

Marine (1898) Department.

G.O., No. 966 Marine

DATED 16th Nov^r 1898.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Hague Regulations

Pro: L.M. de la Haye agreeing with the
Hague Commission in regard to the grant
of certain concessions to inoculated persons &
accordingly, communicating
to the Genl Secy.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
80	925	Mar.	3.11.98				

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
80	1053	Mar.	21.12.98				

Plague " 925 3.11.98
 " 965 16.11.98
 H. C.

Marine Department
 Current Number 1437

Government (1898) of Madras. LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd. } 16.11. } 1898.
 Regd.

Enclosures

Spare copies 5

G.O., &c., Nos. 1423, 1423-A P., 8th November 1898.

B. No. 966 Mar 16.11.98
 Communicated to
 the Presidency Port
 Office.

NOVEMBER, 16.11.98.
 The P.P.O.

16/11/98

Plague Regulations.

Agreeing with the Plague Commissioner regarding certain concessions to be made in the case of inoculated persons and amending the —, and ordering the publication of a notification in the Fort St. George and all District Gazettes.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

765201
29-9-98
Hag K.
829201
30-9-98
Hag X.

READ—again the following papers:—

G.O., No. 837 P., dated 17th August 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Ordering the publication of a notification framing a regulation under the Epidemic Diseases Act relaxing the rules regarding segregation in the case of persons in good health who have been inoculated with M. Haffkine's prophylactic.

G.O., No. 1023 P., dated 7th September 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Communicating to Collectors and others, for information and guidance, letter of the Government of India issuing subsidiary instructions with regard to plague administration.

READ—also the following papers:—

From the Plague Commissioner, Madras, dated 17th October 1898, No. 218.

ABSTRACT.—Recommending that inoculated persons may be exempted from the ten days' observation required under the passport rules, and that a completely inoculated household should be free from all segregation even though a member of the family be attacked with plague.

Telegram from the Postmaster-General, Madras, dated 14th October 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Representing the inconvenience he and his establishment are put to in consequence of the passport system, and suggesting the exemption of inoculated persons from the operation of the passport rules.

ORDER—No. 1423 P., dated 8th November 1898.

The Government agrees with the Plague Commissioner and resolves to amend the Plague Regulations accordingly. The following notification will be published in English and in the vernaculars in the Fort St. George and all District Gazettes:—

NOTIFICATION.

Under the provisions of the Epidemic Diseases Act, III of 1897, and in supersession of Notification No. 728, Fort St. George Gazette, dated 6th September 1898, Part I-A, page 262, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to frame the following Regulation and to direct that it shall be inserted as Regulation 31 in Notification No. 897, published in the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 18th December 1897, Part I, pages 1583-1589, and as Regulation 21 in Notification No. 898, published in the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 18th December 1897, Part I, pages 1589-1593:—

The provisions of these Regulations in regard to segregation do not apply to persons who hold certificates that they have been inoculated by M. Haffkine's process, provided such certificates bear a date not earlier than six months previously. Such persons shall be entitled to the following privileges:—

(a) They shall not be liable to detention at any railway or road observation camp when travelling, except for such period as may be required to disinfect their baggage and clothes, if those are considered suspicious.

(b) They shall not be liable to take out passports and present themselves daily for observation for ten days after arrival from a plague-infected place.

(c) Inoculated persons who have been living in an infected house or have otherwise been exposed to plague infection shall not be liable to be segregated, but may be required to evacuate the infected house and to have their clothes and personal effects disinfected. When, however, all the occupants of a house have been inoculated, neither the patients nor the other inmates of the house shall be required to be segregated, provided arrangements are made to the satisfaction of a Plague authority for the disinfection of the house and its contents, and for the prevention of the spread of plague to the neighbouring dwellings.

The inoculation certificate shall be in the following form:—

Plague Inoculation [Royal Arms] Certificate.

[COUNTERFOIL.]

No.

Name

Father's name

Street
VillageTown
Taluk

District

Date

Initials of operator.

No.

CERTIFIED that

, father's name

, resident of

Street
, VillageTown
Taluk

, District

has been inoculated by me, and

that his thumb-mark was at the time impressed before me.

Space for left thumb-mark.

Signature and
designation.

Dated

NOTE.—This certificate exempts the holder from segregation, from detention when travelling, and from ten days' observation under the passport rules. It does not, however, exempt him from liability to evacuate an infected house, except in the case where all the occupants of the house have been inoculated, or to have his clothes disinfected when travelling. The certificate is valid for a period of six months.

(True Extract.)

A. Edington
for Secretary to Government.

To the Plague Commissioner.
" all Collectors (A—L).
" the Surgeon-General.
" the Sanitary Commissioner.
" the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
" the Superintendent, Government Press.
" Translators to Government.
" Political Department.
" Marine Department.

ENDORSEMENT—No. 1423-A P., dated 8th November 1898.

Copy forwarded to the Government of India.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

Ed. J. Henricus.