M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages _____

(2) Date of repair _____

(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Finance DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 244 Press / Mis.

44-46.

Dated 3-2- 18 76.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Local Funds—Medical.

Read the following papers :—

No. 44. From Captain ROSS THOMPSON, R.E., Officiating Consulting Architect to Government, to Major-General G. W. WALKER, R.E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Fort St. George, dated Chepauk, 13th January 1876, No. 312.

I have the honor to submit a plan and estimate for municipal dispensaries prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in G.O., No. 2317, dated 10th August 1875.

One Plan.
One Estimate.
One Letter.

2. The accomodation provided, with the estimated cost according to Madras rates, is as follows :—

	Size.				Estimated Cost.
	FT.	IN.	FT.	IN.	RS.
Dispensary	18	0 ×	8	5¼	2,397
Store-room	18	0 ×	8	5¼	
Consulting and Operating Room	18	0 ×	18	0	
Verandah	40	6 ×	8	0	
Male Ward	54	0 ×	18	0	3,583
Verandah	148	0 ×	8	0	
Female Ward	54	0 ×	18	0	3,583
Verandah	148	0 ×	8	0	
Covered Way from Male Ward to Bath-room and Latrine	56	0 ×	8	0	455
Covered Way from Female Ward to Bath-room and Latrine	56	0 ×	8	0	455
Bath-room for Males	10	0 ×	10	0	280
Do. for Females	10	0 ×	10	0	280
Latrine for Males	18	0 ×	10	0	475
Do. for Females	18	0 ×	10	0	475
Cook-room	16	0 ×	10	0	507
Well	6 (diameter)				250
Total ...					12,740

Cost per bed of wards $\frac{3583}{12}$ = Rupees 298-9-4.

3. The cost of similar wards built apart from the administrative rooms with verandah all round will be ... ... Rs. 4,089 0 0

Cost per bed of do. $\frac{4089}{12}$ = ... ,, 340 12 0

4. It will be observed that teak-rafters have been provided in the estimate; if palmirah rafters are substituted, a saving of about Rupees 1,000 will be effected on the total estimate.

5. The floor space per bed (eighty-one superficial feet) height of walls, mode of ventilation, &c., are the same as that adopted at the new hospital wards of the Monegar Choultry, the width of verandahs being increased from six to eight feet.

6. The proportion of bath-room and latrine accommodation was ascertained from the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department (*vide* docket, No. 9628, dated 9th December 1875, herewith enclosed).

No. 20.

Transferred to the Financial Department.

(Signed) G. W. WALKER, Major-General, R.E.,
Secretary to Government, P.W.D.

17th January 1876.

No. 80.

Referred to the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, for his early remarks.

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Chief Secretary.

19th January 1876.

No. 45. From Surgeon-General E. G. BALFOUR, Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, to the Hon. W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Fort St. George, 21st January 1876, No. 32.

Order, No. 80, of 19th instant, referred for my remarks letter, No. 312, of 13th instant, from the Officiating Consulting Architect to Government along with a plan for a civil dispensary in the provinces and with an estimate for the same amounting to Rupees 12,740.

2. I have the honor to suggest that the Officiating Consulting Architect be directed to place himself in communication with me that we may take into consideration together the most advisable form in which the civil dispensaries in provincial places may be constructed alike for the benefit of the patients and to economise the funds of the Local Boards. It is unlikely that any brick or stone structure, such as has hitherto been raised for hospitals, can ever be erected at a cost to suit the funds of the smaller Municipalities and Local Fund Boards, and for the present I think it advisable that some less costly form of structure should be adopted. The re-enclosed estimate, which the Consulting Architect has now sent me, is for Rupees 12,740. It is a modification of a plan which I and the Sanitary Commissioner formerly furnished, estimated to cost Rupees 19,750. But, however great or however small may be the cost of constructing such an institution, I am of opinion that for most parts of the south of India a civil dispensary may with advantage be erected in the form of pavilions at a cost greatly less than any brick or stone building and affording the inmates chances of recovery certainly greater than they ever enjoy in hospitals built of stone or brick of the block form. This latter point is fully recognised by the Madras Medical Officers of the General Hospital, Women and Children's Hospital, and Lying-in Hospital. In the grounds of the last-mentioned institution eleven pavilions have been erected during the past three or four years of various sizes and at various costs according to the dimensions and their wants. On my recommendation, G.O., No. 987, of 31st March 1873, Public Works Department, authorized a pavilion for the pupil midwives at a cost of Rupees 600. It is well raised on a platform of about a foot high; there have been storms of rain and wind and floods since then without in any way injuring it. It is 30 feet by 20 feet, and with comfort holds ten pupils with all their needed furniture. Also, on a further

