

Local & Munl. (189 9) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 6958

DATED 10-5-99

[Despatch Abstract.]

Notifications

Forwarding to other Govts and Administra-
tions certain — issued by this Govt. under
the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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



No. 695-P Mis.

Coataramund,

10-5-1899.

From

M. HAMMICK, Esq., I.C.S.,

Acting Secretary to the Government of Madras,

To

Local & Municipal Department,

Sir,

With reference to the instructions of the Government of India, Home Department, contained in its letter No. 6, Sanitary, 602, dated 20th February 1897, I am directed to forward for the information of the marginally-noted notifications issued by this Government under the Epidemic Diseases Act.

Notification No. 389 } dated 2nd May 1899.
390 }

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. V. V.

Ag for Secretary to Government.

- To. The Secretary to the Govt of India (Home) ✓
- " Bengal ✓
- " Bombay ✓
- " N.W. Provinces & Oudh ✓
- " U.P. ✓
- " Bihar ✓
- " Chief Commr of Assam ✓
- " Central Provinces ✓
- " Resident at Hyderabad ✓
- " " Mysore ✓
- " Colonial Secy. Colombo ✓

Depd- 499.
12.5.99.

6/5/88
for depd 1075

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL
DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Ootacamund, May 2, 1899.

No. 389.—In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council directs that the following regulations shall be substituted for No. 19 of the City and 28 of the Mufassal Plague Regulations, published on pages 1589-1593 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 18th December 1897 respectively:—

City Regulation No. 19.—In the absence of a written contract to the contrary, every maistri, peon, watchman, cooly or scavenger employed by the President, Municipal Commission, to do duty in connection with plague or general sanitation, shall be entitled to one month's notice before discharge, or to one month's wages in lieu thereof, unless he is discharged for misconduct, or was engaged for a specified term and discharged at the end of it.

2. No such maistri, peon, watchman, cooly or scavenger in the absence of a written contract authorising him so to do, and without reasonable cause, shall resign his employment or absent himself from his duties without giving one month's notice to the President or neglect, or refuse to perform his duties or any of them.

Mufassal Regulation No. 28.—In the absence of a written contract to the contrary, every maistri, peon, watchman, cooly or scavenger employed to do duty in connection with plague, shall be entitled to one month's notice before discharge, or to one month's wages in lieu thereof, unless he is discharged for misconduct or was engaged for a specified term and discharged at the end of it.

2. No such maistri, peon, watchman, cooly or scavenger in the absence of a written contract authorising him so to do, and without reasonable cause, shall resign his employment, or absent himself from his duties without giving one month's notice, or neglect or refuse to perform his duties or any of them.

M. HAMMICK,

Ag. Secretary to Government.

**LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL
DEPARTMENT.**

NOTIFICATION.

Ootacamund, May 2, 1899.

No. 390.—Whereas His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague in Satvachari village in the Vellore taluk of the North Arcot district, if pilgrims are permitted to assemble at that village on the occasion of the ensuing Ganga-jatra festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to prohibit pilgrimage to the festival from the 16th to 31st May 1899 both days inclusive, and to direct that during this period no tickets to travel by railway to Katpadi junction and to the stations of Tiruvalam, Latteri, Virinchipuram, Kavanur, Gudiyatam on the south-west line of the Madras Railway and the stations of Ramapuram, Vellore and Kaniyambadi on the South Indian Railway shall be issued within the district of North Arcot to any person intending or believed to be intending to attend the festival. All persons proceeding to Satvachari in contravention of this notification will be sent back.

M. HAMMICK,

Ag. Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Ootacamund, May 2, 1899.

No. 391.—The following Plague Regulation No. 15 from the Government of Bengal, dated the 28th March 1899, is republished:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, and by the Notification of the Government of India, Home Department, No. 302, dated the 4th February 1897, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to prescribe the following Regulations for preventing the spread of plague from Calcutta to the interior:—

1. The powers conferred by this Regulation are in addition to and not in derogation of any powers conferred by any Plague Regulation now in force.

PART I.—MEDICAL INSPECTION OF TRAINS AT STARTING.

2. The Local Government may by written order appoint one or more Inspecting Medical Officers to inspect passengers leaving Calcutta or any station in the vicinity by rail.

3. When any train is about to leave Howrah or Sealdah, or any station in the vicinity, for any station beyond Panduah on the East Indian Railway, or Bogoola on the Eastern Bengal State Railway, or Bongong on the Bengal Central Railway, as the case may be, the Inspecting Medical Officer shall have authority to inspect all passengers proceeding by such train. He shall not ordinarily make any special examination of any passenger who appears to him to be in good health; but he shall examine in any way that he may think proper any passenger who appears to be in bad health, or regarding whom he considers that there are grounds of suspicion: and he may for the purpose of such examination cause any person to alight from the train.

