

Government of Madras

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1123, 22nd July 1919

Monegar Choultry

Directing that the chronic wards of the — be taken over by Government as part of the Rayapuram Hospital subject to certain conditions.

N. P.

ORIGINAL

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N. P.

ORIGINAL

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HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1123, 22nd July 1919

Monegar Choultry

Directing that the chronic wards of the — be taken over by Government as part of the Rayapuram Hospital subject to certain conditions.

READ—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. R. BRYSON, I.M.S., Surgeon, First District, and Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Monegar Choultry, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Miscellaneous) Department.

Dated—the 14th February 1919.

No.—98.

I have the honour by direction to forward herewith copy of the proceedings of the monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Directors of the Monegar and Raja of Venkatagiri Choultries held on the 11th February 1919 (please see enclosure attached). The inmates of the chronic wards are mostly patients brought in from the streets by the police and frequently are in a moribund condition with no relations or friends. Their corpses are largely used for purposes of instruction, not only by the school but the Medical College.

2. In this connexion, I may mention that a separate building containing 100 beds is shortly to be erected for these chronic patients, the present accommodation is barely sufficient, as these 32 beds are fully occupied and several patients have to be provided for by occupying the verandas.

3. The Directors do not approve of reducing the number of pauper inmates of the choultries owing to the prevailing distress and as the funds do not permit the continuance of the maintenance of these wards any longer, they request that Government be pleased to take over the chronic wards from the 1st April 1919.

ENCLOSURES

(1)

Copy of proceedings of the monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Directors of the Monegar and Raja of Venkatagiri Choultries held on the 11th February 1919.

II. To pass the budget estimates of receipts and charges for the year 1919-20 of the Monegar Choultry with the chronic wards and the Raja of Venkatagiri Choultry with letter No. 93, dated 3rd February 1919, from the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Monegar Choultry, Madras: "Regarding the charges to be incurred for the Monegar Choultry with the chronic wards for the year 1919-20 exceeding the income of the year by Rs. 865" subject to the confirmation of the Board of Directors at their next meeting.

Budget approved subject to confirmation by the Board of Directors at their next meeting.

Resolved that Government be moved to relieve the fund entirely of the cost of maintaining the chronic wards with effect from 1st April 1919.

R. BRYSON, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Surgeon, First District, and Honorary Secretary
and Treasurer, Monegar Choultry.

(2)

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. R. BRYSON, I.M.S., Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Monegar Choultry.

To—the Chairman and Directors of the Executive Committee, Monegar Choultry.

Dated—Madras, the 3rd February 1919.

No.—93.

In circulating for favourable consideration and approval the "budget estimate of receipts and charges for the Monegar Choultry including the chronic wards for the year 1919-20," I have the honour to bring to notice the following.

On the budget estimate made out on lines similar to previous years there will be a deficit of Rs. 865 on the working of the Monegar Choultry with the chronic wards. This is due to high prices prevailing and these will probably rise still higher during the current year.

Two methods of meeting the difficulty—

- (i) to reduce the number of paupers in the choultry;
- (ii) to ask the Government to relieve the choultry funds of the maintenance of the chronic wards. The inmates of the chronic wards are not largely choultry patients, most of them are brought in from the streets by the police and frequently are in a moribund condition, with no relations or friends. Their corpses are largely used for purposes of instruction, not only by the school but by the Medical College.

Resolved that Government be addressed by the Secretary requesting—

- (1) that they be entirely relieved of the maintenance of the chronic wards from 1st April 1919;

	Rs.
*1914	3,184
1915	2,528
1916	4,066
1917	5,283
1918	5,552
Total	20,613

Average for five years—Rs. 4,123.

- (2) that they be allowed to pay a fixed sum annually, say, Rs. 4,123 * (which is the average expenses of the last five years) as is done by the Corporation of Madras in the case of the Georgetown Dispensary.

(3)

Memorandum R.C. No. 515/1, dated 26th March 1919.

[Reference—Unofficial file from Government No. L. and M. 664-1, Medical, dated 15th March 1919, regarding the management of chronic wards.]

Referred for favour of your remarks as Surgeon, First District, and return at a very early date. Information is also required on the following points:—

- (a) Whether the proposal of the Directors to contribute to Government the average expenditure of the past five years should be considered?
- (b) What will be the probable cost per annum of the maintenance of these wards, if managed by Government?
- (c) How are they managed at present? Is there a whole-time or part-time sub-assistant surgeon in charge of these wards?
- (d) Whether these wards can be amalgamated with those of the Government Rayapuram Hospital?

II. Please reply on a separate sheet of paper.

(By order)

A. C. INGRAM, Major, I.M.S.,
Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General
with the Government of Madras.

To Lieut.-Col. R. Bryson, I.M.S., Surgeon, First District, Madras.

(4)

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. R. BRYSON, I.M.S., Surgeon, First District, Madras.
To—the Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
Dated—the 31st March 1919.
No.—239.

With reference to your letter R.C. No. 515/1, dated 26th March 1919, I have the honour to furnish below seriatim the information required therein:—

- (a) The proposal of the Directors of the Monegar Choultry to contribute an annual sum equal to the average expenditure of the past five years is one worthy of consideration. The

Corporation of Madras is now paying a fixed annual contribution to Government towards the upkeep of the Georgetown Dispensary which was taken over by Government and which now forms the out-patient department of the Rayapuram Hospital.

(b) There will not be much difference in the cost of maintenance even if managed by Government. The total expenditure incurred by the Directors for the chronic wards during 1918-19 is Rs. 5,552. This includes all charges excepting the pay of the medical and the nursing staff consisting of an assistant surgeon and a nurse both of whom are deputed and paid from the Rayapuram Hospital.

(c) The entire management of the chronic wards is now vested with the Superintendent of the Rayapuram Hospital and all expenses are incurred by Government in the first instance and subsequently recovered from the Directors and credited to Government as suggested by the Accountant-General, Madras, on the authority of G.O. No. 59, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 23rd January 1917. One of the assistant surgeons and one of the nurses of the Rayapuram Hospital are at present looking after the patients of these wards. There are four ward attendants and four totis exclusively for these wards and they are paid by the Directors.

(d) The chronic wards formed part and parcel of the old Monegar Choultry Hospital when the latter was managed by the Directors and it was only when Government took over the management of the Monegar Choultry Hospital that this distinction was made and that the maintenance charges of the wards were ordered to be continued to be defrayed by the Directors. Even now these wards for all purposes form part of the Rayapuram Hospital although the cost is borne by the Directors. Surely they must be amalgamated with the main hospital.

2. The patients that come to the chronic wards comprise of the following classes:—

- (i) those brought by the police picked up from the streets, etc.,
- (ii) those that seek admission themselves, and
- (iii) those sick paupers sent from the Monegar Choultry for treatment.

The first class consists of by far the largest number and the third class consists of the smallest number of cases.

3. It has been the practice to send all suitable dead bodies to the Medical College and the Rayapuram Medical School, at the special request of the heads of these institutions, and now on an average about twenty bodies are so sent to these institutions every month for purposes of instruction to the medical students.

4. The insufficient accommodation in the chronic wards has luckily brought in a munificent donor in the person of Mr. S. Ratnavelu Chetti and new buildings will shortly be raised to accommodate about 100 patients. The Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew, who is responsible for these efforts, is quite convinced that Government must in due course take over charge of these wards.

5. As the number of sick paupers sent from the Monegar Choultry for treatment in the chronic wards is very small, as the wards are intended exclusively for the treatment of chronic patients of the poorest class, as the students of the Rayapuram Medical School are benefitted in the study of a complexity of cases, as the dead bodies are mostly used for the instruction of students of the Medical College and the Medical School, as the Directors who have been bearing the charges are no longer able to do so and as the institution is to be extended threefold shortly making it absolutely beyond the means of the Directors, I am strongly of opinion that it is time for Government to take over entire charge of these wards and amalgamate them with the Rayapuram Hospital especially in view of the voluntary resolution of the Directors to contribute to Government towards maintenance charges a fixed sum annually based on the average expenditure of the past five years. The financial proposal is reasonable and should meet with the acceptance of Government as it is in accordance with the precedent referred to in paragraph (a) supra.

II

Letter—from Major-General G. G. GIFFARD, C.S.I., I.M.S., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal (Medical) Department.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 29th May 1919.

No.—1-BL/T-150.

In continuation of this office No. 1-BL/487, dated 5th April 1919, regarding the management of chronic wards attached to the Monegar Choultry, Madras, I have the honour to forward, for consideration and very early orders of Government, the accompanying correspondence which shows that it is necessary that Government should take over the chronic wards at an early date.

ENCLOSURES

(1)

Letter—from the Superintendent, Rayapuram Hospital, Madras.
To—the Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
Dated—the 16th May 1919.
No.—358.

In continuation of correspondence ending with my letter No. 344, dated 10th May 1919, I have the honour to forward herewith for your information a copy of reply received from the Monegar Choultry regarding payment of charges incurred for the chronic wards during April 1919 which were, as usual, defrayed from Provincial funds. Recovery cannot therefore be effected until the question of taking over the chronic wards is decided by Government.