recommendation from me, G.O., No. 709, of 25th June 1874, sanctioned five leaf-pavilions for the sick of the Lying-in Hospital at a cost not exceeding Rs. 800, and still more recently, on my recommendation, G.O., No. 1128, of 9th September 1875, paragraph 7, authorized for the new Assistant Matron a pavilion dwelling-house at a cost of Rupees 200.

3. It is the pavilion form of hospitals that I advise to be adopted for the provincial dispensaries. In Southern India there are at present 122 civil hospitals and dispensaries, but the great bulk of those who seek medical advice are out-patients. In 1874-75 the number of in-patients was 26,991, but the out-patients were twenty-three times that number, *viz.*, 621,539. With buildings of the present block form, the very sick, who are in-patients, are greatly disturbed by the crowd of out-patients who daily for two or three hours hang about the verandahs of the wards, and I consider it would be a great convenience in every civil dispensary to have the surgery or dispensary and the consulting room in a pavilion or pavilions apart from the sick wards. There is equally no need for having a store-room in the same block with the patients.

	In.	Out.
Europeans	3,340	32,987
Natives	23,651	588,552
Total ...	26,991	621,539

4. I submit to Government these views as in my opinion suited to guide in the construction of the great bulk of the civil dispensaries in this Presidency. The materials to be used in their erection may vary according to the means of the Local Boards. But I would premise that a platform is needed of a height sufficient to secure the inmates against the rainfall of each particular district; it should be, say, from eight to eighteen inches high. The walls may be wholly of matting or partly of matting and partly of brick, and the roof of the thatch material such as each district can furnish. The cost will necessarily vary according to the dimensions and the varying materials used, but a reference to the Proceedings of Government of 31st March 1873 will show that the pavilion recommended by me for the pupil midwives was approximately estimated to cost Rupees 1,200, but the District Engineer sent on an estimate of Rupees 1,570, which G.O., No. 987, of 31st March 1873, Public Works Department, reduced to Rupees 600, and it was on this amount that it was erected, and it answers admirably.

5. Also, it will be remembered* that during the years 1869 to 1871 proposals had been under consideration for the erection in this city of a building for cholera patients at a cost of more than Rs. 50,000—I think approaching Rs. 70,000. But I suggested in lieu the pavilion form, and for Rupees 80-0-3 erected an entire group of an hospital for six patients and all its out-houses for surgery, medical, and menial establishments, which the Members of the Government inspected. It was highly approved of. The rate per patient was Rupees 13-5-6, but the block form must ever be very costly. In the estimate now re-enclosed the rate per patient is Rupees 298-9-4.

* 1871, 12th July, No. 1043.
1871, 21st August, No. 1290.

Rs. 18	Rs. 25-1-0	Rs. 8-14-0	Rs. 23-1-3	Rs. 5
18 × 18 × 12	25½ × 18 × 12	12 × 12 × 12	25½ × 18 × 12	9 × 9 × 12
Servants.	Medl. Officers.	Surgery.	Hospital.	Latrine.

Each with a six-foot verandah.

6. I think a conference of the Officiating Consulting Architect and myself may result in showing that the pavilion form may be adopted for civil dispensaries at a greatly lower rate, while it undoubtedly will be most healthy, will better suit the class of in and out patients who resort to it, will admit of the erection of small pavilions for the reception of men and women of castes whose customs require them to keep aloof from causes of social defilement, and their small cost will admit of such changes being from time to time made as the altering circumstances of municipal and local funds permit.

No. 46. ORDER THEREON, 3rd February 1876, No. 244.

The Governor in Council approves the suggestion that the Acting Consulting Architect and Sanitary Commissioner shall place themselves in communication with the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, on the subject of the standard plan for mofussil dispensaries, and the necessary orders will be issued in the Public Works Department. Meanwhile the enclosures to his letter will be returned to Dr. Balfour.

