

doing, you will be liable to imprisonment which may extend to eight days, or fine which may amount to fifty rupees, or both.

The public vaccine-station nearest your house is at

The days and hours for vaccination at that station are as follows—

(Here insert the days and hours when the vaccinator is in attendance.)

On your attending before a vaccinator at the said station within the said hours on any of the said days, or at any other public vaccine-station in the town on the days and within the hours prescribed for public vaccination at such station, you will be vaccinated free of charge.

If you wish to be vaccinated at your own house, the vaccinator will attend there upon payment of a fee of

Dated

Superintendent of Vaccination.

### THE LEPROSY ACT.

[INDIA ACT III, 1898.] (4th February, 1898.)

1. <sup>1</sup> (1) This Act may be called the Leprosy Act. Title.
- <sup>1</sup> (2) The President of the Union may, by notification, declare this Act or any part thereof, to extend to any area. Extent.
2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,— Definitions.
- <sup>2</sup> (1) "leprosy patient" means any person suffering from leprosy ;
- <sup>2</sup> (2) "pauper affected with leprosy" means a person suffering from leprosy—
- (a) who publicly solicits alms or exposes or exhibits any sores, wounds, bodily ailment or deformity with the object of exciting charity or of obtaining alms, or
- (b) who is at large without any ostensible means of subsistence ;
- <sup>2</sup> (3) "leprosy home" means a leprosy home appointed under section 3 ;
- (4) "Board" means a Board constituted under section 5 ;
- <sup>3</sup> (5) "leprosy" means open leprosy, that is to say, that form of the disease in which leprosy bacilli can be demonstrated from the mucous membrane of the patient's nose or from his skin, by any recognized standard method of examination approved by the Director of Medical and Health Services, Burma.
- <sup>2</sup> 3. The President of the Union may, by notification in the Gazette, appoint any place to be a leprosy home if he is satisfied that adequate arrangements have been made or will be made for the accommodation and medical treatment of leprosy patients therein, and may, by a like notification, specify the local areas from which leprosy patients may be sent to such home. Appointment of leprosy homes by President.

<sup>1</sup> Sub-section (1) was inserted and existing section 1 was renumbered as sub-section (2) of section 1 by Act XXXIX, 1950.

<sup>2</sup> Substituted *ibid.*

<sup>3</sup> Inserted *ibid.*

Appointment of Authorized Medical Officer and Superintendents of Leprosy Homes.

4. Subject to any rules which may be made under section 16, the President of the Union may appoint any medical officer of the Government or other qualified medical man to be an [Authorized Medical Officer]<sup>1</sup> and any person to be a Superintendent of a [Leprosy Home]<sup>1</sup>, with such establishment as may, in his opinion, be necessary, and every [Authorized Medical Officer]<sup>1</sup> or Superintendent so appointed shall be deemed to be a public servant.

Constitution of Board.

5. The President of the Union shall constitute for every [leprosy home]<sup>1</sup> appointed under section 3 a Board consisting of not less than three members, one of whom at least shall be a medical officer of the Government.

Arrest of paupers affected with leprosy.

6. (1) Within any local area which has been specified under section 3 any police-officer, or any other person specially empowered by the President of the Union by order in writing in this behalf, may arrest without a warrant any person who appears to him to be a [pauper affected with leprosy]<sup>1</sup>.

(2) Such police-officer or other person shall forthwith take or send the person so arrested to the nearest convenient police-station.

Person arrested how to be dealt with.

7. Every person brought to a police-station under the last foregoing section shall, without unnecessary delay, be taken before an [Authorized Medical Officer]<sup>1</sup>, who,—

(a) if he finds that such person is not a [leprosy patient]<sup>1</sup> within the meaning of section 2, shall give him a certificate in Form A set forth in the Schedule, whereupon such person shall be forthwith released from arrest;

(b) if he finds that such person is a [leprosy patient]<sup>1</sup> within the meaning of section 2, shall give to the police-officer, in whose custody the [leprosy patient]<sup>1</sup> is, a certificate in Form B set forth in the Schedule, whereupon the [leprosy patient]<sup>1</sup> shall, without unnecessary delay, be taken before a Magistrate having jurisdiction under this Act.

Procedure with regard to paupers affected with leprosy.