(2)

Letter—from the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Monegar Choultry.
To—the Superintendent, Government Rayapuram Hospital, Madras.
Dated—the 14th May 1919.
No.—14.

With reference to your letter No. 349, dated 12th May 1919, requesting that a cheque for Rs. 429-6-11 be sent towards the cost of diet charges, etc., incurred for the chronic wards during April 1919, I have the honour to inform you that, owing to the paucity of funds, I have already addressed Government on the subject of their taking over the upkeep of the chronic wards with effect from 1st April 1919, so the payment of the April bill is held in abeyance till a reply from Government is received.

(3)

Letter—from F. ARMITAGE, Esq., Commissioner of Police, Madras.
To—Lieut.-Col. R. BRYSON, I.M.S., Superintendent, Government Rayapuram Hospital.
Dated—the 3rd May 1919.

I enclose a list of sick destitute people who have died either on Rayapuram Hospital premises (but not, with one exception, after admission) or else close to the hospital within the last seven or eight months. Does not this indicate something wrong? Ought not such people to be able to get admittance into hospital or relief from the Monegar Choultry? If not, would you suggest anything which Government might do to provide for such cases?

(4)

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. R. BRYSON, I.M.S., Superintendent, Government Rayapuram Hospital, Madras.
To—F. ARMITAGE, Esq., Commissioner of Police, Madras.
Dated—the 7th May 1919.
No.—335.

Of the nine cases mentioned in your demi-official of the 3rd instant, I find that five didn't seek admission, three were admitted—one as out-patient and two in-patients—and one refused admission.

2. I entirely agree with you that such people should either be able to get admission into the hospital or relief from the choultry. But this is not always possible at present. There is accommodation in the chronic wards of this hospital for only 32 patients and this limit is frequently exceeded notwithstanding the repeated representations of the choultry which finds it difficult to maintain even this number of beds owing to their straitened financial condition. I may point out in this connexion that in the year 1914 owing to paucity of funds, the Directors were compelled to close the chronic wards for a period of about six months and I am now obliged to run these wards with the greatest care to avoid a similar catastrophe.

3. Nor do the funds of the Venkatagiri and Monegar 'Choultries' permit their having the full complement of inmates in these institutions. There is accommodation for 70 paupers in each of these choultries but it is with difficulty that the Directors are managing to feed their present strength of inmates numbering about 75 in all; and it will be out of question to expect them to accommodate any more in their present state.

4. It seems to me that it is now left to Government to come to the rescue especially as Madras seems somewhat lacking in benefactors of this form of charity at this time of scarcity. The financial help rendered will enable the Directors to throw open the full accommodation and more destitutes will thereby seek relief and avoid death from starvation.

5. I note that almost all these cases died close to the hospital and I cannot account for this phenomenon in any other way than by supposing that the institution has gained a reputation as 'Conji Thoddi' or an asylum for destitutes who hoping to have relief naturally wend their weary way to this distant corner so starved and exhausted that they actually succumb by the time they reach their destination and before any relief is forthcoming.

6. I have, in connexion with a recent unofficial reference from Government, strongly urged the necessity of Government taking over the chronic wards and I did this, among other reasons, with a view to relieve the choultry to some extent of their financial condition so as to enable them to take in more destitutes under their care in these hard days.

III

Letter—from F. ARMITAGE, Esq., Commissioner of Police, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Judicial) Department.
Dated—the 12th May 1919.
No.—R.C. 394-Genl.

I have the honour to request that Government may be pleased to make a contribution to the Monegar Choultry funds at least during this period of high prices and scarcity.

2. The necessity for my bringing this matter before Government arises from the fact that between 14th September 1918 and 27th April 1919 nine cases of the death of diseased paupers have occurred in the immediate vicinity of the Monegar Choultry and the Rayapuram Hospital.

A list of these cases is enclosed.

3. I have referred the matter to Lieut.-Col. R. Bryson, I.M.S., Surgeon of the First District, who informs me that the Rayapuram Hospital contains accommodation in the chronic wards for only 32 patients, which limit is frequently exceeded, and that, although the Monegar Choultry and Venkatagiri Choultry have accommodation for 70 inmates each, it is with difficulty that the Directors are able to maintain 75 persons owing to lack of funds.

4. There can be no doubt that these paupers, when on the verge of death and without even the energy to beg, drag themselves to the place which they have heard of as the 'Conji dōddi' or Government poor-house. There is, however, no ready admittance for them there and the last spark of life dies out.

There seems to be a decided, though not very great, increase to the number of beggars coming into Madras from outside owing to the present hard conditions of life, and I think that it is incumbent upon Government at this crisis to provide some gratuitous relief for such persons.

Each pauper inmate of the Monegar Choultry is now costing about Rs. 9-4-0 a month for feeding and Rs. 4-8-0 for a man and Rs. 8-8-0 for a woman a year for clothing. I would, therefore, suggest that Government should place at the disposal of the Directors of the Monegar Choultry the sum of Rs. 300 a month, sufficient for the maintenance of 30 paupers.

The administration of the Monegar Choultry and its funds is under very close scrutiny by Lieutenant-Colonel Bryson, which is a guarantee that the money will be applied to deserving cases.

ENCLOSURE

Date.	Place found dead.	Sex.	Age.	Native of Madras or outside.	Cause of death.
14th September 1918.	Rayapuram Hospital gate ..	Female ..	80	Arni ..	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
7th October 1918 ..	Cemetery gate, Monegar Choultry Road.	Do. ..	55	Sadras ..	Pneumonia.
12th December 1918.	Slaughter-house Road, Rayapuram.	Do. ..	14	Mufassal ..	Starvation.
18th December 1918.	Opposite Rayapuram Hospital.	Male ..	32	Do. ..	Heart disease.
31st December 1918 ..	Rayapuram Hospital ..	Do. ..	55	Not known.	Diarrhoea.
25th March 1919 ..	Entrance to Rayapuram Hospital.	Female ..	45	Mufassal ..	Tuberculosis and starvation.
14th April 1919 ..	Rayapuram Hospital ..	Male ..	22	Do. ..	Heart failure due to Anæmia.
25th April 1919 ..	Do. ..	Female ..	45	Madras ..	Dropsy and starvation.
27th April 1919 ..	Monegar Choultry road near Rayapuram Hospital.	Do. ..	45	Bezawada ..	Dilated heart and starvation.

Order—No. 1123, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 22nd July 1919.

The Government are pleased to direct that the chronic wards of the Monegar Choultry be taken over by Government as part of the Rayapuram Hospital so as to provide accommodation for moribund cases.

2. The Board of Directors of the Monegar Choultry is informed that the choultry fund will not be required to contribute any sum to Government towards the maintenance of the chronic wards.

3. With reference to this decision no grant will be made in aid of the general funds of the choultry.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Monegar Choultry.
" Commissioner of Police.
" Accountant-General.
" Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
" Local and Municipal (Medical) Department.
" Financial Department.

Editors' Table (paragraph 1 of order only).

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1123, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS),
DATED 22ND JULY 1919.

[SUBJECT.—Chronic wards.]

Previous papers :

G.O. 870 M.,	20th June	1899	G.O. 88, Home (Mis.),	1st February	1917
" 27, Public,	12th January	1906	" 284 "	17th March	"
" 152 "	19th February	1907	" 849 "	24th July	"
" 376 "	11th April	1911	" 933 "	30th "	"
" 816 "	27th "	1916	" 550 "	12th "	1918
" 1272 "	3rd July	"	" 292 "	6th February	1919
" 59, Home (Mis.),	23rd January	1917			

From the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Monegar Choultry,
dated 14th February 1919, No. 98.

I

The Directors of the Monegar Choultry request the Government to take over the management of the 'chronic wards' from the 1st April 1919. They propose to contribute from the trust funds an annual sum of Rs. 4,123 in return (the average expenditure on chronic wards during the last five years). The request is based on two considerations :—

(a) that the maintenance of the choultries and the chronic wards from out of the trust funds involves a deficit in view of the high prices now prevailing ;

(b) that the inmates of the chronic wards are most of them brought in from the streets by the police and frequently are in a moribund condition with no friends or relations and that their corpses are largely used for purposes of instruction in the Rayapuram School and Medical College.

2. In 1909 when the Directors of the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions proposed that these institutions should be taken over by the Government, the question as to how far the chronic wards were a proper charge on the choultry funds or on the infirmary funds was discussed on page 12 of the notes to G.O. No. 376, Public, dated 11th April 1911 ; and a reference is solicited to the decision arrived at a meeting of the Council that the incurable (chronic cases) ward should remain with the choultry. It is for consideration whether the present Government will be prepared to reconsider that decision.

The first of the grounds urged in support of the proposal, viz., high prices, would appear to be due to abnormal conditions, which may at least be hoped to disappear in a few years, if not in the near future.

The second ground that the benefit of the maintenance of the chronic ward accrues to the Rayapuram Medical school and the Medical College is perhaps deserving of consideration.

