

Public Works (1898.) Department.

RAILWAY BRANCH.

G.O., No. 425 Ry.

DATED 17th March 1898.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Bubonic Plague.

Pro: L & M: Draft recording letter from the
Resident at Hyderabad, forwarding copy of a
notifica publishing rules for the suppression
of — in H. H. the Nizam's territory, recorded.
—

Indexed. 21/4/98.

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

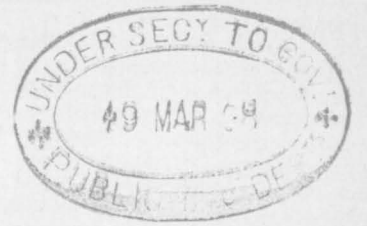
Recording letter
from the Resident at
Hyderabad forwarding
copy of a notification
publishing rules for the
suppression of plague in
H H the Nizam's territory.

Agent Maria R
S. I. R
~~Manager~~
Manager R
Carey R
Carey R

11/16/34/88

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.



HYDERABAD RESIDENCY ORDERS.

NOTIFICATION.

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY, *the 1st March 1898.*

No. 11.

The following supplemental rules issued by His Highness the Nizam's Government for the suppression of bubonic plague in the villages and districts of His Highness the Nizam's territory are published for general information in continuation of *Residency Orders* Notification No. 2, dated the 17th January 1898.

(By order)

C. H. A. HILL,

First Assistant Resident.

Notification in "Jarida."

DATED, 72th February 1898 A. D.
77th Farwardi 1307 Fashi.

The following rules for the suppression of Bubonic plague are published for general information and guidance, and must be regarded as supplemental to those already circulated by order of Government by the Secretary in the Judicial, Police and General Departments, (Medical Branch).

1. The rules above referred to provide for the prompt reporting of every case of Bubonic plague by Jagirdars, Maktadars and owners of land, by the Police, by Revenue officers, by Medical officers and by the general public.

2. For the purpose of carrying out the orders of Government, Surgeon-Colonel Lawrie, Director of the Medical Department, has been appointed Plague Commissioner for the whole of His Highness' Dominions, Messrs. A. H. Stevens and A. G. Fellowes have been appointed Deputy Plague Commissioners, the former to supervise, for the present, arrangements in the districts between Aurangabad and Gulbargah and roughly the tracts of country indicated by the roads leading from those districts towards Hyderabad and the latter along the line of Railway between Gulbargah, Raichur and Hyderabad, and places lying within three miles on either side of the Railway line. All orders issued by these Officers in connection with plague, whether in the Sarf-é-khas, the Paegah, in Jagirs, or in Khalsa lands, must be promptly and fully obeyed.

3. When any town or village or group of villages has, in the opinion of the Plague Commissioner, become so seriously affected with plague as to justify the measure, the Plague Commissioner may declare such town or village or group of villages to be an infected area and will then appoint a resident Plague authority for such area, who will either be the principal Revenue officer on the spot or any person of known and approved character and responsible position, and report such appointment at once to Government.

4. The Plague Commissioner, or his deputies, acting under his orders, may give notice to the Railway authorities at any station within 15 miles of such infected area not to book any Second or Third Class passenger, unless such passenger either produces a Pass signed by the resident Plague authority, or a certificate from the Patel and Patwari of his village (such village must not be within the infected area) to the effect that he is a resident of such village and has only just quitted it.

5. The officers employed on plague duty, or, in their absence, the principal Revenue or village official on the spot shall prohibit the departure of any person or class of persons from an infected area except under passes signed by the resident Plague authority, and may set up gates, chaokis, etc., and, with the sanction of the Plague Commissioner, employ the establishment necessary to enforce this order: provided that any person shall be entitled to a pass who has been segregated to the satisfaction of the resident Plague authority for ten days, without exhibiting any sign of infection. The prohibition

mentioned in this rule must not be issued until segregation quarters have been erected outside the town or village or group of villages. It shall be the duty of the Talukdar of the district to promptly make arrangements for the erection of such quarters in every infected town, village, or group of villages, immediately upon receiving a requisition to that effect from a Plague officer.*

6. When the above prohibition in Rule 5 has been applied to any town or village or group of villages, no person from such town, or from any village of such group may go and reside in any other town or village, within or without the same group, without a pass in that behalf from the resident Plague authority.

It shall be the duty of every village official to prevent any person from residing in his village in contravention of this rule. All Talukdars should instruct the Tehsildars to issue notices (*vide* Form A.) which should be posted in every village chavdi, prohibiting the entry into the village of any person coming from an infected area without a Pass from the resident Plague authority, or the entry of any person showing any signs of plague.