8. (1) If it appears to any Magistrate of the first class, or to any other Magistrate authorized in this behalf by the President of the Union, upon the certificate in Form B set forth in the Schedule, that any person is a leprosy patient, and if it further appears to the Magistrate that the person is a pauper affected with leprosy, he may, after recording the evidence on the above-mentioned points and his order thereon, send the pauper affected with leprosy in charge of a police-officer, together with an order in Form C set forth in the Schedule, to a leprosy home, where such leprosy patient shall be detained until discharged by order of the Board or the District Magistrate :

Provided that, if the person denies the allegation of leprosy, the Magistrate shall call and examine the Authorized Medical Officer, and shall take such further evidence as may be necessary to support or to rebut the allegation that the person is a leprosy patient, and may for this purpose adjourn the enquiry

<sup>1</sup> Substituted by Act XXXIX, 1950.

from time to time, remanding the person for observation or for other reason to such place as may be convenient, or admitting him to bail :

Provided also that if any friend or relative of any person found to be a pauper affected with leprosy shall undertake in writing to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that such pauper affected with leprosy shall be properly taken care of and shall be prevented from publicly begging in any area specified under section 3, the Magistrate, instead of sending the leprosy patient to a leprosy home, may make the leprosy patient over to the care of such friend or relative, requiring him, if he thinks fit, to enter into a bond with one or more sureties, to which the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure shall be applicable.

(2) If the Magistrate finds that such person is not a leprosy patient, or that, if a leprosy patient, he is not a pauper affected with leprosy, he shall forthwith discharge him.

9. (1) The President of the Union may, by notification in the Gazette, order that no [leprosy patient]<sup>1</sup> shall, within any area specified under section 3,—

- (a) personally prepare for sale or sell any article of food or drink or any drugs or clothing intended for human use ; or
- (b) bathe, wash clothes or take water from any public well or tank debarred by any municipal or local bye-law from use by [leprosy patients]<sup>1</sup> ; or
- (c) drive, conduct or ride in any public carriage plying for hire other than a railway carriage ; or
- (d) exercise any trade or calling which may by such notification be prohibited to [leprosy patients]<sup>1</sup>.

Power to prohibit leprosy patients from following certain trades and doing certain acts.

(2) Any such notification may comprise all or any of the above prohibitions.

(3) Whoever disobeys any order made pursuant to the powers conferred by this section shall be punishable with fine which may extend to [one hundred]<sup>1</sup> rupees :

Provided that, when any person is accused of an offence under this section, the Magistrate before whom he is accused shall cause him to be examined by an [Authorized Medical Officer]<sup>1</sup>, and shall not proceed with the case unless such [Authorized Medical Officer]<sup>1</sup> furnishes a certificate, in Form B set forth in the Schedule, in respect of such person.

10. (1) Whenever any [leprosy patient]<sup>1</sup> who has been convicted of an offence punishable under the last foregoing section is again convicted of any offence punishable under that section, the Magistrate may, in addition to, or in lieu of, any punishment to which such [leprosy patient]<sup>1</sup> may be liable, require him to enter into a bond, with one or more sureties, binding him to depart forthwith from the local area specified under section 3 in which he is, and not to enter that or any other local area so specified until an [Authorized Medical Officer]<sup>1</sup> shall have given him a certificate in Form A set forth in the Schedule.

Conviction after previous conviction.

<sup>1</sup> Substituted by Act XXXIX, 1950.

(2) If any such [leprosy patient]<sup>1</sup> fails to furnish any security required under sub-section (1), the Magistrate may send him in charge of a police-officer, with an order in Form D set forth in the Schedule, to a [leprosy home]<sup>1</sup>, where such [leprosy patient]<sup>1</sup> shall be detained until discharged by order of the Board or the District Magistrate.

(3) The powers conferred by this section shall only be exercised by a Magistrate of the first class.

Penalty on persons employing leprosy patients in prohibited trade.

**11.** Any person who, within any area specified under section 3, knowingly employs a leprosy patient in any trade or calling prohibited by order under section 9 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees :

Provided that the alleged leprosy patient shall be produced before the Magistrate and the Magistrate shall cause him to be examined by an Authorized Medical Officer, and shall not proceed with the case unless such Authorized Medical Officer furnishes a certificate in Form B set forth in the Schedule in respect of such alleged leprosy patient.

Re-arrest of escaped leprosy patients.

**12.** Whoever, having been sent to a [leprosy home]<sup>1</sup> under an order of a Magistrate in Form C or Form D set forth in the Schedule, escapes from, or leaves, [the home]<sup>1</sup> without the permission in writing of the Superintendent thereof, may be arrested without a warrant by any police-officer or by any other person especially empowered by the President of the Union by order in writing in this behalf, and upon arrest shall be forthwith taken back to the [leprosy home]<sup>1</sup>.

Inspection by Board.

**13.** Two or more members of the Board, one of whom shall be the medical officer shall, once at least in every three months, together inspect the leprosy home for which they are constituted, and see and examine (a) every leprosy patient therein admitted since the last inspection, together with the order for his admission, and (b) as far as circumstances will permit, every other leprosy patient therein, and shall enter in a book to be kept for the purpose any remarks which they may deem proper in regard to the management and condition of the home and the leprosy patients therein.