The Local and Municipal (Medical) Department may be requested to offer their remarks. The latest scheme for the management of the 'chronic wards' is appended to G.O. No. 59, dated 23rd January 1917.

A.V.S.—27-2-19.

P.D.R.—3-3-19.

There seems to be little ground for altering the decision already arrived at that the management of the chronic wards should remain with the choultry. It has been definitely settled that the institution cannot form part of any *medical institution* nor have the Government any other organization to which these wards can naturally become adjuncts.

There is some force in the ground put forward by the Directors that *financial* difficulty is felt in managing the institution. The remedy is additional contribution, if a case is made out for it. Some definite data will have to be supplied by the Directors as to their financial condition, the receipts and charges of the wards, the extent to which external aid may be needed.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—4-3-19.

First to Medical for advice. If the proposal be vetoed, all that the Committee can do is to refuse to admit patients beyond what funds permit.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—5-3-19.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL (MEDICAL) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the papers may be referred to the Surgeon-General u.o. for remarks.

P.P.P.—13-3-19.

V.S.—13-3-19.

L. A. CAMMIADÉ—14-3-19.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

I enclose the remarks made by the Surgeon, First District, relative to the proposals.

I am in complete agreement with his views.

W. J. NIBLOCK—5-4-19.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL (MEDICAL) DEPARTMENT.

Please see Lieutenant-Colonel Bryson's remarks. This officer as well as the Surgeon-General are in favour of taking over the institution (i.e., chronic wards). Lieutenant-Colonel Bryson considers that there will not be much difference in the cost of maintenance of the institution if it is managed by Government.

The actual expenditure on these wards in 1918-19 was Rs. 5,552 and the Directors agree to pay an annual contribution of Rs. 4,123, the average cost of maintaining these wards during the last five years. The actual cost is bound to increase in future years; but the main question at issue is whether medical interests necessitate the transfer of the wards to Government. The following extract from the notes of Sir John Atkinson (the Honourable Member in charge of Medical in 1911) will bear appropriately on the point:—

I . . . do not think that the chronic or incurable wards should also be taken over. An incurable case is one for which medical or surgical skill can do nothing beyond alleviating pain or discomfort. Such cases are encumbrances in a hospital, taking up time, accommodation and attention that ought to be given to the curable cases. They are fitting subjects to be received in an institution like the Monegar Choultry, but not in the hospital which we propose to build (page 12 of notes to G.O. No. 376, Public, dated 11th April 1911).

The matter was fully discussed in Council and it was finally decided that the wards in question should remain with the choultry. It is for consideration whether the arguments advanced by Lieutenant-Colonel Bryson justify a modification of the above decision.

V.S.—28-4-19.

Perhaps the matter may usefully be discussed with General Giffard.

H. G. STOKES—5-5-19.

I am inclined to agree with the Surgeon-General. But should not Financial note first?

P. R. [AJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR]—6-5-19.

Submitted that the file may now be returned to Home (Miscellaneous) u.o. for obtaining the remarks of Financial.

P.P.P.—9-5-19.

V.S.—9-5-19.

L. A. CAMMIADÉ—10-5-19.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

The file may be passed on to Financial.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—12-5-19.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—13-5-19.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The proposal is to take over under Government management the 'chronic wards' attached to the Monegar Choultry.

The Monegar Choultry Committee who are at present managing these wards state that their funds do not permit the continuance of the maintenance of the wards any longer. They accordingly request that Government may take them over from 1st April 1919 subject to the payment by the Committee of an annual contribution of Rs. 4,123 (average expenditure of the last five years).

2. The question of taking over the 'chronic wards' under Government management was considered in connexion with the transfer of the Native Infirmary to Government—vide notes to G.O. No. 376, Public, dated 11th April 1911. It was then decided that incurable cases were a proper charge on choultry funds and not on general revenues—cf. Sir John Atkinson's note on page 12 of notes to G.O. No. 376, Public, dated 11th April 1911.

3. If the proposal of the Committee is accepted, it seems likely that the liability on Provincial funds will be rather large in view of the upward tendency of the expenditure in recent years (in 1918-19 it was Rs. 5,552) and also of the fact that institution will have to be extended shortly. The reasons now adduced by the Committee in favour of the transfer do not, it is submitted, seem to be sufficient to alter the decision of 1911.

4. It is also submitted that beyond making a reference to the deficit anticipated in the Monegar Choultry funds for 1919-20, the Committee have not furnished any data relating to the receipts and charges of the institution. Before considering the question of affording any financial help to the Committee from Provincial funds it seems necessary to ask them for a detailed statement of their receipts and charges.

V.U.K.N.—31-5-19.

We may adhere to the decision of 1911 and call for the information suggested in paragraph 4 with a view to considering if any help from Provincial funds is necessary and if so to what extent.

J. M. HOOPER—1-6-19.

I agree no reason appears for departing from the principle formulated by Sir John Atkinson. If Government undertakes to keep a pinjrapole there is no knowing what the expenditure will not grow to.

N. E. MARJORIBANKS—3-6-19.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL (MEDICAL) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the file may be passed on to Home (Miscellaneous) u.o. That department will no doubt circulate the file to the Honourable Member, Medical, in the usual course. [A letter since received from the Surgeon-General on the same subject has been added to the current file.]

V.K.—5-6-19.

V.S.—5-6-19.

If the Directors of the two choultries would appeal to the public for funds they may be able to collect enough to be independent of Government help. I submit this suggestion, having had some experience in this direction in connexion with the Friend-in-Need Society at Madras.

L. A. CAMMIAD—6-6-19.

H. G. STOKES—7-6-19.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted for orders.

2. Detailed statements of receipts and expenditure of the Monegar Choultry and chronic wards for the years 1917-18 and 1918-19 will be found at pages 2-4 of G.O. No. 550, Home (Miscellaneous), dated the 12th July 1918. It is for consideration whether any further detailed statements need be called for.

3. The following is a summary of the financial position of the institutions during the two years 1917-18 and 1918-19 :—

Monegar Choultry									
Year.	Receipts.			Expenditure.			Surplus.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1917-18	12,823	12	0	8,357	8	9	4,466	3	3
1918-19	12,535	12	2	9,790	5	11	2,745	6	3

Chronic wards									
Year.	Receipts.			Expenditure.			Deficit.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1917-18	766	8	0	5,282	13	7	4,516	5	7
1918-19	800	0	0	5,633	13	8	4,833	13	8

4. If the chronic wards are to be taken over by Government they should presumably form part of the Rayapuram Hospital. The question whether the wards should be taken over by Government is first for orders. Please see the Honourable Member's note on page 3 above.

T.C.N.—11-6-19.

P.D.R.—11-6-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—12-6-19.

Regarding Chief Secretary's remarks, dated 3rd June 1919, I would point out that the budget provision will be a limit to expenditure.

Does Financial require any further information?

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—12-6-19.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Please see Financial Department notes on page 3 ante. From paragraph 3 of the Home Department note above it is observed that while there was a surplus of Rs. 2,745 in 1918-19 under Monegar Choultry funds, the chronic wards were worked at a deficit of Rs. 4,834.

2. As regards the question of taking over the chronic wards under Government control, it is submitted that Financial has already noted that the decision of 1911 should be adhered to—vide Assistant Secretary's and Chief Secretary's notes on page 3 ante. The only point for consideration now is whether any help from Provincial funds is necessary and if so to what extent.

The Local and Municipal Under Secretary considers that the Directors of the choultries may be able to collect enough by way of private subscriptions to be independent of Government help. As the institution seems to be one which should primarily look up to private benefactors rather than to State funds for help, it is submitted that before agreeing to any grant from Government, the Directors may be asked to make up the deficit by appealing to the public for subscriptions. Orders are solicited.

V.U.K.N.—15-6-19.

This file and the one linked on have been sent to us separately but they are directly connected and may be disposed of on this reference.

The question now is whether any help from Provincial revenues should be given to this institution. In view of the Local and Municipal note on page 4 ante, I think we may ask that the Directors should appeal to the public first and if they can satisfy us that the appeal has not proved fruitful we may then consider the necessity for making good any deficit in their revenues up to a reasonable amount.

J. M. HOOPER—16-6-19.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

II

From the Commissioner of Police, Madras, R.O. No. 391-Gl./19, dated the 12th May 1919.

The Commissioner of Police recommends that a contribution of Rs. 300 per mensem may be made to the Monegar Choultry funds for the relief of paupers during this period of high prices and scarcity.

2. The financial position of the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions and of the Raja of Venkatagiri's Choultry was as follows in the year 1917-18 :—

	Receipts.			Expenditure.			Balance on the 31st March 1918.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Monegar Choultry and connected institutions	19,614	11	7	13,640	6	4	5,974	5	3
Raja of Venkatagiri's Choultry	5,068	8	4	4,979	15	0	988	9	4

There is no information about the latest financial position of these institutions.

