supplying his wants, the patient was under the orders of the District Traffic Officer, segregated in a Railway compartment and forwarded to Arcot, which is the nearest station to Ranipet, where it was understood, there was a proper hospital at which the patient would be attended to. Under rule 219 of the Madras Railway Working Time Table, " Station masters and guards must, immediately it is known to them that a passenger has been attacked with cholera or other infectious disease, remove from the carriage all passengers, except the person so attacked, and his friends, if they wish to remain with him, and take on the carriage and the patient to the nearest station where

E

D

an

an apothecary resides, or where there is a cholera camp if the case to be treated is one of cholera, and there detach the carriage, the apothecary being informed by telegraph of the circumstance so that he may be ready to attend on the patient and disinfect the carriage." As this rule provides only for the removal from the trains of passengers suffering from infectious diseases, but does not indicate what should be done with them subsequently, the Railway Company wishes to know what it should do in similar circumstances in future, if the Local Fund Medical subordinates refuse to receive a case, and in the first of the endorsements read above, the Public Works Department suggests that Local Fund Medical subordinates near Railway stations should be instructed what their duty is under such circumstances. With the third of the endorsements read above, the Public Works Department forwards for disposal copies of correspondence between the Agent of the Southern Mahratta Railway and the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, in which the Agent requests that accommodation may be provided at Dharmavaram for the segregation and treatment of passengers found to be suffering from contagious diseases, as, in the absence of a shed for such diseases, a case of cholera had lately to be treated in the Railway dispensary, although the retention of such cases within the railway premises was in his opinion, contrary to the Railway Act and objectionable on other grounds.

C.487 L

The rules in force on this Railway for the treatment of passengers suffering from infectious diseases will be found at page 91 of the gener Regulations of the Company (Copy pnt

Z

2. The papers having been referred to the

C No 6732

J

I

the Surgeon General for remarks, he suggests that Government having in its order No. 1350 W., dated 31st August 1871, authorised District Magistrates to pay as a contingent charge, the bills submitted by the Railway apothecaries for absolute necessaries supplied by them to cholera patients and again in its order No. 1402 W dated 17th December 1889, consented to bear the cost of building a cholera hut at Podanúr and supply it with the necessary medicines, the Government itself should erect and equip at its cost, isolation huts for the treatment of males and females separately at those stations, which are not in large municipalities and where there are Railway apothecaries, and that the charges for treatment, diet &c., shoul be met by the Magistrates on contingent bills submitted by the Railway apothecaries, through the District Medical and Sanitary Officer. In case more medical assistance than can be given by the Railway apothecary is required, the Surgeon General suggests that application should be made by the Medical Officer of the Railway to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, who can detail a hospital assistant, to be paid from Provincial Fun

M.G. 6584 / 5.4.97 L

3. In his letter No. 1400 dated 2 July 1896, the Sanitary Commissioner wr -ing on the subject of the removal and segregation of cases of infectious dise from trains, suggested that it was advisable that the Railway authorities s ascertain from Collectors of districts

communication

59

communication with District Sanitary Officers, at what stations suitable hospital accommodation exists for the receipt of ~~the~~ cases of cholera and small-pox and that a list of such stations should be at the disposal of all station masters. This suggestion having been communicated to the Public Works Department for disposal, it remarked that the South Indian Railway rules for the treatment of infectious cases were sufficient, as they provided that " in case the passenger does not reserve the carriage in which he travels to the end of his journey, the carriage should be detached at the first station where there is a suitable hospital and the patient handed over for treatment by the local medical authorities," and that the Sanitary Commissioner's suggestion would be communicated to the Madras Railway Company in view to the amplification of its rules. The Madras Railway Company's Medical officer thereupon remarked as follows:-

C

in G.O. No. 968L 24-5-97 M

" The practice on this Railway is that immediately a guard or station master becomes aware that a passenger is manifesting symptoms of cholera or other infectious disease, he is isolated in the carriage in hich he is travelling and the carriage and he patient are taken on to the nearest tation where a Railway apothecary resides nd the carriage is there detached. The othecary has meanwhile been advised by egraph and he is ready on the platform t receive the patient; to remove him to c cholera shed adjoining the station a treatment and to disinfect the carri-
....

