

STATISTICAL RETURNS
OF THE
LUNATIC ASYLUMS
IN THE
MADRAS PRESIDENCY
FOR THE YEAR 1917



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OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Madras, the 15th April 1918.

No. 97/431.

From THE HON'BLE LIEUT.-COL. G. G. GIFFARD, C.S.I., I.M.S.,
Officiating Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras,

To THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL (MEDICAL) DEPARTMENT,
MADRAS.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit for the information of Government the triennial report on the working of the Lunatic Asylums in the Madras Presidency for the period 1915—17.

2. *Population.*—The population of the three Asylums in the Presidency, viz., Madras, Vizagapatam and Calicut, at the beginning of each of the three years of the present triennium was in 1915, 792; in 1916, 824; and in 1917, 825. The Madras Asylum contained in 1915, 73.48 per cent; in 1916, 74.39; and in 1917, 74.30 per cent of the above figures.

3. *The admissions including re-admissions and observation cases* for the years under review were as follows:—In 1915, 268 (221 males and 47 females); in 1916, 276 (222 males and 54 females); and in 1917, 300 (268 males and 32 females), thus showing a steady increase in the number of lunatics admitted from year to year. The total population for the present triennium was 3,285 which is an advance of 125 over the previous triennium in which the total population was 3,160. The total admissions excluding re-admissions for the three years under report were 767 as against 729 in the last triennium. The increase of 38 is accounted for under "Army Imperial", 37 military insanes from overseas having been admitted into the Madras Lunatic Asylum during the year 1917. The total number of lunatics confined in all the three Asylums at the end of each of the three years under notice was 2,494 as compared with 2,372 in the preceding triennial period, i.e., an increase of 122.

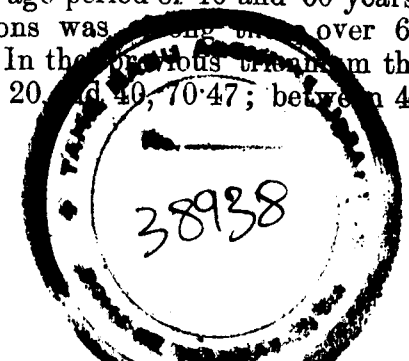
4. *Discharges and deaths.*—Among the 3,285 inmates treated during the present triennium 340 were cured, 123 improved, 15 were classed as not improved, 68 discharged otherwise, 245 died and 2,494 remained at the end of the period. In other words on the total population 10.35 per cent were cured, 3.74 improved, 0.46 not improved, 2.07 were discharged otherwise, 7.46 died and 75.92 remained; the corresponding figures for the previous triennium were—total population 3,160, cured 270 (8.55), improved 124 (3.92), not improved 22 (0.70), discharged otherwise 61 (1.93), died 311 (9.84), remained 2,372 (75.06). A comparison between these figures indicates that the percentage of the cured during the present triennium exceeds that of the previous triennium by 1.80; while the death-rate shows a decrease of 2.38 per cent. The daily average strength of the Asylums was 2,484.04 as compared with 2,372.09 of the last report and the proportion of female to male lunatics being about the same, namely, 1 to 3.

5. *Ages.*—The largest number of admissions excluding observation cases was between the ages of 20 and 40, being 67.23 per cent of the total admission for the triennium 1915—17; the next in order was in the age period of 40 and 60 years, being 24.31; and the smallest number of admissions was among those over 60 years of age being 3.63 of the total admissions. In the previous triennium the percentages were as follows:—between the ages of 20 and 40, 70.47; between 40

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and 60, 23.57; and upwards of 60 years, 1.46. A comparison shows that there was a marked increase in the admission of patients above the age of 60, by 2.17 in the present triennium over the past, as many as seven patients past the age of 60 having been admitted in the Madras Asylum.

6. *Religions, races and castes.*—The admissions under Europeans and Eurasians were 55, Indian Christians 91, Hindus 497, Muhammadans 131 and other castes 53 and the proportions in percentages were Europeans 6.65, Indian Christians 11.00, Hindus 60.10, Muhammadans 15.84 and other castes 6.41. The corresponding proportions for the previous triennium were 11.66, 9.11, 56.86, 16.77 and 5.59, respectively. Hindus as usual form the majority, next in order are Muhammadans, Indian Christians, Europeans and other castes. The number of Europeans admitted for the present triennium shows a decrease from 11.66 to 6.65 as compared with the figures of the previous triennium.

7. *Previous occupation.*—During the triennium under report among the compulsory male inmates, general labourers formed the largest number admitted, totalling 131; next come those having 'no occupation' being 104; cultivating tenants 78. The 'Army Imperial' accounts for the admission of 47 (39 of these military insanes were received in Madras Asylum, 7 in Calicut and 1 in Vizagapatam), shopkeepers otherwise unspecified were 34, writers unspecified 23, service of the State 21, cooks and other in-door servants 36, beggars 25. There were 9 students included under the heading 'no occupation.' Among the male voluntary admission there were 3 tailors, 1 from service of the State. Of the compulsory female insanes under the heading 'no occupation' there were 83, general labourers were 17, domestic servants 15, beggars 6. There was only one voluntary admission among female insanes and she was a student.

8. *Previous residence.*—Among the 55 Europeans and Eurasians admitted during the triennium 28 resided in Madras, 5 in Nilgiris, 5 in Malabar, 4 in Bangalore, 3 came from the overseas, 2 from Hyderabad (Deccan) and one from each of the following places:—Burma, Poona, Bellary, Gōdāvari, Coimbatore, Chingleput and Tanjore. Of the 91 Indian Christians admitted 36 resided in Madras, 7 came from the overseas and 8 from the Malabar district. Among the 497 Hindus treated, 109 were of Madras, 79 of Malabar, 25 of Vizagapatam, 17 of Tinnevely and 12 of Trichinopoly. The total number of Muhammadans admitted were 131, of these 31 were from Madras and 50 from Malabar. Of the whole total admitted Madras contributed the highest number, namely, 228 (27.57 per cent), Malabar being next with 148 (16.69). In 1915 two cases were admitted from the Andamans, 2 from Colombo and 1 from Bhartpur (Jaipur); in 1916, 10 cases were admitted from the Andamans and 1 from the overseas; and in 1917, 41 cases were received from the overseas, 2 from Burma and 1 from Poona.