3. The daily average cost of diet per indoor pauper was As. 2-8 in the year 1917-18 which works out to Rs. 5 per mensem. The Commissioner of Police states that the cost of feeding a pauper now amounts to Rs. 9-4-0 a month which means nearly twice the cost per pauper in 1917-18. It is for consideration whether in the circumstances pointed out by the Commissioner his recommendation will be approved or whether further information should be called for as regards the latest financial condition of these institutions. Financial will have to be consulted before the Commissioner's recommendation is approved.

T.C.N.—21-5-19.

P.D.R.—23-5-19.

With the high prices, the choultry, if its resources are not supplemented, will be compelled to take in fewer inmates than in normal times. This state of things should obviously be avoided, especially as one should expect a larger number

being taken in during times of scarcity like the present. The Commissioner points out clearly the need for augmenting the resources of the institution. Any addition, though not to the extent suggested, would be welcome.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—26-5-19.

Attention is invited to the discussions in the linked file. The sanction of this amount is in accordance with the spirit of the Honourable Member's speech in the Council.

For the present the grant may be limited to one year.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—30-5-19.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Attention is solicited to the Judicial Honourable Member's speeches at the meeting of the Legislative Council of the 4th April 1919 in reply to a resolution moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Ranga Achariyar for the establishment of asylums for beggars in the Madras Presidency. While recognizing that a well-considered scheme for the maintenance of deserving beggars, started by local bodies, might possibly receive a measure of help from Government, the Honourable Member stated that charities of that description were not a legitimate charge on State funds. In conclusion the Honourable Member observed:—

On behalf of Government, I am bound to say that we cannot concede the principle of State-aid from the Government in any matter which should be primarily a matter for local bodies or for private charity.

2. In the present case, the Commissioner of Police recommends the payment to the Monegar Choultry funds of a contribution of Rs. 300 per mensem for the maintenance of 30 paupers in the choultry, at least during this period of high prices and scarcity. The Home Department supports the Commissioner's request and recommends the payment of the contribution for one year.

3. The Directors of the Monegar Choultry have more than once been informed in the past that they should look to a larger share of support from private sources. The accounts of the choultry for 1917-18 show that out of the income of Rupees 12,823-12-0, only Rs. 398-12-0 was obtained from subscriptions and donations—page 3 of G.O. No. 550, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 12th July 1918. Before

I have been connected with the institution for short periods and know of no such efforts. As a matter of fact the need for development was not recognized.

N.E.M.—22-6-19.

coming up to Government for financial assistance it seems necessary that the Directors should endeavour to enlist the sympathies of private donors as much as possible. There is no indication in the papers that such an endeavour has been made.

In these circumstances and in view of the policy of Government enunciated in the Honourable Member's (Judicial) speech referred to above, it seems doubtful whether Financial should agree to the contribution asked for.

V.U.K.N.—14-6-19.

Please see my note on page 5.

J. M. HOOPER—16-6-19.

What is wanted is a more energetic and resourceful committee. Colonel Bryson is too busy, the Collector ought to do something but does not and the others are not capable of action unless goaded thereto.

A rousing appeal to the public ought to produce good results, Government subventions merely choke off possible public benefactions.

N. E. MARJORIBANKS—22-6-19.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted for orders.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—23-6-19.

The Committee will be asked to move on the lines indicated by the Chief Secretary. Meanwhile the need is urgent.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—24-6-19.

I agree with the Chief Secretary but should not object to a Government grant in aid calculated on the amount of public subscriptions and donations.

L. D[AVIDSON]—25-6-19.

I agree. In the alternative, if Government undertake to contribute towards the upkeep of the chronic wards, they might set free more of the Committee's money for relief of distressed persons who are not ill, by taking less than the contribution offered.

C. G. T[ODHUNTER]—26-6-19.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

[This is in continuation of the notes on page 4 ante.]

The chronic wards are I understand a home for incurables. They constitute a human pinjrapole. The decision of 1911 was not to keep up such a home from Provincial funds. This seems sound. Next comes the question whether Government should make a grant in aid of the finances of the choultry as a whole (including chronic wards, etc.). It does appear that there is a deficit on the whole. But those responsible for the institution seem to have taken no steps to appeal to the public. Surely the spirit of the original founder is not dead amongst the profiteers of Madras! I submit Government should resist this lazy appeal to them made in lieu of attempting to arouse and interest the public in the institution. The Honourable Member, Financial, should see if the proposal is pressed.

N. E. MARJORIBANKS—22-6-19.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

May be circulated to the Honourable Member (Miscellaneous) and the Honourable Member (Medical) with reference to the latter's note on page 3 supra.

C.R.—23-6-19.

R.R.—24-6-19.

The issue seems to me mainly a financial one. To assume responsibility for the upkeep of an institution for the reception of destitute incurables would be to involve Government in a measure of poor relief the expansion of which might ultimately lead to very heavy financial liabilities. If the necessary assistance cannot be secured from private philanthropy, it would in my opinion be preferable to let State assistance take the form of supplementary grants. But I agree with the Chief Secretary that the first step is for the management to make a sustained and strenuous appeal to the public. Ratnavelu Chetti's contribution of a new building for 100 inmates is an instance of what an individual philanthropist will do. I should not myself object to a Government grant in aid based on the amount of private subscriptions.

L. D[AVIDSON]—25-6-19.

P. R[AJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR]—26-6-19.

I venture to think that this is not a case in which we should attempt to throw the responsibility on to private individuals. The Police Commissioner's letter shows that nine corpses have been found in or about the premises of the Rayapuram Hospital, being bodies of people who have gone there practically to die. We have

resisted hitherto the application of the general tax-payer's money to poor relief and I think we have a case for refusing to relieve or find work for people who are not willing to work for a living. In the case, however, of those who are actually in a dying condition, I think it would amount to a scandal to refuse to give them accommodation. The fact that the chronic ward supplies on an average about 20 corpses every month shows what a very large percentage of its inmates must be in a dying state at the time they are admitted. We have secured a donation from a private individual for the erection of a ward of 100 beds. The Committee are prepared to pay what they can towards its upkeep. I do not think the Government ought to refuse to bear the balance of the expenditure, whatever it may be.

2. Perhaps His Excellency will allow this to be discussed in to-morrow's Council.

C. G. T[ODHUNTER]—26-6-19.

Order in Council.

The chronic wards of the Monegar Choultry will be taken over as part of the Rayapuram Hospital to provide accommodation for moribund cases. The choultry fund will not be required to contribute any sum to Government on this account. No grant will be given in aid of the general funds of the choultry.

W[ILLINGTON]—27-6-19.

Seen.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—28-6-19.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

The two cases dealt with in the above order have been combined into one and a draft order is submitted. It is presumed that the refusal of grant has reference only to the Commissioner's request.

2. If approved the draft may issue with the concurrence of Financial and Local and Municipal (Medical) Departments.

S.N.P.—1-7-19.

P.D.R.—3-7-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—4-7-19.

R.R.—4-7-19.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Please see the 'Order in Council' dated 27th June 1919 above. The draft order which is based on the 'Order in Council' may, it is submitted, be accepted.

V.U.K.N.—9-7-19.

J. M. HOOPER—10-7-19.

The draft is not in accord with the Order in Council which definitely refuses a grant in aid of general funds. In its present form the draft invites further application and argument. I suggest it be altered as indicated in pencil.

N. E. MARJORIBANKS—13-7-19.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

For orders.

C.R.—14-7-19.

Approved as altered by Chief Secretary.

R.R.—15-7-19.

This has still to be accepted in the Local and Municipal (Medical).

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—15-7-19.

Draft to Medical.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—15-7-19.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL (MEDICAL) DEPARTMENT.

Please see this department's notes on pages 2 and 3 ante and the Order in Council, dated 27th June 1919, above.

The draft order may be accepted and the file returned to Home (Miscellaneous) u.o.

V.S.—16-7-19.

L. A. CAMMIADÉ—17-7-19.

H. G. STOKES—18-7-19.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

May issue.

C.R.—21-7-19.

R.R.—22-7-19.

[G.O. No. 1123, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 22nd July 1919.]

Sectt. II-10 (a)—5,002 13 4-19 (6)

Directing that the chronic wards of the — be taken over by Govt. as part of the Royapuram hospital subject to certain conditions

" " " " " "

READ ALSO:—

" " " " Sing. Gent with Govt of " B.L.T. / 150 " 29 May 1919

4373 Comm. of Police. PC 394 Ind. 12 May 1919

ORDER.

Press

No. 1123, dated 22nd July 1919

The Govt. are pleased to direct that the chronic wards of the Monegar Choultry be taken over by Govt. as part of the Royapuram Hospital so as to provide accommodation for moribund cases.

2 The Board of Directors
of the Monegar bhoutry is
informed that the bhoutry
funds will not be required
to contribute any sum to
Govt towards the maintenance
of the chronic wards.

18
3 With reference to the letter from the Commissioner of Police read above, ~~requesting that a contribution may be made by foot~~ ~~in aid of the general funds of the Choultry towards the relief of paupers.~~ the foot. Consider

SM 1.7.19. That, in view of the relief afforded to the Choultry

1.7.19. by the waiving of the contribution in respect of the chronic

wards referred to in para 2 supra, no part in aid such as that proposed is necessary and need not be sanctioned by foot.

