

Local & Munl. (1899) Department.  
Plague.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 1574

DATED 17-10-98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Mysore Plague Regulations  
Recording ltr. from the  
Resident in Mysore forwarding  
Copies of certain amendments  
made to the ———

# BACK PAPERS.

| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. | G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
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# FURTHER PAPERS.

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Plague.

[L. & M.]

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 3059

From The Resident in Mysore.  
Order No. 1514 27/17-10-88  
Recorded.

No. 3286-3294 P.

Dated 7-4-21

Received 9-10-21

Registered 9-10-21.

Enclosures 1

Spare copies 16

Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner  
Surgeon General  
President M. C.

(with copies of notification 2273  
13.6.21  
3233  
29.9.21)

SUBJECT.

Forwarding for information a  
copy of notification No  
3233 P dt 29-9-21 issued  
under the Epidemic Diseases  
Act.

Despatched  
20/10/21

M. S.  
10-88

# BACK PAPERS.

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|      | 50833<br>928 |             |       |

## FURTHER PAPERS.

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

No. 3233 P.

THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

## Notification.

*Dated Bangalore, the 29th September 1899.*

THE Officiating Resident in Mysore is pleased to order the following amendments in the Plague Regulations issued under Notification No. 2273 P. dated the 13th June 1899 :—

In Regulation 17, the words "President of the Municipal Commission may prohibit the" shall be inserted after the first word "The," and the words "is prohibited" shall be omitted.

In Regulation 18, the words "The President of the Municipal Commission may require" shall be inserted before the first word "All," and the word "to" shall be substituted for "shall" between the words "road" and "report."

In Regulation 21, the words "The President of the Municipal Commission may require" shall be inserted before the first word "Every," and the words "shall be bound" shall be omitted.

In Regulation 22, after the words "to be in force" the words "the President of the Municipal Commission may require" shall be inserted, and the words "shall be bound" shall be omitted.

In Regulation 23, the words "The President of the Municipal Commission may require" shall be inserted before the first word "All," and the word "to" after the words "at once;" and the word "shall" shall be omitted.

In Regulation 24, the words "The President of the Municipal Commission may require" shall be inserted before the first word "every," and the words "shall be bound" shall be omitted.

In Regulations 25 and 26, the words "The President of the Municipal Commission may require that" shall be inserted before the first word "No;" and in the latter Regulation "or" shall be substituted for "nor," and the words "shall any person" shall be omitted.

In Regulations 56, 57 and 58, the words "President of the Municipal Commission" shall be substituted for "Resident."

In Regulation 60, the words "The President of the Municipal Commission may require that" shall be inserted before the first word "Any."

In Regulation 65, after the words "to this effect" the words "the President of the Municipal Commission may require that" shall be inserted.

"By Order,"

H. R. C. DOBBS,

*First Assistant Resident.*

No. 3286-3294  
P

FROM

THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To  
The Secretary to the Govt. of Madras  
Local & Municipal Dept.

Dated Bangalore, the 7<sup>th</sup> Decr 1899.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward for information, a copy of my Notification No. 3233, P. dated the 29th September 1899, issued under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, prescribing certain amendments to "Regulations under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore," forwarded to you with this office No. 2126-2135, P. dated the 24th May 1899.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

*[Signature]*

for Resident.

*[Signature]*

THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE

Notification

Local & Municipal Dept.

H. B. C. BROWN

Resident, Bangalore

3059 P. 1899

THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Notification.

No. 2273 P., dated Bangalore, the 13th June 1899.

The following Rules and Regulations issued by the Resident in Mysore under the Epidemic Diseases Act III of 1897, for the Civil and Military Station are published for general information.

"By Order."

H. R. C. DOBBS,

First Assistant to the Resident.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him under Section 2 Sub-section (3) of the Epidemic Diseases Act III of 1897, the Resident in Mysore is pleased to make the Regulations hereinafter set forth, applicable to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and to cancel so much of the Regulations, previously promulgated under the Epidemic Diseases Act, as are inconsistent with the Regulations now made.

