

Marine *Lo 4*
Public Works (1898) Department.

G.O., No.

606 Mar

DATED

14 July 98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Regulations for the inspection of outward
bound vessels : Letter from the Govt of
India stating that the proviso added by
Go 512-Mand 17.6.98 to Rule 3 of the
from Mandros, will require alteration in
the event of plague being out in any of the
Mandros ports, Mandros with Mandros.

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
798060	364	Maine	15-11-02				

Marine (1898) Department.

CURRENT No.

Order 606 mar, dated 14 July 98

Recorded

The instructions
of the Govt of India will
be kept in view.

From

The Government of India

Home Department.

No. 1647

Dated 4. 7. 98

Received 11-7-98

Enclosures 5

Spare copies ~

SUBJECT.

Regulations for the Inspection of
Outward bound vessels

Stating that the proviso added
by G.O. 512 dated 17.6.58 to
Rule 3 of the _____ will
require attention, should
plague break out in any
of the Madras ports.

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

~~SANTANA~~

~~Progs.~~
~~No.~~

~~HOME DEPARTMENT PROCEEDINGS, MAY 1898.~~

Nos. Rules for the inspection of vessels leaving the Port of Calcutta for ports out of India or for the Ports of Rangoon, Madras and Aden.

~~No. 779-781~~
—
~~No. 779.~~

No. No. 2795 (Medical), dated Calcutta, the 11th May 1898.
From—H. H. RISLEY, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of
Bengal, Municipal Department,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

In continuation of the letter from this office, No. 4355, dated the 21st August 1897, I am directed to submit, for the information of the Government of India, a copy of Plague Regulation, No. 14, dated the 2nd May 1898, which has been issued by the Lieutenant-Governor, prescribing rules for the inspection of vessels leaving the Port of Calcutta for ports out of India or for the Ports of Rangoon, Madras and Aden.

5
Sanitary (Plague) May 1898

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL.

PLAGUE REGULATION No. 14.

Calcutta, the 2nd May 1898.

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act III of 1897 and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 302 dated the 4th February, and in supersession of Plague Notification No. 3, dated the 17th August 1897, so far as it relates to Calcutta, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to declare that all vessels and persons leaving the port of Calcutta for ports out of India or for the ports of Rangoon, Madras and Aden shall be subjected to the rules in the Regulation hereinafter set forth:—

*Progs.
No 480*

RULES.

1. *Medical inspection and bill of health.*—No vessel shall leave the port of Calcutta for any port out of India or for the ports of Rangoon, Madras and Aden, until she has been inspected by the Health Officer, and the Master or person in charge of such vessel has obtained from such officer a bill of health in the form given below, stating that the Master or person in charge, officers, crew and passengers (if any) of such vessel have been inspected by him by day on shore at the time of embarkation and are free from infectious disease dangerous to life and from the bubonic plague. Provided that in the case of passengers a certificate in the form annexed as Appendix I, by a Commissioned Medical Officer appointed for this purpose, and dated not more than 12 hours before the departure of the vessel, shall be accepted in lieu of examination by the Port Health Officer. Such certificates shall be annexed to, and form part of, the bill of health.

2. *Removal of infected persons.*—Should the Health Officer be of opinion that any person so inspected is suffering from the bubonic plague or is not free from the infection of the plague, such person shall be removed to a plague hospital or place of observation appointed by Government.

3. *Disinfection of suspected articles.*—All contaminated or suspected articles shall be thoroughly disinfected on shore, under the supervision of the Health Officer, in the manner prescribed in Appendix II.

4. *Fresh bill of health when necessary.*—After the Master or person in charge of the vessel has obtained a bill of health under the provisions of these rules, no person shall be admitted on board such vessel before she leaves the port, unless such vessel is again inspected by the Health Officer of the port, and another bill of health obtained from such officer by the Master or person in charge of such vessel.

5. *Port Clearance.*—(a) Except as provided for in clause (b) of this rule, no port clearance shall be delivered to any vessel bound from Calcutta to any port out of India, or to the ports of Rangoon, Madras and Aden, unless and until the Master or person in charge thereof shall produce the bill of health so to be obtained as aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the Collector of Customs to refuse delivery of the port clearance, without the production of such bill of health.

(b) Provided that the Collector of Customs may grant port clearance under section 66 of the Sea Customs Act on a guarantee being given by the Agents of a vessel that within 48 hours of departure they will produce a duplicate copy of the bill of health as finally granted, signed by the Health Officer, and that if for any reason the Health Officer should refuse to grant the bill of health, they will bring the vessel back to her moorings.

6. *Health Officers.*—In these rules "Health Officer" means the Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta, and includes an Assistant Health Officer and any person appointed by name or in virtue of his office to perform the duties of an Assistant Health Officer.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

BILL OF HEALTH.

THIS is to certify that the ship (or steamer) sailing under the flag
and under the command of Master, of tons, bound for
* Including officers and able-bodied seamen. with a crew of persons* and

passengers, is at the time of leaving this port in a satisfactory sanitary condition, and that no case of infectious disease dangerous to life, or of bubonic plague, exists among her officers, passengers, or crew, all of whom have been inspected by me, with the exception of the persons named below, by day on shore at the time of embarkation.

