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G.O., No 1511

Dated 17th July 1895

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

LUNATIC ASYLUM, MADRAS.

Passing orders on the various proposals of the Surgeon-General involving considerable additional expenditure upon the---.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Da

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	
C	4130		1895				
C	5092		1895				

17th July 1895, No. 1511, Judicial.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

From the Surgeon-General with Government, dated 29th November 1894, No. T. 4/35.

From the Surgeon-General with Government, dated 10th December 1894, No. 661.

From the Surgeon-General with Government, dated 7th February 1895, No. 111-A.

Abstract.—Submitting proposals for the revision of the establishment of the Lunatic Asylum, Madras.

◆

From the Surgeon-General with Government, dated 16th October 1894, No. 544.

Abstract.—Recommending the grant of house-rent at Rs. 15 a month to the third Apothecary (Civil) attached to the Lunatic Asylum, Madras.

From the Public Works Department, dated 18th October 1894, No. 3166 C.

Abstract.—Returning, with remarks, the plans and estimates for constructing quarters for a medical subordinate and two European attendants at the Lunatic Asylum, Madras.

From the Surgeon-General with Government, dated 5th December 1894, No. 642.

Abstract.—Stating that there are no quarters within a reasonable distance of the asylum which could be rented for the medical subordinate and European attendants of the asylum.

◆

Read—the following paper:—

From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 14th January 1895, No. 17.

With reference to paragraph 7 of G.O., No. 2472, Judicial, of the 11th October 1894, referring to paragraph 2 of my letter No. 498 of the 11th September 1894, in which I pointed out that the unsatisfactory administration of the Lunatic Asylum which Government has so often commented upon was largely due to the unpopularity of the office of the Superintendent due to the low rate of pay, viz., that of a first-class civil station, and the very necessary prohibition of taking private practice, I showed that during the past ten years eleven officers had held the appointment for varying periods.

2. Another great cause of the unpopularity, especially in the case of married men, is the fact that the quarters of the Superintendent are situated in the midst of the asylum buildings where he and his family are constantly worried by the noise which the lunatics make and by occasional intrusions which have occurred in spite of the closest supervision.

3. I now attach a list of the asylums under other Local Governments showing the average number of inmates in each and the rates of pay of the Superintendents. The total population of the Madras Asylum has varied from 493 in 1884 to 614 in 1892 during the past ten years. It will be seen by the list that in all these asylums,

with the exception of the Colaba one, the Superintendent holds the charge as a collateral one. In Colaba I have ascertained from the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay the Superintendent has no attached duties, that the appointment has existed for about seventy years, and that his pay was fixed in 1864 in G.O.G. No. 370, dated 4th April 1867. It will be noted that he has only about 285 patients to look after.

4. I consider that it is most desirable that a young officer, say of about five years' experience in India, and one if possible who has acted as Superintendent of a Jail, should be selected and paid on the principle that if he continued in the appointment his pay would increase. As already suggested, I think his pay should commence on Rs. 700 a month and rise by annual increment of Rs. 50 a month to Rs. 1,400. If this was sanctioned I think we could depend on getting an officer who would devote himself to asylum administration, which in this country naturally differs very much from that of an asylum in Great Britain.

5. The only alternative to the proposal as it appears to me would be to get a skilled specialist out from Great Britain through the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, but such an officer would require a much higher rate of pay than is now proposed, would start with complete ignorance of the manners and customs of India, of the languages and of any system of managing the large number of Eurasian and Native subordinates and menials employed in the asylum.

6. It is also most necessary that he should be provided with quarters outside but in the vicinity of the asylum, and I have satisfied myself that sites for such quarters exist close to the asylum. The present Superintendent's quarters could be utilized as quarters for the Assistant Superintendent, whose quarters could be adapted for the use of the two European attendants for whom quarters have been sanctioned but not yet erected. The office of the asylum could also be located in the General Superintendent's quarters, thus doing away with the necessity of the additional store-room referred to in my letter No. 568, dated 2nd November 1894. The nurses mentioned in my letter No. T. 4/35, dated 29th November 1894, could also be accommodated in a part of the house, thus saving the expenditure for the construction of quarters which would have to be erected for them.

ENCLOSURE.

List of Asylums with the average number of insanes and the pay of the Superintendents.

	Average number of insanes.	Superintendents' pay.
		RS.
Bombay—		
Colaba	285·5	850
Ratnagiri	84·7	100
Poona	96	100
Dharwar	36	50
Ahmadabad	105·9	100
Hyderabad	108	150
Bengal—		
Dullunda	247·13	250
Dacca	234·91	250
Patna	227·21	250
Cuttack	18·68	50
Berhampore	204·08	250
Punjab—		
Lahore	247·78	250
Delhi	100·70	100
Central Provinces—		
Nagpore	146·60	150
Jubbulpore	150·.6	150
Rangoon—		
Rangoon	254·74	250
with an Assistant Surgeon on ...	...	150
Tezpore—		
Tezpore	102·30	100

Reference dated 13th March 1895, No. 555.

The Surgeon-General is requested to explain the statement contained in para. 3 of his letter that "the total population of the Madras Asylum has varied from 493 in 1884 to 614 in 1892." A reference to the annual reports from the year 1883–84 to 1892 appears to show that the daily average population has varied from 328·50 to 469 during that period, the maximum on any one day during the whole period being 487.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General.

From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 25th March 1895, No. 315.

With reference to your memorandum dated 13th instant, No. 555, Judicial, requesting me to explain the statement contained in paragraph 3 of my letter No. 17 of 14th January 1895, I have the honour to refer you to the figures under "total population" in page 10 of the annual report for 1892.

2. It will be seen from this statement that during 1884–85 the population of the asylum was 493 (males 366 and females 127) and during 1892, 614.

3. The figures quoted in the memorandum under reply represented the daily average strength of the asylum during 1883–84 and 1892—*vide* 1st column, page 11 of the report.

4. The figure 469 seems to be an error for 409·25.

G.O., dated 22nd February 1895, No. 403, Judicial.

Abstract.—Considering that, with a proper distribution of the patients, accommodation should be found in the asylum buildings for a hospital, and requesting the Surgeon-General to submit fresh proposals or such explanation as will justify his present scheme.

From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Coimbatore, 9th April 1895, No. T. 2.

With reference to G.O., No. 403, Judicial, dated 22nd February 1895, I forward correspondence ending with minute No. 326 of the 19th March 1895 and the ground-plan from the Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum which answers all the questions asked in the above order.

2. On re-consideration and in consultation with him I approve of the scheme which he now proposes, but would suggest the following additions and amendments :—

(*a*) The hospital enclosure wall should only be 8′ high.

(*b*) There should be a small bath-room for each ward block on the same level.

(*c*) There should be a small latrine with two seats and proper arrangements for natives' ablution for each ward block connected by a covered passage at 6′ long open at the sides. There should be a place for an iron receptacle for the excreta, another place for bed-pans with excreta which have to be kept to be seen by the medical officer and to have a tub for placing soiled clothes in disinfectants. The floor of this passage and latrine should be on the same level as that of the ward block.

(*d*) Proposed block I should be placed further back than proposed and should be enlarged to make a day-room for the nurses on duty with a store-room having shelves and cupboards for medicines and appliances, also another small room provided with a stove for special cooking and a boiler for hot water. There should be a wire zinc cupboard for food outside one of its windows. The cooking stove in charge of the nurse on duty will do away with the necessity of a separate kitchen for the hospital as proposed in my letter No. 693 of the 22nd December 1894.

