

(Rules Under the Lepers Act, 1898. (at Moulmein))

No. 401

THE BURMA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 23RD, 1899.

No.401.-In exercise of the power conferred by section 16 of the Lepers Act, 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor makes the following rules for carrying out the purposes of the Act in the asylum appointed under the Act at Moulmein.

Rules.

1. Four ordinary meetings of the Board appointed under section 5 shall be held at the asylum during each year in the months of January, April, July, and October respectively on dates to be fixed by the President. The President may also call a special meeting at any time. Three members shall form a quorum. The proceedings of the Board shall be recorded in a minute-book and shall be published in the Government Gazette.
2. The Board at its ordinary meetings shall appoint two or more of its members, one of whom shall be the Medical Officer, to fulfil the requirements of section 13 of the Act until the date of the next meeting.
3. In the month of October the Board shall prepare an estimate of the probable expenditure during the ensuing year, and before the 1st May in each year shall submit to Government a report of the actual expenditure on the maintenance, treatment, and confinement of pauper lepers during the previous financial year, together with an abstract from the register of pauper lepers (appendix) and any remarks of interest regarding the administration of the asylum during the year.
4. The Board shall at each meeting inspect the asylum. The inspection book kept under section 13 of the Act shall be laid before the Board, and the Board may enter in its minutes any remarks that it may deem proper in regard to the condition of the asylum and its inmates and any suggestions for the management of the asylum.
5. The Superintendent shall not be bound to comply with suggestions made by the Board, nor shall the Board have any power of direct interference with the internal economy of the asylum, except so far as may be necessary for the fulfilment of the requirements of sections 13 and 14 of the Act. But, if the Superintendent neglects or declines to comply with the suggestions made, the Board may, if it thinks fit, bring the circumstances to the notice of the Local Government through the Inspector-General of Jails.

6. The Superintendent shall at once report to the Civil Surgeon any sudden death or outbreak of epidemic disease in the asylum.
7. The Superintendent may, by an order in writing, allow any pauper leper to visit his friends, provided that no leper shall absent himself from the asylum for this purpose for more than fifteen days in any one year. Pauper lepers may be interviewed by their friends with the permission of the Superintendent in each case. For gross disobedience or grave misconduct the privileges allowed by this rule may be forfeited under the orders of the Superintendent for a period which may extend to one year. Except as provided in this rule, pauper lepers shall not be permitted to leave the asylum precincts.
8. In the event of the escape of a pauper leper, the Superintendent shall at once report the fact at the nearest police-station.
9. For escape or other serious misconduct a pauper leper may be confined to his dormitory or in a cell under the orders of the Superintendent for seven days and under the orders of the visitors appointed under Rule 2 for a month.
10. The Superintendent shall keep the following registers and books in addition to the inspection book prescribed by section 13 of the Act:-
A Register of pauper lepers in the form annexed to these rules.
An Order-book.
A Minute book.
A Visitors' book.
11. Every order for the curtailment of privileges, liberty, or luxuries under Rules 7, 9, and 17, with name of the pauper leper affected, a brief account of the circumstances which led to the issue of the order, and the date of the award, with the period of its application, shall be recorded by the Superintendent in the order-book.
12. To ensure the detention of pauper lepers, the asylum shall be provided with as many warders as may from time to time be required. For the purposes of section 12 of the Act, each such warden shall be invested with the powers of a police officer. All warders shall be subject to the control of the Superintendent.
13. No pauper leper confined in the asylum shall be provided with less dormitory accommodation than 40 superficial and 500 cubic feet.

14. Every pauper leper shall be provided with two cotton suits, each consisting of a pagri or turban, a jacket and waistcloth or lungyi, and a couple of blankets.

15. The daily allowance of uncooked food per head shall be on the following scale:-

	lb.	oz.
Rice	1	4
Meat, fish, or dal	0	6
Sessamum oil	0	1
Vegetables	0	8
Onions	0	1
Curry-stuff	0 1	
chillies		
ginger		
saffron		
coriander		
Tamarind pulp	0	2
Salt	0	2

To the sick or such pauper lepers as are unable to consume the full amount, half diet consisting of half the amounts above indicated, with such extras as are considered necessary, may be given.

16. To such pauper lepers as are well conducted a daily allowance of tobacco and betel shall be made.

17. With the approval of the Superintendent, clothing, food, and sweatmeat or other luxuries may be supplied to pauper lepers by friends, but for disobedience or misconduct sweetmeat and all other luxuries, including those named in Rule 16, may, under the orders of the Superintendent, be withheld for a period which may extend to three months.

18. The scale of payment for the maintenance of each pauper leper detained in the asylum shall be Rs. 7 per month. Bills at this rate shall be presented monthly to Municipal Committees liable under section 72 (1) (c) of the Burma Municipal Act, 1898.

19. The inmates of the asylum shall be employed on such work as may be considered suitable by the Superintendent.

20. The Superintendent shall furnish punctually such reports and returns as may be required by the Local Government.

J. B. WINGATE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Burma.

----- Attachment -----

[ATTACH LIST 1] 01 APPENDIX. General register for the year 190 of the pauper lepers confined in the Leper Asylum under the Lepers Act, 1898.