

(iii) Suspects on board may be disinfected and, if necessary, placed under surveillance for a period of not more than six days reckoned from the date of arrival;

(iv) the Health Officer may disinfect and, if necessary, disinfect—

(a) any baggage of any infected person or suspect, and

(b) any other article such as used bedding or linen, and any part of the aircraft, which is considered to be contaminated;

(v) if a rodent which has died of plague is found on board the aircraft, the aircraft shall be deratted, if necessary in quarantine.

(vi) any unloading shall be carried out under the control of the Health Officer, who will take all measures which in his opinion are necessary to prevent the infection of the staff engaged on this work and may, for that purpose, subject the staff to surveillance for a period not exceeding six days from the time they have ceased to work at the unloading of the aircraft.

(2) An aircraft shall cease to be regarded as infected when the measures required by the Health Officer in accordance with sub-rule (1) of this rule have been effectively carried out. The aircraft shall thereupon be given free pratique.

18. A healthy aircraft shall be given free pratique but, if it has come from a plague infected area, the Health Officer may place under surveillance any suspect, who disembarks, for a period of not more than six days reckoned from the date on which the aircraft left the plague infected area.

19. In exceptional circumstances of an epidemiological nature, when the Health Officer suspects the presence of rodents on board, he may derat the aircraft.

C. Cholera

20. (1) An aircraft shall be regarded as infected with cholera if it has a case of cholera on board.

(2) An aircraft shall be regarded as suspected of cholera infection if a case of cholera has occurred on board during the voyage but the case has previously been disembarked.

(3) Even when coming from a cholera infected area or having on board a person coming from a cholera infected area, an aircraft shall be regarded as healthy, if, on medical examination, the Health Officer is satisfied that no case of cholera has occurred on board during the voyage.

21. (1) On the arrival of an aircraft infected with cholera—

(i) the aircraft and all persons on board shall be medically examined by the Health Officer;

(ii) all infected persons shall be disembarked and isolated for such period as the Health Officer may consider necessary;

(iii) other persons, who disembark, may be placed under isolation for a period of not more than five days reckoned from the date of disembarkation provided that any person who produces a valid certificate of vaccination against cholera may be placed only under surveillance for a like period;

(iv) the Health Officer may disinfect—

(a) any baggage of any infected person or suspect, and