9. *Types of insanity.*—The principal types of insanity admitted excluding re-admission in the Asylums during the triennial period under notice were, in their order of frequency, viz., (i) Mania 424 or 55.28 per cent, (ii) Melancholia 116 or 15.12 per cent, (iii) Delusional insanity 98 or 12.78 per cent, (iv) Dementia 73 or 9.52 per cent and (v) Insanity due to Cannabis Indica 87 or 11.34 per cent on the total admission. But with reference to the actual number of patients (the total population) treated, the order of frequency was (i) Mania 1,313, (ii) Dementia 772, (iii) Melancholia 395, (iv) Delusional insanity 303, and (v) Cannabis Indica 159. The largest number of admissions were under 'Mania.' A good many cases of dementia have remained in the Asylum from year to year. This accounts for the high numbers of this type. There were 73 cases of mental stupor and 4 cases of general paralysis of the insane treated in the Madras Asylum, while 7 cases of mental stupor and 3 of general paralysis of the insane in Vizagapatam Asylum during the present triennium. No case of either of these types of insanity were treated in the Calicut Asylum. The result of treatment of the above types of insanity is exhibited in Statement No. VI.

10. *Causes of insanity.*—The commonest "predisposing causes" of insanity were mental instability as revealed by previous attacks (133 cases); hereditary insanity (93) and critical periods in life such as evidenced by puberty and

adolescence (40). Of the "exciting causes" the most prominent were prolonged mental stress (190); privation and starvation (156); ganja, charas or bhang (84); alcohol (41); epilepsy (37); and sexual excess (11).

11. *Criminal population.*—The total number of criminals were in 1915, 218; in 1916, 239; and in 1917, 233, i.e., there was an average criminal population of 230 for the present triennium as against 229 for the previous triennium, showing a slight increase of a single patient on the average. The daily average strength was 193.57 in 1917, 193.06 in 1916, and 174.92 in 1915. The admissions during the year 1917 numbered only 39 or a falling off of 16 in comparison with 1916 and of 3 in 1915. There has been no re-admission during the triennium. The admissions in the Madras Asylum were classified according to legal subdivisions as follows: tried and acquitted 23, incapable of making defence 55, became insane during imprisonment 57; making a total of 135. Of the 135 criminal lunatics, 85 were discharged during the triennium, of which 3 have been transferred to the Penitentiary for further observation, 39 to the civil section being insane on the expiry of sentence, 26 were standing trial, 4 were handed over to friends and relatives on bond as the patients had improved and the remaining 13 were discharged on complete recovery. There were 33 discharges during the year 1917 as compared with 28 in 1916 and 25 in 1915.

12. *Deaths.*—There were 16 deaths in 1917, 17 in 1916 and 9 in 1915 or a death-rate of 8.2, 8.7 and 5.1, respectively, on the daily average strength.

13. *Escapes.*—In Madras Asylum there were 7 escapes during the triennium, of whom 2 were criminal lunatics. In Calicut during the same period there were 10 escapes, of whom 8 have been recaptured and the remaining 2 could not be traced. In Vizagapatam there was an escape subsequently recaptured during 1917 and one of the same kind in 1916 and nil in 1915. The Superintendent of Vizagapatam Asylum writes: "It is surprising that there are not more escapes, seeing that there is no compound wall".

14. *Accommodation.*—In the Madras Asylum the population reached the highest figure on record, on 12th November 1917, when it rose to 644. Accommodation had to be provided for the Indian Civil male lunatics in the hospital wards since all the available accommodation intended for this class of lunatics was fully occupied. In the Vizagapatam Asylum there was a slight overcrowding for a few days in the months of May, June and July 1917, the greatest number confined in this asylum being 96 on 17th May 1917, on 16th July 1916 and on 8th October 1915. In Calicut there was no overcrowding during the triennium there being accommodation for 186 patients and the maximum number of insanes on any one night being only 46.

15. *New constructions.*—In the Madras Asylum, the nine single rooms in the isolation camp, an additional day room for civil Indian male patients and two quarters for nurses in the female enclosures were completed during 1917. In the Vizagapatam Asylum improvements to kitchen and the construction of bathing platforms are still going on. In Calicut a recreation shed, a compound wall between the main building and the hospital, and a verandah on the eastern side of kitchen were completed during the year 1917. Owing to lack of funds several works which are not imperatively urgent such as the construction of the workshops, sanitary latrines, etc., have had to be postponed. The office building is approaching completion and detailed plans are being prepared by the Public Works Department for a new female hospital and isolation cells. In 1916 the new male hospital building and in 1915 a block of four observation cells were completed.

16. The usual annual repairs have been carried out in all the three asylums and the various buildings are maintained in an efficient state of repair except the provision store room and the Superintendent's quarters in the Calicut asylum. The stores will be shifted to the present office rooms when the new office building which is approaching completion is occupied. Repairs to the Superintendent's quarters have already been sanctioned.

17. *Hospital accommodation.*—In Madras the removal of infectious cases to the Isolation Camp has considerably relieved the congestion of the male hospital

population and has proved a desirable improvement. In Vizagapatam a separate hospital with five beds exists for female patients but none for males. One of the cottages is utilized as hospital and the accommodation thus provided is at present sufficient. In Calicut hospital accommodation is available for 12 male and 6 female patients besides 10 beds for infectious cases. The present female hospital site has been condemned as unsuitable and it is proposed to build a new hospital for females as well as Isolation cells for Dysenteric cases.

18. *Sanitation*.—There has not been much change made under this heading during the last three years. The dry earth system of conservancy is in vogue in all the three asylums, the night-soil being trenched. The ground is either cultivated or used as manure subsequently.

19. *General hygiene*.—Particular attention has always been paid to free ventilation, cleanliness of all food, bathing, clothing, etc. In Vizagapatam a dhoby warder was employed to supervise the washing of clothes in addition to his duties, on an extra allowance of Rs. 2 per month.

20. *Drainage*.—In Vizagapatam and Calicut the drainage system is satisfactory. The scheme for the drainage and water carriage conservancy of the Madras Asylum (sanctioned in G.O. No. 2219 W., Public, dated 17th November 1914) is still under consideration.

21. *Water-supply*.—In Calicut the water-supply from draw wells is good and sufficient for domestic purposes but is wholly inadequate for cultivation since the wells dry up in hot season. It has therefore been proposed to connect the asylum with the water-supply scheme for the Calicut Municipality. The Vizagapatam asylum is provided with a tap supply and the supply of water was regular throughout the year 1917. Well water was used for gardening and bathing purposes. At the Madras Asylum the Red Hills water-supply has been found adequate.

22. *Food and weightment*.—The food stuffs supplied during the triennium were of good quality throughout. Fortnightly weightments were carried out regularly and the results were satisfactory.

23. *Clothing*.—There has been no deficiency of clothing, the asylums supplying their own clothing from their looms. Cotton clothing was in general use; gunny being used for those insanes who were destructive. The sick were provided with warm clothing, and blankets were issued to all in rainy season.

24. *Industries and Employments*.—Gardening, rope making, coir twisting, basket making, weaving of cotton articles, grinding of ragi, dholl and rice, tailoring, knitting, etc., form the chief remunerative labour and occupation of the inmates of the asylum. Some of the selected inmates of the asylum were employed in assisting the carpenter, blacksmith, masons, dhobies, cooks, etc.