It

60

Para 3 of the Medical

It is certainly advisable that Railway authorities should ascertain where hospital accommodation exists for receipt of cases of cholera and small pox, but it is utterly inconceivable that any Railway authorities are not already fully aware where the nearest accommodation is available. Every station master on the Madras Railway knows the residence of the apothecary nearest to his station, and as every apothecary has a cholera shed at his station the staff are never at a ~~l~~ loss to promptly decide where a detected case of cholera or small pox is to be taken to."

Both the Railway Agent and the Consu -ing Engineer for Railways concurred in the opinions expressed by the Medical officer. From this it will be seen that every apothecary on the Madras Railway h a cholera shed at his station, to which i -fectious cases should be removed for treatment. If such be really the case, i is not clear why the case of ~~a~~ small pox detected at Arkonam was sent to the Loca Fund hospital Assistant at that place an on his refusal to receive the man, he wa subsequently forwarded to Ranipet. It is therefore submitted that a reference may be made to the Public Works Department o this subject and that as regards the Sou -ern Mahratta Railway, enquiries may be made as to the rules in force for the treatment of passengers suffering from

G.O. 968L 24-5-97 M

infectious

61

infectious diseases.

4. The accompanying draft reference is submitted for approval.

V.R.
16/4/98

62

[G./25]
250—18-2-98.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

C. No.s. 485, 486, 487, 673 ~~and~~ 1604 L & 2764 L

SUBJECT.

Treatment of Railway passengers suffering from infectious diseases.

FOR ORDERS.

B

A

[illegible] 18/7/98

F.A. who put it up & who was responsible for seeing that it was maintained? H.T. 9/7/98.

Please see the President's reply (flagged Q) to the reference made to him and the revised note for orders put up below
V.R.
20/10/98

Please see the notes on the first four letters read above and the reference made thereon to the Public Works Department.

2. In reply to the reference, the Public Works Department forwards a copy of the Railway Medical Officer's letter No.570, dated 6th June 1898, in which he states that the cholera-shed at Arkonam succumbed to the ravages of time and weather and that there being no accommodation or shelter provided by Government, where the railway apothecary could have treated the patient, he naturally handed him over to the Police with instructions that he should be taken to the Local Fund hospital assistant who, however, returned him with the intimation that he had no means of isolating the case or of attending to the man's wants. The railway apothecary sent the patient a second time to the Local Fund dispensary with a written request to take over the case, but the man was again sent back to the station. The Medical Officer

in charge of the Plague Camp at Arkonam was then applied to and he also refused to admit the man on the ground that the Plague Camp was for Plague cases and for suspected cases of Plague only. The Railway Medical Officer says that he sees no reason why the Officer in charge of the Plague Camp at Arkonam should have refused admission, knowing that there were no Plague cases in the Camp at the time and he trusts that Government will arrange to get a cholera shed erected without further delay and to instruct the officer in charge of the Plague Camp that meanwhile he should admit to the latter any case of cholera, small-pox or other infectious disease detected at Arkonam. The Surgeon-General has already expressed the opinion that such cases should not be admitted into the hospitals for plague cases established under the Epidemic Diseases Act. It is therefore submitted that the Medical Officer of the Madras Railway Company may be informed accordingly and the Surgeon-General requested to ascertain and report whether accommodation for the segregation and treatment of passengers found to be suffering from infectious diseases exists at all the railway stations where railway apothecaries are available. In the meantime, the Collectors of Anantapur and North Arcot may be requested to have cholera-sheds erected without delay at Dharmavaram and Arkonam, at the cost of Government

Para 1 of his letter No. 220 dated 8-3-98
(C.No. 673L)

Government, as suggested by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 5 of his letter read above.

V.R.
4/7/98

Statement showing the places at which each District Board would have to supply accommodation &c for the treatment of Railway passengers suffering from infectious diseases.