It is further certified that the town and port of Calcutta are at present free from plague, epidemic cholera, yellow fever and all other dangerous epidemic disease.

† Or as the case may be.

The persons named below, who are personally known to me, or whose identity has been proved to my satisfaction, have produced the annexed Certificates from Commissioned Medical Officers duly appointed in this behalf.

*Recd
May 899/98*

Sanitary (Plague) May 1898
(2)

APPENDIX I. CERTIFICATE.

I do hereby certify that I have examined _____, who is personally known to me or whose identity has been proved to my satisfaction, a passenger on the ship _____, not more than twelve hours before the departure of the ship from the port of _____, and find him in good health, except as noted in the margin, and free from any symptoms of bubonic plague.

Rank.

Official designation.

Specially appointed under Rule I of Plague Notification No. 14, dated the 2nd May 1898, to examine passengers leaving the port of _____ by sea.

APPENDIX II.

UNDER-CLOTHING, bedding, wearing apparel, mattresses, carpets, etc., which are contaminated or suspected, should be disinfected in stoves at normal pressure, or at a pressure of from one and-a-half to two degrees, with or without the presence of steam.

Before a stove is passed as efficient for the purposes of disinfection, it should be subjected to a test, with the aid of a signal thermometer, showing the moment when the temperature in the middle of a mattress rises to at least 100° (centigrade).

To ensure that the disinfection is effective, this temperature must be maintained for from 10 to 15 minutes.

Disinfecting solutions—

(a) Solution of corrosive sublimate, of 1 part in 1,000, with the addition of 10 parts of chloride of soda.

The solution should be coloured with aniline dye or indigo. It should not be placed in metal vessels.

(b) A 5 per cent. solution of pure crystallized carbolic acid, or 5 per cent. of crude commercial carbolic acid, in a warm solution of soft soap.

The carbolic solutions will be useful, more particularly for disinfecting articles, such as metals, instruments, etc., which can neither be subjected to a temperature of 100° centigrade, nor placed in contact with corrosive sublimate. They may also be used at ports not provided with a disinfecting stove of the prescribed pattern.

SANITARY.

HOME DEPARTMENT PROCEEDINGS, MAY 1898.

No.

No. 1333, dated Simla, the 27th May 1898.

No. 781.

From—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2795 (Medical), dated the 11th instant, forwarding a copy of Plague Regulation, No. 14, dated the 2nd idem, issued by the Government of Bengal, prescribing rules for the inspection of vessels leaving the Port of Calcutta for ports out of India or for the Ports of Rangoon, Madras and Aden.

2. The proviso at the end of Rule 1 of these rules is to the effect that, in the case of passengers, a certificate by a Commissioned Medical Officer appointed for this purpose, and dated not more than 12 hours before the departure of the vessel, shall be accepted in lieu of examination by the Port Health Officer. I am to point out that this clause is not strictly in accord with the provisions of Rule I, Section II, Chapter I, of the Venice Sanitary Convention, which lays down that the compulsory individual medical inspection by day on shore must be held "at the time of embarkation" (au moment de l'embarquement). In Home Department letter No. 1905, dated 6th August 1897, no exception was taken to the proviso referred to above as Calcutta was not then an infected port. But this is no longer the case, and I am to say that Her Majesty's Government attach the greatest importance to the strict observance in all infected ports of the terms of the Convention and are opposed to any relaxation which might afford an excuse to foreign nations for refusing to ratify it.

3. I am therefore to request that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor may be moved to issue orders for the modification of the proviso in question so as to bring the rules into strict accordance with the requirements of the Venice Convention.

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899/98

PLAGUE REGULATION No. 14.
Darjeeling, the 7th June 1898.

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, III of 1897, and by the Notification of the Government of India, in the Home Department, No. 302, dated the 4th February, and in supersession of Plague Notification No. 14, dated the 2nd May 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to declare that all vessels and persons leaving the port of Calcutta for ports out of India or for the ports of Rangoon and Aden or any of the ports of the Madras Presidency shall be subjected to the rules in the Regulation hereinafter set forth:—

RULES.