25. *Amusements*.—In Madras the recreation Hall and Library were resorted to as usual by well behaved European and Indian patients. In Vizagapatam throughout the year 1917, a barber amused the insanes with Indian music on Saturdays after the mid-day meal. Some of the inmates of this asylum have been trained in drill and other exercises. Besides these, tom-toms, cymbals, cards, Indian chess, gramophone and other in-door games and amusements are also provided for the patients. A treat was given to the inmates by Her Highness the Rani Saheba of Wadhwan on the 12th December 1917 in commemoration of "Our Day" celebration. In Calicut the amusement took the form of gramophone concerts. M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Somasundara Chettiyar Avargal gave a treat in 1915 at a cost of Rs. 50. For literate insanes a library of books, in English and Vernacular papers has been provided.

26. *Statistics of health and treatment of the sick*.—The daily average sick for the three asylums was 103.15, 79.49, 82.36 in the years 1915, 1916, and 1917, respectively, the mean for the triennium being 88.3 as compared with 94.3 of the previous triennium showing a decrease of 6.0. The steady decline in the average sick is partly due to admission of a less number of dysenteric cases owing to the precautionary measures adopted against flies contaminating cooked food, viz., provision of fly-proof kitchens and covered food waggons. The use of the

anti-dysenteric vaccination also reduced the number of dysenteric cases. The proposed segregation cells for dysenteric cases will tend to further minimise the chances of contagion. The average daily sick rate of the Vizagapatam Asylum was high during the triennium on account of the large number of "Ankylostomiasis" cases proved by routine microscopic examination of fæces. The principal diseases treated for the years 1915—1917 were in order of frequency, debility and anæmia, diseases of the digestive organs, including dysentery, tuberculous diseases and diseases of the nervous system.

27. *Forcible feeding*.—Very few patients had to be fed by hand or by nasal tube either in Vizagapatam or Calicut and none in the Madras Asylum in 1917.

28. *Mortality and its causes*.—The total number of deaths for the three years 1915—1917 were 83, 85 and 77 or an average of 81.66—the average for the past triennium being 103.66 thus showing a decrease of 22. The death-rates were, for the year 1915, 7.83 per cent, 1916, 7.73 per cent and 1917, 6.84 per cent, of the total population. In the Vizagapatam Asylum most of the deaths occurred in patients who suffered from severe ankylostomiasis and in aged patients who have been inmates of the Asylum for many years. In the last triennium Vizagapatam returned a very low death-rate of 7.75 per cent. Tuberculosis is such a universal termination of chronic insanity that it accounts for the greatest number of deaths in the Asylum. The causes of death were—Tubercle 63, Dysentery and Mania 20, Enteritis 48, Ankylostomiasis 10, Epilepsy 15 and Pneumonia 8.

29. *Epidemics*.—There was no epidemic of any kind in any of the Asylums during the triennium.

30. *Injuries received in the Asylum*.—In the Madras Asylum one criminal female patient sustained fracture of left patella due to an accidental fall on the 15th December 1917, and she is still under treatment. In Calicut during 1916 one lunatic in an unexpected fit of excitement murdered a fellow-patient. No injury is reported from the Vizagapatam Asylum for the present triennium.

31. *Hospital dietary and extras*.—They were sufficient, suitable and well cooked in Madras. The entire cost of the hospital diet in Vizagapatam was Rs. 204-11-11 in 1917, Rs. 129-1-6 in 1916 and Rs. 152-9-10 in 1915. The increase in 1917 is due to the large number of the sick and the consequent special milk and bread diet. Most of the patients suffering from oedema due to ankylostomiasis required milk which unfortunately had to be brought from outside as the Asylum cows did not yield a sufficient quantity. The average cost of diet with extras per head per diem however was only As. 2-5 in 1917, As. 2-6 in 1916 and As. 2-10 in 1915. On the other hand, in Calicut the average cost per diem per head was As. 4-4.5 in 1917, As. 4-5 in 1916 and As. 4-4.5 in 1915.

32. *Nursing of the sick*.—This was efficiently carried out by a staff of trained hospital attendants under the direct supervision of the Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

33. *Finances—Income*.—The amount remitted to the treasury during the present triennium was Rs. 70,184-6-6 as contrasted with Rs. 63,404-6-1 in the last triennium showing an increase of Rs. 6,780.

34. *Paying patients*.—The total receipts from the paying patients for this triennium was Rs. 55,985-14-1 from all the three asylums of the Presidency. Of this amount, Rs. 54,193-2-1 was received from among 227 patients in the Madras Asylum.

35. *Asylum manufactures and products*.—The value of articles made over to Asylum for Asylum purposes amounted to Rs. 30,731-1-4 or Rs. 606 more than in the previous triennium. The amount paid into the treasury for articles sold to the public was Rs. 13,493-12-5 (statement X, column 3) showing an increase of Rs. 2,641-6-6 over the past triennium. This was chiefly due to the increased cultivation of vegetables in Madras and to the increased sale of manufactured articles in Calicut.

36. *Expenditure*.—The net expenditure of the three asylums, excluding the value of stores remaining at the end of the year and the amounts remitted to treasury on account of paying patients, was Rs. 6,15,739-6-7 during the years

under report as against Rs. 5,94,335-1-9 in the previous triennium. The excess of Rs. 21,403-4-10 was chiefly due to charges on account of work done by the Public Works Department.

37. *Establishment Proper*.—The total expenditure under this heading for the present triennium was Rs. 1,64,151-10-1, the figures for the last triennium being Rs. 1,42,715-6-11. Of this increase Rs. 11,151-11-0 was due to the appointment of a superintendent of a higher rank in the Madras Asylum and the rest was due to increments earned in their pay by the warders in Vizagapatam and to increment of pay granted to the deserving European and Indian attendants in the Madras Asylum.

38. *Diet charges* including Book charges shown in column 19, statement VIII, for the present triennium was Rs. 2,29,793-13-9. The corresponding charges for the previous triennium were Rs. 2,48,531-10-2. The decrease of Rs. 18,737-12-5 in spite of the increase in the number of inmates admitted during the period was due to the improved health of the inmates, rigid supervision of food-supply and the substitution of vegetables for mutton in the diet of the Indians.

39. *Clothing and bedding* cost Rs. 31,979-2-10 as against Rs. 31,466-10-6 in the previous triennium with the difference of Rs. 532-8-4 in excess. The increase in this heading is chiefly due to considerable increase in the market prices of yarn and the consequent rise in the cost of cloths made for Asylum purposes and also partly due to the increase in the population.

40. *Buildings*.—The amount expended on original works for the triennium under report was Rs. 76,092-12-10 the excess over the expenditure of the previous triennium being Rs. 456-7-11.