(*e*) In the hospital for females the present latrine should be connected by a covered passage, a small bath-room should be provided and the nurses' room (block 74) should be provided with a small cooking stove and boiler for hot water. The block would require some slight improvements in lighting and ventilation to adapt it for a nurses' room. It should be connected to the ward by a covered passage. The enclosure wall which is now represented by a mat-wall should also be completed.

(*f*) As regards the proposed noisy enclosure and shed, the proposed site I approve of. The shed will be the day shed sanctioned in G.O., No. 1501, Judicial, dated 19th June 1894, and all that will be required is an enclosure wall 8′ high, a small latrine and a water tap with a bathing platform. These noisy and troublesome patients (all civil male insanes) are housed in the general blocks or filthy cottages at night.

(*g*) As regards the quarantine blocks mentioned in paragraph 7 of the minute, I will lay a separate communication on the subject before Government; it should not have been introduced into this.

3. With reference to paragraph 7 of the order under reference, after many consultations with the Superintendents, and visits to the asylum and study of the sick lists, I am convinced that if the wishes of Government are to be carried out, viz., that all the sick are to be dealt with as in-patients (*vide* paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 1190, of the 18th May 1894), that it will be necessary to increase the hospital accommodation as now proposed. The more I see of the asylum the more I am convinced that it is most unsafe keeping any but the very simplest cases on an outpatient list, and I have given orders that it is to be done away with altogether.

ENCLOSURE.

From Surgeon-Captain C. H. L. PALK, M.B., Superintendent, Government Lunatic Asylum, Madras, to the Secretary to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, dated 19th March 1895, No. 326.

A ground-plan of the asylum is herewith forwarded showing—

(*a*) The authorized allotment of accommodation for each block of buildings, marked in *red* ink.

(*b*) The actual number locked up in each block on the night of the 1st January 1895, marked in *black* ink.

(*c*) The blocks vacant on the 1st January 1895, marked by a *blue* cross.

As there were 473 insanes locked up on 1st January 1895, and the total capacity of the asylum on that date was 705, it follows that there was space for 232 more. Of this number, 129 are accounted for by unoccupied blocks (that night) as under :—

Criminal enclosure	28
European section	47
Noisy and hospital enclosure	23
Section II or Native civil insanes	31

and 103 by the numbers locked up *less* than the authorized allotment in the different sections on account of fall in strength. Again, of the former (129) among the blocks yielding such vacant space the following are otherwise occupied :—

Block No. 15 in criminal enclosures as grain room (pounding, grinding, &c.).
" " 20 as dining-room for Europeans.
" " 21 as furniture store-room.
" " 57 as store-room for clothing.
" " 64 as medical stores room.
" " 104 as a temporary feeding shed.

*2. The capacity of the asylum was raised to 711 in *1892* (*vide* annual report) and not in 1890 as incorrectly shown in the G O. under reply. Further, while the average strength as correctly stated was *439·00*, the actual strength on one day—*27th October 1894*—was correctly given as *483*.

The conclusion arrived at in the closing lines of paragraph 2 of the G.O. have reference to the alteration of only *one* of the blocks by which it was thought the hospital accommodation

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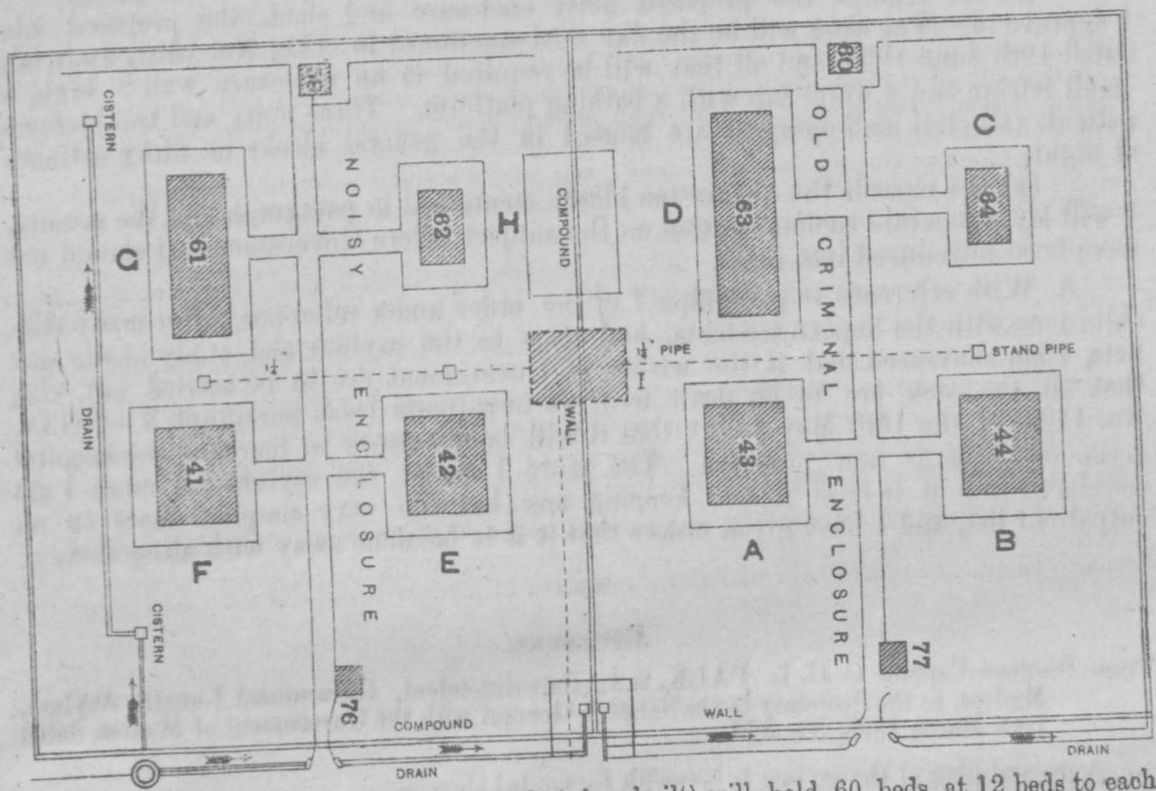
* *Note.*—The original of the Government Order mentions 1892 not 1890.

would be raised sufficiently to meet the then requirements—a conclusion that would not at present meet the wishes of the Surgeon-General to provide accommodation for at least 80 sick on the male side.

3. With reference to paragraph 3 of the G.O., I beg to remark that though the amount of space spare appears to be very large, yet it is impossible to get that space into any limited area capable of being utilized (*vide* paragraph 1). There is no difficulty in finding the necessary accommodation for the male hospital, if the wall now separating the noisy enclosure from the hospital be thrown down and an additional block capable of holding 12 patients be built at the site indicated in the subjoined plan (I).



The blocks marked A, B, E, F and I (when built) will hold 60 beds, at 12 beds to each block; block G will give further accommodation for 12 more in single cells and block D 8, thus bringing up the total number to 80. Block C is used for medical stores at present and can be so retained, and block H can be turned into a store-room for hospital bedding and clothing. If such an arrangement be accepted, I would propose the following alterations :—

(*a*) That the enclosing wall be lowered to 9 feet all round.

(*b*) That all the blocks be connected with one another and the guard-rooms, 76 and 77, by covered passages.

(*c*) That the blocks A, B, E, F, I, G, D be provided each with a moderately sized bath-room.