2. The risk of fire should be considered.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, with enclosures.
,, Acting Consulting Architect to Government.
,, Sanitary Commissioner.
,, Public Works Department.

Govt. of Madras, 1876.

FINANCIAL.

To

THE SURGEON-GENERAL,
INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated February, 3rd.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G. O., 3rd February 1876, *No.* 244.

FEBRUARY.
Nos. 44–46.

Local Funds—Medical.—The suggestion that the Acting Consulting Architect and Sanitary Commissioner shall place themselves in communication with the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, on the subject of the standard plan for mofussil dispensaries approved, and the necessary orders to be issued in the Public Works Department.

☆

No. 312.

Consulting Architects Office
Chepauk 13th January 1875

No 44

B

From

Captain Ross Thompson R. E.
Offg: Consulting Architect to Govt.

Enclosures.
1. Plans
1. Estimate
1. Letter

To

Major General G. W. Walker R.E.
Secretary to Government
P. W. D.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit a Plan and Estimate for Municipal Dispensaries, prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in G. O. No. 2317 dated 10th August 1875.

2. The accommodation provided, with the estimated cost according to Madras rates, is as follows;—

	Size	Estimated cost.
Dispensary	18.0 × 8.5¼	2397.0.0
Store room	18.0 × 8.5¼	
Consulting and operating rooms	18.0 × 18.0	
Verandah	40.6 × 8.0	

3

No 20

Transferred to the
Financial Department.

Commr Chief Engr & Secy
Secty to Govt P.W.D.

17 January 1876

No 80

Approved & the Surgn:
Genl: asked for his
Remarks.

Chief Secy
Ch: Engr. & Secy

19/1/76.

No 680 M. 1876 Dept Fin
No 312. No 305

Financial

Local Funds. Medical

From

The Consulting Architect
to Government

To

The Secretary to Government.
P. W. D.

Dated 13th January 1876.

Received 15th

Read. 19 Janry.

3 Enclosures.

No 146

Submits Standard Plan
and Estimate for Municipal
Dispensaries.

Approved
Transferred

5

No. 32.

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL, I. M. D.,
Fort Saint George, 21st January 1876.

From

SURGEON-GENERAL EDWARD BALFOUR,
Surgeon-General,
Indian Medical Department,
Fort Saint George,

To

The Chief Secretary to Government
Financial Department

SIR,

Order No 80 of 19th Instant referred for my remarks letter No 312 of 13th Instant from the Officiating Consulting Architect to Government along with a Plan for a Civil Dispensary in the Provinces and with an Estimate for same amounting to Rupees 12,740.

2. I have the honor to suggest that the Officiating Consulting Architect be directed to place himself in communication with me that we may take into consideration together the most advisable form in which the Civil Dispensaries in provincial places may be constructed, alike for the benefit of the patients and to economise the funds of the

Local

Local Boards. It is unlikely that any brick or stone structure, such as has hitherto been raised for Hospitals can ever be erected at a cost to suit the funds of the smaller Municipalities and Local Fund Boards; and, for the present, I think it advisable that some less costly form of structure should be adopted.

The re-enclosed estimate which the Consulting Architect has now sent me is for Rupees 12,740. It is a modification of a Plan which I and the Sanitary Commissioner formerly furnished estimated to cost Rupees 9750-0-0. But however great or however small may be the cost of constructing such an Institution, I am of opinion that for most parts of the South of India a Civil Dispensary may with advantage be erected in the form of pavilions at a cost greatly less than any brick or stone building and affording the inmates chances of recovery certainly greater than they ever enjoy in Hospitals built of stone or brick of the block

block form. This latter point is fully recognised by the Madras Medical Officers of the General Hospital, Women and Children's Hospital and Lying-in Hospital. In the grounds of the last mentioned institution Pavilions have been erected during the past 3 or 4 years of various sizes and at various costs according to the dimensions and their wants. On my recommendation, G.O. 987 of 31st March 1873 Public Works Department authorised a pavilion for the Pupil Midwives at a cost of Rupees 600. It is well raised on a platform of about a foot high; there have been storms of rain and wind and floods since then without in any way injuring it. It is 30 x 20 ft and with comfort holds 10 pupils with all their needed furniture. Also, on a further recommendation from me G.O. 709 of 25th June 1874 sanctioned five leaf pavilions for the sick of the Lying-in Hospital at a cost not exceeding Rupees 800, and still more recently on my recommendation G.O. No 1128

of

of 9th September 1875 para 7 authorised for the new Assistant Matron a pavilion dwelling house at a cost of Rupees 200.