41. *Repair and maintenance*.—Charges for the present triennium was Rs. 4,927-1-5 as contrasted with Rs. 4,563 of the previous triennium.

42. *Rates and taxes* for the present triennium were Rs. 11,209-6-1 as compared with Rs. 7,054-3-0 of the previous triennium, the increase is mainly due to the extra consumption of Red Hills water.

43. *Contingencies Proper* shown in column 13, statement VIII, for the current triennium, was Rs. 31,722-0-9 as against Rs. 29,707-6-5 for the previous triennium. The increase of Rs. 2,014-10-4 was partly due to enhanced railway fare incurred on behalf of recovered pauper patients who after their discharge had to proceed to their native places and partly due to 'office expenses'.

44. *General administration*.—Captain P. Heffernan, I.M.S., held charge of the Madras Lunatic Asylum from the 1st January to 23rd April 1915 when he reverted to military duty. From that date to the end of the triennium Major C. H. L. Palk, I.M.S. (Retired), was in charge except for a month in 1916 and 29 days in 1917 when the Deputy Superintendent acted. Lieut.-Col. E. M. Illington, I.M.S., the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, was in charge of the Vizagapatam Lunatic Asylum from the commencement to the 8th June 1917 of the present triennium when he was relieved by Civil Assistant Surgeon U. Ganapati Rao who held charge temporarily till the 27th June 1917. Since that date Civil Surgeon Rao Bahadur S. Chandrasekhara Mudaliyar Avargal was the Superintendent of the Asylum. Dr. W. Stokes, M.B. & C.M., was in charge of Calicut Asylum throughout the triennium with the exception of a short period of two months when Civil Assistant Surgeons M. L. Kamath and P. Krishna Warriar acted. The Rev. C. H. Browne, Chaplain, Perambore, held services in the Madras Asylum for the Church of England patients and the Reverend Father O'Carroll, Roman Catholic Priest, visited the patients whenever necessity arose.

45. *Establishment*.—In the Madras Asylum two additional nurses were sanctioned during the year 1917, the pay of the European and Indian attendants was increased. Superannuated and inefficient men were discharged from the service. The subordinate medical staff have worked satisfactorily in all the Asylums. Senior Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Rao Sahib A. Gopalan, No. 422, was in subordinate charge of Calicut throughout the triennium and in recognition of his good work, the Government have been pleased to confer on him the title of "Rao Sahib".

46. *Visitors*.—All the three Asylums were visited by the Inspector-General of Prisons during the year 1917. The monthly inspections by the official and the non-official visitors have been regularly carried out and their reports were satisfactory. They were annually inspected by the Hon'ble Surgeon-General W. B. Bannerman, I.M.S.

47. *Inventory of stores* has been carried out periodically and the stock is efficiently maintained.

48. The service books have been verified and found correct.

49. *Concluding Remarks*.—In the Madras Asylum the most serious want is an electric installation. This is an urgent necessity. The head office of the Superintendent is still located in a general block built for patients, thus depriving the Asylum of accommodation for 16 more inmates. The building is further unsuitable as an office. Now that the population of the Madras Asylum is steadily increasing, a new office block is becoming a pressing need—vide my letter No. 6 Bl./380, dated 26th March 1918. The Vizagapatam Asylum stands in need of a compound wall in place of the present prickly-pear hedge. A separate hospital building for male patients is also required as one of the cottages is being used at present for that purpose thus depriving the Asylum of its full accommodation. Since there is an increase in the admission of filthy patients in the Vizagapatam Asylum, increased accommodation in the shape of a few cells is also necessary.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. G. GIFFARD, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,

Offg. Surgn.-Genl. with the Govt. of Madras.

STATEMENTS NOS. I -X.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the Admissions, Discharges, etc., of Lunatics in the Asylums

Years.	1			2			3			4			5			6			7			8		
	Remained at the beginning of the year.			Admitted.			Re-admitted.			Total population.			Discharged.			Died.			Remaining at the end of the year.					
													A.			B.			C.			D.		
													Cured.			Transferred to friends.			Other-wise.			Total.		
													Im-proved.			Not-improved.								
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.

MADRAS.

1917	{	C.	448	161	609	181	26	207	17	...	17	64	187	833	87	16	103	24	3	27	6	...	6	28	...	28	145	19	164	50	7	57	451	161	612
		V.	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	

The capacity of the Madras Lunatic Asylum at 60 square feet per European patient equals... { For Males ... 91
 For Females ... 81
 Do. do. 45. per Indian do. ... { For Males ... 428
 For Females ... 108
 Total ... 708

VIZAGAPATAM.

1917	{	C.	75	15	90	12	...	12	...	...	87	15	102	3	..	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	7	2	9	76	18	89
		V.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The capacity of the Vizagapatam Lunatic Asylum at 50 square feet per Indian patient equals—
 Males ... 79
 Females ... 17
 Total ... 96

CALICUT.

1917	{	C.	86	35	121	47	4	51	11	2	13	144	41	185	22	4	28	6	..	6	...	...	3	..	3	81	4	85	7	2	9	106	35	141
		V.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	

The capacity of the Calicut Lunatic Asylum at 50 square feet per Indian patient equals—
 Males ... 124
 Females ... 62
 Total ... 186

PRESIDENCY.

Grand Total for 1917.	614	211	825	240	30	270	28	2	30	882	243	1,125	112	20	132	31	8	34	6	...	6	31	...	31	180	23	203	66	11	77	636	209	845
Grand Total for 1916.	615	209	824	190	53	252	23	1	24	837	263	1,100	94	20	114	40	10	50	5	1	6	19	1	20	158	32	180	65	20	85	614	211	825
Grand Total for 1915.	581	211	792	200	45	245	21	2	23	802	258	1,060	80	14	94	32	7	39	1	2	3	16	1	17	129	24	153	58	25	83	615	209	824

C. = Compulsory. V. = Voluntary.
 Note.—Observation cases included.

No. I.

in the Madras Presidency during the year 1917 and the Provincial totals for the two previous years.

9			10			11											
Daily average strength.			Daily average sick.			Percentage to											
						Daily average strength.						Admissions.					
						A.			B.			C.			D.		
						Cured.			Died.			Cured.			Died.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.

