

ORDINARY, PRINTED.

Public DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED 23-5-90
No. 376.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

6-6-90.

Despatched in print.

7-6-90.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Massa Pilgrimage

Communicating notice
of the Govt. of India
regarding the Special regula-
tions applicable to the
— of 1890.

1491-2

1491-2

1491-2

RECEIVED WITH DATES

ORDER, No. 1, of 1890-1891

RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT
1890-1891

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1890-1891

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- A - Part in full
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- D - Part in full only
- E - Part in full only
- F - Part in full only

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Govt. of {1890} Madras. PUBLIC.

Issued

Read.

Encl.

G.O., 23rd May 1890, No. 376.

MAY.

Mecca Pilgrimage.

Communicating notification of the Government of India regarding the Special Regulations applicable to the — of 1890.

23RD MAY 1890, No. 376, PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

Notification of the Government of India, Home Department (Sanitary), dated Simla, the 9th May 1890, No. 137.

The following translation of the Special Regulations of the Ottoman Board of Health applicable to the Mecca Pilgrimage of 1890, received through Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, is published for general information :—

Special Regulations applicable to Mecca Pilgrimage of 1890.

Article 1.—From the beginning of the month of Redjeb until the end of the month of Zilhijé (20th February to 16th August), the Lazaretto of Camaran will be open to receive arrivals by sea subject to quarantine.

Article 2.—During the period of six months above mentioned (Redjeb, Shaban, Ramazan, Shawwâl, Zilcadé, Zilhijé), pilgrim-ships arriving from beyond the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, whether their bill of health is clean or foul, must go direct to the Island of Camaran without touching at any other port on the Red Sea coast.

Article 3.—The expression "pilgrim-ships" means ships expressly chartered for the conveyance of pilgrims going to Mecca.

Article 4.—Vessels bound to the Red Sea, having on board not more than one pilgrim for every 100 tons of registered tonnage, are not included in the definition of pilgrim-ships. Such vessels will be dealt with according to the character of their bills of health, conformably to the provisions of the General Regulation of 1867 applicable to vessels coming from cholera-infected places.

Article 5.—Mail-boats and vessels carrying not more than five pilgrims for every 100 tons register can proceed to Abu-Saad, where they will discharge, subject to quarantine, their pilgrims and merchandise destined for the Hedjaz.

For this purpose, a lazaretto is established at Abu-Saad as a branch of the Camaran Lazaretto, which will be open to arrivals specified in articles 4 and 5 of the present regulation throughout the year.

Merchandise destined for Yemen not susceptible of infection can be landed at Hodeida under the supervision of the Sanitary authority.

Article 6.—Arrivals from Egyptian ports, *sambouks* and other coasters subject to quarantine, proceeding from one port to another of the Red Sea coast, will also perform quarantine at Abu-Saad.

Article 7.—Indian or Malayan pilgrims who take the indirect route *via* Suez to the Hedjaz will be subjected to quarantine unless they can prove, on their arrival at Jedda, by their passports or other official documents, that they have come from beyond the Suez Canal or that they have spent at least ten days in Egypt in free pratique and in good health.

Article 8.—Captains of ships carrying pilgrims are bound to conform strictly to the instructions mentioned below regarding the measurement of pilgrim-ships.

Article 9.—The embarkation on pilgrim-ships of living animals as well as hides, animal remains, rags of all kinds, coal, petroleum and all other inflammable or explosive material, except such coal and animals as are necessary for the service and provisioning of the ship during the voyage, is strictly prohibited.

Article 10.—On the arrival of a pilgrim-ship in Camaran Harbour or Abu-Saad, as the case may be, all pilgrims will be disembarked and undergo the usual medical examination. If the health of the ship is good and no suspicious case has occurred on the voyage, the ship and the

pilgrims will undergo five full days' quarantine, clothes and effects will be disinfected, the ship will be washed and purified, but the cargo will not be landed nor purified nor taxed.

Article 11.—Pilgrim-ships which arrive from infected ports, but have had no cholera case during the voyage or after arrival, will undergo (ships and pilgrims) a quarantine of ten days. Merchandise coming from a cholera-infected port will remain on board the ship, if there have been no cholera cases during the voyage or after arrival, but will be exempt from disinfection and from sanitary fees, except in the case of old personal effects and stuffs already used, unwashed wool, old cottons, hair and feathers, raw hides, and other raw animal remains, and rags of all kinds.

Article 12.—Ships upon which cases of cholera or suspicious cases have occurred during the voyage, or after arrival, will be subjected (ships and pilgrims) to a quarantine of at least 15 days. This quarantine will be renewed each time a cholera case occurs among crew or passengers after their arrival in the lazaretto, and will date from the day of the last case of sickness. In such cases, the provisions of the Regulation of 1867 for cholera will be strictly applied.

Article 13.—No pilgrim-ship shall leave finally Camaran without having re-shipped, at the expiration of the quarantine, all the pilgrims brought by her. Vessels which have completed their quarantine without cholera cases or suspected cases among the persons on board will be entitled to free pratique.

Article 14.—*Sambouks* coming from beyond Cape Bab-el-Mandeb with pilgrims will be subject to the same rules as vessels specially chartered for pilgrims. They must go direct to the Camaran anchorage, and will be refused admission at all other Arabian ports of the Red Sea.