REGULATIONS UNDER THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT, 1897  
FOR THE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

PART I.

GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

1. The general control of the arrangements for the prevention and suppression of plague in the Civil and Military Station, is in the hands of the Resident in Mysore, who may delegate such of the powers conferred by these Regulations as he may think fit to the President Municipal Commission, or to any other Officer. The Resident may appoint an officer to supervise the accounts, and other clerical work, connected with plague expenditure.
2. The Residency Surgeon is responsible, for the supervision of the work of the District Medical Officers, of the Inspecting Medical Officers, and of the hospital and detention camp staff, and also for the working of the Health Department of the Municipal Commission, subject to the orders of the Resident.
3. The duties of the District Medical Officers are to visit cases of sickness and death, to examine arrivals, to supervise the work of the Superintendents and Supervisors in their districts, to superintend the removal of sick or suspected persons to the places provided for them, and the disinfection of their houses: also should no Special Plague Officer be appointed for the purpose, to bring to the notice of the Health Officer of the Municipal Commission any defects in the sanitation, or in the registration of vital statistics in their districts, and generally to carry out such duties as may be prescribed for them by the Residency Surgeon.
4. The District Superintendent of Police will supervise the police arrangements connected with the observation and examination of travellers, the guarding of camps and the watching of cemeteries, and is held responsible that his Police co-operate actively in the carrying out of all measures for the prevention and suppression of Plague.
5. A Chief Plague Officer, and Special Plague Officers, may be appointed by the Resident for the carrying out of arrangements for the disinfection and evacuation of infected places, for the organization and management of the labour employed on plague operations, and for such other duties as may be assigned to them by the Resident.
6. It is the duty of the Superintendents to report all cases of sickness and death that come to their knowledge to the District Medical Officers, to ascertain the residence of persons arriving in the town, or who desire to leave the town on passes, and to supervise the work of the Supervisors in the keeping of correct registers of the inmates of each house-hold, and of the movements, of the population.

## PART II.

## MEASURES AGAINST THE IMPORTATION OF PLAGUE.

## (a). Arrivals by rail.

7. Medical, or other officers, appointed as Inspecting officers by the Resident, shall have power to examine all persons arriving by rail at the Bangalore City and Cantonment Railway Stations, and all such persons shall proceed to the spot indicated by the Inspecting Officer for his medical inspection, and shall not depart from there without the sanction of the Inspecting Officer.

8. The examination of females shall be effected by a female medical subordinate, and every precaution shall be taken to respect the privacy of females who do not appear in public.

9. In the case of persons arriving at the Bangalore City and Cantonment Railway Stations, who intend to reside within the limits of the Civil and Military Station, the Medical or other officer, appointed by the Resident in this behalf, may demand of the person so arriving, his name, usual abode, and particulars of the places in which he has resided or which he has visited during the previous fifteen days, and also the address to which he is about to proceed, and any other particulars which the Medical or other officer may think fit to ask in view of satisfying himself as to the likelihood of the said persons spreading the infection of plague. A person so interrogated shall be bound to answer truly, to the best of his knowledge and belief, all such questions and enquiries.

10. The Medical or other officer, appointed by the Resident under Regulation 7, may serve such person with a notice requiring him to report himself at the office of the District Medical Officer within whose district he is about to reside, (or at the office of the Special Plague Officer, Mayo Hall,) within 24 hours, and to attend as subsequently directed by the District Medical Officer or Special Plague Officer. If any such person cannot, in the opinion of such Medical or other officer appointed under Regulation 7, be relied on to report himself as directed, he may be sent by the Medical or other officer to the office of the Medical Officer within whose district he is about to reside, under escort of a police constable, and may be required to remain under such escort until his intended place of residence shall have been satisfactorily ascertained.

Provided that no person holding a certificate of inoculation, dated within six months previously, shall be required, unless he is unable to clearly indicate his intended place of residence, to report himself at the office of the District Medical Officer, or at the office of the Special Plague Officer, Mayo Hall, but notice of his arrival shall be sent by the Medical or other officer at the Railway Station to the Medical Officer of the District in which he is about to reside, and he may be required to be present in his residence on such day, and at such time, as the District Medical Officer may appoint.

