[L & M.
500—16-5-99.]

Press

Local & Munl. (1899) Department

Please [illegible]
AHS
30/11/99

Plague.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 1713P

DATED 30-11-99

[Despatch Abstract.]

Compensation for damage done during disinfection of Plague-infected houses

Directing that G.O. No 1066P dt 12-7-99 ~~re:~~ on the subject — Should be read subject to the remarks contained in the Govt of India letter printed in G.O. 864M dt 12-4-97 regarding compensation in the case of people in very poor circumstances. ~~to whom a reasonably liberal compensation shd be given~~

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., &c., Nos. 1713, 1713-A P., 30th November 1899.

NOVEMBER.

Compensation for damage done during disinfection of plague-infected houses.

Directing that G.O., No. 1066 P., dated 12th July 1899, on the subject of — should be read subject to the remarks contained in the Government of India letter printed in G.O., No. 864 M., dated 12th April 1897, regarding compensation in the case of people in very poor circumstances.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper :—

G.O., No. 1066 P., dated 12th July 1899.

ABSTRACT.—Stating in what cases and to what extent claims to compensation for damage done during disinfection of plague-infected houses may be admitted.

READ—also the following paper :—

From R. NATHAN, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Sanitary—Plague), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Local and Municipal Department, dated Calcutta, 14th November 1899, No. 3178.

I am directed to refer to the order of the Government of Madras, No. 1066 P., dated the 12th July last, regarding the grant of compensation for damage done to houses during disinfection. The order states that it has been ascertained that in the Bombay Presidency no such compensation has ever been paid, and that the Government of Madras consider that such claims should be admitted only in exceptional cases.

Letter to the Government of Bombay, No. 2772, dated 29th September 1899.
Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 7490 P., dated the 28th October 1899.

2. It will be seen from the enclosed correspondence with the Government of Bombay that that Government understood the reference to apply only to the City of Bombay and not to the whole Presidency, and that compensation for damage done to houses during disinfection is included in the grant of discretional relief under the Resolution of the Government of Bombay of the 14th November 1898 (copy enclosed).

3. I am to add that the Government of India consider that when the loss would fall upon people in very poor circumstances, to whom it would be a hardship to bear it, a reasonably liberal compensation ought to be paid for damage done in the course of disinfecting dwellings in accordance with the principle laid down in the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 10-Sanitary—1044–1057, dated the 23rd March 1897.

ORDER—No. 1713 P., dated 30th November 1899.

In deference to the opinion of the Government of India, His Excellency the Governor in Council directs that the instructions contained in G.O., No. 1066 P., dated 12th July 1899, shall be read subject to the remarks contained in paragraph 4 of the Government of India letter printed in G.O., No. 864 M., dated 12th April 1897, and that reasonably liberal compensation shall be paid to people in very poor circumstances for loss caused to them in the course of plague disinfection.

(True Extract.)

for Secretary to Government.

To all Collectors (A—K).
,, the Sanitary Commissioner.
,, the Surgeon-General.
,, the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
,, the Deputy Adjutant-General, Madras Command.
,, the General Officers Commanding Districts.

ENDORSEMENT—No. 1713-A P., dated 30th November 1899.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

Despd
7/12/99

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

11 sign
820 spare

2/12

Government (1899) of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Spare copies 820.
copies for signature 11

No Signatures

Press
Please correct & strike off
[illegible] copies

Recd.	1899.	*Enclosures*	
Regd.		*Spare copies*	4/12/99

G.O., No. 1713 P., 30th November 1899.

1713-A P/

NOVEMBER.

Compensation for damage done during disinfection of plague-infected houses.

Directing that G.O., No. 1066 P., dated 12th July 1899, on the subject of — should be read subject to the remarks contained in the Government of India letter, printed in G.O., No. 864 M., dated 12th April 1897, regarding compensation in the case of people in very poor circumstances.

97

1713-AP

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following paper :—

G.O., No. 1066 P., dated 12th July 1899.

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(True Extract.)

for *Secretary to Government.*

1713-AP

664+21

To all Collectors (A—K). 3
„ the Sanitary Commissioner.
„ the Surgeon-General. 6
„ the President, Municipal Commission, Madras. 3
„ the Deputy Adjutant-General, Madras Command. 44
„ the General Officers Commanding Districts.
~~Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.~~ 32

Endt. No 1713-A P. dd 30. 11. 99

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department

for Secy. to Govt.

