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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	285	Press
	(49-50)	Mis.
Dated	9-3-	1870.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

287

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
9th March 1870.*

No. 49. Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department, (Public,) under date Fort William, 11th February 1870, No. 826.

Read again the following papers on the subject of measures for the prevention of venereal disease :—

Public T. S. Proceedings, January 1867, No. 138.
Public Proceedings, 18th July 1868, Nos. 58 to 67.
Sanitary Proceedings, 19th September 1868, Nos. 1 to 14.
Public Proceedings, 26th September 1868, Nos. 120 to 124.
Sanitary Proceedings, 7th August 1869, Nos. 5 to 10.

Read the following papers :—

Letter from the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, No. 498-A., dated 21st June 1869.
Do. from do. No. 592, dated 16th July 1869.
Office Memorandum from the Military Department, No. 653, dated 28th July 1869.
Do. from do. „ 20, dated 1st October 1869.

RESOLUTION.—Although a review of the facts accessible shows that some reduction in the percentage of venereal disease has followed the measures taken, yet it must be admitted that the results are not so decided as, judging both from the experience of the continent of Europe and from that of certain individual stations in India, might fairly have been expected.

2. The means proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India to ensure more effectual prevention commend themselves generally to the Government of India, and Local Governments and Administrations should at once take steps in concert with the Military authorities for carrying out such of the suggested reforms as lie within the sphere of the Civil executive.

3. Accordingly, it should be considered in regard to every cantonment whether the present limits of the operation of preventive rules are sufficiently wide, and ~~wherever~~ ^{wherever} their extension appears desirable, a specific recommendation to that effect should be made to the Government of India. Throughout those limits all public prostitutes should be registered. It has been shown that the attempt to confine registration to prostitutes frequented by British soldiers must be abandoned if preventive measures are to be effectual. The possibility of discouraging the employment of coolie women in the neighbourhood of barracks will be considered in the Public Works Department. But with regard to strolling women not employed on public works, such as beggars and vendors of milk, vegetables and the like, who are a fertile source of disease, it should be considered by Local Governments and Administrations whether some more stringent Police regulations, enforced if necessary by legislation,* might not avail

* (It is believed, however, that this is scarcely required).

to check the evil. The attention of the Civil Magistrates should be called to the possibility of larger resort to the agency of matrons and dhaies—care being taken to prevent those employed

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
9th March 1870.*

abusing their authority for corrupt purposes. The Civil authorities should also be called upon to co-operate in every way with those of the cantonment in securing the regular attendance of prostitutes for examination, which should always be personally superintended by the Medical officer in charge. The question of permitting such examination to be held at the residence of the prostitute, should she desire it, is under consideration. Upon the appointment of a Sub-Committee, under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the attention of the Civil member should be specially drawn to the importance of his duties in this capacity. The discontinuance of fees on account of registration has already been ordered by the Government of India in the Military Department.

4. The Governor-General in Council looks with the greatest interest to the successful working of measures for the prevention of venereal diseases, and feels assured that Local Governments and Administrations will require from all Civil Officers under their orders not only zeal and energy, but also the exercise of sound discretion and judgment, and that complete harmony of action which is essential to the attainment of any useful result.

Ordered that copy of the above Resolution, together with copy of the letter from Sanitary Commissioner with Government of India, No. 498-A, dated 21st June 1869, be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations marginally noted, for information and guidance.

Government of Bengal.
" of North-Western Provinces.
" of Punjab.
Chief Commissioner of Oudh.
" of Central Provinces.
" of British Burmah.
Resident at Hyderabad.

That copy be sent to Governments of Madras and Bombay, and Chief Commissioner, Mysore and Coorg, for information.

Copy of Resolution to Sanitary Commissioner with Government of India for information.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 50. ORDER THEREON, 9th March 1870, No. 285.

The foregoing Resolution will be communicated to the Military Department, and to the under-mentioned officers for information :—

Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
Inspector-General of the British Medical Service.
Inspector-General of the Indian Medical Department.
Magistrate of Bellary.
Do. Malabar.
Do. Madras.
Do. Trichinopoly.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
9th March 1870.*

Commissioner of the Neilgherry Hills.
Health Officer.

(True Extract.)

R. S. ELLIS,
Chief Secretary.

To the Military Department.

" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Inspector-General of the British Medical Service.
" Inspector-General of the Indian Medical Department.
" Magistrate of Bellary.
" " Malabar.
" " Madras.
" " Trichinopoly.
" Commissioner of the Neilgherry Hills.
" Health Officer, with an enclosure.

Exd. J. Wright.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department
(Public), under date Fort William, the // February 1870.

READ again the following papers on the subject of measures for the prevention of venereal disease:—

Public T. S. Proceedings January 1867, No. 133.
Public Proceedings 18th July 1868, Nos. 58 to 67.
Sanitary Proceedings 19th September 1868, Nos. 1 to 14.
Public Proceedings 26th September 1868, Nos. 120 to 124.
Sanitary Proceedings 7th August 1869, Nos. 5 to 10.