11. If on examination the Inspecting Officer finds or suspects that any person is suffering from plague, he shall cause him to be removed to the hospital provided for this purpose, together with any relative or companion of the person so suffering who may desire to accompany him.

12. The Inspecting Officer is empowered to send for observation in the place provided for the purpose, persons coming from an infected area, whom he regards as suspicious on account of their appearance or the dirty condition of their clothes and effects, or because they are not likely to give their correct address of destination, or to report the occurrence of plague among them, or because they belong to classes likely to disseminate the disease.

Such persons shall be detained for such period as the Medical Officer in charge of the detention camp thinks fit, or until they are able to point out their place of residence to the Medical Officer of the district in which they intend to reside. Provided that no person shall be detained for a longer period than ten days, unless at the end of that time the Medical Officer in charge of the camp suspects him to be suffering from Plague.

13. The Medical Officer in charge of the camp may allow any person detained therein to leave the camp during the day time, with or without escort, and after, if he thinks fit, taking security for his return, for the purpose of pointing out his residence to the Medical Officer of his district, or for any other necessary purpose.

14. All persons arriving from an infected area at the City or Cantonment Stations, whether proceeding to the limits of Bangalore City or of the Civil and Military Station shall, subject to the subjoined proviso, be liable to be detained by the Medical or other officer appointed under this Regulation, at such place as may be appointed for the purpose, for such time as may be required to disinfect them with their clothes and luggage, should the Medical or other officer consider these to be likely to convey infection. Provided that the following shall not be liable to undergo disinfection:

(a) British or Mysore Government or Railway officials, travelling on duty who can satisfactorily establish their identity.

(b) Persons holding through tickets who are not likely to remain in Bangalore for more than 6 hours, and who do not remove their luggage from the Station.

15. Persons alighting at the Cantonment Station, who intend to reside within the limits of Bangalore City, may be directed by the Medical or other officer appointed under Regulation 7 to report themselves to the ward-officer of the ward in which they intend to reside, and may, if the Mysore Government so require, be sent to the ward-officer under the escort of the Mysore State Police.

16. Nothing in these Regulations shall require females who do not appear in public to be interrogated by any person other than a female at the Railway Station, or to attend at any office, but they may be examined in their houses by females deputed by the District Medical Officer for the purpose.

17. The import of used apparel and bedding, (except when carried as the personal baggage of travellers), rags, and waste paper, from any infected area into the Civil and Military Station is prohibited.

## (b) Arrivals by road.

18. All persons arriving in the Civil and Military Station by road shall report themselves to the Medical Officer of the district in which they intend to reside within twenty-four hours of their arrival. The District Medical Officer may, at his discretion, give a written notice to such persons requiring them to attend at his office for such number of days not exceeding ten as he thinks fit. A person holding an inoculation certificate, dated within six months previously, will be obliged to report himself to the Medical Officer within twenty-four hours of his arrival, but will not be liable to again attend at the District Medical Office.

19. The District Medical Officer may direct any person, who has come or is believed to have come from an infected area, to undergo disinfection with his belongings, or may, if he considers the presence of such person as likely to disseminate the infection of plague in his district, send him to the detention camp for observation.

20. The District Medical Officer may direct any person whom he suspects of having arrived in the Civil and Military Station, whether by rail or road, without having reported himself, to attend at his office for such number of days not exceeding ten as he thinks fit.

21. Every house-holder, or head of a family, shall be bound to report to the Supervisor of his block the arrival of any person from outside the Civil and Military Station in his house or family, whose arrival he does not know to have been otherwise reported to the District Medical Officer.

(c). General measures for the prevention of plague, and the treatment of early cases before plague becomes epidemic.

22. For so long as the Resident may declare this Regulation to be in force, each house-holder, or head of a family, shall be bound to give immediate infor-

mation of any sickness occurring within his house or family to the Medical Officer of his district, or to a Medical Practitioner authorised in this behalf by the Resident.