464.91	159.71	624.62	43.28	29.69	72.97	18.71	10.02	16.49	11.19	4.38	9.45	25.25	19.23	24.55	8.08	3.84	7.59
--------	--------	--------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	------	------	-------	-------	-------	------	------	------

The maximum number of lunatics confined during any one night was on the night of 12th November 1917, viz. :—

Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

78.44	14.49	92.93	3.12	0.47	3.59	3.82	...	3.23	8.92	13.80	9.68	8.33	...	8.33	...	...	...
-------	-------	-------	------	------	------	------	-----	------	------	-------	------	------	-----	------	-----	-----	-----

The maximum number of lunatics confined during any one night was on the night of 17th May 1917, viz. :—

Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

97.08	37.26	134.34	5.56	0.24	5.80	22.66	10.74	19.35	7.21	5.37	6.70	15.52	16.67	15.63	5.17	...	4.69
-------	-------	--------	------	------	------	-------	-------	-------	------	------	------	-------	-------	-------	------	-----	------

The maximum number of lunatics confined during any one night was on the night of 4th November 1917, viz. :—

Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

640.43	211.46	851.89	51.96	30.40	82.36	17.49	9.45	15.49	10.31	5.20	9.04	22.39	18.75	22.00	7.09	3.12	6.67
624.77	207.91	832.68	53.00	28.49	79.49	15.04	9.62	13.69	10.40	9.62	10.21	42.34	37.04	41.30	29.28	37.04	30.80
589.70	209.77	799.47	66.78	36.37	103.15	18.57	6.67	11.76	9.33	11.92	10.38	36.20	29.79	35.07	26.24	53.19	30.97

* Percentage in Col. 11 (c) and 11 (d) is calculated on the number of admissions to the Asylum for 1917 as per G.O. No. 712, Public, dated 6th May 1915.

STATEMENT No. II.

Return of Criminal Lunatics in the Asylums in the Madras Presidency for the year 1917, and the Provincial totals for the two previous years.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9										
Years.	Remained at the beginning of the year.		Admitted.		Re-admitted.		Total.		Discharged, transferred, etc.		Died.		Remaining at the end of the year.		Daily average strength.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
																Males.	Females.	Total.
1917	176	18	194	36	3	39	212	21	233	31	2	33	16	19	184	175.64	17.93	193.57
1916	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

MADRAS.																		
1917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1916	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VIZAGAPATAM.																		
1917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1916	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

CALICUT.																		
1915	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total for 1917.	173	18	194	36	3	39	212	21	233	31	2	33	16	19	184	175.64	17.93	193.57
Grand Total for 1916.	174	10	184	44	11	55	218	21	239	25	3	28	17	18	194	180.34	12.72	193.06
Grand Total for 1915.	165	11	176	40	2	42	205	13	218	24	1	25	7	10	184	165.42	9.50	174.92

MADRAS.

VIZAGAPATAM.

CALICUT.

STATEMENT No. III.

Return showing the Religion, Sex and Residence of patients admitted into the Lunatic Asylums in the Madras Presidency during the year 1917, and the Provincial totals for the two previous years.

Districts.	Christians.			Hindus.			Muhammadans.			Other castes.			Total.		
	Europeans and Eurasians.			Indians.											
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
MADRAS.															
COMPULSORY INMATES.															
Ganjām	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Gōdāvari	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
Arcot, North	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Chittoor	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Madras	2	5	7	8	1	22	6	28	10	10	10	10	52	12	64
Arcot, South	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	12
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
Tinnevely	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Nilgiris, The	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Kanara, South	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Hyderabad (Deccan)	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Coorg	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
Over Seas	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	34
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
VOLUNTARY BOARDERS—Nil.															
Total	14	7	21	19	4	23	109	14	128	28	1	26	19	...	215
VIZAGAPATAM.															
COMPULSORY INMATES.															
Ganjām	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
VOLUNTARY BOARDERS—Nil.															
Total	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
CALICUT.															
COMPULSORY INMATES.															
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	39
South Kanara	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	10
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Nilgiris, The	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Over Seas (Military patients)	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
VOLUNTARY BOARDERS—Nil.															
Total	1	...	1	9	1	10	33	3	36	18	2	15	1	...	68
Grand Total for 1917	15	7	22	28	5	33	153	17	170	42	3	45	20	...	290
Grand Total for 1916	9	6	15	12	11	23	137	28	165	44	6	50	16	...	271
Grand Total for 1915	10	8	18	21	14	35	144	18	162	31	5	36	13	...	266

Note.—Observation cases excluded.

STATEMENT No. IV.

Return showing the previous Occupation of patients admitted into the Lunatic Asylums in the Madras Presidency during the year 1917, and the Provincial totals for the two previous years.

Name of Asylum.	1		2		3		4		5			
	Madras.		Visagapatnam.		Calicut.		Total.		1917.		1916.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Occupation of patients. (The numbers are those of the groups in Table XV-A, Census of India, 1911.)												
1. (a) Non-cultivating landowners ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...
2. (a) Cultivating landowners ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...
3. (b) Cultivating tenants ...	24	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	24	...	24	...
4. Farm servants and field labourers.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
5. Planters, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Fruit, flowers, etc., growers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Cattle-breeders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Fishing	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...
22. Cotton-weaving	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other fibre workers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33. Makers of leather articles	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	6	...
36. Sawyers, carpenters, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37. Basket makers, etc.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
38. Workers in iron	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...
41. Other workers in iron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43. Workers in other metals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47. Potters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57. Bakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59. Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65. Toddy-drawers	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...
68. Tailors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71. Washermen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72. Barbers	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
78. Masons and bricklayers	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
84. Printing press workmen	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
85. Book-binders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
88. Makers of watches	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
89. Workers in precious stones, etc.	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...
94. Cart owners and drivers	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
99. Railway operatives	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...
105. Postal services	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...
107. Brokers and agents	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
113. Traders in chemicals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

COMPULSORY INMATES.

1. (a) Non-cultivating landowners ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	4	...
2. (a) Cultivating landowners ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...
3. (b) Cultivating tenants ...	30	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	30	...	30	...
4. Farm servants and field labourers.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Planters, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Fruit, flowers, etc., growers	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
9. Cattle-breeders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Fishing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Cotton-weaving	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other fibre workers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33. Makers of leather articles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36. Sawyers, carpenters, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37. Basket makers, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38. Workers in iron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41. Other workers in iron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43. Workers in other metals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47. Potters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57. Bakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59. Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65. Toddy-drawers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68. Tailors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71. Washermen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72. Barbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78. Masons and bricklayers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
84. Printing press workmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
85. Book-binders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
88. Makers of watches	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
89. Workers in precious stones, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
94. Cart owners and drivers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
99. Railway operatives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
105. Postal services	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
107. Brokers and agents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
113. Traders in chemicals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENTS OF THE LUNATIC ASYLUMS

114. Venders of wine ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
115. Owners and managers of hotels, etc.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
116. Fish dealers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118. Milk seller ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
119. Sweetmeat sellers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
120. Betel leaves sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
122. Tobacco sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
127. Traders in glass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
131. Dealers in precious stones, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
133. Book-sellers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
135. Shopkeepers, otherwise unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
136. Itinerant traders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
139. Army, Imperial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
142. Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
144. Service of the State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
146. Municipal and other local service...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
147. Village servants other than watchmen.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
148. Priests, ministers, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
150. Catechists	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
151. Temple servants, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
152. Lawyers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
154. Medical practitioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
155. Compounders, nurses, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
156. Teachers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
158. Engineers and their employees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
160. Musicians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
161. Missionaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
162. and other in-door servants...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
163. Miscellaneous unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
166. Medical practitioners otherwise unspecified...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
167. General labourers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
169. Beggars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Of no occupation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68. Tailors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
144. Service of the State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
167. General labourers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Of no occupation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	189	26	215	12	6	63	258	32	290	218	58	271
												47
												266

VOLUNTARY ADMISSIONS.