CA
4.7.19

4/7/19

3 With reference to this decision no part will be made in aid of the general funds of the Choultry.

To
The Hon'y Secy & Treasurer
Monegar Choultry
The Commissioner of Police
The Accountant General
The Surg. Genl. with the Govt of Madras
The Com. (med), Dept
The Financial Dept

Dated
15/8

May be placed in E.T. - order para 1 only

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT
G.O. No. 1123, 22nd July 1919
Monegar Choultry

Directing that the chronic wards of the — be taken over by Government as part of the Rayapuram Hospital subject to certain conditions.

READ—the following papers:—

I
Letter—from Lieut. Col. R. Bryson, I.M.S., Surgeon, First District, and Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Monegar Choultry, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Miscellaneous) Department.
Dated—the 14th February 1919.
No.—98.

I have the honour by direction to forward herewith copy of the proceedings of the monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Directors of the Monegar and Raja of Venkatagiri Choultries held on the 11th February 1919 (please see enclosure attached). The inmates of the chronic wards are mostly patients brought in from the streets by the police and frequently are in a moribund condition with no relations or friends. Their corpses are largely used for purposes of instruction, not only by the school but the Medical College.

2. In this connexion, I may mention that a separate building containing 100 beds is shortly to be erected for these chronic patients, the present accommodation is barely sufficient, as these 32 beds are fully occupied and several patients have to be provided for by occupying the verandas.

3. The Directors do not approve of reducing the number of pauper inmates of the choultries owing to the prevailing distress and as the funds do not permit the continuance of the maintenance of these wards any longer, they request that Government be pleased to take over the chronic wards from the 1st April 1919.

ENCLOSURES

(1)
Copy of proceedings of the monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Directors of the Monegar and Raja of Venkatagiri Choultries held on the 11th February 1919.

II. To pass the budget estimates of receipts and charges for the year 1919-20 of the Monegar Choultry with the chronic wards and the Raja of Venkatagiri Choultry with letter No. 93, dated 3rd February 1919, from the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Monegar Choultry, Madras: "Regarding the charges to be incurred for the Monegar Choultry with the chronic wards for the year 1919-20 exceeding the income of the year by Rs. 865" subject to the confirmation of the Board of Directors at their next meeting.

Budget approved subject to confirmation by the Board of Directors at their next meeting.
Resolved that Government be moved to relieve the fund entirely of the cost of maintaining the chronic wards with effect from 1st April 1919.

R. BRYSON, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Surgeon, First District, and Honorary Secretary
and Treasurer, Monegar Choultry.



Pro

Proof not called for. Query answered.

Please compare & strike off

SM 1.8.19

18/8

(2)

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. R. BRYSON, I.M.S., Honorary Secretary and Treasurer,
Monegar Choultry.

To—the Chairman and Directors of the Executive Committee, Monegar Choultry.

Dated—Madras, the 3rd February 1919.

No.—93.

In circulating for favourable consideration and approval the "budget estimate of receipts and charges for the Monegar Choultry including the chronic wards for the year 1919-20," I have the honour to bring to notice the following.

On the budget estimate made out on lines similar to previous years there will be a deficit of Rs. 865 on the working of the Monegar Choultry with the chronic wards. This is due to high prices prevailing and these will probably rise still higher during the current year.

Two methods of meeting the difficulty—

(i) to reduce the number of paupers in the choultry;

(ii) to ask the Government to relieve the choultry funds of the maintenance of the chronic wards. The inmates of the chronic wards are not largely choultry patients; most of them are brought in from the streets by the police and frequently are in a moribund condition, with no relations or friends. Their corpses are largely used for purposes of instruction, not only by the school but by the Medical College.

Resolved that Government be addressed by the Secretary requesting—

(1) that they be entirely relieved of the maintenance of the chronic wards from 1st April 1919;

						Rs.
*1914	..	..	..	..	..	3,184
1915	..	..	..	..	..	2,528
1916	..	..	..	..	..	4,066
1917	..	..	..	..	..	5,283
1918	..	..	..	..	..	5,552
Total						20,613

Average for five years—Rs. 4,123.

(2) that they be allowed to pay a fixed sum annually, say, Rs. 4,123 * (which is the average expenses of the last five years) as is done by the Corporation of Madras in the case of the Georgetown Dispensary.

(3)

Memorandum R.C. No. 515/1, dated 26th March 1919.

[Reference—Unofficial file from Government No. L. and M. 664-1, Medical, dated 15th March 1919, regarding the management of chronic wards.]

Referred for favour of your remarks as Surgeon, First District, and return at a very early date. Information is also required on the following points:—

(a) Whether the proposal of the Directors to contribute to Government the average expenditure of the past five years should be considered?

(b) What will be the probable cost per annum of the maintenance of these wards, if managed by Government?

(c) How are they managed at present? Is there a whole-time or part-time sub-assistant surgeon in charge of these wards?

(d) Whether these wards can be amalgamated with those of the Government Rayapuram Hospital?

II. Please reply on a separate sheet of paper.

(By order)

A. C. INGRAM, Major, I.M.S.,
Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General
with the Government of Madras.

To Lieut.-Col. R. Bryson, I.M.S., Surgeon, First District, Madras.

(4)

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. R. BRYSON, I.M.S., Surgeon, First District, Madras.

To—the Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

Dated—the 31st March 1919.

No.—239.

With reference to your letter R.C. No. 515/1, dated 26th March 1919, I have the honour to furnish below seriatim the information required therein:—

(a) The proposal of the Directors of the Monegar Choultry to contribute an annual sum equal to the average expenditure of the past five years is one worthy of consideration. The Corporation of Madras is now paying a fixed annual contribution to Government towards the upkeep of the Georgetown Dispensary which was taken over by Government and which now forms the out-patient department of the Rayapuram Hospital.

(b) There will not be much difference in the cost of maintenance even if managed by Government. The total expenditure incurred by the Directors for the chronic wards during 1918-19 is Rs. 5,552. This includes all charges excepting the pay of the medical and the nursing staff consisting of an assistant surgeon and a nurse both of whom are deputed and paid from the Rayapuram Hospital.

(c) The entire management of the chronic wards is now vested with the Superintendent of the Rayapuram Hospital and all expenses are incurred by Government in the first instance and subsequently recovered from the Directors and credited to Government as suggested by the Accountant-General, Madras, on the authority of G.O. No. 59, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 23rd January 1917. One of the assistant surgeons and one of the nurses of the Rayapuram Hospital are at present looking after the patients of these wards. There are four ward attendants and four totis exclusively for these wards and they are paid by the Directors.

(d) The chronic wards formed part and parcel of the old Monegar Choultry Hospital when the latter was managed by the Directors and it was only when Government took over the management of the Monegar Choultry Hospital that this distinction was made and that the maintenance charges of the wards were ordered to be continued to be defrayed by the Directors. Even now these wards for all purposes form part of the Rayapuram Hospital although the cost is borne by the Directors. Surely they must be amalgamated with the main hospital.

2. The patients that come to the chronic wards comprise of the following classes:—

(i) those brought by the police picked up from the streets, etc.

(ii) those that seek admission themselves, and

(iii) those sick paupers sent from the Monegar Choultry for treatment.

The first class consists of by far the largest number and the third class consists of the smallest number of cases.

3. It has been the practice to send all suitable dead bodies to the Medical College and the Rayapuram Medical School, at the special request of the heads of these institutions, and now on an average about twenty bodies are so sent to these institutions every month for purposes of instruction to the medical students.

4. The insufficient accommodation in the chronic wards has luckily brought in a munificent donor in the person of Mr. S. Ratnavelu Chetti and new buildings will shortly be raised to accommodate about 100 patients. The Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew, who is responsible for these efforts, is quite convinced that Government must in due course take over charge of these wards.

5. As the number of sick paupers sent from the Monegar Choultry for treatment in the chronic wards is very small, as the wards are intended exclusively for the treatment of chronic patients of the poorest class, as the students of the Rayapuram Medical School are benefited in the study of a complexity of cases, as the dead bodies are mostly used for the instruction of students of the Medical College and the Medical School, as the Directors who have been bearing the charges are no longer able to do so and as the institution is to be extended threefold shortly making it absolutely beyond the means of the Directors, I am strongly of opinion that it is time for Government to take over entire charge of these wards and amalgamate them with the Rayapuram Hospital especially in view of the voluntary resolution of the Directors to contribute to Government towards maintenance charges a fixed sum annually based on the average expenditure of the past five years. The financial proposal is reasonable and should meet with the acceptance of Government as it is in accordance with the precedent referred to in paragraph (a) supra.

II

Letter—from Major-General G. G. GIFFARD, C.S.I., I.M.S., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal (Medical) Department.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 29th May 1919.

No.—1-BL/T-150.

In continuation of this office No. 1-BL/487, dated 5th April 1919, regarding the management of chronic wards attached to the Monegar Choultry, Madras, I have the honour to forward, for consideration and very early orders of Government, the accompanying correspondence which shows that it is necessary that Government should take over the chronic wards at an early date.

