



संचालनालय स्वास्थ्य सेवाएँ

सतपुड़ा भवन, भोपाल, मध्यप्रदेश

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क./आई.डी.एस.पी./2020/197
प्रति,

भोपाल, दिनांक 07.3.2020

समस्त मुख्य चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी, म.प्र.।
समस्त सिविल सर्जन, सह मुख्य अस्पताल अधीक्षक म.प्र.।

विषय:- नोवल कोरोना वायरस (COVID-19) बीमारी की अधिसूचना के संबंध में।

उपरोक्त विषयांतर्गत लेख है कि मध्यप्रदेश शासन, लोक स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग के पत्र क्रमांक एफ 10-02/2020/सत्रह/मेडि-02 के परिपेक्ष्य नोवल कोरोना वायरस बीमारी के लिये अधिसूचना जारी की गई है।

अतः अधिसूचना तथा मध्य प्रदेश पब्लिक हेल्थ एक्ट 1949 के संदर्भित अंश संलग्न है।

संलग्न :- उपरोक्तानुसार 03 पृष्ठ।

(डॉ. वीणा सिन्हा)

अपर संचालक
संचालनालय स्वास्थ्य सेवाएँ
मध्य प्रदेश
भोपाल, दिनांक.....

पृ.क./आई.डी.एस.पी./2020/

प्रतिलिपि:-कृपया सूचनार्थ एवं पालनार्थ।

1. प्रमुख सचिव, लोक स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग, मंत्रालय, वल्लभ भवन, भोपाल म.प्र.।
2. आयुक्त स्वास्थ्य, संचालनालय स्वास्थ्य सेवाएँ, सतपुड़ा भवन भोपाल, म.प्र.।
3. मिशन संचालक, एन.एच.एम, अरेरा हिल्स, जेल रोड, भोपाल।
4. संचालक, संचालनालय स्वास्थ्य सेवाएँ, सतपुड़ा भवन भोपाल, म.प्र.।
5. समस्त क्षेत्रीय संचालक, संभागीय स्वास्थ्य सेवाएँ, म.प्र.।
6. समस्त जिला सर्विलेन्स अधिकारी/जिला एपिडिमियोलॉजिस्ट, म.प्र.।

अपर संचालक
संचालनालय स्वास्थ्य सेवाएँ
मध्य प्रदेश



मध्यप्रदेश शासन
लोक स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग
मंत्रालय

:: अधिसूचना ::

मोपाल, दिनांक 07 मार्च, 2020

कमांक एफ 10--02/2020/सत्रह/गडि-2: भारत के विभिन्न भागों में नोवल कोरोना (COVID-19) के संक्रमण से स्वास्थ्य व जीवन की सुरक्षा के खतरे की उत्पन्न हुई स्थिति के परिपेक्ष्य में मध्यप्रदेश में संक्रमण की संभावना को दृष्टिगत रखते हुये प्रदेश के समस्त मुख्य चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य अधिकारियों तथा सिविल सर्जन सह मुख्य अस्पताल अधीक्षकों को मध्यप्रदेश पब्लिक हेल्थ एक्ट 1949 के सेक्शन 71 (2) में प्रावधानित समस्त अधिकार प्रदत्त किये जाते हैं।

उपरोक्त अधिकार आगामी आदेश तक प्रभावी होंगे।

मध्यप्रदेश के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा

आदेशानुसार,

07/03/20
(राजीव चन्द्र दुबे)

सचिव

मध्यप्रदेश शासन

लोक स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण
विभाग

torium for being forthwith buried or cremated, no person shall remove the body from the hospital or place except for such a purpose.

- (b) When the body is removed for the purpose aforesaid, it shall forthwith be taken direct to a burial or burning-ground or a crematorium and there buried or cremated with the least practicable delay.

(5) Without the permission of the Health Officer or a Magistrate, no person shall cause or permit to be carried in a public conveyance the dead body of any person who has died while suffering from an infectious disease.

(6) No person shall deposit in any river, stream, tank or lake the remains of any person who has died of any infectious disease unless the body has been completely incinerated.

70. In the event of the prevalence of an infectious disease in any local area, on the application of the Health Officer, any Magistrate, not being a Magistrate of the third class, having local jurisdiction shall have power to prohibit either generally, or by special order in any individual case, assemblages consisting of any number of persons exceeding fifty, in any place whether public or private, or in any circumstances, or for any purpose, if in his opinion such assemblages in such place, in such circumstances, or for such purpose would be likely to become a means of spreading the disease or of rendering it more virulent.

Power of Magistrate to prohibit the assembly of fifty or more persons.

71. (1) In the event of the prevalence or threatened out-break of an infectious disease in any local area, the Government may, by notification—

Power of Government to confer special powers on Officers to control infectious diseases.

- (a) declare that such local area is visited or threatened with an out-break of such disease, and
- (b) confer on the Health Officer or any other Officer of the local authority concerned, or on any Officer of the Government not below the rank of Tahsildar, all or any of the powers specified in subsection (2).

(2) The powers which may be conferred under subsection (1) are—

- (a) powers to order the evacuation of infected house and houses adjoining them or in their neighbourhood, or generally of all houses in any infected locality;
- (b) power to make vaccination and preventive inoculations compulsory subject to the provisions of subsection (3);

(c) power to direct—

- (i) that persons arriving from places outside the local area, or residing in any building adjacent to, or in the neighbourhood of, an infected building, shall be examined by any one of a specified class of medical officers ;
- (ii) that the clothing, bedding or other articles belonging to such persons shall be disinfected if there is reason to suspect that they have been exposed to infection; and
- (iii) that any such person shall give his address and present himself daily for medical examination at a specified time and place, for a period not exceeding ten days ;

(d) power to take such measures as may be necessary—

- (i) in respect of, or in relation to persons exposed to infection from any infectious disease, or likely to infect other persons with any such disease; and
- (ii) in respect of, or in relation to articles exposed to infection from any infectious disease, or likely to infect persons with any such disease,

including, in case (i) the placing of restriction on the movements of such persons, and in case (ii) the destruction of such articles and the placing of restrictions on their export from, import into, or transport within the local area ;

- (e) power to direct that at any place within or outside the local area, any consignment of grains exported from, or imported into, such area by rail, road or otherwise, shall be examined and, if necessary, unloaded and disinfected in any specified manner ;

- (f) power to close all or any existing markets and to appoint special places where market may be held; and

- (g) power to recommend the prohibition of any fair or festival.

- (3) (a) If any person who, or a child in whose care, is sought to be vaccinated or inoculated in pursuance of the power referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (2), declares before a Magistrate specially empowered by the Government in this behalf that as a result of a careful inquiry into the subject he believes that such vaccination or inoculation will be injurious to his health or the health of the child, as the case may be, the Magistrate may, after giving notice to the Health Officer and hearing any representations made