3. It is the pavilion form of hospitals that I advise to be adopted for the provincial Dispensaries. In Southern India there are at present 122 Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries, but the great bulk of those who seek medical advice are out-patients. In 1874-75 the number of in-patients was 26,991, but the out-patients were 23 times that number, viz 621,539. With buildings of the present block form the very sick who are in-patients are greatly disturbed by the crowd of out-patients, who daily for two or three hours hang about the verandahs of the wards; and I consider it would be a great convenience in every Civil Dispensary to have the Surgery or Dispensary and the Consulting room in a pavi-lion or pavilions apart from the sick wards. There is equally no need for having a store room in the same block with the patients.

	In	Out
Europeans	3340	32987
Natives	23651	588552
Total	26991	621539

4

4. I submit to Government these views as in my opinion suited to guide in the con-struction of the great bulk of the Civil Dispensa-ries in this Presidency. The materials to be used in their erection may vary according to the means of the Local Boards. But I would premise that a platform is needed of a height sufficient to secure the inmates against the rainfall of each particular district, it should be say from 8 to 18 inches high. The walls may be wholly of matting, or partly of matting and partly of brick, and the roof of the thatch materials such as each district can furnish. The cost will necessarily vary according to the dimensions and the varying materials used, but a reference to the Proceedings of Government of 31st March 1873 will show that the pavilion recommended by me for the Pupil Midwives was approximately estimated to cost Rupees 1200, but the District Engineer sent on an Estimate of Rupees 1570, which G.O.

No

No 987 of 31st March 1873 Public Works Department reduced to Rupees 600, and it was on this amount that it was erected and it answers admirably.

5. Also, it will be remembered[x] that during the years 1869-71, proposals had been under consideration for the erection in this City of a building for

1871	12th July	No 1043
"	21st August	" 1290
"		

Cholera patients at a cost of more than Rupees 50,000 — I think approaching 70,000. But I suggested in lieu the pavilion form, and for Rupees 8003 erected an entire group of an hospital for six patients and all its outhouses for Surgery, medical and menial establishments, which the members of the Government inspected. It was highly approved of. The rate per patient was Rupees 13-5-6, but the block form must ever be very costly.

Rs 18.	Rs 25-1-0	Rs 8-14-0	Rs 23-1-3	Rs 5.
18×18×12	25½×18×12	12×12×12	25½×18×12	9×9×12
Servants	Medical Officers	Surgery	Hospital	Latrine
Each with a six foot verandah				

In the estimate now reenclosed the rate per patient is Rupees 298-9-4.

No Lunatic Asylum up-country adverted to

6. I know I think a conference of the Officiating Civil Architect and myself may result in showing that the pavilion form may be adopted for Civil Dispensaries at a greatly lower rate, while it undoubtedly will be most healthy, will better suit the class of in and out patients who resort to it, will admit of the erection of small pavilions for the reception of men and women of Castes, whose customs require them to keep aloof from causes of social defilement, and their small cost will admit of such changes being from time to time made as the altering circumstances of Municipal and Local Funds permit.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Edwd Balfour
Surgeon General
Surgeon General I. Ho. D

19

Financial 1876 Depart
(Invent Hand & Medical)

1876.

From

Surgeon-General E. Balfour,
Surgeon-General,
Indian Medical Department,
Fort Saint George,

To

The Chief Secretary to Government
Financial Department

Dated 21st January

Despatched

Received 22? —— 1876

4 Papers returned — No. 32

Subject.

Suggesting a conference with the Consulting Architect for deciding upon the form of Plan for Unit Dispensaries.

The Drawings of Plan in Unit Dispensaries 4 in number

No 45.

With 4 Plans

34-1-96

Govt. of {1876} Madras.

Financial

G.O., 3rd February 1876, No. 244

Nos. 44-46

Local Funds. Medical

The suggestion that the acting Consulting Architect and Sanitary Commissr. shall place themselves in communication with the Surgeon General Indian Medical Department, in the subject of the standard plan for Mofussil Dispensaries approved by the necessary orders be issued in the Public Works Department.