Note.—Observation cases are excluded.

STATEMENT No. V.

Return showing the ages of Patients admitted into the Lunatic Asylums in the Madras Presidency during the year 1917 and the provincial totals for the two previous years.

1	2			3			4			5			6		
	Under 20 years.			20 to 40.			40 to 60.			Upwards of 60 years.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Madras ... C.	7	1	8	127	13	140	48	12	60	7	...	7	189	26	215
Visagapatam ... C.	...	...	...	11	...	11	1	...	1	...	...	...	12	...	12
Calicut ... C.	4	1	5	84	3	87	18	2	20	1	...	1	57	6	63
Total for 1917 ...	11	2	13	172	16	188	67	14	81	8	...	8	258	32	290
Total for 1916 ...	9	4	13	152	34	186	47	11	58	10	4	14	218	58	271
Total for 1915 ...	12	2	14	159	23	182	42	20	62	6	2	8	219	47	266

Note.—Observation cases excluded.

STATEMENT No. VI.

Return showing the Types of Insanity of the Lunatics in the Asylums in the Madras Presidency during the year 1917.

1	2			3			4			5			6			7		
	I—ERRORS OF DEVELOPMENT.			II—DISORDERS OF FUNCTION.			145. Mania (acute, recurrent or chronic).			146. Melancholia (acute, recurrent or chronic).			147. Circular insanity.			148. Mental stupor.		
	(i) Idiot.	(ii) Moral (congenital) Imbecility.	(iii) Idiot.	(a) Puerperal.	(b) Epileptic.	(c) Alcoholic.	(d) Senile.	(e) Other forms.	(a) Hypo-chondriacal.	(b) Puerperal.	(c) Senile.	(d) Other forms.	(a) Males.	(b) Females.	(c) Total.	(a) Males.	(b) Females.	(c) Total.
Class.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining on 31st December of the preceding year.	24	7	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Discharged ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Escaped ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Died ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Remaining on 31st December 1917	24	7	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT No. VI—cont.

Return showing the Types of Insanity of the Lunatics in the Asylums in the Madras Presidency during the year 1917—cont.

Class—cont.	III—RESULT OF INSPECTION, TOXIC AND OTHER GENERAL CONDITIONS.										IV—DEGENERATIONS.										Declared to have recovered or not yet diagnosed, or under observation.	Total.					
	II—DISORDERS OF FUNCTION—cont.										165. Dementia (primary or secondary).																
											164. General paralysis of the insane.																
											165. Senile.																
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16.		17.		18.		19.												
	151 and 152. Impulsive and obsessive insanity.		153. Post febrile insanity.		154. Acute delirium.		155. Confusional insanity.		156. Alcoholic insanity (acute or chronic).		157. Insanity of Myxoedema.		158—161 and 163. Insanity caused by Indica or its preparations or other causes.		162. Insanity caused by 158—161 and 163. Insanity caused by Indica or its preparations or other causes.		164. General paralysis of the insane.		165. Senile.		(d) Other forms.		Total.				
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining on 31st December of the preceding year.	1	1	2	2	3	5	23	24	47	4	4	8	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Admitted during the year.	1	1	2	2	3	5	23	24	47	4	4	8	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Discharged.																											
Escaped.																											
Died.																											
Remaining on 31st December 1917	1	1	2	2	3	5	23	24	47	4	4	8	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2

MADRAS.

Remaining on 31st December of the preceding year.	1	1	2	2	3	5	23	24	47	4	4	8	1	1	2
Admitted during the year.	1	1	2	2	3	5	23	24	47	4	4	8	1	1	2
Discharged.															
Escaped.															
Died.															
Remaining on 31st December 1917	1	1	2	2	3	5	23	24	47	4	4	8	1	1	2

VIZAGAPATAM.

Remaining on 31st December of the preceding year.	1	1	2	2	3	5	23	24	47	4	4	8	1	1	2
Admitted during the year.	1	1	2	2	3	5	23	24	47	4	4	8	1	1	2
Discharged.															
Escaped.															
Died.															
Remaining on 31st December 1917	1	1	2	2	3	5	23	24	47	4	4	8	1	1	2

STATEMENT No. VI—cont.

Return showing the Types of Insanity of the Lunatics in the Asylums in the Madras Presidency during the year 1917—cont.

Class—cont.	III—RESULT OF INSPECTION, TOXIC AND OTHER GENERAL CONDITIONS.										IV—DEGENERATIONS.		Declared to have re-covered or not yet diagnosed, or under observation.	Total.		
	II—DISORDERS OF FUNCTION.										153.					
											Dementia (primary or secondary).					
											153.					
	151 and 152. Impulsive and obsessive insanity.	153. Post febrile insanity.	154. Acute delirium.	155. Confusional insanity.	156. Alcoholic insanity (acute or chronic).	157. Insanity of Myxoedema.	158—161 and 163. Insanity caused by Indica or its preparations or other causes.	162. Insanity caused by 158—161 and 163. Insanity caused by Indica or its preparations or other causes.	164. General paralysis of the insane.	165. Senile.	(b) Epileptic.	(c) Syphilitic.	(d) Other forms.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Remaining on 31st December of the preceding year.	1	1	2	2	3	5	23	24	47	4	4	8	1	1	2	
Admitted during the year.	1	1	2	2	3	5	23	24	47	4	4	8	1	1	2	
Discharged.																
Escaped.																
Died.																
Remaining on 31st December 1917	1	1	2	2	3	5	23	24	47	4	4	8	1	1	2	

N.B.—Includes observation cases.

STATEMENT No. VI—cont.

Return showing the Types of Insanity of the Lunatics in the Asylums in the Madras Presidency during the year 1917—cont.

8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19	
III—RESULTS OF INFECTION, TOXIC AND OTHER GENERAL CONDITIONS.																							
IV—DEGENERATIONS.																							
151 and 152. Impulsive and obsessive insanity.		153. Post febrile insanity.		154. Acute delirium.		155. Confusional insanity.		156. Alcoholic insanity (acute or chronic).		157. Insanity of Myxedema.		158—161 and 163. Insanity caused by Cannabis Indica or its preparations or irritatives.		164. General paralysis of the insane.		165. Dementia (primary or secondary).							
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Class.—cont.																							
CALICUT.																							
Remainder on 31st December of the preceding year.																							
Admitted during the year.																							
Discharged.																							
Escaped.																							
Died.																							
Remainder on 31st December 1916.																							
Grand total treated (deducting re-admissions for change of "type").																							