(*d*) That a drain be built running round each block without cess-pits, and that the drains of all the blocks be connected together and lead into a large drain outside the hospital enclosure.

(*e*) That there be one main entrance as marked thus ⊓ in the eastern wall.

4. It next remains to provide for the inmates of the so-called noisy enclosure, and for this purpose a walled enclosure with a light-roofed day shed of sufficient capacity to hold 50 to 60 inmates will suffice. I would propose that the south-eastern corner of the asylum grounds be selected as the site.

5. A separate kitchen for the hospital I think undesirable, for with the standard jail pattern kitchen projected to be built, all the cooking could be carried on in one place and under better supervision.

6. No scheme has been advanced as regards the female hospital, as I am of opinion that the present block which has been recently enlarged affords ample accommodation for the sick on this side of the asylum. A store-room already exists and the only addition necessary will be a bath-room attached to the block.

7. As regards quarantine blocks they might, I think, be located in a line with the proposed new noisy enclosure but at a suitable distance from it.

8. The remark referred to in paragraph 4 (i) of the G.O., relates to a number of weakly and anæmic patients who were receiving treatment but could not *all* be accommodated *in* hospital and it was the inclusion of these that raised the average daily sick by a bound in 1893.

(*b*) The discrepancy pointed out in paragraph 4 (ii) is explained by the fact that the average daily sick of patients *in* hospital only was given in the annual report, while the appendix under reference exhibits those not actually *in* hospital but receiving treatment, as well as convalescents.

(*c*) The omission noted in paragraph 4 (iii) is regrettable and should not have been made.

(*d*) In regard to paragraph 4 (iv), I beg to state that block No. 96 has a superficial area inside the walls of 1,170 square feet which would give accommodation for 18 patients at 60 square feet to each. This block till recently was divided into two separate rooms, the smaller on the eastern side, alone forming the female hospital, while the larger room on the western side (known formerly as the "old male hospital") afforded sleeping accommodation for 15 insanes (not *sick*). For the purpose of increasing the accommodation for the female sick the partition wall was converted into an arched opening thus, practically throwing the two divisions of the one block into one large room; so that, while we have actual ground space for *eighteen* patients, the accommodation is shown only as *fourteen* on account of a number of doors taking up dead wall space and space occupied by furniture (meatsafe table for writing, chair, &c).

(*e*) The two single cells of the eight rooms in the hospital enclosure referred to in paragraph 4 (v) as occupied for stores is unavoidable, there being no other room available or so handy for the purpose in the hospital enclosure.

9. There is only one kitchen for the whole Asylum; its site is indicated by block No. 110 in the ground plan accompanying this report.

10. The hospital accommodation recently proposed by the Surgeon-General, and referred to by Government in paragraph 7 of their order provides for the accommodation *in* hospital of *all* sick and at the allotment of 80 for males and 20 for females is ample. For the former the accommodation is at hand, as has been pointed out in paragraph 3 of this minute, and, as regards the latter, an actual accommodation for 14 cots capable of extension to 18 is quite sufficient and will meet all requirements.

11. I am quite at one with the suggestion thrown out in the concluding paragraph of the Government Order, and the proposal contained in paragraph 4 of this communication will be found to be quite in accord with that view in relation to the location of the noisy enclosure.

◆

From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 20th April 1895, No. T.-50 :--

I have the honour to forward a true copy of letter No. 384 of the 12th April 1895, from the Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum which was written after several consultations with me regarding the requirements of the Asylum for the isolation of cholera and small-pox cases when they occur.

2. I fully endorse all his suggestions, as our experience gained during the late severe epidemic of cholera in November 1894 and January and February 1895 have clearly shown the necessity of such an isolation enclosure.

3. The Consulting Architect has now before him the proposed plans of such isolation huts on the principle of those now existing in the General Hospital for special surgical cases, which plan has been passed by the Sanitary Board at my suggestion and should be adopted in these huts.

4. It will also be desirable that the surface drainage be connected with the general system of drainage.

5. One of the paths in the low ground will have to be connected with this enclosure which should have a wall 8 feet high and an entrance gate and a small gate connected with the mortuary.

6. There should also be a small 10′ × 10′ mortuary, so that the corpses would not have to be sent to the general mortuary which is situated at the opposite side of the general enclosure to the proposed isolation enclosure

7. It is also desirable that there should be a lean-to hut 12′ × 8′ for attendants to sleep in when not actually on duty.

ENCLOSURE.

From Surgeon-Captain C. H. L. PALK, M.B., Superintendent, Madras Lunatic Asylum, to the Secretary to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, dated 12th April 1895, No. 384.

I have the honour, in compliance with paragraph 4 of minute IX of your office No. 3029, dated 6th April 1895, to make the following representation regarding the localization and treatment of cholera cases at this Asylum.

2. With the view of segregating and more efficiently treating cholera cases, I would suggest the erection of a separate enclosure—to be called the "Isolation enclosure"—on a site near the south-eastern corner of the general Asylum enclosure and that it contain—

(*a*) One hut 30′ × 20′ for 6 beds, males.
(*b*) One hut 20′ × 20′ for 4 beds, females.
(*c*) One hut 10′ × 20′ for 2 beds, males, for cases under observation.
(*d*) One hut 10′ × 20′ for 2 beds, females, for cases under observation.

The huts to be built on plinth not less than a foot high filled in with clean gravel and covered with not less than six inches of concrete. The walls to be of bamboo tat fixed in wooden or wire frames 7 or 8 feet high and wall space not less than 9 feet; the roof to be of Mangalore tiles with mat or wooden ceilings, and a small verandah running down each hut to keep off the sun, one corner of which may be enclosed and made into a small store-room to hold shelves, and another made into a bath-room. Further, a small corrugated iron latrine and room for holding a tub to steep clothing, &c., in disinfectants will be necessary. All the huts to be surrounded by one common open drain into which all washings should flow leading to one common cistern or connected with the general system of drainage now under consideration.

3. We would require further as accessory buildings in the same enclosure—

(*a*) a small kitchen for cooking extras and a stove for hot water;
(*b*) a small cinerator;
(*c*) a corrugated iron disinfecting room;
(*d*) a fire-place for boiling clothes;
(*e*) an open space for toties to wash clothes in.

4. The reasons that have suggested the foregoing proposals may be summarized as follows:—

(*a*) The treating of all cholera cases in one enclosure apart from the main buildings of the Asylum.
(*b*) The more efficient treatment of the sick, male and female, from concentration in one spot.
(*c*) The more effectual carrying out of sanitary measures and preventing the spread of the epidemic (when once it has appeared) by isolation.
(*d*) The providing of better accommodation for the infected cases which have hitherto been treated in close cells, only six in number, on the male and female sides of the Asylum, and with no system of drainage whatever. Our total number of admissions on account of cholera for the five years—1890 to 1894—was 115 giving an annual average of 23 cases, while our highest numbers on one day during the late epidemic were—

Males under treatment	19
Females under treatment	2

It must of course be added that, when the cases increased beyond the accommodation of the cells in the present contagious blocks, tents were obtained for housing the sick. But even this arrangement cannot compare with the assemblage of all cases (male and female) under one roof in a walled enclosure and the facility thereby afforded for disinfection, drainage, disposal of excreta, &c., in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

◆

G.O., dated 23rd November 1894, No. 2840, Judicial.