District Boards	Railway stations at which accommodation is required	Estimated annual cost of providing medicines, accommodation diet &c	
		In the first year	In subsequent years
		Rs	Rs
Anantapur	Dharmavaram Guntakal Gooty	2190	690
Arcot, North	Arkonam Katpadi Renigunta Pakala	2190	690
Arcot. South	Villupuram	730	230
Chingleput	Perambur	730	230
Coimbatore	Podanur	730	230
Cuddapah.	Chinna Tippasamudram Kadiri	1460	460
Ganjam	Chatrapur	730	230
Godavari	Sitanagaram	730	230
Kistna	Tadepalli	730	230
Kurnool	Nandyal	730	230
Malabar	Olavakkot	730	230
Nellore	Donakonda ~~Pakala~~	1460	460
Salem.	Jalarpet	730	230

Municipalities.

Madras

List of stations in the Madras Presidency at which there is a Railway Apothecary.

Madras Railway.

Madras ✓		Municipality
Perambur ✓	(Chingleput)	
Katpadi ✓	(North Arcot)	
Jalarpet ✓	(Salem)	
Salem ✓	do	do
Erode ✓	(Coimbatore)	do
Podanur ✓	(do)	
Olavakkot ✓	(Malabar)	
Calicut ✓	(do)	do
Arkonam ✓	(North Arcot)	
Renigunta ✓	(do)	
Cuddapah ✓		do
Gooty ✓	(Anantapur)	

South Indian Railway

Madras. ✓		Municipality
Vellore ✓	(North Arcot)	do
Pakala ✓	(Nellore)	
Renigunta ✓	(North Arcot)	
China Tipposamudram ✓	(Cuddapah)	
Kadiri ✓	do	
Villupuram ✓	(South Arcot)	

Cuddalore (South Arcot) Municipality
Mayavaram (Tanjore) Do
Tanjore Do
Negapatam (Tanjore) Do
Trichinopoly Do
Erode (Coimbatore) Do
Madura Do
Tuticorin (Tinnevelly) Do

Southern Mahratta Railway

Tadepalli (Kistna)
Donakonda (Nellore)
Nandyal (Kurnool)
Guntakal (Anantapur)
Bellary Municipality
Dharmavaram (Anantapur)

East Coast Railway

Sitanagaram (Godavari)
Waltair (Vizagapatam)
Chatrapur (Ganjam)

Of the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway

Kazipet

Local and Municipal Department.

Cur Nos 455 L, 486 L, 487 L, 673 L, 1604 L and 2764 L & 3392 L

68

In G.O. No 35 L / 10-1-99

Subject.

Treatment of Railway passengers suffering from infectious diseases.

FOR ORDERS.

B Please see the notes on the

A first four letters read above and the reference made thereon to the Public Works Department.

2. In reply to this reference, the Public Works Department forwards a copy of the Railway Medical Officer's letter

R No.570, dated 6th June 1898, in which he states that the cholera-shed at Arkonam succumbed to the ravages of time and weather and that there being no accommodation or shelter provided by Government, where the Railway apothecary could have treated the patient, he naturally handed him over to the Police with instructions that he should be taken to the Local Fund Hospital Assistant, who, however, returned him with the intimation that he had no means of isolating the case or of attending to the man's wants. The Railway apothecary sent the patient a second time to the Local Fund dispensary with a written request to take over the case, but the man was again sent back to the station. The Medical Officer in charge of the

Plague

Plague Camp at Arkonam was then applied to and he also refused to admit the man on the ground that the Plague Camp was for Plague cases and for suspected cases of Plague only. The Railway Medical Officer says that he sees no reason why the Officer in charge of the Plague Camp at Arkonam should have refused admission, knowing that there were no Plague cases in the Camp at the time, and he trusts that Government will arrange to get a cholera shed erected without further delay and to instruct the officer in charge of the Plague Camp that meanwhile he should admit to the latter any case of cholera, small-pox or other infectious disease detected at Arkonam. From the reply received from the President of the District Board, North Arcot, to a reference made to him on the subject, it appears that the late cholera shed at Arkonam was put up in 1894 by the Chairman of the Arkonam Union Panchayat at a cost of Rs.22 on the authority of a resolution of the Ranipettai Taluk Board, dated 10th March 1894, sanctioning an estimate for that amount for the repair of the shed. The shed must have therefore been originally constructed some time previous to 1894, but there appears to be no information on the subject. It is stated that the Union Chairman was responsible for seeing that it was maintained in good order, but that he seems to have left it uncared for, because the site on which it stood was, on the representation of the Madras Railway authorities, objected to by the Collector as being too close to the town and the