In the case of the Punjab and Bombay mail trains, which are exempted from inspection at Panduah, the examination at Howrah will be of a more thorough and searching character, the Inspecting Medical Officer being authorized to examine every passenger in the manner prescribed by Plague Regulation No. 2 of 30th November 1897.

4. If on such examination the Inspecting Medical Officer is of opinion that any person is suffering from plague, or that there are reasonable grounds for believing that any person is likely to convey the infection of plague, he shall cause such person, and his clothing, bedding and other effects to be removed from the train; and no such person shall proceed on his journey until, in the opinion of the Inspecting Medical Officer, the risk of infection has ceased. The name and address of any person so detained shall be communicated to the Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta, or the Magistrate of Howrah, as the case may be; and also to the Railway Police.

5. In any such case the Inspecting Medical Officer may also, if he thinks fit, cause the railway carriage in which such person was to be cut off from the train and disinfected before it is again used.

6. If on such examination the Inspecting Medical Officer is of opinion that the person examined is not suffering from plague, and that there are no reasonable grounds for believing that he is likely to convey the infection of plague, the Inspecting Medical Officer shall allow him to proceed

on his journey; and may if he thinks fit communicate by wire the name and address of such person, and the town or village to which he is proceeding, to the Magistrate of the district in which such town or village is situated, and also to the Railway Police of the station at which he intends to alight. This procedure should be followed in all cases in which the suspicion regarding the passenger falls short of that required to justify his detention under Rule 4.

PART II.—MEDICAL INSPECTION OF TRAINS EN ROUTE.

7. Places of inspection under Plague Regulation No. 2 of 30th November 1897 shall be established at Panduah, Bogoola and Bongong.

8. On the arrival of any up train at a place of inspection established under Rule 7, the Medical Officer in charge shall inspect and examine all passengers by such train in such manner and to such extent as he thinks necessary, in order to ascertain whether there is reason to believe or suspect that such person is or may be infected with plague, and all the provisions of Plague Regulation No. 2 of 30th November 1897 shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to such inspection and examination, including especially those provisions which empower the Medical Officer to detain persons suspected of being infected with plague.

N.B.—The mere fact that a passenger has come from an infected area shall not of itself, and apart from other reasons for suspicion, be deemed to be a reason for detaining such passenger.

The provisions of this rule will not be applied to the Punjab and Bombay mail trains, which are exempted from medical inspection at Panduah. But all persons who desire to enter these trains at Hooghly will be subject to medical inspection at that station.

9. When any person has been detained at a place of inspection under Rule 8 and Plague Regulation No. 2 of 30th November 1897, and the Medical Officer is subsequently of opinion that he may safely be allowed to continue his journey, he shall give him a certificate to that effect in the form hereto appended; and shall cause his ticket to be endorsed with the word "detained" and shall allow him to proceed. On arrival at his station of destination, the passenger shall at the time of giving up his ticket also give up the certificate, which shall be forthwith communicated by the Railway Police to the District Magistrate.

PART III.—INTIMATION TO DISTRICT AUTHORITIES.

10. All tickets issued at any station between Howrah and Panduah inclusive, for any station beyond Panduah, or at any station between Sealdah and Bogoola inclusive, for any station beyond Bogoola, or at any station between Sealdah and Bongong inclusive, for any station beyond Bongong, shall at the time of issue be conspicuously punched with a square hole.

11. An officer or officers of the Railway Police shall be posted at such stations as the Inspector-General of Police may direct on the East Indian Railway, Eastern Bengal State Railway, the Bengal Central Railway, the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, the East Coast Railway, and the Assam-Bihar Railway.

12. On arrival of any passenger holding a ticket punched as aforesaid at any such station, the Railway Police officer shall record his name and address, and the name of the town or village to which he is proceeding; and shall forthwith communicate this information to the Magistrate of the district in which such town or village is situated. The Magistrate of the district shall determine the channel through which such information shall be communicated to him; and may for this purpose appoint one or more special chaukidars or officers to attend the arrival of up trains at any station in his district.

PART IV.—SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR KHOLA GHAT.

13. A place of inspection shall be established at Khola Ghat on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, and all persons taking the train there shall be subject to inspection and examination in the manner prescribed in Rules 7, 8 and 9 of this Regulation and Plague Regulation No. 2 of 30th November 1897, *mutatis mutandis*.

14. All tickets issued at Khola Ghat shall be punched with the square hole, and the provisions of Rules 10, 11 and 12 of this Regulation shall apply thereto.

PART V.—SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR GOALUNDO AND KHULNA.