ABSTRACT.—Directing that, on receipt of the order of Government for the removal of a lunatic to the Asylum, the Superintendent of the Jail where he is confined shall forward him at once to his destination, and that the two blocks of sixteen cells each which are now used for manufacturing purposes be vacated for the accommodation of criminal lunatics.

From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Coimbatore, 9th April 1895, No. T.-3.

With reference to paragraph 3 of G.O. No. 2840, Judicial, of the 23rd November 1894, I now forward a plan for extending the present weaving-shed in the criminal enclosure to adapt it for the purposes of cumbly-weaving which the Consulting Architect has prepared in consultation with the Superintendent and states that the approximate cost will be Rs. 3,500.

2. The block formerly used for cumbly-weaving has, since the receipt of the above Government Order, been used for its proper purpose, viz., the accommodation of the insane. It has not been necessary since to have any cumblies woven as there were sufficient in stock; but in order that this useful industry may be again started, it is desirable that the extension of the sheds proposed in paragraph 1 of this letter should be sanctioned and completed as soon as possible. Even if room existed in the civil enclosure of the Asylum, it would be most undesirable to allow criminal lunatics to work in them and would entail extra expenditure on attendants to look after them.

3. As regards the second block No. 15, the criminal enclosure which has been taken up for ragi-grinding and paddy-pounding has been lately adapted to these purposes at a cost of Rs. 513. The Consulting Architect and the Superintendent both consider it would be more economical to erect a new standard plan general block at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,000 than to remove the pounding and grinding apparatus to a new shed which would have to be erected for the purpose. In this opinion I concur. The actual accommodation in the criminal enclosure is 166 for males including block 15 for 16 insanes now misappropriated as above which leaves accommodation for 150.

On the 1st April this year there were 130 male criminals. The largest number ever accommodated was 148 on the 28th December 1894. This number has fallen off, principally owing to the great mortality from cholera in January and February. If the accommodation is to be brought up to 166 as originally fixed in G.O. No. 1012 W., dated 10th April 1891, by Government as the number to be dealt with in this criminal enclosure, the new block should be erected.

◆

G.O., dated 28th December 1894, No. 3212, Judicial.

ABSTRACT.—Directing, with remarks, that the Consulting Architect to Government be authorized in the Public Works Department to prepare plans and estimates for certain alterations and additions to the Lunatic Asylum, Madras, and requesting the Surgeon-General to submit a complete list of new works required in connection with that institution.

From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Coimbatore, 10th April 1895, No. T.-4.

With reference to G.O. No. 3212, Judicial, of the 28th December 1894, in paragraph 3 of which I am asked to submit a complete list of works required and to give an assurance that no more new ones will be proposed for at least five years.

2. The following is the list required:—

(1) *Drainage and water scheme.*—Items 105 and 106, Budget (*a*), Major Works, are now under preparation (*vide* G.O. No. 454, Judicial, dated 22nd February 1894), since reported on and sent back for revision (*vide* G.O. No. 194, Judicial, dated 30th January 1895). The drainage system is most urgently required.

(2) *Improvements in single cells for native males and females.*—See item 93, Budget (*a*), Major Works, and G.O., No. 1040, Judicial, dated 2nd May 1894, and No. 1650, Judicial, of 4th July 1894, not yet completed—urgently required. The work in the special wards for Europeans has been completed.

(3) Three *day sheds* for feeding patients in—see item 104, Budget (*a*), Major Works, and G.O., No. 1501, Judicial, of 19th June 1894—urgently required.

(4) *Huts for toties—vide* G.O., No. 2990, Judicial, of the 7th December 1894, since replied to.

(5) (*a*) *General kitchen of Asylum.*—Improvements required.
(*b*) *Horse-keepers' huts.*—Repair.
(*c*) *Superintendent's office.*—Alteration and addition.

For store-rooms estimates now under preparation.—See Government Order under reply.

(6) *Hospital accommodation.*—See item 97, Budget (*a*), Major Works, and my letter No. 2-T., dated 9th April 1895, in reply to G.O., No. 403, Judicial, dated 22nd February 1895.

(7) *Quarters for the third medical subordinate and two second-class European attendants.*—See items 100 and 102, Budget (*a*), Major Works. Attendants all now drawing house-rent in lieu of quarters—see G.O., No. 2254, Judicial, of 15th September 1894.

(8) *Artificially heated room.*—See item 107, Budget (*a*), Major Works—see G.O. No. 1040, Judicial, of 2nd May 1894, and No. 1650, Judicial, of 4th July 1894. The absolute necessity of this work has not to my mind been made out, and I consider the requirement might be cancelled.

(9) *Criminal enclosure—Completion of accommodation.*—(See my letter No. 3-T., dated 9th April 1895, in reply to G.O., No. 2840, Judicial, dated 23rd November 1894).

(10) *Quarters for Superintendent outside the asylum boundaries now before Government.*—If suggestion adopted the present Superintendent's house can be utilized as quarters for a Medical subordinate—see (7) quarters for European nurses and store-rooms see (5) *e*.

(11) *Quarantine block for the isolation of cholera cases, male and female, in huts.*—A separate representation will be made on this subject.

3. The first six of these items are urgently required and ought to be carried out with as little delay as possible.

4. As regards my giving Government an assurance that no other new works will be required during the next five years, it would be quite impossible for me to do so, unless there was a certainty of there being no addition to the accommodation of the asylum made by Government, and no new light thrown upon our treatment of the insane and on the general administration of the asylum. It must be remembered that it is the only asylum of its size in the east, that we have no special experts to advise us on its administration which has grown up gradually with the development and gradual enlargement of the asylum since the present site was occupied about 1869.

5. I now attach a statement and plan showing the accommodation of the asylum as it existed on the 1st April 1895.

Block 20 for Europeans is used as a dining room for them and should, I consider, be devoted to that purpose; this will leave accommodation for 36 Europeans which will be quite enough.

Blocks 41, 42, 43 and 44 and the new Block I for sixteen patients, also cells 61 and 63 and rooms 62 and 64 will all be used for hospital accommodation if the present proposals are sanctioned. This will diminish the general accommodation for male Europeans and East Indians to 75, for male Natives to 238 and increase the hospital accommodation for males.

ENCLOSURES.