ENCLOSURES

(1)

Letter—from the Superintendent, Rayapuram Hospital, Madras.
To—the Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

Dated—the 16th May 1919.

No.—358.

In continuation of correspondence ending with my letter No. 344, dated 10th May 1919, I have the honour to forward herewith for your information a copy of reply received from the Monegar Choultry regarding payment of charges incurred for the chronic wards during April 1919 which were, as usual, defrayed from Provincial funds. Recovery cannot therefore be effected until the question of taking over the chronic wards is decided by Government.

(2)

Letter—from the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Monegar Choultry.
To—the Superintendent, Government Rayapuram Hospital, Madras.

Dated—the 14th May 1919.

No.—14.

With reference to your letter No. 349, dated 12th May 1919, requesting that a cheque for Rs. 429-6-11 be sent towards the cost of diet charges, etc., incurred for the chronic wards during April 1919, I have the honour to inform you that, owing to the paucity of funds, I have already addressed Government on the subject of their taking over the upkeep of the chronic wards with effect from 1st April 1919, so the payment of the April bill is held in abeyance till a reply from Government is received.

(3)

Letter—from F. ARMITAGE, Esq., Commissioner of Police, Madras.
To—Lieut.-Col. R. BRYSON, I.M.S., Superintendent, Government Rayapuram Hospital.

Dated—the 3rd May 1919.

I enclose a list of sick destitute people who have died either on Rayapuram Hospital premises (but not, with one exception, after admission) or else close to the hospital within the last seven or eight months. Does not this indicate something wrong? Ought not such people to be able to get admittance into hospital or relief from the Monegar Choultry? If not, would you suggest anything which Government might do to provide for such cases?

(4)

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. R. BRYSON, I.M.S., Superintendent, Government Rayapuram Hospital, Madras.

To—F. ARMITAGE, Esq., Commissioner of Police, Madras.

Dated—the 7th May 1919.

No.—335.

Of the nine cases mentioned in your demi-official of the 3rd instant, I find that five didn't seek admission, three were admitted—one as out-patient and two in-patients—and one refused admission.

2. I entirely agree with you that such people should either be able to get admission into the hospital or relief from the choultry. But this is not always possible at present. There is accommodation in the chronic wards of this hospital for only 32 patients and this limit is frequently exceeded notwithstanding the repeated representations of the choultry which finds it difficult to maintain even this number of beds owing to their straitened financial condition. I may point out in this connexion that in the year 1914 owing to paucity of funds, the Directors were compelled to close the chronic wards for a period of about six months and I am now obliged to run these wards with the greatest care to avoid a similar catastrophe.

3. Nor do the funds of the Venkatagiri and Monegar 'Choultries' permit their having the full complement of inmates in these institutions. There is accommodation for 70 paupers in each of these choultries but it is with difficulty that the Directors are managing to feed their present strength of inmates numbering about 75 in all; and it will be out of question to expect them to accommodate any more in their present state.

4. It seems to me that it is now left to Government to come to the rescue especially as Madras seems somewhat lacking in benefactors of this form of charity at this time of scarcity. The financial help rendered will enable the Directors to throw open the full accommodation and more destitutes will thereby seek relief and avoid death from starvation.

5. I note that almost all these cases died close to the hospital and I cannot account for this phenomenon in any other way than by supposing that the institution has gained a reputation as 'Conji Thoddi' or an asylum for destitutes who hoping to have relief naturally wend their weary way to this distant corner so starved and exhausted that they actually succumb by the time they reach their destination and before any relief is forthcoming.

6. I have, in connexion with a recent unofficial reference from Government, strongly urged the necessity of Government taking over the chronic wards and I did this, among other reasons, with a view to relieve the choultry to some extent of their financial condition so as to enable them to take in more destitutes under their care in these hard days.

III

Letter—from F. ARMITAGE, Esq., Commissioner of Police, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Judicial) Department.
Dated—the 12th May 1919.
No.—R.C. 394-Genl.

I have the honour to request that Government may be pleased to make a contribution to the Monegar Choultry funds at least during this period of high prices and scarcity.

2. The necessity for my bringing this matter before Government arises from the fact that between 14th September 1918 and 27th April 1919 nine cases of the death of diseased paupers have occurred in the immediate vicinity of the Monegar Choultry and the Rayapuram Hospital.

A list of these cases is enclosed.

3. I have referred the matter to Lieut.-Col. R. Bryson, I.M.S., Surgeon of the First District, who informs me that the Rayapuram Hospital contains accommodation in the chronic wards for only 32 patients, which limit is frequently exceeded, and that, although the Monegar Choultry and Venkatagiri Choultry have accommodation for 70 inmates each, it is with difficulty that the Directors are able to maintain 75 persons owing to lack of funds.

4. There can be no doubt that these paupers, when on the verge of death and without even the energy to beg, drag themselves to the place which they have heard of as the 'Conji doddi' or Government poor-house. There is, however, no ready admittance for them there and the last spark of life dies out.

There seems to be a decided, though not very great, increase to the number of beggars coming into Madras from outside owing to the present hard conditions of life, and I think that it is incumbent upon Government at this crisis to provide some gratuitous relief for such persons.

Each pauper inmate of the Monegar Choultry is now costing about Rs. 9-4-0 a month for feeding and Rs. 4-8-0 for a man and Rs. 8-8-0 for a woman a year for clothing. I would, therefore, suggest that Government should place at the disposal of the Directors of the Monegar Choultry the sum of Rs. 300 a month, sufficient for the maintenance of 30 paupers.

The administration of the Monegar Choultry and its funds is under very close scrutiny by Lieutenant-Colonel Bryson, which is a guarantee that the money will be applied to deserving cases.

ENCLOSURE

Date.	Place found dead.	Sex.	Age.	Native of Madras or outside.	Cause of death.
14th September 1918.	Rayapuram Hospital gate ..	Female ..	80 yrs.	Arni ..	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
7th October 1918 ..	Cemetery gate, Monegar Choultry Road.	Do. ..	55	Sadras ..	Pneumonia.
12th December 1918.	Slaughter-house Road, Rayapuram.	Do. ..	14	Mufassal ..	Starvation.
18th December 1918.	Opposite Rayapuram Hospital.	Male ..	32	Do. ..	Heart disease.
31st December 1918..	Rayapuram Hospital ..	Do. ..	55	Not known.	Diarrhoea.
25th March 1919 ..	Entrance to Rayapuram Hospital.	Female ..	45	Mufassal ..	Tuberculosis and starvation.
14th April 1919 ..	Rayapuram Hospital ..	Male ..	22	Do. ..	Heart failure due to Anaemia.
25th April 1919 ..	Do. ..	Female ..	45	Madras ..	Dropsy and starvation.
27th April 1919 ..	Monegar Choultry road near Rayapuram Hospital.	Do. ..	45	Bezwa ..	Dilated heart and starvation.

Order—No. 1123, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 22nd July 1919.

The Government are pleased to direct that the chronic wards of the Monegar Choultry be taken over by Government as part of the Rayapuram Hospital so as to provide accommodation for moribund cases.

2. The Board of Directors of the Monegar Choultry is informed that the choultry fund will not be required to contribute any sum to Government towards the maintenance of the chronic wards.

3. With reference to this decision no grant will be made in aid of the general funds of the choultry.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Monegar Choultry.
.. Commissioner of Police.
.. Accountant-General.
.. Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
.. Local and Municipal (Medical) Department.
.. Financial Department.

Editors' Table (paragraph 1 of order only).

*Of Jos a...
Body 31/7/19*

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1123, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS),
DATED 22ND JULY 1919.

[SUBJECT.—Chronic wards.]

Previous papers :					
G.O. 870 M.,	20th June	1899	G.O. 88, Home (Mis.),	1st February	1917
" 27, Public,	12th January	1906	" 284 "	17th March	"
" 152 "	19th February	1907	" 849 "	24th July	"
" 376 "	11th April	1911	" 933 "	30th "	"
" 816 "	27th "	1916	" 550 "	12th "	1918
" 1272 "	3rd July	"	" 292 "	6th February	1919
" 59, Home (Mis.),	23rd January	1917			

From the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Monegar Choultry,
dated 14th February 1919, No. 98.

The Directors of the Monegar Choultry request the Government to take over the management of the 'chronic wards' from the 1st April 1919. They propose to contribute from the trust funds an annual sum of Rs. 4,123 in return (the average expenditure on chronic wards during the last five years). The request is based on two considerations:—

(a) that the maintenance of the choultries and the chronic wards from out of the trust funds involves a deficit in view of the high prices now prevailing;

(b) that the inmates of the chronic wards are most of them brought in from the streets by the police and frequently are in a moribund condition with no friends or relations and that their corpses are largely used for purposes of instruction in the Rayapuram School and Medical College.