Exd. A F. Ecclesto .

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Government (1899) of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

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

G.O., No. 1066 P., 12th July 1899.

JULY.

Compensation for damage done during disinfection of plague-infected houses.

Stating in what cases and to what extent claims to — may be admitted.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper :—

G.O., No. 1005 P., dated 29th June 1899.

ABSTRACT.—Stating that the Government concurs in the views expressed by the Sanitary Commissioner as to the necessity of exposing infected houses to sunlight and air and as to the mode in which this should be carried out.

READ—also the following papers :—

From the Plague Commissioner, dated 25th March 1899, Ref. on C. No. 3598.

From the Government of Bombay, dated 26th June 1899, No. 4127-P.

ORDER—No. 1066 P., dated 12th July 1899.

In the second paper read above, the Plague Commissioner raised the question whether compensation should be given for damage done to houses during disinfection. It has been ascertained that in the Bombay Presidency no such compensation has ever been paid, and Government considers that such claims should be admitted only in exceptional cases. No compensation should in any case be given either for replacing floors, or for filling up holes in the walls, but where roofs have been destroyed, so much may be given as will enable the occupiers to place the roofs in fair repair. Any such compensation should be given only where the disinfecting work has been done by organised gangs of coolies or sepoys.

(True Extract.)

C. J. WEIR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To all Collectors (A—K).
" the Sanitary Commissioner.
" the Surgeon-General.
" the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" the Deputy Adjutant-General, Madras Command.
" General Officers Commanding Districts.

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

[L. & M.
500-16-5-99.]

PLAGUE.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings :—

3B

Again G.O., No. 1066 P. dated 12-7-99 189 .
Again G.O., No. dated 189 .
Current No. 36197 of 1899, dated 16-11-99, from (Jointly lettered with [illegible])
" " " 189 , " , "
" " " 189 , " , "

3/30/11

1713. P. 3d 30/11/99

A.A. 29.11.'99

H.W. 29-11-99

ORDER

[illegible]

Hon'ble Mr [illegible]

In deference to the opinion of the Govt of India, H.E. the G. in C directs that the instructions contained in G.O. No 1066 P. dt 12-7-99 shall be read subject to the remarks contained in para 4 of the Govt of India letter printed in G.O. No 864 Ms dt 12-4-97, and that reasonably liberal ~~adequate~~ compensation shall be paid to ~~very poor~~ people in very poor circ.s for loss caused to them in the course of plague disinfection.

H. T.
28 11 99

To all Cllrs (A-K)
the S.C.
S.G.
President Mcl Madras
D.A.G. Madras Command
General Officers Commanding Dts

Copy to the Govt of India, Home Dept

Note The G.O. objected to by the Govt of India was passed in accordance with the views of Mr Hammick vide flag Y. For a summary of the existing orders

orders on Compensation, please see Rule 5, page 172 of the Madras Plague Regulations & Rules - 2d Edition

28/11/99

Plague.

[L. & M.
1,000—1[illegible]-99.]

Local & Munl. (1899) Department.

CURRENT No. 3619-P.

From The Govt of India, Home Deptt.

Order

No. 3178

Dated 14th } Nov: 99
Received 21 }
Registered 21 } delayed till 28 by N H S
Enclosures three
Spare copies ..

Explained in person G.O. 1066 P was available only on 28/11/99. N.H.S. 28/1

SUBJECT.

Stating with reference to G.O. 1066-P dated 12th July 99 that a reasonably liberal compensation ought to be paid for damages done to houses during disinfection.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
..	1066	P	12-7-99
..	864	M	12-4-97

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No. 2772.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bombay
Genl: Deptt: (Plague)
Simla the 29th September '99

Home Deptt:
Sanitary
S

Sir,

I am directed to forward, for the information of the Governor in Council, a copy of the Proceedings× of the Govt. of Madras relating to the grant of compensation for damage done during the disinfection of plague infected houses.

× No. 1066 P, of the 12th July '99

2. I am to invite attention to the statement made in the order of the Government of Madras that it has been ascertained that in the Bombay Presidency no compensation has ever been paid for damage done to houses during disinfection, and to request that, with the permission of the Governor in Council the Government of India may be informed what are the actual facts of the case.