ACCOMMODATION in Asylum at Madras on the 1st April 1895.
(Calculated at 60 sup. feet for Europeans and 45 for Natives).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Males.					Females.						
Racial classification.	Male enclosure according to section and blocks giving number of block according to Public Works Department rules, and accommodation available in each block.	Total accommodation.	Nature and amount of hospital accommodation for sick and convalescents.	Nature and amount of accommodation for violent, noisy and destructive insanes.	Total accommodation for males.	Female enclosure according to blocks giving number of block according to Public Works Department rules, and accommodation available in each block.	Total accommodation.	Nature and amount of hospital accommodation for sick and convalescents.	Nature and amount of accommodation for violent, noisy and desturctive insanes.	Total accommodation for females.	Total accommodation in asylum.	Remarks.
I. *Military and Civil Lunatics.*	*Section I.*					*Section V.*						
Europeans .. East Indians ..	24 = 12; 106, 107, 108, 109 each 1 = 4; 104 = 9; 20, 21, 22, 23 each 12 = 48; 57 = 3; 65, 66, 67, 68 each 2 = 8; 113 = 3.	87	No separate accommodation for European and East Indians.	Single-celled block 57 and 104 = 12.	87	101, 102 each 2 = 4; 35 = 3; 36 = 12; 39 = 12; 94 = 3; 90 = 2; 87 = 6; 79 = 1.	43	The eastern division of block No. 96 = 6.	Single-celled blocks 35, 87 and 90 = 11.	49	136	Column 5 is included in column 3.
	Section II.											
Natives ..	25 to 34 each = 16, total of ten blocks, 160; 83 = 16; 114 = 3; 111 = 13; 105 = 12; 41, 42 each 16 = 32; 61 = 12; 62 = 7; 103 = 27.	282	Two general blocks and one block of twelve cells 32. Blocks Nos. 43, 44 and 63.	Single celled blocks 61, 83 and 105 = 40.	314	½ of 93 = 8; 37 and 40, two blocks each 16 = 32; 91 = 3; 89 = 14.	57	The western division of block 96 = 8.	Half of a block of single cells No. 93 = 8.	65	379	Europeans and East Indians are accommodated together in general blocks.
II. *Criminal Lunatics.*	*Section IV.*					*Section V.*						
Europeans .. East Indians .. Natives ..	2 = 16; 10 to 15, six blocks each 16 = 96; 6 to 9, four blocks each 12 = 48; 5 = 6.	166	No separate hospital accommodation for criminal lunatics; they are treated along with civil patients.	Single-celled blocks 10 to 15: 6 to 9 and 5 = 54.	166	38 = 16; ½ of 93 = 8.	24	No separate hospital accommodation for criminal females.	Half of single-celled block No. 93 = 8.	24	190	Column 10 is included in column 8.
	Total ..	535	32	106	567	Total ..	124	14	27	138	705	

Class I. Quiet and industrious are accommodated in general blocks.
" II. Quiet and idle are accommodated in the noisy enclosure by day and general blocks at night.
" III. Violent and noisy and destructive Europeans are accommodated in single-celled blocks.
" IV. Insanes of dirty habits in the "filthy cottages."

LIST of other buildings in the Asylum with names, Public Works Department number, and the purposes for which used.

Public Works Department number.	Name of building.	Purpose for which used.
	Criminal Enclosure.	
17	Guard-room	For use of European attendant on duty.
16	Shed (small)	Unused.
18	Wash-house	For bathing purposes.
3	Weaving-room	Cloth manufacture.
4	Store-room	For weaving material.
1	Latrine	
	General Enclosure.	
51	Superintendent's office	
52	Do. quarters	
49	Do. out-offices	
48	Do. coach-house stabling	
47	Do. Horse keepers' huts	
46	Do. Servants' latrine	
45	Cattle shed	Unused and broken down.
54	Deputy Superintendent's quarters	
53	Do. do. out-offices	
54	Do. do. do.	
55	Store-room	For lumber.
58	Junior Apothecary's quarters	
56	Do. do. kitchen	
72	First-class European attendants' quarters	
69	Do. do. do. kitchen	
70	Do. do. do. do.	
71	Deputy Superintendent's coach-house and stabling ..	
73	Small store-room	For storing unused furniture.
81	Store-room	For dhoby's use.
82	Lamp-room	For lamps cleaning, &c.
110	Asylum kitchen	
118	General wash-house	
112	General latrine	
115	Second-class European attendants' quarters	
116	Guard-room	Porter's lodge.
19	Latrine	For European patients use.
50	Do.	Do. do.
100	Mortuary	
120	Store-room, large	For storing grain.
121	Ward shed	Do. fuel.
	Noisy Enclosure and Hospital.	
76	Guard-room	For Eurasian attendants.
77	Do.	For use of Apothecary.
59	Latrine	
60	Do.	
64	Medical store-room	
	Female Enclosure.	
74	Store-room	For hospital bedding and clothing.
75	Guard-room	Used for keeping cleaned grain prior to despatch.
97	Latrine	Hospital latrine.
98	Assistant matron's quarters	
99	Do. out-offices	
95	General latrine	
92	Small store-room	For lumber.
84	Matron's quarters	
85	Do. out-offices	
86	Work shed	For pounding and cleaning grain.
80	Store-room	For garden implements, &c.
88	Latrine	
117	Wash-house, general	
119	Store-room	For storing dry earth.
78	Do.	Lamp-room and store for drinking-water buckets.

ORDER—dated 17th July 1895, No. 1511, Judicial.

The papers read above contain various proposals involving additional and considerable expenditure upon the Lunatic Asylum, Madras. They may conveniently be grouped under the following heads.

I. Revision of General Establishment.
II. Accommodation for the third Apothecary and two European Attendants.
III. Pay of the Superintendent and accommodation for that officer.
IV. Hospital accommodation.
V. Quarantine blocks.
VI. Additions to the criminal enclosure.
VII. Expenditure on Asylum buildings generally.

Having thus roughly classified the proposals of the Surgeon-General, the Government now proceeds to pass orders upon them.

* Dated 29th November 1894, No. T-4—35.
„ 10th December „ „ 661.
„ 7th February 1895 „ 111-A.

2. (*I*) *Revision of General Establishment.*—The letters quoted in the margin recommend the following changes:—

(*a*) *Medical Subordinates.—The substitution of a second-class hospital assistant on Rs.* 50 *per mensem for an apothecary on Rs.* 105.—This proposal is approved and should be carried out at once. In this connection the Government notes that the apothecaries and hospital assistants employed at the Lunatic Asylum are not entertained specially for that institution but belong to the general body of medical subordinates employed on various duties, under Government for civil or military purposes, and under Local Boards or under Municipalities, as the case may be. They are nevertheless shown in the proposition statement relating to the Asylum, one effect of which is that, when they are promoted and become entitled to increased salary, they must either be removed to other employ or else a fresh proposition statement must be submitted to Government with a view to obtaining sanction to their retention in the Asylum on higher pay. It appears to Government preferable to authorize the Surgeon-General to employ in the Asylum medical subordinates of such grades in the two different classes, *i.e.*, apothecaries or hospital assistants, as he may find most convenient provided always that he does not entertain more than the sanctioned number of each class. Such men would then be entirely omitted from all proposition statements for individual institutions; for, all hospital assistants and apothecaries would be shown in one proposition statement for the whole Presidency just as is the case with Inspectors in the Salt and Abkári Department.

The Accountant-General will be requested to state whether there is any objection to the adoption of this course.

(*b*) *Nursing Establishment.*—The Surgeon-General proposes to grant the matron on Rs. 60 a ration allowance of Rs. 15 and to replace the assistant matron on Rs. 25 by three nurses on Rs. 55, Rs. 50 and Rs. 45, respectively, including a ration allowance of Rs. 15.

The nursing establishment recently sanctioned for the General Hospital is on the following scale:—

Head Nurses	Rs. 60 +	Rs. 15 ration allowance.
First-grade Nurses	„ 40 +	„ 15 „ „
Second-grade Nurses	„ 30 +	„ 15 „ „
Third-grade Nurses	„ 20 +	„ 15 „ „

The duties of nurses in the Lunatic Asylum are in many respects more irksome and responsible than in the General Hospital, and for that reason the following scale of pay appears to Government suitable:—

—	Pay.	Ration allowance.	Lunatic Asylum allowance.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Matron	60—4—80	15	..	(75 + 15, 90
First-grade Nurse	40	15	5	60
Second-grade Nurse	30	15	5	50
Third-grade Nurse	20	15	5	40

The Government of India has, however, recently * raised the general question of the establishment required in Lunatic Asylums, and a lengthy memorandum of the Surgeon-General with that Government dealing with the subject has been referred to Surgeon-Major-General Sibthorpe for his opinion. Pending the settlement of the general question the Government therefore deems it inadvisable to sanction any permanent or considerable increase of expenditure. All that can be approved for the present is the grant of a ration allowance of Rs. 15 to the present matron and the entertainment, as a temporary measure, of three nurses on Rs. 40, 30 and 20, respectively, *plus* a ration allowance of Rs. 15 each. This sanction is accorded on the distinct understanding that the Surgeon-General will find accommodation for the three temporary nurses without incurring any additional expenditure on buildings. He should report in what manner this can be arranged.