23. All medical practitioners, not being in the service of Government, shall at once report to the District Medical Officer of the circle in which the sick person lives, any case in which glandular swellings or other symptoms suggestive of plague are perceived by them.

24. Every house-holder who becomes cognizant of any case of plague, or of fever with glandular swellings, in his house, or in any other private dwelling within the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, shall be bound to give information of the same to the District Medical Officer with the least practicable delay.

25. No dead body shall be removed for the purpose of burning or burial, until a Government Medical Officer, or a Medical practitioner duly authorised in this behalf by the Resident, has granted a certificate testifying to the cause of death. Such certificate shall be prepared in duplicate, one copy being given to the burial party to be presented to the Peon on duty at the Cemetery or burning ground, the other copy being sent forthwith to the District Medical Officer, who shall at once transmit it to the Health Office, unless the cause of death be certified to be plague, in which case the District Medical Officer shall send the copy to the Plague Registrar.

26. No person shall in any way assist in the disposal of any dead body for which a certificate, as prescribed in the preceding rule, has not been obtained, nor shall any person accompany the funeral procession of any such body.

27. The owner or occupier of any house shall permit the District Medical Officer, or any Medical Officer duly authorised by the Resident, to enter his premises and examine any person whom the Medical Officer has reason to believe to be ill, or to have recently arrived from an infected area. If the person be a female, the examination shall, if the owner or occupier of the house desires it, be made by a female.

28. If on the examination of any person, the District Medical Officer or any Medical Officer duly authorized by the Resident, believes or suspects that such person is suffering from plague, he may cause such person to be removed to the hospital provided for the purpose, or may take measures for segregating him in his house, if he can be properly segregated therein: provided that when he considers the death of such person to be imminent he shall not insist on his removal to hospital.

29. When the District Medical Officer or any Medical Officer duly authorized by the Resident, has, under the preceding Regulation, caused a person suffering, or believed to be suffering, from Plague, to be removed to the hospital, he may also cause the occupants of the house in which such person resides to be removed to a detention camp and detained for a period not exceeding ten days: provided that any member of the family who desires to attend on the sick person shall be allowed to do so: and provided also that no person holding a certificate of inoculation, dated within six months previously, shall be removed to the detention camp, except for so long as may be necessary for his disinfection.

30. The owner or occupier of a house shall comply with any order that may be issued by the Resident, or by any officer duly authorised by him in this behalf, with regard to the cleaning and disinfection of his house, the disinfection of the clothing or personal effects of the inmates, the medical inspection of any person who has, or is believed to have come from an infected area, the disposal of any corpse, the improvement of the sanitary condition of the premises, or with regard to other similar matters: and the Officer in question shall, if he considers it necessary, himself take measures for the disinfection of the house, or for the carrying out of measures prescribed by this Regulation.

31. When in the opinion of the District Medical Officer, any building or place is so overcrowded as to render the inmates or occupants thereof specially liable to an attack of plague, or to contribute to the spread of the disease should

an outbreak occur, the Resident, or any officer duly authorised by him, may by notice posted on some conspicuous part of the building or place, require the owner or occupier to abate the overcrowding within such period as he shall prescribe, not being less than 48 hours, by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants or inmates of the said building or place: and in default of compliance with the requisition in the said notice may summarily eject all the inmates or occupants, or reduce the number of such inmates and occupants in such manner, and to such extent, as may appear necessary: and the owner or the tenants or the inmates of such building or place shall not be entitled to claim any compensation on account of such ejection.

### PART III.

#### *Action to be taken on an outbreak of Plague.*

32. When there is reason to believe that cases of plague are occurring within the Civil and Military Station, the Regulations contained in Part II shall continue in full force and effect until suspended or modified by the Resident.

33. The powers of removal of persons suffering from plague, and of the occupants of the houses, in which such persons have been residing, to the hospital and detention camp respectively, vested in Medical Officers by Regulations 28 and 29 shall continue to be exercised by them, unless or until the Resident issues a Notification cancelling or modifying these powers.