Read the following papers:—

Letter from the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, No. 498A, dated 21st June 1869.
Ditto from ditto, No. 592, dated 16th July 1869.
Office Memorandum from the Military Department, No. 653, dated 28th July 1869.
Ditto from ditto, No. 20, dated 1st October 1869.

RESOLUTION.

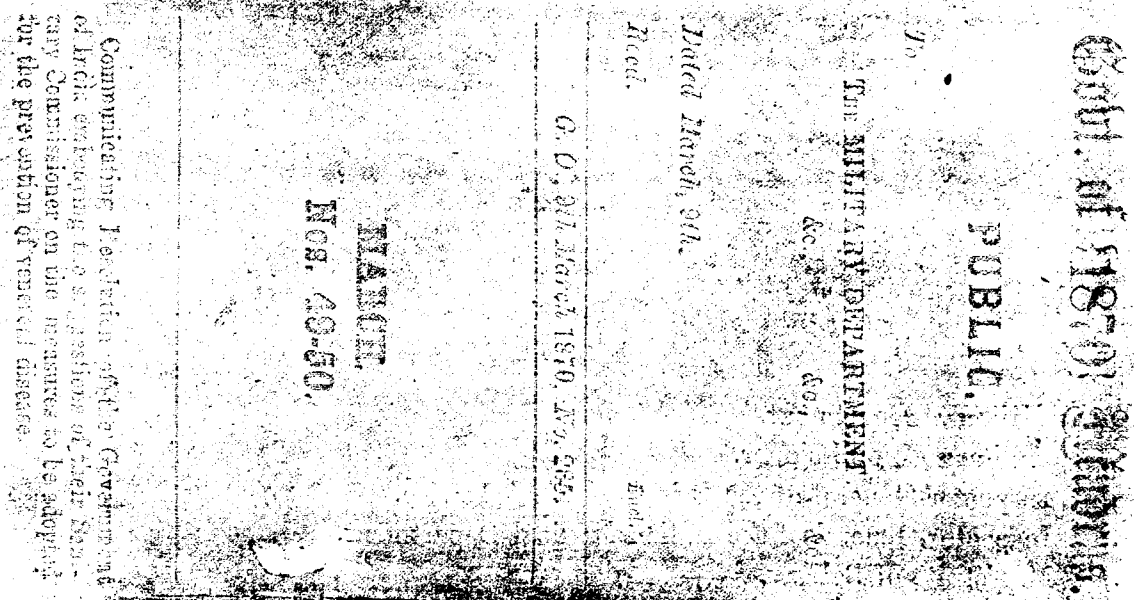
ALTHOUGH a review of the facts accessible shows that some reduction in the percentage of venereal disease has followed the measures taken, yet it must be admitted that the results are not so decided as, judging both from the experience of the continent of Europe and from that of certain individual stations in India, might fairly have been expected.

2. The means proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India to ensure more effectual prevention commend themselves generally to the Government of India, and Local Governments and Administrations should at once take steps in concert with the Military authorities for carrying out such of the suggested reforms as lie within the sphere of the Civil executive.

3. Accordingly, it should be considered in regard to every cantonment whether the present limits of the operation of preventive rules are sufficiently wide, and wherever their extension appears desirable, a specific recommendation to that effect should be made to the Government of India. Throughout those limits all public prostitutes should be registered. It has been shown that the attempt to confine registration to prostitutes frequented by British soldiers must be abandoned if preventive measures are to be effectual. The possibility of discouraging the employment of coolie women in the neighbourhood of barracks will be considered in the Public Works Department. But with regard to strolling women not employed on public works, such as beggars and vendors of milk, vegetables and the like, who are a fertile source of disease, it should be considered by Local Governments and Administrations whether some more stringent Police regulations, enforced if necessary by legislation, might not avail to check the evil.

* (It is believed however that this is scarcely required).

The attention of the Civil Magistrates should be called to the possibility of larger resort to the agency of matrons and dhaies, care being taken to prevent those employed abusing their authority for corrupt purposes. The Civil authorities should also be called upon to co-operate in every way with those of the cantonment in securing the regular attendance of prostitutes for examination, which should always be personally superintended by the Medical Officer in charge. The question of permitting such examination to be held at the residence



Magistrate of Bellary
 Do. — Malabar
 Do. — Madras
 Do. — Trichinopoly
 Commissioners - Nilghevries
 Health Officer.

To the - Rm. Secy. —
 " Sanitary Commr.
 " Insp. Genl. Kutchi Secy. S. S.
 " Insp. Genl. Indian Secy. S. S.
 " Magistrates of Bellary, Malabar,
 Madras & Trichinopoly
 " Commissioners, Nilghevries
 " Health Officer - Bellary

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Govt. of {1869} Madras.

Public
To
The Military Department
per

Dated March 9.
Recd.

Encl.

G. O. 9 March 1869 No. 235

Nos. 49, 50.

7 No. 627

Comm. Resolution of the Govt. of
India embodying the suggestions
of their Sanitary Comm^{tee} on the
measures to be adopted for the
prevention of Malarial disease.