* *Vide* G.O., dated 26th April 1895, No. 860, Judicial.

(*c*) *Hospital Staff.*—The Surgeon-General proposes to entertain a special staff of attendants and toties to be attached to the hospitals for males and females, as also a special hospital kitchen establishment. These proposals must stand over until the Government of India has dealt with the general question. The Surgeon-General at the same time recommends the abolition of the appointments of two night watchmen on Rs. 8 each on duty at the male hospital. The services of these men should be dispensed with at once, if, as is apparently the case, they are no longer required.

(*d*) *Storekeeping Establishment.*—The Surgeon-General proposes to dispense with two lascars on Rs. 8 each. This reform, which appears to be independent of the other proposals, may be carried out at once.

A revised proposition statement showing the changes approved above should be carefully prepared and submitted to Government through the Accountant-General for formal sanction.

3. (*II*) *Accommodation for the third Apothecary and two European Attendants.*—As sanction has now been accorded to the substitution of a hospital assistant for the third apothecary there is no necessity to construct quarters for the latter, and the Government is not prepared to grant him a conveyance allowance from the date of his appointment until the date that his services are transferred elsewhere. It is proposed to house the new hospital assistant in a block of buildings known as the "Three Rooms," which, it is stated, can be adapted without much expense. The Surgeon-General should report whether it will be necessary to request the Public Works Department to prepare an estimate for the alterations desired.

As regards the accommodation needed for the two European attendants, it is observed that in his letter, No. 17, dated 14th January 1895, the Surgeon-General reports that it will be possible to make arrangements for housing them in existing buildings if sanction is given to the proposal to construct a new house for the Superintendent. Pending the settlement of this question the two attendants will be permitted to continue in receipt of the house-rent allowances which they now draw.

4. (*III*) *Pay of the Superintendent and accommodation for that Officer.*—The Surgeon-General recommends that the pay of the Superintendent should be fixed at Rupees 700—50—1,400, and that he should be provided with a residence outside the Asylum compound in order to secure him from the annoyance inseparable from the occupation of a house situated in the immediate neighbourhood of the buildings occupied by the inmates of the Asylum. The matter of increasing the Superintendent's pay must lie over until the Government is in a position to reply fully to the Government of India's reference on the general question of the management of Lunatic Asylums, but in the meantime the Public Works Department will be requested to arrange for the preparation of plans and estimates for a new residence. As regards the design, the Government is disposed to think that already prepared by the Consulting Architect for the house of the Warden of the Victoria Hostel to be a suitable one. It is essential that the site should be close to the Asylum; the most convenient spot appears to be just outside the south-east corner of the compound wall, where there is a piece of ground partly occupied by huts, with some trees on it which should be left standing

if the site is utilized. The objection to it is its vicinity to the cholera sheds and noisy enclosure which it is proposed to construct on the other side of the compound wall. The Surgeon-General should therefore select a more convenient site, if any is available in the immediate neighbourhood of the Asylum.

It is to be observed that the figures quoted by the Surgeon-General as to the "population" of the Asylum are misleading. The expression "total population" is used in a special sense in Appendix I to the Lunatic Asylum report, being the total of (*a*) the number of lunatics in the Asylum on the first day of the particular year and (*b*) the number admitted or re-admitted during the year. No deduction is made on account of deaths or discharges, and the comparison instituted between the daily average population of the Colaba Asylum and the total population of the Madras Asylum is thus distinctly deceptive. The figures quoted in Government Reference No. 555, dated 13th March 1895, are correct, 469 being the maximum daily average population reached in any year during the decade 1883 to 1892.

5. (*IV*) *Hospital accommodation.*—The Surgeon-General's final recommendation is that the present hospital for males, which is situated in the old criminal enclosure, should be enlarged by breaking down the wall which separates it from the noisy enclosure and utilizing the buildings situated therein for hospital purposes. It is proposed further to construct an additional block somewhere about the centre of the dividing wall which is to be broken down, to connect all the buildings with one another by covered passages, to provide each ward-block with a separate bath-room and small latrine, and finally to lower the height of the surrounding wall to eight feet. The new block is to contain twelve beds and to provide also a day-room for the nurses on duty, a store-room being attached to it as also a small room fitted with a stove and boiler for special cooking purposes.

The Government generally approves these proposals which are calculated to provide ample accommodation for 80 patients and all hospital requiements. There appears to be some doubt as to the necessity for covered passages, and perhaps for the new block, but in view of the Surgeon-General's opinion and the fact that similar covered passages have almost invariably been provided in the hospitals built of late years, *e.g.*, the Ophthalmic and Lying-in Hospitals, the Government will not object to the preparation of estimates; the covered passages should however be constructed as cheaply as possible.

It is proposed further to make arrangements for the drainage of all these buildings; this is of course necessary and care should be taken to connect the drains with the general system of drainage, proposals regarding which are now under consideration.

As these recommendations involve the abolition of the present noisy enclosure it is necessary to provide accommodation for the inmates of it. The Surgeon-General considers this can best be done by erecting a walled enclosure with a light roofed day-shed in the south-east corner of the Asylum grounds. A shed for the noisy enclosure has already been sanctioned in G.O., dated 19th June 1894, No. 1501, and all that is necessary in addition is to provide a small latrine, water-tap and bathing platform and to enclose the whole with a high wall. Patients of the noisy class are housed at night in the general blocks.

To the female hospital the Surgeon-General proposes to add a small bath-room, to connect the latrine with the main building by a covered passage, to adapt block 74 for use as a nurses' room by improving its lighting and ventilation and providing it with a small cooking-stove and boiler. The enclosure wall is further to be completed. These alterations appear to be reasonable. The Public Works Department will be requested to arrange for the preparation of plans and estimates for all the Surgeon-General's proposals relating to the matters mentioned in this paragraph.

6. (*V*) *Quarantine Blocks.*—The present isolation blocks (Nos. 113 and 114) now used for patients suffering from contagious diseases of minor importance are considered unsuitable for the treatment of cholera and small-pox, and the Surgeon-General proposes to provide for these more serious diseases a separate enclosure in the south-east corner of the grounds. Four huts with total accommodation for fourteen beds are to be constructed in this, together with a number of accessory buildings. The preparation of plans and estimates for these works is approved.

7. (*VI*) *Additions to the Criminal Enclosure.*—The actual accommodation in the new criminal enclosure appears to be sufficient for 150 patients and the maximum number in the year 1894 on any one day was 148. The cholera epidemic of last January has considerably reduced the number of criminal inmates and there is thus no immediate need for additional accommodation. The preparation of plans and estimates may, however, be taken in hand.

The Surgeon-General further proposes to extend the present weaving shed. The plan which he submits appears, however, to provide for an entirely new shed—not for a mere extension. This should be explained, and, if the plan is incorrect, a plan and estimate for what is really wanted should be prepared.