I have &c.
(Sd) R. Nathan
Under Secy: to the Govt. of India

1
End 3619

No. 7490/P of 1899.

General Department (Plague)

Bombay Castle, 28th Oct: 99

From

A. F. Woodburn, Esq., I.C.S.,

Acting Chief Secy: to Government.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of India,

Home Deptt:

Simla.

Sir,

I am directed to reply to your No. 2772 dated the 29th ultimo on the subject of non-payment of damage done to houses during disinfection.

2. I am to say that the enquiry made by the Government of Madras was understood to apply to the City of Bombay and not to the whole Presidency and the information supplied to that Government was based on a letter from the Municipal Commr., Bombay who reported (15th June 1899) that "no claim for damage done to houses through disinfection has ever been

2/
Encl 3619

been paid by this Municipality."

3. The Mofussil plague rules do not provide for the payment of compensation for damage of this nature. But such payments come within the scope of the Discretional Relief Fund. It would, however be impossible to give figures showing the amount of compensation paid from the Fund for this purpose, either in Bombay City or in the Mofussil, as in the accounts all kinds of compensation are shown under one head.

I have &c.

(Sd.) A. F. Woodburn

Acting Chief Secy: to Govt.

(True Copy)

Registrar, Home Deptt.

Plague.—
Finance.
Grant of Discretional Relief funds.

General Department (Plague).
No. 6230/6328-P.

Bombay Castle,
14th November 1898.

RESOLUTION of GOVERNMENT.

With a view to encourage the prompt reporting of cases of plague and to facilitate and popularise as far as possible the measures undertaken with the object of reducing mortality during the epidemic, Government are desirous of—

(1) making the hospitals attractive,

(2) removing the minor discomforts and losses attendant upon measures of disinfection, &c., and

(3) removing the objections to temporary removal from an infected house or locality.

2. If there is any dislike or distrust of hospitals, cases will be concealed and opposition to removal will revive. Large numbers of hospitals have been opened, both by local authorities and by caste committees, and most of them have been well maintained, but at present some lack those attractions which would cause patients and their friends to regard them with gratitude. As the severity of the epidemic increases, the strain on the benevolence of some of the poorer communities intensifies. It is unnecessary here to enumerate the ways in which the sufferings of the poor may be mitigated, but some may be mentioned, as for example, the provision of extra rations before discharge, the gift of clothing or small sums of money on discharge, the payment of funeral expenses, the support of the family, where necessary, during illness or interruption of ordinary avocations, assistance to survivors or convalescents to return to their homes, and so forth. The popularity of hospitals will be enhanced by fairly generous treatment of the sick and their relations. Occasionally it may be useful to engage or subsidise popular hakims or native practitioners to attend the hospitals. No person who objects should be compelled to take medicines. It will be found sufficient to publish the results in the case of persons who have accepted and persons who have refused treatment.

3. Concealment of cases is also practised in order to avoid the inconveniences and petty expenses of disinfection, destruction of clothing, &c. Here also much can be done to remove the objections of the poor and to gain at least their acquiescence. Government fear that too little attention has been given to the payment of prompt compensation and to the grant of a trifling sum to cover, in the case of the working classes, the petty expenses incidental to a temporary vacation of the house. Compensation for articles destroyed or damaged must be paid by the officer on the spot and may be calculated not only with regard to the value of the article, but also with regard to the cost of replacing it.

4. The objections to the temporary removal to a camp are usually of a similar nature. The removal involves interruption to work or the loss of wages or exposure of children to cold, or expenses of transit, and so forth. This is particularly the case with weavers. The officer must make careful inquiry in each case and use his discretion how far to afford relief.

5. The class of expenditure which has been indicated in the foregoing paragraphs may be described as Discretional Relief. The Plague Commissioner, subject to the sanction of Government, will place distinct sums from time to time at the disposal of particular officers, Civil or Military. The officer concerned will report weekly the amount spent and the place where he

2.

Encl 3619. P.

has spent it, and the countersignature of the Plague Commissioner will be accepted by the Accountant General as a sufficient voucher for the expenditure. Subject to the sanction of Government in each case, the Plague Commissioner may also subsidise any hospital which he is satisfied is in need of such assistance.