7. The Passes to be issued by the resident Plague authority may be of two kinds, (1) General or (2) Special (*vide* Forms B and C.) General Passes may be given to agriculturists and others who have occasion to make daily or frequent journeys by road, rail, or boat from an infected area, and may be given for an indefinite period; but they will not cover residence† outside the infected area, nor will they cover journeys by railway, unless that is expressly stated on the Pass. In the case of agriculturists, if the resident Plague authority is satisfied that it is necessary for the whole family to go and work in the fields, a single pass may be given for the family; but there must be a separate pass for each person making a railway journey under a General Pass. Special Passes shall be passes permitting persons to leave the infected area and reside elsewhere, and may be granted for households, provided the name and description of each person covered by the pass is entered therein.

8. General Passes should be given freely and, in the case of agriculturists working in the fields, must not be revoked, even should a case of plague occur in the family of the passholder. It shall be in the discretion of the resident Plague authority to exempt all persons who make frequent journeys by road or boat from the necessity of taking out General Passes, and to direct that only those persons who appear to be leaving the infected area to reside elsewhere shall be detained at the chaokis, unless they hold Special Passes. It may be presumed that all persons travelling in or with carriages or carts, or carrying luggage of any kind, or having women or children with them (unless they are believed to be agriculturists) intend to go and reside elsewhere.

9. Special Passes may also be given freely, especially at the beginning of an epidemic, when the resident Plague authority is satisfied that no case of plague has occurred in the house of the applicant, or in any adjacent houses,

* These quarters must be made of grass, so as to be cheap and easily burnt down.

† To spend a night in any place constitutes residence under this rule, that is, all those whose names are on the Pass must return to their village every day.

or among any of his relations or associates: provided that the resident Plague authority may always require the disinfection, in the prescribed manner, of all clothes and other articles that will be taken away before a pass is given. When the applicant is known, or suspected, to have been exposed to infection, the resident Plague authority shall defer granting the pass until the applicant has been kept under medical observation (1) for a period of ten days or (2) until the reasons for suspicion have disappeared. In such cases, disinfection of clothes, etc., should always be insisted on. In this rule the word "applicant" includes all the persons in the household on whose behalf a Special Pass is applied for.

10. Every person appearing to be sick when passing a chaoki outwards shall be stopped and sent to the resident Plague authority, or a medical Plague authority, unless his pass specifies his sickness. The Railway authorities will act similarly when any person appearing to be sick applies for a ticket at a Railway Station booking office.

11. When there is a town or large village in the vicinity of an infected area, the Plague Commissioner or Deputy Plague Commissioner may establish camps of observation at such town or large village against persons coming from an infected area, and may detain in such camps all suspected persons coming from such area without Special Passes from the resident Plague authority.

12. The Plague Commissioner may appoint an Inspecting Plague Officer to tour constantly about the villages within a radius of 20 miles from an infected area for which a resident Plague authority has been appointed. It will be part of the duty of the Inspecting Plague Officer to explain Rule 6, and their duties under it, and these rules generally, to the village officials: to report village officials who neglect their duties: to prosecute persons who may have committed a breach of Rule 6, or any other plague rule, and to inculcate on the villagers the necessity of keeping a strict observance of the Plague Rules already issued.

13. The notice required to be given in Rule 4 shall be withdrawn by the Plague Commissioner or his Deputies, as soon as they are satisfied that the place or group of villages is free from infection. A place or group of villages shall ordinarily be considered free, when ten days have elapsed without the occurrence of any fresh local case.

14. Nothing in these rules shall render it necessary for any Government officer or any Railway employé proceeding on duty to obtain any pass, Special or General, and any Plague authority may, in his discretion, extend this exemption to the families and attendants of such persons.

(By order)

(Sd.) MUHAMMAD AZIZ MIRZA,

OFFG. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Judicial, Police and General Departments.

Form A.

(To be affixed at the village chavdi of every village where there is no plague).

NOTICE.

The Patel, Patwari and all other officials in this village of _____
Taluka _____ District _____ and all others residing in this village
are hereby informed that no person must be allowed to come into this village
from any other village where there is Bubonic plague unless he holds a pass
from the Plague authority of the village from whence he comes. And no
person who shows any signs of plague shall be admitted into this village on
any pretence whatever, even if he holds the necessary pass. Every resident
of this village is therefore enjoined to report immediately to the Patel and
Patwari the arrival of any stranger. On receiving such intimation the Patel or
Patwari will at once have such stranger examined, and, if he holds no pass,
will at once turn him out of the village. If he shows signs of plague he
should at once be removed to a spot, far from the village, and the Police be
informed immediately of the fact.

If it is found that these orders have not been carried out in any case,
the Patel and Patwari will both be removed from office.

(Sd). _____

TEHSILDAR,

_____ Taluk,

_____ District.

TO BE KEPT IN THE OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT PLAGUE AUTHORITY.

FORM B.

General Pass.

(For use in villages, or groups of villages, declared to be infected).

The bearer of this Pass (name and father's name in full) _____

Caste _____, aged about _____ years,
occupation _____ Taluka _____ District _____
a resident of Mouza _____ and the following members of his family :—

Name.	Age.	Relationship to holder of Pass.	Remarks.
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
is (are) permitted to leave this village of _____ in order that he (they) may pursue their daily avocations.			
The persons abovenamed must return to this village every night, and are on no account to sleep in any other village.			