8. (*VII*) *Expenditure on Asylum Buildings generally.*—In reply to G.O., dated 28th December 1894, No. 3212, the Surgeon-General furnishes a list of the additions required to the Asylum buildings. Most of the items have already been dealt with either in separate orders or in the preceding paragraphs of these Proceedings, and the following are the only remarks which appear to be called for:—

(i) *Item No.* (5).—As the proposal to construct a new house for the Superintendent has been approved, the Surgeon-General's proposal * to alter the location of the office and store-rooms can be given effect to and there is therefore no necessity to prepare any estimate for improving the buildings at present in use, except in so far as relates to the repair of the roofing. The sanction to the preparation of estimates granted in G.O., dated 28th December 1894, No. 3212, will be modified accordingly.

* *Vide* paragraph 6 of his letter No. 17, dated 14th January 1895.

(ii) *Item No.* (8).—As the Surgeon-General considers the necessity for an artificially heated room has not been made out, the requirement will be cancelled and the Public Works Department will be requested to take no action on so much of G.Os., dated 2nd May 1894 and 4th July 1894, Nos. 1040 and 1650, Judicial, as relates to this work.

9. The Surgeon-General will be requested to furnish Government with a statement showing the uses to which each of the buildings in the Asylum grounds will be put when the proposals now approved are carried out. The number and name (if any) of each block should be specified, together with the extent of accommodation in it.

The various plans and estimates, the preparation of which has now been sanctioned, should, if practicable, be submitted together; they should also be accompanied by a plan showing the location of each new building.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General.
" Public Works Department.
" Financial Department.
" Accountant-General.
" Public Department.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1895} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 17th July 1895, No. 1511.

JULY.

Lunatic Asylum, Madras.

Passing orders on the various proposals of the Surgeon-General involving considerable additional expenditure upon the —.

Alter, & after adding sketch, strike 50 copies

bh
26/7

17th July 1895, No. 1511, Judicial.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

From the Surgeon-General with Government, dated 29th November 1894, No. T. 4/35.

From the Surgeon-General with Government, dated 10th December 1894, No. 661.

From the Surgeon-General with Government, dated 7th February 1895, No. 111-A.

Abstract.—Submitting proposals for the revision of the establishment of the Lunatic Asylum, Madras.

◆

From the Surgeon-General with Government, dated 16th October 1894, No. 544.

Abstract.—Recommending the grant of house-rent at Rs. 15 a month to the third Apothecary (Civil) attached to the Lunatic Asylum, Madras.

From the Public Works Department, dated 18th October 1894, No. 3166 C.

Abstract.—Returning, with remarks, the plans and estimates for constructing quarters for a medical subordinate and two European attendants at the Lunatic Asylum, Madras.

From the Surgeon-General with Government, dated 5th December 1894, No. 642.

Abstract.—Stating that there are no quarters within a reasonable distance of the asylum which could be rented for the medical subordinate and European attendants of the asylum.

◆

Read—the following paper:—

From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 14th January 1895, No. 17.

With reference to paragraph 7 of G.O., No. 2472, Judicial, of the 11th October 1894, referring to paragraph 2 of my letter No. 498 of the 11th September 1894, in which I pointed out that the unsatisfactory administration of the Lunatic Asylum which Government has so often commented upon was largely due to the unpopularity of the office of the Superintendent due to the low rate of pay, viz., that of a first-class civil station, and the very necessary prohibition of taking private practice, I showed that during the past ten years eleven officers had held the appointment for varying periods.

2. Another great cause of the unpopularity, especially in the case of married men, is the fact that the quarters of the Superintendent are situated in the midst of the asylum buildings where he and his family are constantly worried by the noise which the lunatics make and by occasional intrusions which have occurred in spite of the closest supervision.

3. I now attach a list of the asylums under other Local Governments showing the average number of inmates in each and the rates of pay of the Superintendents. The total population of the Madras Asylum has varied from 493 in 1884 to 614 in 1892 during the past ten years. It will be seen by the list that in all these asylums,

with the exception of the Colaba one, the Superintendent holds the charge as a collateral one. In Colaba I have ascertained from the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay the Superintendent has no attached duties, that the appointment has existed for about seventy years, and that his pay was fixed in 1864 in G.O.G. No. 370, dated 4th April 1867. It will be noted that he has only about 285 patients to look after.

4. I consider that it is most desirable that a young officer, say of about five years' experience in India, and one if possible who has acted as Superintendent of a Jail, should be selected and paid on the principle that if he continued in the appointment his pay would increase. As already suggested, I think his pay should commence on Rs. 700 a month and rise by annual increment of Rs. 50 a month to Rs. 1,400. If this was sanctioned I think we could depend on getting an officer who would devote himself to asylum administration, which in this country naturally differs very much from that of an asylum in Great Britain.

5. The only alternative to the proposal as it appears to me would be to get a skilled specialist out from Great Britain through the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, but such an officer would require a much higher rate of pay than is now proposed, would start with complete ignorance of the manners and customs of India, of the languages and of any system of managing the large number of Eurasian and Native subordinates and menials employed in the asylum.

6. It is also most necessary that he should be provided with quarters outside but in the vicinity of the asylum, and I have satisfied myself that sites for such quarters exist close to the asylum. The present Superintendent's quarters could be utilized as quarters for the Assistant Superintendent, whose quarters could be adapted for the use of the two European attendants for whom quarters have been sanctioned but not yet erected. The office of the asylum could also be located in the General Superintendent's quarters, thus doing away with the necessity of the additional store-room referred to in my letter No. 568, dated 2nd November 1894. The nurses mentioned in my letter No. T. 4/35, dated 29th November 1894, could also be accommodated in a part of the house, thus saving the expenditure for the construction of quarters which would have to be erected for them.

ENCLOSURE.

List of Asylums with the average number of insanes and the pay of the Superintendents.

	Average number of insanes.	Superintendents' pay.
		RS.
Bombay—		
Colaba	285·5	850
Ratnagiri	84·7	100
Poona	96	100
Dharwar	36	50
Ahmadabad	105·9	100
Hyderabad	108	150
Bengal—		
Dullunda	247·13	250
Dacca	234·91	250
Patna	227·21	250
Cuttack	18·68	50
Berhampore	204·08	250
Punjab—		
Lahore	247·78	250
Delhi	100·70	100
Central Provinces—		
Nagpore	146·60	150
Jubbulpore	150·16	150
Rangoon—		
Rangoon	254·74	250
with an Assistant Surgeon on		150
Tezpore—		
Tezpore	102·30	100

Reference dated 13th March 1895, No. 555.

The Surgeon-General is requested to explain the statement contained in para. 3 of his letter that "the total population of the Madras Asylum has varied from 493 in 1884 to 614 in 1892." A reference to the annual reports from the year 1883–84 to 1892 appears to show that the daily average population has varied from 328·50 to 469 during that period, the maximum on any one day during the whole period being 487.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General.

From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 25th March 1895, No. 315.

With reference to your memorandum dated 13th instant, No. 555, Judicial, requesting me to explain the statement contained in paragraph 3 of my letter No. 17 of 14th January 1895, I have the honour to refer you to the figures under "total population" in page 10 of the annual report for 1892.

2. It will be seen from this statement that during 1884–85 the population of the asylum was 493 (males 366 and females 127) and during 1892, 614.

3. The figures quoted in the memorandum under reply represented the daily average strength of the asylum during 1883–84 and 1892—*vide* 1st column, page 11 of the report.