6. In Bombay City the Plague Commissioner is authorised to place a sum at the disposal of the Municipal Commissioner and elsewhere at the disposal of the Collector of the District where such assistance appears to the Plague Commissioner to be necessary. This money must be regarded as quite distinct from advances or grants made on account of ordinary plague charges, and no funds held on the one account should under any circumstances be used for expenditure on the other. No officer to whom a grant has been made for plague expenditure generally is on any account permitted to disburse from it sums properly debitable to Discretional Relief, and no outlay on Discretional Relief is to be incurred from Government funds under any circumstances without a prior grant having been sanctioned by the Plague Commissioner. The names of the officers entrusted with advances for Discretional Relief and the amount of each advance must be approved by the Plague Commissioner. The sums advanced will be taken into consideration in determining the proportion of plague expenditure to be borne by Government and the amount of aid to be given to Local Bodies when the accounts are finally adjusted.

7. For the due control of this expenditure the Circular and Forms appended to this Resolution, which have been prepared by the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, and which have been modified to suit requirements elsewhere, are approved. The Forms have been made as simple as possible with a view to minimise the labour involved to the officers concerned while maintaining a record of all that it is necessary to know. The account of the Deputy Commissioner for Plague Operations in Bombay with the Plague Commissioner, and the District Officers' accounts with the Deputy Commissioner, will be kept up in the Chief Accountant's Office in ordinary account form. Elsewhere those accounts will be kept by the Huzur Deputy Collector. A receipt must be given by every officer for each sum advanced to him. The Plague Commissioner will inform the Accountant General of every advance made by him and the names of those authorised to receive advances and the amount of the advance allotted in each case. The Plague Commissioner will forward weekly to the Accountant General one copy of Form C, with his countersignature, which will be the voucher for the expenditure.

8. It is not intended that the necessarily very limited allotment available for Discretional Relief should replace or dry up private charity. On the contrary, it is hoped that these instructions will stimulate many to come forward to supplement the sums placed at the disposal of officers. It will prove convenient that any officer applying for an advance for Discretional Relief should state the amount and the principal objects for which he requires it and how long he thinks it will last. Experience has shown that even small sums judiciously expended are greatly appreciated. The Deputy Commissioner in Bombay, and elsewhere the Collector of the District will promptly caution any officer whose expenditure appears to be unduly heavy, and will take early steps to satisfy himself whether the distress or the circumstances are so exceptional as to justify the expenditure, and whether the discretion is being wisely exercised.

9. A copy of this Resolution should be furnished to the Government of India in compliance with the request conveyed in paragraph 2 of their letter No. 4547-A., dated the 15th October 1898, Finance and Commerce Department.

A. WINGATE,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Plague Commissioner,
The Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay,

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Collectors in the Presidency Proper,
(For communication to the District Superintendents of Police.)
The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay,
The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
All Departments of the Secretariat (except the Legislative and Separate Departments),
The Chairman, Poona Cantonment and Suburban Plague Committee,
The Chairman, Belgaum Plague Committee,
The Chairman, Karáchi Plague Committee,
The Chairman, Hyderabad Plague Committee,
The Accountant General,
The Superintendent, Government Central Press,
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

No. $\frac{6230}{6328\text{-P.}}$

Submitted to the Government of India for information.

A. WINGATE,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Secretary to the Government of India,
Home Department,
Simla.

CIRCULAR.

Small advances will be placed by the Deputy Commissioner, Plague Operations, Bombay, Collector at the disposal of certain officers for discretional relief in cases of distress, &c., connected with plague. This money must be regarded as quite distinct from advances or grants made on account of ordinary plague charges and no funds held on the one account should under any circumstances be used for expenditure on the other. There must be no outlay whatever without a prior grant having been sanctioned by the Plague Commissioner.

2. Officers will themselves learn by experience in what direction this relief should be afforded and they should freely report for orders or for information any instances requiring relief not enumerated below, but as a general guide the following are indicated, provided always that the relief is intended for the poor and the poor only :—

(a) Hospital Relief.

(1) The provision of extra rations before discharge.

NOTE.—This would ordinarily be arranged under the special direction of the Deputy Commissioner for Plague Operations, Bombay. Collector

(2) The gift of clothing or small sums of money on discharge.