CALICUT.

* N.E.—Includes observation cases.

APPENDIX TO STATEMENT No. VI.

(Ordered in G.O. No. 838, Public, dated 28th May 1915.)

Showing the Admissions and Deaths from the chief diseases among the patients in the Lunatic Asylums in the Madras Presidency during the year 1917.

1		2		3																			
Serial number.		Asylum.		A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J	
				Cholera.		Dysentery		Malarial Fevers.*		Tubercle of the lungs, tuberculous phthisis and hæmoptisis due to tubercle.		Anæmia and Debility.		Other General Diseases.		Pneumonia.		Other Respiratory Diseases.†		Diarrhoea.		Abscesses, Boils and Ulcers of all kinds.	
				A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
1	Madras ...	...	...	78	4	11	1	24	17	66	2	25	...	1	1	18	...	15	3	13	...		
2	Vizagapatam ...	...	...	4	...	9	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		
3	Calicut ...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...		...	...	86	5	20	1	28	18	70	2	61	8	3	3	20	...	19	3	14	...		

Serial number.		Asylum.		3-cont.				4												Daily average strength.	
				K		L		Ratios of Admissions and of Deaths per mille of average strength from													
				All other causes.		Total.		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial Fevers.*		Pneumonia.		Diarrhoea.		All causes.			
		A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.		
1	Madras ...	121	81	572	59	...	...	124'87	6'40	17'61	1'60	1'60	1'60	24'01	4'80	595'56	94'46	624'02	...	...	
2	Vizagapatam ...	...	...	59	9	...	...	43'04	...	96'84	...	21'52	21'52	48'04	...	634'89	96'85	92'33	...	...	
3	Calicut ...	18	6	29	9	...	...	29'78	7'44	...	...	...	...	...	...	215'87	96'89	134'34	...	...	
Total ...		139	87	460	77	...	...	100'10	5'87	23'43	1'17	3'82	3'82	22'30	3'52	163'16	43'55	851'89	...	...	

* This heading includes all fevers diagnosed as being due to malaria and their direct sequelæ, such as enlargement of the spleen, malarial cachexia, etc.

† All the diseases shown under respiratory system in the Annual Returns except those already entered in columns D and G.

[illegible]

Note.—Observation cases excluded.

STATEMENT No. VIII.

Statement showing the Cash Account of the Lunatic Asylums for the year 1917 and Provincial totals for the two previous years.

Asylums.	Receipts.					
	Received from Treasury.	Received from paying patients.	Value of stores received from the manufacturing department less cost of raw materials.	Book receipts, i.e., the total of expenditure entered in columns 19, 20 and 21.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madras	RS. A. P. (a) 1,31,065 6 5	RS. A. P. 18,764 7 1	RS. A. P. (d) 9,215 15 8	RS. A. P. 25,361 13 6	RS. A. P. (g) 218 10 0	RS. A. P. 1,84,626 4 8
Vizagapatam	(b) 7,483 10 4	297 4 3	(e) 1,339 1 6	7,539 7 6	(h) 2 14 0	16,662 5 7
Calicut	(c) 17,898 4 1	341 7 7	(f) 683 12 10	9,081 13 4	(i) 113 14 9	26,119 4 7
Total for 1917	1,56,447 4 10	19,403 2 11	11,238 14 0	41,983 2 4	335 6 9	2,29,407 14 10
Total for 1916	1,55,463 3 4	18,958 11 1	8,817 6 2	44,861 10 2	293 4 0	2,24,394 2 9
Total for 1915	1,66,629 8 4	17,624 0 1	9,175 11 5	62,871 2 4	330 7 6	2,46,630 13 8

Asylums—cont.	Charges.							
	Establishment.		Diet.	Clothing and bedding.	Bazaar medicines.	Contingencies.		
	Establishment proper.	Superintendence.				Contingencies proper.	Repairs and maintenance.	Rates and taxes.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Madras	RS. A. P. 31,168 5 11	RS. A. P. 14,691 5 1	RS. A. P. (j) 59,947 13 0	RS. A. P. (k) 10,760 5 8	RS. A. P. 52 6 6	RS. A. P. 8,720 4 7	RS. A. P. 1,338 13 2	RS. A. P. 3,566 8 0
Vizagapatam	3,005 2 9	570 0 0	(l) 1,549 15 8	(m) 501 2 6	11 15 0	869 6 0	107 4 0	122 11 11
Calicut	4,786 7 7	106 7 3	8,315 2 11	(n) 514 12 9	1 0 0	1,476 5 4	406 1 1	...
Total for 1917	39,960 0 3	15,367 12 4	69,812 15 7	11,776 4 11	65 5 6	11,084 15 11	1,852 2 3	3,689 3 11
Total for 1916	38,534 1 6	15,448 7 5	67,931 10 8	9,376 12 3	42 9 6	10,453 10 1	1,500 13 7	4,140 14 2
Total for 1915	40,895 11 8	14,345 8 11	76,471 8 5	9,228 12 8	106 10 3	10,203 6 9	1,574 1 7	3,379 4 0

RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	
(a) Includes value of stores on 1st January 1917	3,595 8 3	(g) Sale of ragi husk, etc.	59 6 9
(b) Includes value of stores on 1st January 1917	475 7 9	" unserviceable articles	52 9 6
(c) Includes value of stores on 1st January 1917	1,276 9 8	Unclaimed cash property of patients	106 9 9
		Total	218 10 0
Sold to the public—		(h) Refund of Municipal tax for house and water taxes over collected	2 14 0
Manufactured goods	734 7 9		
Garden produce	2,263 10 11	Total	2 14 0
Made over to the Asylum—			
Manufactured goods	9,440 6 0	(i) Sale of gunny bags	86 0 3
Garden produce	167 12 3	" condemned stores, dealwood boxes, etc.	8 2 0
		" proceeds of the private property of pauper patients	24 12 6
Deduct cost of raw materials	12,606 4 11	Total	118 14 9
Net	9,215 15 8	(j) This amount does not include the book charges noted in column 19.	
Sold to the public—		(k) Asylum clothing	9,098 2 6
Manufactured goods	54 4 0	Local purchase (exclusive of book charges noted under column 19)	1,662 3 2
Garden produce	206 1 2		
Milk	0 13 3	Total	10,760 5 8
Live-stock	180 8 0	(l) Asylum clothing	426 0 0
Made over to the Asylum—		Local purchase	75 2 6
Manufactured goods	433 2 0		
Garden produce	313 13 1	Total	501 2 6
Milk and curds	121 4 10		
Live-stock	40 2 0	(m) Asylum clothing	269 10 9
Miscellaneous articles	241 0 1	Local purchase	245 2 0
Deduct cost of raw materials	1,591 0 5		
Net	1,339 1 6	Total	514 12 9
Sold to the public—			
Manufactured goods	945 5 6		
Garden produce	513 5 11		
Made over to the Asylum—			
Manufactured goods	281 6 3		
Garden produce	321 7 2		
Miscellaneous articles	18 8 0		
Deduct cost of raw materials	2,080 0 10		
Net	1,396 4 0		

STATEMENT No. VIII—cont.