2. In 1909 when the Directors of the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions proposed that these institutions should be taken over by the Government, the question as to how far the chronic wards were a proper charge on the choultry funds or on the infirmary funds was discussed on page 12 of the notes to G.O. No. 376, Public, dated 11th April 1911; and a reference is solicited to the decision arrived at a meeting of the Council that the incurable (chronic cases) ward should remain with the choultry. It is for consideration whether the present Government will be prepared to reconsider that decision.

The first of the grounds urged in support of the proposal, viz., high prices, would appear to be due to abnormal conditions, which may at least be hoped to disappear in a few years, if not in the near future.

The second ground that the benefit of the maintenance of the chronic ward accrues to the Rayapuram Medical school and the Medical College is perhaps deserving of consideration.

The Local and Municipal (Medical) Department may be requested to offer their remarks. The latest scheme for the management of the 'chronic wards' is appended to G.O. No. 59, dated 23rd January 1917.

A.V.S.—27-2-19.

P.D.R.—3-3-19.

There seems to be little ground for altering the decision already arrived at that the management of the chronic wards should remain with the choultry. It has been definitely settled that the institution cannot form part of any medical institution nor have the Government any other organization to which these wards can naturally become adjuncts.



Then

Strike off please

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1879

Signature

2 NOTES TO G.O. No. 1123, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS), 22ND JULY 1919

There is some force in the ground put forward by the Directors that *financial* difficulty is felt in managing the institution. The remedy is additional contribution, if a case is made out for it. Some definite data will have to be supplied by the Directors as to their financial condition, the receipts and charges of the wards, the extent to which external aid may be needed.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—4-3-19.

First to Medical for advice. If the proposal be vetoed, all that the Committee can do is to refuse to admit patients beyond what funds permit.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—5-3-19.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL (MEDICAL) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the papers may be referred to the Surgeon-General u.o. for remarks.

P.P.P.—13-3-19.

V.S.—13-3-19.

L. A. CAMMIAD—14-3-19.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

I enclose the remarks made by the Surgeon, First District, relative to the proposals.

I am in complete agreement with his views.

W. J. NIBLOCK. 15-4-19

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL (MEDICAL) DEPARTMENT.

Please see Lieutenant-Colonel Bryson's remarks. This officer as well as the Surgeon-General are in favour of taking over the institution (i.e., chronic wards). Lieutenant-Colonel Bryson considers that there will not be much difference in the cost of maintenance of the institution if it is managed by Government.

The actual expenditure on these wards in 1918-19 was Rs. 5,552 and the Directors agree to pay an annual contribution of Rs. 4,123, the average cost of maintaining these wards during the last five years. The actual cost is bound to increase in future years; but the main question at issue is whether medical interests necessitate the transfer of the wards to Government. The following extract from the notes of Sir John Atkinson (the Honourable Member in charge of Medical in 1911) will bear appropriately on the point:—

I . . . do not think that the chronic or incurable wards should also be taken over. An incurable case is one for which medical or surgical skill can do nothing beyond alleviating pain or discomfort. Such cases are encumbrances in a hospital, taking up time, accommodation and attention that ought to be given to the curable cases. They are fitting subjects to be received in an institution like the Monegar Choultry, but not in the hospital which we propose to build (page 12 of notes to G.O. No. 376, Public, dated 11th April 1911).

The matter was fully discussed in Council and it was finally decided that the wards in question should remain with the choultry. It is for consideration whether the arguments advanced by Lieutenant-Colonel Bryson justify a modification of the above decision.

V.S.—28-4-19.

Perhaps the matter may be usefully be discussed with General Gifford.

H. G. STOKES—5-5-19.

I am inclined to agree with the Surgeon-General. But should not Financial note first?

P. R. [AJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR]—6-5-19.

NOTES TO G.O. No. 1123, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS), 22ND JULY 1919 3

Submitted that the file may now be returned to Home (Miscellaneous) u.o. for obtaining the remarks of Financial.

P.P.P.—9-5-19.

V.S.—9-5-19.

L. A. CAMMIADE—10-5-19.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

The file may be passed on to Financial.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—12-5-19.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—13-5-19.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The proposal is to take over under Government management the 'chronic wards' attached to the Monegar Choultry.

The Monegar Choultry Committee who are at present managing these wards state that their funds do not permit the continuance of the maintenance of the wards any longer. They accordingly request that Government may take them over from 1st April 1919 subject to the payment by the Committee of an annual contribution of Rs. 4,123 (average expenditure of the last five years).

2. The question of taking over the 'chronic wards' under Government management was considered in connexion with the transfer of the Native Infirmary to Government—vide notes to G.O. No. 376, Public, dated 11th April 1911. It was then decided that incurable cases were a proper charge on choultry funds and not on general revenues—cf. Sir John Atkinson's note on page 12 of notes to G.O. No. 326, Public, dated 11th April 1911.

3. If the proposal of the Committee is accepted, it seems likely that the liability on Provincial funds will be rather large in view of the upward tendency of the expenditure in recent years (in 1918-19 it was Rs. 5,552) and also of the fact that institution will have to be extended shortly. The reasons now adduced by the Committee in favour of the transfer do not, it is submitted, seem to be sufficient to alter the decision of 1911.

4. It is also submitted that beyond making a reference to the deficit anticipated in the Monegar Choultry funds for 1919-20, the Committee have not furnished any data relating to the receipts and charges of the institution. Before considering the question of affording any financial help to the Committee from Provincial funds it seems necessary to ask them for a detailed statement of their receipts and charges.

V.U.K.N.—31-5-19.

We may adhere to the decision of 1911 and call for the information suggested in paragraph 4 with a view to considering if any help from Provincial funds is necessary and if so to what extent.

J. M. HOOPER—1-6-19.

I agree no reason appears for departing from the principle formulated by Sir John Atkinson. If Government undertakes to keep a pajrapole there is no knowing what the expenditure will not grow to.

N. E. MARJORIBANKS—3-6-19.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL (MEDICAL) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the file may be passed on to Home (Miscellaneous) u.o. That department will no doubt circulate the file to the Honourable Member, Medical, in the usual course. [A letter since received from the Surgeon-General on the same subject has been added to the current file].

V.K.—5-6-19.

V.S.—5-6-19.

If the Directors of the two choultries would appeal to the public for funds they may be able to collect enough to be independent of Government help. I submit this suggestion, having had some experience in this direction in connexion with the Friend-in-Need Society at Madras.

L. A. CAMMIADE—6-6-19.

H. G. STOKES—7-6-19.

Submitted for orders.

2. Detailed statements of receipts and expenditure of the Monegar Choultry and chronic wards for the years 1917-18 and 1918-19 will be found at pages 2-4 of G.O. No. 550, Home (Miscellaneous), dated the 12th July 1918. It is for consideration whether any further detailed statements need be called for.

3. The following is a summary of the financial position of the institutions during the two years 1917-18 and 1918-19:—

Year.				Monegar Choultry								
				Receipts.			Expenditure.			Surplus.		
				RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1917-18	...	...	...	12,823	12	0	8,357	8	9	4,466	3	3
1918-19	...	...	...	12,535	12	2	9,790	5	11	2,745	6	3

Year.				Chronic wards								
				Receipts.			Expenditure.			Deficit.		
				RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1917-18	...	...	...	766	8	0	5,282	13	7	4,516	5	7
1918-19	...	...	...	800	0	0	5,633	13	8	4,833	13	8

4. If the chronic wards are to be taken over by Government they should presumably form part of the Rayapuram Hospital. The question whether the wards should be taken over by Government is first for orders. Please see the Honourable Member's note on page above.

T.C.N.—11-6-19.

P.D.R.—11-6-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—12-6-19.

Regarding Chief Secretary's remarks, dated 3rd June 1919, I would point out that the budget provision will be a limit to expenditure.

Does Financial require any further information?

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—12-6-19.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Please see Financial Department notes on pages ante. From paragraph 3 of the Home Department note on page ante it is observed that while there was a surplus of Rs. 2,745 in 1918-19 under Monegar Choultry funds, the chronic wards were worked at a deficit of Rs. 4,834. above/

2. As regards the question of taking over the chronic wards under Government control, it is submitted that Financial has already noted that the decision of 1911 should be adhered to—vide Assistant Secretary's and Chief Secretary's notes on page ante. The only point for consideration now is whether any help from Provincial funds is necessary and if so to what extent.

The Local and Municipal Under Secretary considers that the Directors of the choultries may be able to collect enough by way of private subscriptions to be independent of Government help. As the institution seems to be one which should primarily look up to private benefactors rather than to State funds for help, it is submitted that before agreeing to any grant from Government, the Directors may be asked to make up the deficit by appealing to the public for subscriptions. Orders are solicited.

V.U.K.N.—15-6-19.

This file and the one linked on have been sent to us separately but they are directly connected and may be disposed of on this reference.

The question now is whether any help from Provincial revenues should be given to this institution. In view of the Local and Municipal note on page ante, I think we may ask that the Directors should appeal to the public first and if they can satisfy us that the appeal has not proved fruitful we may then consider the necessity for making good any deficit in their revenues up to a reasonable amount.

J. M. HOOPER—16-6-19.

From the Commissioner of Police, Madras, R.C. No. 391-Gl./19, dated the 12th May 1919.