(3) The payment of funeral expenses.

(4) The support of a family, where necessary, during illness or interruption of ordinary avocations, while in hospital or the hospital camp.

(5) Assistance to survivors or convalescents to return to their own homes.

(b) Compensation.

(1) Payment of prompt compensation for destruction of or damage to clothing, &c.

(2) The grant of a trifling sum to cover in the case of the poorer classes the petty expenses incidental to the vacation of a house.

NOTE.—Compensation for articles destroyed or damaged must be paid on the spot, and may be calculated not only with regard to the value of the article but also with regard to the cost of replacing it.

(c) Camps.

(1) Compensation for interruption of work or loss of wages.

(2) Expenses of transit.

(3) Provision of warm clothing or a blanket as a protection against the increased cold of camp life.

(4) Provision of cots as a protection against dampness. Expenditure under this head (4) must however be previously sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioner for Plague Operations Collector as "Discretional Relief" is intended as far as possible actually to reach the pockets of the poor.

3. For each advance received the officer will furnish a receipt. No vouchers will be required from the officers to whom advances from this Discretional Relief Fund are made, except in case of purchase of supplies, blankets, &c., from tradesmen, when the receipts must be attached to the weekly return. They will however be personally responsible that the money is properly expended and that the accounts are correctly and punctually submitted.

4. It may be impossible for the officer entrusted with an advance to be promptly on the spot in every case where relief is desirable, and these officers are therefore authorized to entrust small sums to those of their volunteers and those of their assistants in whose integrity and discretion they feel that they are able to repose complete confidence. But such advances must not appear in the accounts, and the officer making the advance must exact from such persons a careful record of the information necessary to complete the accounts in the prescribed form, and any balance remaining with such persons should appear in the accounts in the balance remaining in his own hands, and he must be ready to hold himself personally responsible for it. Each person so entrusted by the officer must keep the same cash book and details as the officer, and the officer must keep a record of any sums so entrusted.

5. Accounts should be kept in the accompanying sample Form A.*

6. If the advance runs short during any week it may be recouped on application and on furnishing a receipt to the $\frac{\text{Deputy Commissioner}}{\text{Collector}}$. But the detailed account will be furnished only once a week to the $\frac{\text{Deputy Commissioner}}{\text{Collector}}$ as provided in the next rule.

7. A weekly return in the accompanying Form B* should be forwarded to the $\frac{\text{Chief Accountant}}{\text{Huzur Deputy Collector}}$ and should be for the week ending 6 A.M. on Saturday.

It should reach the $\frac{\text{Chief Accountant}}{\text{Huzur Deputy Collector}}$ on Saturday if possible, and as soon as possible thereafter the amount spent during the week will be recouped to the officer concerned. If necessity arises additional advances can be made during the week in anticipation of the submission of accounts. Expenditure will be classified under 3 heads as shewn in the Forms--Hospitals, Compensation, Camps.

To avoid confusion it is directed that where a camp is combined with a hospital, the expenditure should come under the head 'Hospitals.' Camps will include authorized segregation houses.

8. The $\frac{\text{Deputy Commissioner}}{\text{Collector}}$ will arrange that the cash book of each officer holding an advance shall be inspected $\frac{\text{once a week}}{\text{from time to time}}$ so that he may be in a position to satisfy the Plague Commissioner that the relief money is being expended on the object for which it has been given, that there is no waste and that due foresight is exercised so that the small available funds may not too rapidly be exhausted.

9. Form C* will be prepared from Form B and will be forwarded punctually by the $\frac{\text{Deputy Commissioner}}{\text{Collector}}$ to the Plague Commissioner in duplicate.

---

* Blank forms are obtainable on application to the Superintendent, Government Central Press.

A.