Vessels coming from Bassora with pilgrims on board, bound for the Hedjaz, will also have to go direct to Camaran, but will be treated according to the tenor of their bill of health and the General Regulations of 1867 for cholera.

The same exceptional treatment is applicable to arrivals from Muscat, Zanzibar and Bushire, provided such vessels are furnished with a regular bill of health indicating a good sanitary condition of the port of departure, and also if they have not touched at any intermediate port in the course of the voyage.

Article 15.—Every pilgrim-ship which does not conform to the provisions of the present regulation will be held to have contravened sanitary rules, and be liable to extreme measures regarding quarantine.

Read at the Board of Health and approved at the sitting of the 14th January 1890.

Rules regarding the measurement of pilgrim-ships referred to above in article 8.

1. Only steamers and ships propelled partly by steam and partly by sail are authorized to carry pilgrims on voyages beyond Bab-el-Mandeb or the Suez Canal.

2. The space to be given to each pilgrim, irrespective of age or sex shall be at least 9 superficial feet and 54 cubic feet between-decks. No passenger shall be accommodated in the ship's hold, and the deck, free of all goods, shall be reserved for the use of the crew and the passengers travelling between-decks.

3. Any ship which can produce an official certificate, furnished by the authority on which it is dependent, proving its capacity with regard to the number of passengers that can be embarked, shall not be liable to a second measurement, except in the event of the size, capacity and arrangements of the ship being found by the sanitary authority not to be in accord with the number of passengers shown in the certificate.

4. Any ship sailing under the Turkish flag which is unable to produce an official certificate of measurement shall be measured by a competent officer of the Imperial Marine, to be appointed by the local authority, with the assistance of the Sanitary and Medical authority of the port where the ship happens to be; the service rendered by the Sanitary authority in such a case is gratuitous.

As regards ships belonging to a foreign marine and not possessing official certificates of measurement the Sanitary authority shall give them the opportunity of producing the documents required in communication with their respective Consuls. The Consul can, if he so desires, cause the measurement in question to be made by the competent local authority in accordance with the requirements of article (2) above.

5. The Sanitary authority shall refuse to give a bill of health to, any ship which has embarked pilgrims without the necessary certificate.

Read at the Board of Health and approved at the sitting of the 30th April 1889.

(Signed) C. J. LYALL,
Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 138.

Copy forwarded to the Government of Madras, for information, in continuation of Home Department endorsement, No. 73, dated 22nd March 1889.

(By order.)

(Signed) J. P. HEWETT,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDER—dated 23rd May 1890, No. 376, Public.

Communicated to Collectors of Maritime Districts, the Presidency Port Officer, the Resident in Travancore and Cochin and the British Consular Agent, Pondicherry and Karikal.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Collectors of Maritime Districts.

„ Presidency Port Officer.

„ Resident in Travancore and Cochin.

„ British Consular Agent, Pondicherry and Karikal.

Gazette.

Exd. A. D. Xavier

Govt. of {1890} Madras.
PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 23rd May 1890, No. 376.

MAY.

Mecca Pilgrimage.

Communicating notification of the Government
of India regarding the Special Regulations appli-
cable to the — of 1890.

Sub Gp No 376.

23/20³ May/90.

The Collectors of *Marathum*

~~The District Magistrates of~~

Des^d
7/6/90.

~~Anantapur.~~

~~North Arcot, Chittoor.~~

South Arcot, Cuddalore. 8

~~Bellary.~~

South Canara, Mangalore. 8

Chingleput, Saidapet. 8

~~Coimbatore.~~

~~Cuddapah.~~

Ganjam, Chatrapur. 8

Godavari, Cocanada. 8

Kistna, Masulipatam. 8

~~Kurnool.~~

Madras (when necessary). 6

Madura. 8

Malabar, Calicut. 10

~~Nilgiris, Ootacamund.~~

Nellore. 8

~~Salem.~~

Tanjore. 8

Tinnevely. 8

~~Trichinopoly.~~

Vizagapatam. 8

Public Ord. 1491

4/6/89 No 309 Pro.
N.S. 4/6 23/5
ORDRE 23 May/90 No 376

From

The Home Dep^t.
Simla

Comm^r & Collect^r
of Maritime District
The P.O. & the Resident
in J. & C., & the
British Consular
Agent, Pondicherry
& Karikal.

No 137

21 May
22/5

Dated 9th }
Received 19th } May 1890
7 spare copies.

Notes
22/5 29/5

Forwarding a translation
of the special regulations of the
Sanitary Board of Health
applicable to the Mecca Pilgrimage
of 1890.

To
Collector of Maritime District 105
The Presidency Port Officer
" Resident in Travancore & Cochin
" British Consular Agent, Pondicherry & Karikal
Gazette 27/5/90.
1 copy given
22/5/90

No. 137.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT,

SANITARY.

Simla, the 9th May 1890.

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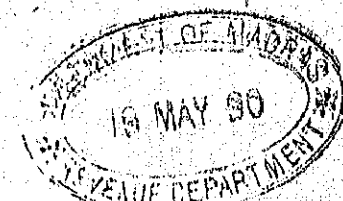
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O. J. LYALL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 138

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By order,

J. P. Hewitt

Under-Secretary to the Government of India.