34. Special Plague Officers appointed for the work of disinfection, or for any other duty assigned to them by the Resident, shall have the right to enter the premises of any place or building in the execution of their duties.

35. There shall be provided in such localities as are suitable for the purpose, places for the treatment of persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from Plague, or for the detention of persons who have been in contact with plague cases, or for the accommodation of persons who have been obliged to evacuate infected quarters.

36. Any house, building or land which the Resident considers to be suitable and required for the purpose of a hospital, or for the detention of persons who have been in contact with Plague, or for the erection of camps for the accommodation of persons who have left their dwellings, may be entered upon and occupied by the Resident or by any officer authorised by him, if untenanted, without any notice whatever, and if tenanted, after twenty-four hours notice in writing has been conspicuously posted on such house, building, or land, and may be used for any of the above purposes. The owner or lessee of such house, building, or land shall not be entitled to claim anything beyond a reasonable rent for the period during which such house, building or land may remain in such occupation, provided that the Resident shall be bound at the cost of Plague Funds to clean and disinfect the said house, building or land: and, if a house or building, to limewash it both internally and externally, before vacating it.

37. The Resident may grant permission to any person, or to the members of a particular caste, to erect or provide family or caste hospitals and camps, and sick persons and those who have been in contact with sick persons, who belong to the said family or caste, may be removed to these hospitals and camps.

38. Such hospitals and camps shall be under the management of the person or caste providing them, subject to medical inspection by the Residency Surgeon, and provided that suitable arrangements are made for guarding them. The Resident may at any time for any sufficient reason close any family or caste hospital or camp.

39. The cost of any such hospital or camp shall be met by the persons on whose application they were sanctioned: but the Resident may make a grant-in-aid of the expenses of any such hospital or camp, when he considers this to be advisable.

40. In all hospitals the relatives, friends hakims, baidis and priests of the patients shall be allowed free access to them, subject to any precaution which the Residency Surgeon may, by notice posted at the entrance, declare to be necessary: and if the relatives of the sick person so desire, he may be medically treated by a *hakim* or *baid*.

41. Any friend, relative or attendant who desires to tend a sick person shall be allowed to do so, but the Residency Surgeon may limit the number of such attendants in any hospital.

42. No patient in any hospital shall be compelled to take any English medicine, should he object to do so.

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

44. In any house in which a case of plague has occurred, the Resident, or any officer authorised by him, shall take measures for the disinfection and cleansing of the house, bedding, clothing and articles of a similar nature, the improvement, if necessary, of the sanitary condition of the premises, the provision of light or ventilation, and other sanitary precautions. The Resident, or any officer authorised by him, may further order the destruction of any building or of any bedding, clothing, or other articles, if disinfection cannot be satisfactorily effected otherwise.

45. The owner or occupier of any house in which a case of plague has occurred, shall permit the Resident or any officer authorised by him to enter his house or premises for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of the preceding Regulation.

46. When, in the opinion of the Resident or of the District Medical Officer of the division, it appears necessary to disinfect any house, or street, or block of houses, on account of the vicinity of houses that have been infected by plague, or on account of the insanitary nature of the surroundings, such house or street or block of houses may be at once cleaned and disinfected under the supervision of the officer in charge of the disinfection work in the Division. When the disinfecting party is ready to clean any house, the inmates may be at once required to temporarily vacate the premises, while the cleaning and disinfection is being carried out. On the completion of the cleaning and disinfection, the inmates shall immediately be allowed to re-occupy the premises, unless they be declared by the District Medical Officer to be unfit for human habitation, provided that any person who desires to disinfect his own house, a case of plague not having occurred therein, may be allowed to do so, to the satisfaction of the officer in charge of the work of disinfection in the Division.

47. Whenever any building or portion of a building is found to be fastened or locked up, and the owner or occupier is not present, any officer authorised by the Resident may affix a written notice on the door, stating that such building or part of a building will be opened, and disinfection will be carried out after such time, not being less than twenty-four hours, as may be prescribed in the notice. At or after the expiration of the time prescribed, the officer authorised by the Resident may break open and enter any such building or portion of a building, and may carry out the measures prescribed in Regulation 44 above.