1. *Medical inspection and bill of health.*—No vessel shall leave the port of Calcutta for any port out of India or for the ports of Rangoon and Aden or any of the ports of the Madras Presidency until she has been inspected by the Health Officer, and the Master or person in charge of such vessel has obtained from such officer a bill of health in the form given below, stating that the Master or person in charge, officers, crew and passengers (if any) of such vessel have been inspected by him by day on shore at the time of embarkation, and are free from infectious disease dangerous to life and from the bubonic plague.
2. *Removal of infected persons.*—Should the Health Officer be of opinion that any person so inspected is suffering from the bubonic plague or is not free from the infection of the plague, such person shall be removed to a plague hospital or place of observation appointed by Government.
3. *Disinfection of suspected articles.*—All contaminated or suspected articles shall be thoroughly disinfected on shore, under the supervision of the Health Officer, in the manner prescribed in Appendix I.
4. *Fresh bill of health when necessary.*—After the Master or person in charge of the vessel has obtained a bill of health under the provisions of these rules, no person shall be admitted on board such vessel before she leaves the port, unless such vessel is again inspected by the Health Officer of the port, and another bill of health obtained from such officer by the Master or person in charge of such vessel.
5. *Port Clearance.*—(a) Except as provided for in clause (b) of this rule, no port clearance shall be delivered to any vessel bound from Calcutta to any port out of India, or to the ports of Rangoon and Aden, or any of the ports of the Madras Presidency, unless and until the Master or person in charge thereof shall produce the bill of health so to be obtained as aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the Collector of Customs to refuse delivery of the port clearance without the production of such bill of health.
(b) Provided that the Collector of Customs may grant port clearance under section 66 of the Sea Customs Act on a guarantee being given by the Agents of a vessel that within 48 hours of departure they will produce a duplicate copy of the bill of health as finally granted, signed by the Health Officer, and that if for any reason the Health Officer should refuse to grant the bill of health, they will bring the vessel back to her moorings.
6. *Health Officers.*—In these rules "Health Officer" means the Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta, and includes an Assistant Health Officer and any person appointed by name or in virtue of his office to perform the duties of an Assistant Health Officer.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

BILL OF HEALTH.

This is to certify that the ship (or steamer) sailing under the flag
and under the command of as Master, of
tons, bound for with a crew of
person* and passengers, is at the time of leaving
this port in a satisfactory sanitary condition, and that no case of infectious disease dangerous

* Including officers and able-bodied seamen.

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Mar 3/98

to life, or of bubonic plague, exists among her officers, passengers, or crew, all of whom have been inspected by me by day on shore at the time of embarkation.
It is further certified that the town and port of Calcutta are at present free from plague, epidemic cholera, yellow fever and all other dangerous epidemic disease.

† Or as the case may be.

APPENDIX I.

UNDER-CLOTHING, bedding, wearing apparel, mattresses, carpets, etc., which are contaminated or suspected, should be disinfected in stoves at normal pressure or at a pressure of from one and-a-half to two degrees, with or without the presence of steam.
Before a stove is passed as efficient for the purposes of disinfection, it should be subjected to a test, with the aid of a signal thermometer, showing the moment when the temperature in the middle of a mattress rises to at least 100° (centigrade).
To ensure that the disinfection is effective, this temperature must be maintained for from 10 to 15 minutes.

Disinfecting solutions—

(a) Solution of corrosive sublimate, of 1 part in 1,000, with the addition of 10 parts of chloride of soda.
The solution should be coloured with aniline dye or indigo. It should not be placed in metal vessels.
(b) A 5 per cent. solution of pure crystallized carbolic acid, or 5 per cent. of crude commercial carbolic acid, in a warm solution of soft soap.

The carbolic solutions will be useful, more particularly for disinfecting articles, such as metals, instruments, etc., which can neither be subjected to a temperature of 100° centigrade, nor placed in contact with corrosive sublimate. They may also be used at ports not provided with a disinfecting stove of the prescribed pattern.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL.

No. 86T.-M.

DARJEELING, THE 10TH JUNE 1898.

FROM H. H. RISLEY, Esq., C.I.E.,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. 1333, dated the 27th May 1898, I am directed to submit, for the information of the Government of India, a copy of Plague Regulation No. 14, dated the 7th June 1898, revising the rules contained in Plague Regulation No. 14 of the 2nd May 1898, for the inspection of vessels leaving the port of Calcutta for ports out of India or for the ports of Rangoon, Madras, and Aden, in accordance with the instructions conveyed in your letter under reply.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

From

J. P. Hewett, Esq., C.I.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Marine Department.

Home Department.

(Sanitary)

Simla, the 4th July 1898.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement No. 513 Marine, dated the 17th June 1898, forwarding a copy of the notification of the Government of Madras No. 512 Marine, of the same date, adding a proviso to Rule 3 of the Regulations for the inspection of outward bound vessels from Madras.

2. A similar proviso existed in Rule I of the rules for the inspection of vessels leaving the port of Calcutta issued by the Government of Bengal as Plague Regulation No. 14, dated the 2nd May 1898, but at the suggestion of the Government of India it was omitted from the revised rules issued on the 7th June 1898, after plague had broken out in Calcutta. I am to forward, for the information of the

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Hwy. M

Letter from the Govt. of Bengal No. 2795 (Medical) dated the 11th May 1898 and enclosure.
Letter to the Govt. of Bengal, No. 1333, dated 27th May 1898.

Letter from the Govt. of Bengal No. 86 T.M. (Medical) dated the 10th June and enclosure.

Governor in
Council, a copy
of the corres-
pondence with
the government

* 567
1 July 98

of Bengal on the subject.

3. The rule now made by the Government of Madras is not open to objection, so long as the Ports in the Madras Presidency remain uninfected; but it will, in the opinion of the Government of India, require alteration

should

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899/98

should plague unfortunately break out in any of those ports.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. P. H. H. H.

Secretary to the Government of India.

J. P. H. H. H.