Order of discharge by Board.

**14.** Any two members of the Board, one of whom shall be the medical officer, may at any time, by an order in writing in Form E set forth in the Schedule and signed by them, direct the discharge from the [leprosy home of any leprosy patient]<sup>1</sup> detained therein under the provisions of this Act.

Appeals.

**15.** Any person, other than a [pauper affected with leprosy, in respect of whom an Authorized Medical Officer]<sup>1</sup>, has issued a certificate in Form B set forth in the Schedule, declaring him to be a [leprosy patient]<sup>1</sup>, or has refused to issue a certificate in Form A set forth in the Schedule, may appeal against the issue or refusal of any such certificate to such officer as may be appointed by the President of the Union in this behalf, and the decision of such officer shall be final.

<sup>1</sup> Substituted by Act XXXIX, 1950.

16. The President of the Union may, by notification in the Gazette, make rules generally for carrying out the purposes of this Act, and in particular—

Power of the President to make rules.

- (a) for the guidance of all or any of the officers discharging any duty under this Act; and
- (b) for the management of, and the maintenance of discipline in, a [leprosy home]<sup>1</sup>.

17. Notwithstanding anything in any enactment with respect to the purposes to which the funds or other property of a local authority may be applied, any local authority may—

Power to local authorities to expend funds and appropriate property to homes.

- (a) establish or maintain, or establish and maintain, or contribute towards the cost of the establishment or maintenance, or the establishment and maintenance, of a [leprosy home]<sup>1</sup> either within or without the local limits of such local authority;
- (b) with the previous sanction of the President of the Union and subject to such conditions as the President of the Union may prescribe, appropriate any immovable property vested in, or under the control of, such body as a site for, or for use as, a [leprosy home].<sup>1</sup>

18. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any officer or person in respect of anything in good faith done or intended to be done under, or in pursuance of, the provisions of this Act.

Protection to persons acting *bona fide* under Act.

<sup>2</sup>19. The President of the Union may, on the recommendation of the Director of Medical and Health Services, by notification declare any area in the Union of Burma to be a "segregation area" if he is satisfied that in such area adequate accommodation for leprosy patients has been provided either by the Government or by the local authority, or has been placed at its disposal and set apart by it for the purpose; and thereupon, the following provisions shall apply to such area:

Segregation.

- (i) The Health Officer may, by notice, require any leprosy patient who is residing within the segregation area to remove himself to such segregation accommodation as may be specified in the notice and remain there until such time as he is certified by an Authorized Medical Officer to be no longer infectious.
- (ii) The notice shall allow a reasonable period for compliance therewith.
- (iii) If the leprosy patient does not comply with the notice within the period allowed therein, the Health Officer may have him compulsorily removed to the segregation accommodation specified therein, using such force as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose.

<sup>1</sup> Substituted by Act XXXIX, 1950.

<sup>2</sup> Inserted *ibid.*

- (iv) The Health Officer may permit any person detained in the segregation accommodation to perform any act other than such acts as are prohibited under section 9.
- (v) The notice referred to in clause (i) may be given to the person who has the care of a leprosy patient, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the former to remove the leprosy patient to the segregation accommodation specified in the notice.
- (vi) If any leprosy patient escapes from, or leaves, the segregation accommodation provided for him without the written permission of the Health Officer or any other officer authorized by him in this behalf, such person may be arrested without a warrant by any police-officer or by any one specially empowered by the President of the Union and removed forthwith to such segregation accommodation.
- (vii) The local authority shall arrange for the food, clothing and other necessaries of every leprosy patient who is detained in the segregation accommodation but any such person shall be at liberty to make his own arrangements for his food, clothing or other necessities.
- (viii) If any person is arrested under clause (vi) after having been arrested and dealt with under that clause on at least three previous occasions, he shall, if the Health Officer so directs in writing, be produced before a Magistrate who shall have power to order his detention in a leprosy annexure attached to a prison until such time as he is certified by an Authorized Medical Officer to be no longer infectious; and thereupon all the provisions of the law for the time being in force shall, so far as may be and with such modifications, if any, as may be prescribed, apply to such person as if he had been sentenced to simple imprisonment for the period for which such detention was ordered.

If the Magistrate does not order such detention or if the order of detention passed by him is subsequently cancelled, whether by himself or by any other Magistrate, the person arrested or detained, as the case may be, shall forthwith be removed to the segregation accommodation aforesaid.

Revocation  
of certifi-  
cates.