houses

---

houses of the Railway employees. The Collector is also stated to have informed the Railway authorities that pending the removal of the shed to a new site it would not be put to the use for which it was intended. No further steps, however, were taken in the matter until the 10th February 1898, when the Taluk Board resolved at the request of the Union Chairman, to ask the Collector to acquire a fresh site. The Collector was actually addressed by the Taluk Board President on the 26th July 1898 and it is said that steps are being taken for the acquisition of a site.

3. In para.5 of his letter read above, the Surgeon-General suggests that Government should erect and equip at its cost, isolation huts for the treatment of males and females separately at those stations which are not in large Municipalities and where there are Railway apothecaries, and that the charges for treatment, diet, &c. should be met by the Magistrates on contingent bills submitted by the Railway apothecaries through the District Medical and Sanitary Officers. He also recommends that in cases in which more medical assistance than can be given by the Railway apothecary is required, application should be made by the Medical Officer of the Railway to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, who can detail a hospital Assistant to be paid from Provincial Funds. These recommendations are based on G.O. No.1350 W, dated 31st August 1871, in which District Magistrates were authorized to pay as a contingent charge the bills submitted by the Railway apothecaries for

absolute

71

I

absolute necessaries supplied by them to cholera patients and on G.O. No.1402 W, dated 17th December 1889, in which the Government consented to bear the cost of building a cholera hut at Podanur and supplying it with the necessary medicines. It is, however, submitted that as all charges connected with the treatment of the sick are now usually borne from Local and Municipal Funds, the debit to Provincial Funds of these charges in the case of Railway passengers suffering from infectious diseases, as proposed by the Surgeon-General, does not appear to be fair. All Local Boards and Municipal Councils may therefore be directed to provide the necessary accommodation for the treatment of Railway passengers suffering from infectious diseases at all stations where there is a Railway apothecary, whose duty it will be to treat the patients and recover from the Local bodies concerned, through the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, the cost of medicines, diet, &c., supplied to them.

4. As regards the suggestion made by the Madras Railway Medical Officer that the officer in charge of the Plague Camp at Arkonam should be instructed to admit in the Camp any case of cholera, small-pox or other infectious diseases detected at the station, pending the provision of a separate shed for this purpose, he may be informed that the Government agrees with the Surgeon-General in considering that such cases should not be admitted into the hospital provided for plague cases.

V.R.
20/10/98

H. A.A.

Please give a list.
H.T.
22 10 98.

Please see the list flagged Z put up
V.R.
30/11/98

Show on a separate list please at what places each D.B. would have to supply accommodn, & estimate roughly cost of each hut etc. & discuss how money is to be found.
H.T. 3 12 98

Please see the statement flagged Y put up. The cost as estimated by the Surgeon General in his letter flagged X does not appear to be more than what the District Boards can manage to provide
V.R.
22/12/98

I agree H.

Cur 20673 Z [illegible]

H.

A.A. H.M.

A.A.
4.1.99

H.T.
3/1/99

Accommodation for Railway passengers suffering from infectious diseases

B

72

Local and Municipal Dept

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
9 - DEC. 1898
WITH GOVT OF MADRAS

Will the Surgeon General be good enough to furnish a rough estimate of the cost of providing the necessary accommodation, medicines diet &c for the treatment of Railway passengers suffering from infectious diseases at the Stations named below:-

District	Stations.
Anantápur	Dharmavaram Guntakal Gooty
Arcot, North	Arkonam Katpadi Renigunta
Arcot, South	Villupuram
Chingleput	Perambur
Coimbatore	Podanur.
Cuddápah	Chinna Tippasamudram Kadiri
Ganjam	Chatrapur
Godávari	Sitanagaram
Kistna	Tadepalli
Kurnool	Nandyal
Malabar	Olavakkot
Nellore	Donakonda Pakala
Salem	Jalarpet