15. Places of inspection shall be established at Goalundo and Khulna, and all the provisions of Rules 7, 8 and 9 of this Regulation and of Plague Regulation No. 2 of 30th November 1897, *mutatis mutandis*, shall apply thereto.

16. All persons who take the steamer at Goalundo or Khulna with the object of proceeding to any place in Bengal or Assam by steamer or by steamer and rail shall be regarded as if they were proceeding direct by rail. If such persons have arrived at Goalundo or Khulna from any station between Sealdah and Bogoola, or Sealdah and Bongong, as the case may be, their steamer tickets, if not already punched, shall be punched as provided in Rule 10. At every point at which the steamer touches for the purpose of landing or embarking passengers, a special officer shall, if the Inspector-General of Police deem it necessary, be posted, and shall on the arrival of any passenger holding a punched ticket proceed as provided in Rule 12.

PART VI.—SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR STEAMER SERVICES RUNNING DIRECT FROM CALCUTTA.

17. To every steamer service running direct from Calcutta to Chandbali or Balasore, or to Barisal and the eastern districts through the Sundarbans, one or more travelling medical inspectors shall be posted. It shall be the duty of the travelling medical inspectors to make the inspection and examination of every person travelling from Calcutta by such steamers in the manner prescribed by Rules 8 and 9 of this Regulation and by Plague Regulation No. 2 of 30th November 1897, *mutatis mutandis*.

18. Places of inspection shall be established at Chandbali, Balasore and Morrelgunge.

19. If on or before arrival of the steamer at Chandbali, Balasore or Morrelgunge, as the case may be, the travelling inspector shall have reason to suspect that any person travelling on such steamer is or may be infected with plague, he shall cause such person to disembark at the place of inspection, and shall cause him to be detained for observation in the manner prescribed in Rules 8 and 9 of this Regulation and Plague Regulation No. 2 of 30th November 1897.

20. At every point at which any such steamer touches for the purpose of landing or embarking passengers, a special officer shall, if the District Magistrate thinks necessary, be posted, and shall on the landing of any passenger proceed as provided in Rule 12.

PART VII.—GENERAL.

21. All persons travelling by rail or steamer shall be bound to obey all orders lawfully given them in pursuance of this Regulation, and to answer truly any questions put to them in pursuance thereof by any officer empowered hereunder.

22. The cost of all measures taken under this Regulation shall be borne by the District Boards and Municipalities of the areas protected in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may determine.

COUNTERFOIL.

No.		Date		Station		Name		Sex		Father's or husband's name		Caste		Address		Destination		Indelible marks		Temperature at		Whether or not disinfected		Remarks		Initials	
No.		Rule 9.		of		189																					
Name		Sex		Father's or husband's name		Caste		Address		Destination		Indelible marks, if any		Certified that the above individual was detained at the () place of inspection from		A.M. P.M.		Whether belongings disinfected or not.		Medical Officer in charge.		M. HAMMICK,		Ag. Secretary to Government.			

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Ootacamund, May 2, 1899.

No. 392.—The following notification of the Government of Mysore, dated 29th March 1899, No. Pg. 1517 (General), is published for general information:—

It is hereby notified for general information that the taluk of Magadi in the Bangalore district, declared to be an infected area in Notification No. Pg. 646, dated 12th December 1898, is removed from the list of such areas.

M. HAMMICK,

Ag. Secretary to Government.

**LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL
DEPARTMENT.**

NOTIFICATION.

Ootacamund, May 2, 1899.

No. 393.—The following notification of the Government of India, Home Department (Sanitary—Plague), dated Simla, the 14th April 1899, No. 1432, is published :—

It is notified for general information that the Government of India have received intimation that pilgrims returning to India from the Hedjaz will not in future be permitted by the Government of His Highness the Sultan of Muskat to break their journey, or to land, at Muskat.

M HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL
DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION.

No. 394.—The following notification of the Government of India, Home Department (Sanitary—Plague), dated Simla, the 11th April 1899, No. 1391, is re-published :—

Whereas the Governor-General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease in the town of Conjeeveram in the Chingleput district of the Madras Presidency, if pilgrims or other persons from the Bombay Presidency, the Nagpur Division of the Central Provinces and the Hyderabad and Mysore States are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Brahmotsavam festival of Sri Devarajaswami :

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (1) of the Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Arkonam Junction, Palur, Conjeeveram, Walajabad, Villiyampakkam and Chingleput on the South Indian Railway, shall be sold from the 16th May to the 4th June 1899 (both days inclusive) within the Bombay Presidency, the Nagpur Division of the Central Provinces, and the Hyderabad and Mysore States to any pilgrim or other person intending or believed to be intending to proceed on pilgrimage to the Brahmotsavam festival of Sri Devarajaswami at the town of Conjeeveram.

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL
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M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

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189

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

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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

N.B.—
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