48. Whenever any building is cleaned and disinfected, the officer in charge of the disinfection shall draw up a statement showing the description and estimated value of the articles in the building destroyed or damaged in the process of disinfection, the number of men employed on the work of disinfection, the time occupied, and the estimated value of the disinfectants used. A copy of the statement shall be given to the owner or occupier of the building, if he so requests. The whole or any part of the expenses of disinfection as shown in the said statement may subsequently be recovered from the owner or occupier and may be credited to Plague Funds.

49. Whenever a building is entered and disinfected, the owner or occupier of a house, or any relative of his, or any person authorised by him, shall be

permitted to be present, and one such person shall be allowed to temporarily leave any camp in which he is detained, not being a hospital camp, for this purpose.

50. After a building or portion of a building has been disinfected the door may be locked and sealed, and the officer in charge of the work of disinfection may retain the key until re-occupation of the building or portion of a building is permitted.

51. If in the opinion of the District Medical Officer, the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of the plague, any officer authorised by the Resident may summarily take measures for the destruction of such hut or shed, and the materials of which it is constructed. A record of the action taken under this Regulation shall be maintained.

52. If plague has become prevalent in any street or quarter, the Resident or any officer authorised by him may direct the inhabitants of such street or quarter to vacate their houses, and may direct them to proceed to a camp provided for them, or may allow them to build their own camp with their own materials or with materials given them out of Plague Stores for the purpose. The Resident, or any officer authorised by him, may forbid them to leave their camp or to reside in another part of the town without permission, and may cause their bedding clothes and other property to be disinfected.

53. When a street or quarter has been thus vacated, the Resident or any officer authorised by him, shall arrange for its disinfection and sanitary improvement. The houses of any such street or quarter may be locked and sealed by the officer in charge of their disinfection, and re-occupation shall not be permitted without the order of the officer authorised by the Resident on this behalf.

54. Whenever any house is vacated under these Regulations, the owner or occupier may remove any valuable property, subject to its disinfection if necessary, or may place it in a place to be provided in each Division for the safe custody of such property. The Resident will not be responsible for the safety of any property left in a vacated house.

55. No house that has remained unoccupied since the commencement of plague, or that has been vacated or deserted by its inhabitants, shall be re-occupied, except with the permission of the District Medical Officer, who may require it, before he permits occupation, to be cleaned, and, if he considers it unfit for human habitation, to be structurally altered, so as to allow the admission of air, and to improve the ventilation.

56. The Resident may prohibit persons living in an infected quarter of the Civil and Military Station from going to reside in, or removing property to, another quarter of the Civil and Military Station.

57. The Resident may issue orders prescribing the route which shall be taken by a funeral procession from the place of death to the graveyard, or burning ground, and the places, if any, at which such procession may halt for funeral prayers, ceremonies, or any other purpose. He may prohibit burials except at certain places, and at a certain depth.

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

59. The Resident will provide suitable conveyances, for the transport to Hospital of persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from the plague, and it shall be lawful to drive or carry such conveyances through any public or private thoroughfare.

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

61. In any part of the Civil and Military Station in which cases of plague have occurred, all grain godowns or places where grain is stored may be entered and examined at all times by the District Medical Officer, or by an officer authorised in this behalf by the Resident.

62. When a grain godown is found to be improperly ventilated, or to be in such an insanitary condition from damp, or otherwise, as to be unwholesome for the storage of grain, the owner of the grain may be required to remove the grain to a properly constructed godown. All godowns in which dead rats have been found shall be declared unwholesome and unfit for use until thoroughly disinfected. The grain found in such places may be turned over and aired, or destroyed as unfit for food, and any bags or sacks in which infected grain is found stored may be disinfected or destroyed.

63. The Resident, or any officer authorised by him, may order the disinfection, or, at his discretion, the destruction of any collection of rags in rag pickers houses, or rag stores, or of second hand gunny bags if believed to have been imported from an infected area. A record shall be kept of action taken under this or the preceding Regulation.