To
The Surgeon General U.O.
V.R.
7/12/98
H.T. 8 12 98

Rough Estimate of the cost of providing the necessary accommodation &c for Railway passengers suffering from infectious disease

Enclosure No. 1 to Letter No. 572 d 17-12-98

Particulars	Approximate amount		
	Rs	as	ps
One hut on standard type plan. Sanitary Board for one patient. male for each class of disease.	300 a bed	"	"
One hut on standard type plan. Sanitary Board for one patient. female for each class of disease	300 a bed	"	"
Medicines and appliances	30 a year	"	
Clothing	25 a year	"	"
Furniture (as required)	30	"	"
Diet	20 a year	"	"
Stimulants (as required)	5 a year		
Temporary Servants	20 a year	"	"
Repairs of building, renewal of clothing and furniture	100 a year	"	"

730
600
130
100
230

17th December 98

C Sibthorpe

Surgeon General

Surgeon-General
with the Govt. of Madras.

[1]

B 74

No. 572.

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Madras, 17th December 1898

From

SURGEON-~~MAJOR~~-GENERAL C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I.,
SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

To

THE ~~HON'BLE THE CHIEF~~ SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Local and Municipal DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

With reference to your draft Memorandum 2 – dated 7th December 98 herewi returned with its accompaniments, I have the honor to annex herewith a rough uniform Estimat of the cost of providing the necessary accommodatio, Medicines, diet &c for the treatment of a Railway passenger suffering from an infectious disease. The Estimate will Cover the variations in figures if any in the various stations mentioned in you Memo and no separate Estimate is therefore necessary for each individual station.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

C Sibthorpe
Surgeon-General
Surgeon-General
with the Govt. of Madras.

Treatment of Railway passengers suffering from infectious diseases

168

Local & Munl Department

No 21

Circulars 485 L. 486 L. 497 L. 673 L. 1604 L. 2764 L and 3392 L.

75

P.S

Order No 35 – L & 10/1/99

E

Under rule 219 of the Madras Railway Working Time Table —

"Station Masters and Guards must, immediately it is known to them that a passenger has been attacked with Cholera or other infectious disease, remove from the Carriage all passengers except the person so attacked, and his friends, if they wish to remain with him, and take on the carriage and the patient to the nearest station where an Apothecary resides, or where there is a Cholera Camp if the case to be treated is one of Cholera, and there detach the carriage, the Apothecary being informed by telegraph of the circumstance, so that he may be ready to attend on the patient and disinfect the

Carriage". As this rule provides only for [illegible] removal from the trains of passengers suffering from infectious diseases, but does not indicate what should be done with them subsequently, the Public Works Department suggests in the first of the endorsements read above, that Local Fund Medical subordinates near Railway stations should be instructed as to what they should do when Railway passengers suffering from infectious diseases are sent over to them. With the third of the endorsements read above, the Public Works Department forwards for disposal copies of correspondence between the Agent of the Southern Mahratta Railway and the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, in which the Agent requests that accommodation may be provided at Dharmavaram for the segregation and

and treatment of passengers found to be suffering from contagious diseases.

2. The papers having been referred to the Surgeon General f remarks, he suggests that Government having in its order No 1350 M dated 31st August 1871, authorised District Magistrates to pay as a contingent charge the bills submitte by the Railway apothecaries for absolute necessaries supplied by them to Cholera patients and again in its order No 1402 M dated 17th December 1889, consented to bear the cost of building a cholera hut at Podanur and supply it with the necessary medicines, the Government itself should erect and equip at its cost, isolation huts for the treatment of males and females separately at those stations, which are not in large municipalities and where there are —

Railway Apothecaries, and that the charges for treatment, diet &c, should be met by the Magistrates on contingent bills submitted by the Railway Apothecaries, through the District Medical and Sanitary Officer. In case more medical assistance than can be given by the Railway Apothecary is required, the Surgeon General suggests that application should be made by the Medical Officer of the Railway to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer who can detail a hospital assistant, to be paid from Provincial Funds.