<sup>1</sup> 20. Where any authority prescribed in this behalf has reason to believe that a certificate, issued in respect of a leprosy patient, has ceased to be correct by reason of his having subsequently become infectious, such authority may require such person to surrender the certificate and may thereupon cancel it.

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<sup>1</sup> Inserted by Act XXXIX, 1950

SCHEDULE.

A.—CERTIFICATE.

(Section 7.)

I, THE undersigned (*here enter name and official designation*), hereby certify that I on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ personally examined (*here enter name of person examined*), and that the said is not [a leprosy patient as defined by the Leprosy Act]<sup>1</sup>.

Given under my hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_

(Signature.)  
[Authorized Medical Officer.]<sup>1</sup>

B.—CERTIFICATE.

(Section 7.)

I, THE undersigned (*here enter name and official designation*), hereby certify that I on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ personally examined (*here enter name of leprosy patient*), and that the said \_\_\_\_\_ is [a leprosy patient as defined by the Leprosy Act.]<sup>1</sup> and that I have formed this opinion on the following grounds, namely,—

(Here state the grounds.)

Given under my hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_

(Signature.)  
[Authorized Medical Officer.]<sup>1</sup>

C.—WARRANT OF DETENTION.

(Section 8.)

To

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE [LEPROSY HOME]<sup>1</sup> AT

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that (*name and description*) is [a pauper affected with leprosy as defined by the Leprosy Act :]<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Substituted by Act XXXIX, 1950.

*Leprosy.*

This is to authorize you, the said Superintendent, to receive the said  
 into your custody together with this order and  
<sup>him</sup><sub>her</sub> safely to keep in the [said home]<sup>1</sup> until <sup>he</sup><sub>she</sub> shall be discharged by order of the  
 Board or the District Magistrate.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this      day of  
 19      \*



(Signature.)

Magistrate.

## D.—WARRANT OF DETENTION.

(Section 10.)

To

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE [LEPROSY HOME]<sup>1</sup> AT

WHEREAS (*name and description*) has this day been convicted by me of  
 an offence punishable under section 9 of the [Leprosy Act.]<sup>1</sup> and whereas it  
 has been proved before me that the said (*name and description*) was  
 previously convicted of an offence punishable under the same section :

This is to authorize you, the said Superintendent, to receive the said  
 into your custody together with this order and  
<sup>him</sup><sub>her</sub> safely to keep in the [said home]<sup>1</sup> until <sup>he</sup><sub>she</sub> shall be discharged by order of  
 the Board or the District Magistrate.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this      day of  
 19      .



(Signature.)

Magistrate.

## E.—ORDER OF DISCHARGE BY BOARD.\*

(Section 14.)

To

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE [LEPROSY HOME]<sup>1</sup> AT

WHEREAS (*name and description*) was committed to your custody under  
 an order dated the      day of      19      and  
 there have appeared to us sufficient grounds for the opinion that <sup>he</sup><sub>she</sub> can be  
 released without hazard or inconvenience to the community :

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<sup>1</sup> Substituted by Act XXXIX, 1950.

This is to authorize and require you forthwith to discharge the said (name) from your custody.

Given under our hands this                      day of                      19

(Signatures.)

Members of the [Home Board.]<sup>1</sup>

\* A corresponding form may be used by the District Magistrate for orders of discharge issued under section 10 (2).

### THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT.

[INDIA ACT III, 1897.] (4th February, 1897.)

1. \* \* \* \*

2. (1) When at any time the President of the Union is satisfied that the Union of Burma or any part thereof is visited by, or threatened with, an outbreak of any dangerous epidemic disease, the President of the Union, if he thinks that the ordinary provisions of the law for the time being in force are insufficient for the purpose, may take or require or empower any person to take such measures and, by public notice, prescribe such temporary regulations to be observed by the public or by any person or class of persons as he shall deem necessary to prevent the outbreak of such disease or the spread thereof, and may determine in what manner and by whom any expenses incurred (including compensation if any) shall be defrayed.

Power to take special measures and prescribe regulations as to dangerous epidemic disease.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, the President of the Union may take measures and prescribe regulations for—

- (a) the inspection of any ship or vessel leaving, or arriving at, any port in the Union of Burma and such detention thereof, or of any person intending to sail therein or arriving thereby, as may be necessary; and
- (b) the inspection of persons travelling by railway or otherwise, and the segregation, in hospital, temporary accommodation or otherwise, of persons suspected by the inspecting officer of being infected with any such disease.

3. Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Penal Code.

Penalty.

4. No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything done or in good faith intended to be done under this Act.

Protection to persons acting under Act.

<sup>1</sup> Substituted by Act XXXIX, 1950.