Cash Book of *Ward for Discretional Relief Fund.*

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.						
Date.	From whom received.		Date.	Name and address of recipient.	Purpose of relief.	Relief in Hospitals.	Compensation.	Relief in Camps.	Weekly Total.
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance	......							
October 24th..	Deputy Commissioner ...	50 0 0	October 24th	A. B. Thomas Street	Bedding burnt	...	4 0 0	...	
			" ...	C. D. Byculla Camp...	Expenses of moving to Camp.	...	...	1 0 0	
			" ...	E. F. Maratha Hospital	Funeral expenses of ...	5 0 0	...	...	
October 29th..	Deputy Commissioner ...	25 0 0	October 27th	G. H. Maratha Hospital	On discharge	2 0 0	...	...	
			" ...	K. L. Byculla Camp	Wages for days in Camp...	...	...	1 8 0	
				&c.					
	Total for week ending October 30th...	75 0 0		Total for week ending October	31st	7 0 0	4 0 0	2 8 0	13 8 0
							Balance on	hand ...	61 8 0
									75 0 0
October 31st..	Opening Balance, &c. ...	61 8 0							

B.

Return of Expenses on Discretional Relief for Week ending 30th October 1898.

Date.	Receipts.	Rs. A. P.	Expenditure.	Rs. A. P.
			Hospitals	7 0 0
October 24th..	From Deputy Commissioner ...	50 0 0	Compensation	4 0 0
Do. 29th..	Ditto Ditto	25 0 0	Camps	2 8 0
	Total ...	75 0 0	Total ...	13 8 0
			Balance in hand ...	61 8 0
				75 0 0

Vouchers for all articles purchased from tradesmen are attached hereto. I certify that all the charges entered in this return have been incurred by me on the objects therein mentioned.

District Officer.

Forwarded to the ____________________

2250

C.

Return of Expenses on Discretional Relief for Week ending

Date.	Receipts.		Expenditure.				
			Disbursing Officer.	Relief in Hospital.	Compensation.	Relief in Camp.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance	......	District Officer, A. Ward, Fort and Colába ...	120 0 0	35 0 0	50 0 0	205 0 0
October 24th ...	Received from Plague Commissioner.	5,000 0 0	„ B. „ Mándvi, &c. ...	200 0 0	15 0 0	100 0 0	315 0 0
			„ C. „ „ ...	25 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	75 0 0
			„ D. „ „ ...	......	5 0 0	175 0 0	180 0 0
			„ E. „ „ ...	......	......	......	......
			„ F. & G. „ „ ...	......	......	......	......
			Total ...	345 0 0	65 0 0	365 0 0	775 0 0
			* Balance in hand ...	......	......	......	4,225 0 0
	Total ...	5,000 0 0					5,000 0 0

* Includes balances with Disbursing Officer.

I certify that I have received accounts for the sums entered in this statement and have satisfied myself that the money is properly expended.

*Date*________________189 .

Signature of the Deputy Commissioner in Bombay and of the Collector of the District elsewhere. } ________________

Forwarded to the Plague Commissioner.

2351

Read also

No. 3178 2P

C 3619-P.

From

R. Nathan, Esq.,

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Local and Municipal Department.

Home Department.

(Sanitary / Plague)

ASSISTT SECY TO GOVT
21 NOV. 1899
LOCAL MUNL EDL & LEG DEPT S.

Calcutta, the 14th November 1899.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to the order of the Government of Madras, No. 1066-P., dated the 12th July last, regarding the grant of compensation for damage done to houses during disinfection. The order states that it has been ascertained that in the Bombay Presidency no such compensation has ever been paid, and that the Government of Madras consider that such claims should be admitted only in exceptional cases.

2. It will be seen from the enclosed correspondence with the Government of Bombay that that Government understood the reference to apply only to the City of Bombay and not to the whole Presidency, and that compensation for damage done to houses during disinfection is included in the grant of discretional relief under the Resolution of the Government of Bombay of the 14th November 1898 (copy enclosed).

Letter to the Govt. of Bombay No. 2772, dated 29th September 1899.
Letter from the Government of Bombay No. 7490 P., dated the 28th October 1899.

3. I am to add that the Government of India consider that when the loss would fall upon people in very poor circumstances, to whom it would be a hardship to bear it, a reasonably liberal compensation ought to be paid for damage

done

done in the course of disinfecting dwellings in accordance with the principle laid down in the Resolution of the Government of India No. $\frac{\text{10-Sanitary}}{\text{1044-1057}}$, dated the 23rd March 1897.

F

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Whetham

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

e.b.l.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

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READ AGAIN G.O., No. 1066 P, DATED 12-7-99 —— P.
189 .

CURRENT No. 3619-P —— A (Letter only & not Encls)

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT .. .. ..

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

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