(Sd.) _____
Resident Plague Authority.

DATED, _____

TO BE GIVEN TO APPLICANT AND BE ALWAYS KEPT IN HIS POSSESSION.

FORM B.

General Pass.

(For use in villages, or groups of villages, declared to be infected).

The bearer of this Pass (name and father's name in full) _____

Caste _____, aged about _____ years,
occupation _____ Taluka _____ District _____
a resident of Mouza _____ and the following members of his family :—

Name.	Age.	Relationship to holder of Pass.	Remarks.
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
is (are) permitted to leave this village of _____ in order that he (they) may pursue their daily avocations.			
The persons abovenamed must return to this village every night, and are on no account to sleep in any other village.			

(Sd.) _____
Resident Plague Authority.

DATED, _____

(See instructions on reverse).

- NOTE.—1.** The contents of this Pass should be carefully explained to the holder by the Patel or Patwari who should satisfy themselves that the conditions are carried out.
2. If a daily journey has to be made by Railway, a separate Pass must be given to each member of the family.
3. Applications for this Pass must be made to the resident Plague authority through the Patel or Patwari of the village.
4. When this Pass is granted for one person only, the words "and the following members of his family" and the particulars immediately following must be scored out and altered so as to show that only one person is covered by the Pass. This is important.

- NOTE.—1.** The contents of this Pass should be carefully explained to the holder by the Patel or Patwari who should satisfy themselves that the conditions are carried out.
2. If a daily journey has to be made by Railway, a separate Pass must be given to each member of the family.
3. Applications for this Pass must be made to the resident Plague authority through the Patel or Patwari of the village.
4. When the Pass is granted for one person only, the words "and the following members of his family" and the particulars immediately following must be scored out and altered so as to show that only one person is covered by the Pass. This is important.

TO BE KEPT IN THE OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT PLAGUE AUTHORITY.

FORM C.

Special Pass.

(For use in villages, or groups of villages declared to be infected.)

The bearer of this Pass (name and father's name in full)

Caste..... aged about years,
 occupation
 a resident of Mouza..... Taluka..... District.....
 and the following members of his family :—
 Name. Age. Relationship to holder of Pass. Remarks.

1
 2
 3
 4
 5

is (are) permitted to leave this village of
 for the purpose of residing at Mouza

Taluka District.....
 Date of departure from this village

(Sd.)
 Resident Plague Authority.

DATED }

TO BE GIVEN TO APPLICANT AND SURRENDERED ON HIS ARRIVAL AT HIS NEW DESTINATION.

FORM C.

Special Pass.

(For use in villages, or groups of villages declared to be infected.)

The bearer of this Pass (name and father's name in full)

Caste..... aged about years,
 occupation
 a resident of Mouza..... Taluka..... District.....
 and the following members of his family :—
 Name. Age. Relationship to holder of Pass. Remarks.

1
 2
 3
 4
 5

is (are) permitted to leave this village of
 for the purpose of residing at Mouza

Taluka District.....
 Date of departure from this village

(Sd.)
 Resident Plague Authority.

DATED }

(See instructions on reverse)

NOTE.—1. The contents of this Pass should be carefully explained to the holder by the Patel or Patwari.

2. If the journey or any part of the journey is to be made by Railway a separate Pass must be given to each member of the family.

3. Applications for this Pass must be made to the resident Plague authority through the Patel or Patwari of the village.

4. When the Pass is given for one person only, the words "and the following members of his family" and the particulars immediately following those words must be scored out and altered so as to show that only one person is covered by the Pass. This is important.

5. If any one included in this Pass has been suffering from any other sickness, the facts should be distinctly stated in the Remark column.

NOTE.—1. The contents of this Pass should be carefully explained to the holder by the Patel or Patwari.

2. If the journey or any part of the journey is to be made by Railway a separate Pass must be given to each member of the family.

3. Applications for this Pass must be made to the resident Plague authority through the Patel or Patwari of the village.

4. When the Pass is given for one person only, the words "and the following member of his family" and the particulars immediately following those words must be scored out and altered so as to show that only one person is covered by the Pass. This is important.

5. If any one included in this Pass has been suffering from any other sickness, the facts should be distinctly stated in the Remark column.

21
Ry. Cnr. 2367/98

[25]
2,000-4-2-98.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following paper :—

From the Resident at Hyderabad, Cur. No. 1525, dated 7th March 1898, forwarding for information a copy of notification publishing rules for the suppression of plague in His Highness the Nizam's territory.

Order No. 197 P.Mis., dated 12th March 1898.

Recorded.

(True extract)

S. S. P. S.
for Ag. Secretary to Government.

12.3.98

To

The Public Works Department, (Ry. Branch).

„ Sanitary Commissioner.

„ Surgeon General.

„ Collector of Bellary.

„ „ „ Kurnool.

Miscellaneous No. 426, dated 17-3-193 1898
Routine

Reintegrated
and Resolved
on 4.12.63
2
4.12.63