64. The Resident, or any officer authorised by him, may, in his discretion, pay compensation to any person who has sustained loss or damage by reason of anything done under these Regulations, provided, however, that no person shall be entitled to claim any compensation whatsoever. Payment of compensation shall, so far as is possible, be paid immediately the damage or loss is caused.

65. Whenever the Resident issues a Notification to this effect, no person shall leave the Bangalore City Railway Station by rail, or the Civil and Military Station Bangalore by rail or by road, unless he has provided himself with a pass in the form prescribed in the Notification, and, if he leave either the City or Cantonment Railway Stations by rail, with either a disinfection pass or with a certificate of exemption from disinfection, in the forms prescribed by the Notification, in addition to the pass, the booking clerks at the City Railway Station shall issue no ticket unless, with the fare, is tendered the pass and also one or other of the certificates just mentioned. Provided that this Regulation shall not operate in the case of Mysore or British Government or Railway Officials, travelling on duty, who can satisfactorily establish their identity, or of persons holding through tickets who have not been in Bangalore for more than six hours.

66. The certificate of disinfection referred to in the preceding Regulation shall be given to persons undergoing disinfection at the time and place specified in the Notification. After disinfection each person will receive a certificate stating that he has been disinfected, signed by the officer in charge of disinfecting arrangements appointed by the Resident, and will be required to remain in the disinfection camp until shortly before the departure of the train.

67. The passes, and certificates of exemption from disinfection, referred to in Regulation 65, may be granted by the District Medical Officers to persons residing in their districts, or by any officer authorised by the Resident.

68. The officers referred to in the preceding Regulation may refuse passes, or certificates of exemption from disinfection, to any person known or suspected to be suffering from plague, or one of whose relations has recently been attacked, or in whose house a case of plague has recently occurred, or who has recently resided in an infected quarter of the Station, or who is likely by his dirty appearance or otherwise to spread the disease. General passes may be granted to persons who have occasion to make daily or frequent journeys outside the Civil and Military Station, but such passes shall relate to journeys by road only. For each journey by rail a separate pass is required.

69. An officer empowered to grant passes and certificates of exemption may dispense with the personal attendance of applicants in the case of women and children, on whose behalf application may be made by a male member of their family.

70. Passes and certificates shall be valid only for 48 hours commencing from the time at which they were granted. Such time shall be recorded thereon, and it shall be the duty of the booking clerks to ascertain, before issuing any ticket, that the pass or certificate presented to them is still valid.

71. A copy of every pass shall be sent by post on the day of issue to the Magistrate, Municipal President, or local authority, of the place to which the holder of such pass is proceeding.

72. After the date of the Notification prescribed by Regulation 65 the luggage of persons desirous of leaving Bangalore by rail shall be dealt with as follows:—

(a) in the case of persons who are not in possession of certificates of exemption from disinfection, it shall be disinfected as provided in the rules prescribed in the Notification. No such person shall take into the Railway Station, any luggage or bundle which has not been disinfected;

(b) in the case of persons who have obtained certificates of exemption from disinfection, or who are British or Mysore Government or Railway officials travelling on duty, or who hold through tickets and have not been in Bangalore for more than 6 hours, it shall be taken on to the platform by station registered coolies and a declaration shall be handed by the passenger to the luggage clerk to the effect that neither the luggage to be weighed, nor that in possession of the passenger, contains any portion of the luggage of a person who has not obtained a certificate of exemption from disinfection, and whose luggage is consequently liable under the preceding clause and the attached rules to disinfection. Without such a declaration the luggage clerk shall not book the luggage.

73. All persons shall be bound to answer truly all such questions as may properly be asked of them, for the purpose of carrying out any of these Regulations, either regarding themselves, or regarding the members of the household or family to which they belong.

74. Any person disobeying, or contravening, or refusing to submit himself to any of these Regulations, shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code, and shall be liable on conviction to be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to 6 months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

“By Order,”

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

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ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

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STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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