3. On a careful consideration of the subject, H.E. the G in C considers that as all charges connected with the treatment of the sick are now usually borne from Local and Municipal Funds, the debit to Provincial Funds of these charges in the case of Railway passengers

passengers suffering from infectious diseases, as proposed by the Surgeon General, ~~[illegible]~~ could not be justified. All Local Boards and Municipal Councils are therefore ~~directed~~ requested to provide the necessary accommodation at all stations where there is a Railway Apothecary, whose duty it will be to treat the patients and receive from the Local Bodies concerned through the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, the cost of medicines, diet &c supplied to them. [In the case however of stations in which hospitals for the treatment of in-patients are maintained by Government or Local Bodies ~~[illegible]~~ such patients should be merely made over to the Medical Officer in Charge for treatment, and there will ~~therefore~~ be no necessity for separate accommodation being provided at or near the Railway premises.

A list of stations at which there is a Railway Apothecary and a rough estimate of the cost of providing

Note

The portion within pencil brackets is not based on the orders passed by the S. Gen. but has been inserted with special reference to places like Madras, Trichinopoly and Madura where hospitals for the treatment of patients exist. In these cases passengers suffering from infectious diseases might be treated by the Medical Officer in Charge with greater [illegible] than by the Railway Apothecary.

80

the necessary accommodation &c for Railway passengers found to be suffering from infectious diseases are printed as appendices to this order.

4. As regards the suggestion made by the Madras Railway Medical Officer, in his letter No 570 d/ 6th June 1898 that the officer in charge of the Plague Camp at Arkonam should be instructed to admit in the Camp any case of Cholera, Small-pox or other infectious diseases detected at the station pending the provision of a separate shed for the purpose, the Govt agree with the Surgeon General in considering that such cases should not be admitted into the hospital provided for plague cases.

(From orders)

V.R.
7/1/99

W.T.
9/1/99

Appendices

To
Despd 21/1/99 The Public Works (Railway) Dept
" Surgeon General } with the books retd
" Sanitary Commr
All Presdts of Dt Bds
Despd 21/1/99 All Chairmen of Mu Cs
The Inspr Genl of [illegible]

A

Appendices

81

Statement showing the places at which accommodation would have to be provid
for the treatment of Railway passengers suffering from infectious diseases.

Districts.	Stations at which accommodation is required.
Anantapur	Dharmavaram Guntakal Gooty
Arcot, North	Vellore Arkonam Katpadi Pakala Renigunta
Arcot, South	Cuddalore Villupuram
Bellary	Bellary
Chingleput	Perambur
Coimbatore	Erode Podanur
Cuddapah	Cuddapah Chinna Tippasamudram Kadiri
Ganjam	Chatrapur
Godavari	Sitanagaram
Kistna	Tadepalli
Kurnool	Nandyal
Madras	Madras
Madura	Madura
Malabar	Calicut Olavakkot
Nell	Donakonda ~~Pakala~~
Salem	Salem Jolarpet
Tanjore	Tanjore Mayavaram Negapatam
Tinnevelly	Tuticorin
oly	Trichinopoly
atam	Waltair

Rough Estimate of the cost of providing the necessary accommodation &c. for Railway passengers suffering from infectious diseases, as framed by the Surgeon Gen

Particulars		Approximate cost		
		Rs	As	P.
One hut on standard type plan. Sanitary Board, for one patient Male		300	-	-
One hut on standard type plan. Sanitary Board for one patient. Female		300	-	-
Medicines and appliances	Per Annum	30	-	-
Clothing	"	25	-	-
Furniture (as required)		30	-	-
Diets	"	20	-	-
Stimulants (as required)	"	5	-	-
Temporary servants	"	20	-	-
Repairs of building, renewal of clothing and furniture	"	100	-	-

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

READ AGAIN G.O., No. , DATED
190 .

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED.	Order complete	..	Signature copies. Spare copies.
	Letter only	..	Signature copies. Spare copies.
	Order complete with Letter.		Spare copies only
	Order complete with the words "for Record only" printed on the docket.		Spare copies only

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO O. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEM[illegible]TH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT [illegible]LED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN OR[illegible]INAL.

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.