Statement showing the Cash Account of the Lunatic Asylums for the year 1917 and Provincial totals for the two previous years—cont.

Asylums—cont.	Charges—cont.					
	Remitted to Treasury on account of paying patients, etc.	Miscellaneous items.	Total of columns 8—17.	Book charges.		
	16	17	18	Charges on account of work done by Public Works Department, etc.	Cost of printed forms and stationery.	Cost of English stores and medicines.
	19	20	21	22	23	24
Madras	RS. A. P. (n) 21,961 3 9	RS. A. P. 4,514 8 10	RS. A. P. 1,55,741 10 6	RS. A. P. (g) 24,638 12 6	RS. A. P. 151 6 0	RS. A. P. 571 11 0
						1,82,103 8 0
						(f) 2,522 12 8
						1,84,626 4 8
Vizagapatam	(o) 741 12 8	523 12 7	8,803 3 1	(r) 7,193 7 1	49 10 5	296 6 0
						16,142 10 7
						(f) 519 11 0
						16,662 5 7
Calicut	(p) 1,914 1 9	535 12 0	18,055 2 8	(s) 8,871 6 9	49 14 7	160 8 0
						27,137 0 0
						(f) 882 4 7
						28,119 4 7
						2,25,383 2 7
						(f) 4,024 12 8
Total for 1917	24,637 2 2	5,574 1 5	1,83,400 0 3	40,703 10 4	250 15 0	1,028 9 0
						2,29,407 14 10
Total for 1916	24,180 0 2	6,575 15 6	1,78,184 14 10	42,312 7 1	224 0 1	2,325 3 0
						2,28,394 2 9
Total for 1915	21,367 4 2	7,060 10 9	1,84,622 15 2	48,516 11 2	311 1 11	4,043 5 3
						2,46,630 13 8

RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	
(n) From paying patients	18,764 7 1	To Public Works Department for original works	16,028 0 0
Sale of ragi husk, etc.	59 6 9	Do. do. for repairs	5,627 0 0
" manufactured goods	734 7 9	Under "Diet"—To Salt department for salt	1,892 2 11
" garden produce	2,263 10 11	To Jail department for gingelly-oil	442 0 0
" unserviceable articles	52 9 6	Under "Clothing and Bedding"—To Jail department for shoes	...
Unclaimed cash property of patients	106 9 9	Under "Contingencies proper"—To Public Works Department for lime-washing charges (Rs. 44-14-11); and to Jail department for Hospital necessities Rs. 658-4-3	703 3 2
Total	21,961 3 9	Under "Repairs and maintenance"—To Jail department for repair of chairs, zinc baths, etc., to Public Works Department for repair of bicycle and weighing machine	166 6 5
		Total	24,638 12 6

RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	
(o) From paying patients	297 4 3	(r) To Public Works Department for improvements	2,623 6 9
Sale of manufactured goods	18,764 7 1	Do. do. for repairs	401 1 6
" garden produce	206 1 2	Under "Diet"—To Jail department	3,054 8 2
" live-stock	180 8 0	Under "Clothing and Bedding"—To Jail department for cumbles and coil mats	174 0 0
" milk	0 13 3	Under "Miscellaneous"—To Jail department for furniture, ropes and other articles	940 6 8
Miscellaneous receipts (column 6)	2 14 0	Total	7,193 7 1
Total	741 12 8		

RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	
(p) From paying patients	341 7 7	(s) To Public Works Department for original works	7,979 0 9
Sale of manufactured goods	945 5 6	Do. do. for repairs	892 4 0
" garden produce	513 5 11	Total	8,871 6 9
" live-stock	113 14 9		
Miscellaneous receipts	2 14 0		
Total	535 12 0		

Note.—Observation cases excluded.

Showing the Sanctioned Establishment of the Lunatic Asylums as it stood on the 31st December 1917.

Note.—Observation cases included.

(a) Draws an allowance of Rs. 40 besides as Assistant to the Superintendent for giving clinical instruction at the Asylum which is debitable to "Medical College."
 (b) Includes asylum allowance of Rs. 15 and local allowance of Rs. 10.
 (c) Includes personal allowance of Rs. 1-8-0.
 (d) The Superintendent now gets a consolidated pay as Acting District Medical and Sanitary Officer but no separate Asylum charge allowance.
 (e) Includes asylum allowance of Rs. 25.
 (f) and (g) Includes personal allowance of Rs. 1-8-0 each.
 (h) One on Rs. 14 and one on Rs. 11. (j) One on Rs. 12, one on Rs. 10 and one (female) on Rs. 9.

Showing Receipts and Expenditure on account of Manufactures in the Lunatic Asylums during the year 1917 and totals for the two previous years.

[illegible]

Government of Madras

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT (MEDICAL).

G.O. No. 227, 22nd May 1918

Lunatic Asylums

Reviewing the report on the — in the Madras Presidency for the triennium ending 1917.

READ—the following paper:—

Letter—from the Hon'ble Lieut.-Col. G. G. GIFFARD, C.S.I., I.M.S., Officiating Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal (Medical) department.
Dated—Madras, the 15th April 1918.
No.—97/431.

Order—No. 227, L. & M. (Medical), dated 22nd May 1918.

Recorded.

2. The steady increase in the population of the lunatic asylums in this Presidency noticed in the last triennial report continued also during the triennium under review. The increase occurred mainly among civil male lunatics.

3. The Government are glad to observe some improvement in the general health of the inmates of the asylums, the percentage of daily sick to average strength being lower and the ratio of deaths to average strength having steadily fallen from 14.35 per cent in 1913 and 13.68 per cent in 1914 to 9.04 in 1917. The death-rate is still very high, especially in the Madras Asylum, where it was 9.45 per cent in 1917, and the Government hope that the subject will continue to receive close attention.

4. The Surgeon-General is requested to submit proposals for the improvements to the Vizagapatam Asylum referred to in paragraph 49 of his report other than the compound wall. Estimates amounting to Rs. 30,350 have recently been sanctioned by the Government for improvements to the Madras Lunatic Asylum.

(True extract)

R. A. GRAHAM,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.
„ all District Magistrates.
„ the Sanitary Commissioner.
„ the Inspector-General of Prisons.
„ the Public Works department.
„ the Home (Judicial) department.
„ the Secretary to the Government of India,
Home department (with C.L.).

Editors' Table.



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