

*Special measures to check outbreak of dangerous diseases.*

53. (1) The special measures to be taken and temporary regulations to be made by the Commissioner under section 319 may include any of the following matters, namely :—

Special measures.

(a) the evacuation of an infected building used as a dwelling or of any part thereof by the person or persons residing whether habitually or temporarily therein, provided sufficient accommodation for all persons affected is available, or is proved elsewhere;

(b) compulsory vaccination or preventive inoculation of person entering, residing, in, or leaving specified areas;

(c) the examination by a medical officer of persons and, if necessary, the disinfection of the clothing, bedding or other articles suspected of being infected belonging to persons either arriving from outside a specified area or residing in any building adjacent to any infected building in that area, the recording of the addresses of such persons, and the daily presentation of such persons for medical examination at a specified time and place, for a period not exceeding ten days;

(d) the prohibition either generally, or by special order in any individual case, of assemblages consisting of any number of persons exceeding fifty, in any place, whether public or private, or in any circumstances; or for any purpose;

(e) the closure for a period to be specified of any theatre, cinema-house or other place of entertainment;

(f) the closure, by a written notice to the authorities in charge of a school, of such school for such period as is specified in the notice;

(g) restrictions on the movements of persons exposed to infection from a dangerous disease or likely to infect other persons with any such disease;

(h) restrictions on the export from, or import into, or transport within a specified area of any goods or articles exposed to, and likely to retain, infection from a dangerous disease or likely to infect persons with any such disease, or the destruction of any such goods or articles;

(i) the examination, unloading and disinfection, if necessary, at any place within or outside the City, of any consignment of grain or other foodstuffs, cotton or clothing exported from, or imported into, the City by road or rail;

(j) closure of all or any existing markets and bazaars and appointment of special places where markets or bazaars may be held.

(2) When any regulation is in force, requiring compulsory vaccination or inoculation, any person who, or child in whose care, is sought to be vaccinated or inoculated in pursuance of the regulation may declare before a magistrate exercising not less than second class powers that he believes that such vaccination or inoculation will be injurious to his health or the health of the child, as the case may be, and the magistrate may, after giving notice to the Medical Officer of Health and after hearing any representation made by him or on his behalf, exempt such person or child from vaccination or inoculation on condition that the person aforesaid and the members of his family submit to isolation of such description and for such period and to such further restrictions, if any, as may be directed by the magistrate.

(3) The Commissioner may in his discretion give compensation to any person who sustains substantial loss by the destruction of any property under any provision of or any regulation made in accordance with this rule, but, except as allowed by the Commissioner, no claim for compensation shall lie for any loss or damage caused by the exercise of the powers specified therein.