The Commissioner of Police recommends that a contribution of Rs. 300 per mensem may be made to the Monegar Choultry funds for the relief of paupers during this period of high prices and scarcity.

2. The financial position of the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions and of the Raja of Venkatagiri's Choultry was as follows in the year 1917-18:—

	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balance on the 31st March 1918.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Monegar Choultry and connected institutions ..	19,614 11 7	13,640 6 4	5,974 5 3
Raja of Venkatagiri's Choultry	5,068 8 4	4,979 15 0	988 9 4

There is no information about the latest financial position of these institutions.

3. The daily average cost of diet per indoor pauper was As. 2-8 in the year 1917-18 which works out to Rs. 5 per mensem. The Commissioner of Police states that the cost of feeding a pauper now amounts to Rs. 9-4-0 a month which means nearly twice the cost per pauper in 1917-18. It is for consideration whether in the circumstances pointed out by the Commissioner his recommendation will be approved or whether further information should be called for as regards the latest financial condition of these institutions. Financial will have to be consulted before the Commissioner's recommendation is approved.

T.C.N.—21-5-19.

P.D.R.—23-5-19.

With the high prices, the choultry, if its resources are not supplemented, will be compelled to take in fewer inmates than in normal times. This state of things should obviously be avoided, especially as one should expect a larger number being taken in during times of scarcity like the present. The Commissioner points out clearly the need for augmenting the resources of the institution. Any addition, though not to the extent suggested, would be welcome.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—26-5-19.

Attention is invited to the discussions in the linked file. The sanctioned of this amount is in accordance with the spirit of the Honourable Member's speech in the Council.

For the present the grant may be limited to one year.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—30-5-19.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Attention is solicited to the Judicial Honourable Member's speeches at the meeting of the Legislative Council of the 4th April 1919 in reply to a resolution moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Ranga Achariyar for the establishment of asylums for beggars in the Madras Presidency. While recognizing that a well-considered scheme for the maintenance of deserving beggars, started by local bodies, might possibly receive a measure of help from Government, the Honourable Member stated that charities of that description were not a legitimate charge on State funds. In conclusion the Honourable Member observed:—

On behalf of Government, I am bound to say that we cannot concede the principle of State-aid from the Government in any matter which should be primarily a matter for local bodies or for private charity.

2. In the present case, the Commissioner of Police recommends the payment to the Monegar Choultry funds of a contribution of Rs. 300 per mensem for the maintenance of 30 paupers in the choultry, at least during this period of high prices and scarcity. The Home Department supports the Commissioner's request and recommends the payment of the contribution for one year.

38
NOTES TO G.O. No. 1123, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS), 22ND JULY 1919 6

3. The Directors of the Monegar Choultry have more than once been informed in the past that they should look to a larger share of support from private sources. The accounts of the choultry for 1917-18 show that out of the income of Rupees 12,823-12-0, only Rs. 398-12-0 was obtained from subscriptions and donations—page 3 of G.O. No. 550, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 12th July 1918. Before

I have been connected with the institution for short periods and know of no such efforts. As a matter of fact the need for development was not recognized.

N.E.M.—22-6-19.

coming up to Government for financial assistance it seems necessary that the Directors should endeavour to enlist the sympathies of private donors as much as possible. There is no indication in the papers that such an endeavour has been made.

In these circumstances and in view of the policy of Government enunciated in the Honourable Member's (Judicial) speech referred to above, it seems doubtful whether Financial should agree to the contribution asked for.

V.U.K.N.—14-6-19.

Please see my note above.

J. M. HOOPER—16-6-19.

What is wanted is a more energetic and resourceful committee. Colonel Bryson is too busy, the Collector ought to do something but does not and the others are not capable of action unless goaded thereto.

Arousing appeal to the public ought to produce good results, Government subventions merely strike off possible public benefactions.

N.E.M.—22-6-19.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted for orders.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—23-6-19.

The Committee will be asked to move on the lines indicated by the Chief Secretary. Meanwhile the need is urgent.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—24-6-19.

I agree with the Chief Secretary but should not object to a Government grant in aid calculated on the amount of public subscriptions and donations.

L. D[AVIDSON]—25-6-19.

I agree. In the alternation, if Government undertake to contribute towards the upkeep of the chronic wards, they might set free more of the Committee's money for relief of distressed persons who are not ill, by taking less than the contribution offered.

C. G. T[ODHUNTER]—26-6-19.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

[This is in continuation of the notes on page ante.]

The chronic wards are I understand a home for incurables. They constitute a human penitentiary. The decision of 1911 was not to keep up such a home from Provincial funds. This seems sound. Next comes the question whether Government should make a grant-in-aid of the finances of the choultry as a whole (including chronic wards, etc.). It does appear that there is a deficit on the whole. But those responsible for the institution seem to have taken no steps to appeal to the public. Surely the spirit of the original founder is not dead amongst the profiteers of Madras! I submit Government should resist this lazy appeal to them made in lieu of attempting to arouse and interest the public in the institution. The Honourable Member, Financial, should see if the proposal is pressed.

N. E. MARJORIBANKS—22-6-19.

NOTES TO G.O. No: 1123, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS), 22ND JULY 1919

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

May be circulated to the Honourable Member (Miscellaneous) and the Honourable Member (Medical) with reference to the latter's note on page ^{supra.}

C.R.—23-6-19.

R.R.—24-6-19.

The issue seems to me mainly a financial one. To assume responsibility for the upkeep of an institution for the reception of destitute incurables would be to involve Government in a measure of poor relief the expansion of which might ultimately lead to very heavy financial liabilities. If the necessary assistance cannot be secured from private philanthropy, it would in my opinion be preferable to let State assistance take the form of supplementary grants. But I agree with the Chief Secretary that the first step is for the management to make a sustained and strenuous appeal to the public. Ratnavelu Chetti's contribution of a new building for 100 inmates is an instance of what an individual philanthropist will do. I should not myself object to a Government grant in aid based on the amount of private subscriptions.

L. D[AVIDSON]—25-6-19.

P. R[AJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR]—26-6-19.

I venture to think that this is not a case in which we should attempt to throw the responsibility on to private individuals. The Police Commissioner's letter shows that nine corpses have been found in or about the premises of the Rayapuram Hospital, being bodies of people who have gone there practically to die. We have resisted hitherto the application of the general tax-payer's money to poor relief and I think we have a case for refusing to relieve or find work for people who are not willing to work for a living. In the case, however, of those who are actually in a dying condition, I think it would amount to a scandal to refuse to give them accommodation. The fact that the chronic ward supplies on an average about 20 corpses every month shows what a very large percentage of its inmates must be in a dying state at the time they are admitted. We have secured a donation from a private individual for the erection of a ward of 100 beds. The Committee are prepared to pay what they can towards its upkeep. I do not think the Government ought to refuse to bear the balance of the expenditure, whatever it may be.

2. Perhaps His Excellency will allow this to be discussed in to-morrow's Council.

C. G. T[ODHUNTER]—26-6-19.

(Order in Council.

The chronic wards of the Monegar Choultry will be taken over as part of the Rayapuram Hospital to provide accommodation for moribund cases. The choultry fund will not be required to contribute any sum to Government on this account. No grant will be given in aid of the general funds of the choultry.

W[ILLINGTON]—27-6-19.

Seen.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—28-6-19.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

The two cases dealt with in the above order have been combined into one and a draft order is submitted. It is presumed that the refusal of grant has reference only to the Commissioner's request.

2. If approved the draft may issue with the concurrence of Financial and Local and Municipal (Medical) Departments.

S.N.P.—1-7-19.

P.D.R.—3-7-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—4-7-19.
R.R.—4-7-19.

8 NOTES TO G.O. No. 1123, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS), 22ND JULY 1919

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Please see the 'Order in Council' dated 27th June 1919 above. The draft order which is based on the 'Order in Council' may, it is submitted, be accepted.
V.U.K.N.—9-7-19.

J. M. HOOPER—10-7-19.

The draft is not in accord with the Order in Council which definitely refuses a grant in aid of general funds. In its present form the draft invites further application and argument. I suggest it be altered as indicated in pencil.

N. E. MARJORIBANRS—13-7-19.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.
For orders.

C.R.—14-7-19.

Approved as altered by Chief Secretary.

R.R.—15-7-19.

This has still to be accepted in the Local and Municipal (Medical).

C.R.—15-7-19.

Draft to the Medical.

R.R.—15-7-19.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL (MEDICAL) DEPARTMENT.

Please see this department's notes on pages ante and the Order in Council, dated 27th June 1919, above.

The draft order may be accepted and the file returned to Home (Miscellaneous)

u.o.

V.S.M.—16-7-19.

L. A. CAMMIADE—17-7-19.

H.G.S.—18-7-19.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.
May issue.

C.R.—21-7-19.

R.R.—22-7-19.

[G.O. No. 1123, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 22nd July 1919.]

Current Nō....., dated.....191 .

G.O. No. 1123, dated 22nd July 1919.

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