4. The figure 469 seems to be an error for 409·25.

G.O., dated 22nd February 1895, No. 403, Judicial.

Abstract.—Considering that, with a proper distribution of the patients, accommodation should be found in the asylum buildings for a hospital, and requesting the Surgeon-General to submit fresh proposals or such explanation as will justify his present scheme.

From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Coimbatore, 9th April 1895, No. T. 2.

With reference to G.O., No. 403, Judicial, dated 22nd February 1895, I forward correspondence ending with minute No. 326 of the 19th March 1895 and the ground-plan from the Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum which answers all the questions asked in the above order.

2. On re-consideration and in consultation with him I approve of the scheme which he now proposes, but would suggest the following additions and amendments :—

(*a*) The hospital enclosure wall should only be 8′ high.

(*b*) There should be a small bath-room for each ward block on the same level.

(*c*) There should be a small latrine with two [illegible] and proper arrangements for natives' ablution for each ward block connected [illegible] a covered passage at 6′ long open at the sides. There should be a place for an iron receptacle for the excreta, another place for bed-pans with excreta which have to be kept to be seen by the medical officer and to have a tub for placing soiled clothes in disinfectants. The floor of this passage and latrine should be on the same level as that of the ward block.

(*d*) Proposed block I should be placed further back than proposed and should be enlarged to make a day-room for the nurses on duty with a store-room having shelves and cupboards for medicines and appliances, also another small room provided with a stove for special cooking and a boiler for hot water. There should be a wire zinc cupboard for food outside one of its windows. The cooking stove in charge of the nurse on duty will do away with the necessity of a separate kitchen for the hospital as proposed in my letter No. 693 of the 22nd December 1894.

(*e*) In the hospital for females the present latrine should be connected by a covered passage, a small bath-room should be provided and the nurses' room (block 74) should be provided with a small cooking stove and boiler for hot water. The block would require some slight improvements in lighting and ventilation to adapt it for a nurses' room. It should be connected to the ward by a covered passage. The enclosure wall which is now represented by a mat-wall should also be completed.

(*f*) As regards the proposed noisy enclosure and shed, the proposed site I approve of. The shed will be the day shed sanctioned in G.O., No. 1501, Judicial, dated 19th June 1894, and all that will be required is an enclosure wall 8′ high, a small latrine and a water tap with a bathing platform. These noisy and troublesome patients (all civil male insanes) are housed in the general blocks or filthy cottages at night.

(*g*) As regards the quarantine blocks mentioned in paragraph 7 of the minute, I will lay a separate communication on the subject before Government; it should not have been introduced into this.

3. With reference to paragraph 7 of the order under reference, after many consultations with the Superintendents, and visits to the asylum and study of the sick lists, I am convinced that if the wishes of Government are to be carried out, viz., that all the sick are to be dealt with as in-patients (*vide* paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 1190, of the 18th May 1894), that it will be necessary to increase the hospital accommodation as now proposed. The more I see of the asylum the more I am convinced that it is most unsafe keeping any but the very simplest cases on an outpatient list, and I have given orders that it is to be done away with altogether.

ENCLOSURE.

From Surgeon-Captain C. H. L. PALK, M.B., Superintendent, Government Lunatic Asylum, Madras, to the Secretary to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, dated 19th March 1895, No. 326

A ground-plan of the asylum is herewith forwarded showing—

(*a*) The authorized allotment of accommodation for each block of buildings, marked in *red* ink.

(*b*) The actual number locked up in each block on the night of the 1st January 1895, marked in *black* ink.

(*c*) The blocks vacant on the 1st January 1895, marked by a *blue* cross.

As there were 473 insanes locked up on 1st January 1895, and the total capacity of the asylum on that date was 705, it follows that there was space for 232 more. Of this number, 129 are accounted for by unoccupied blocks (that night) as under:—

Criminal enclosure	28
European section	47
Noisy and hospital enclosure	23
Section II or Native civil insanes	31

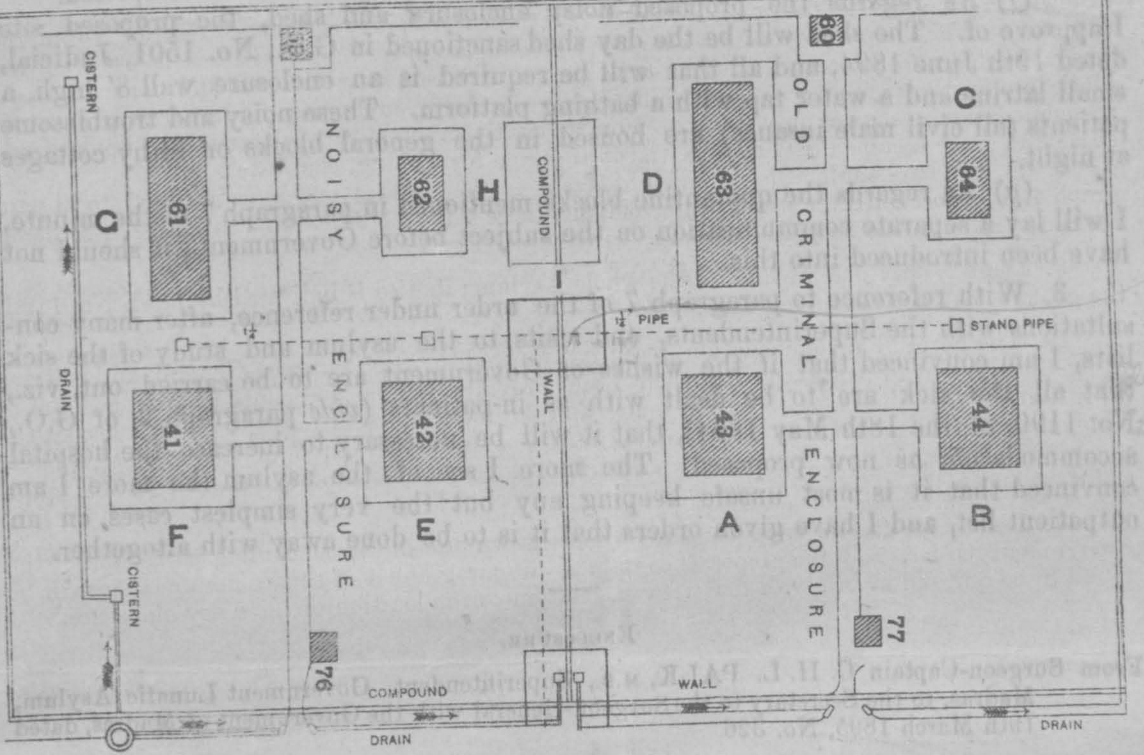
and 103 by the numbers locked up *less* than the authorized allotment in the different sections on account of fall in strength. Again, of the former (129) among the blocks yielding such vacant space the following are otherwise occupied:—

Block No. 15 in criminal enclosures as grain room (pounding, grinding, &c.).
" " 20 as dining-room for Europeans.
" " 21 as furniture store-room.
" " 57 as store-room for clothing.
" " 64 as medical stores room.
" " 104 as a temporary feeding shed.

[*] 2. The capacity of the asylum was raised to 711 in *1892* (*vide* annual report) and not in 1890 as incorrectly shown in the G O. under reply. Further, while the average strength as correctly stated was *439·00*, the actual strength on one day—*27th October 1894*—was correctly given as *483*.

The conclusion arrived at in the closing lines of paragraph 2 of the G.O. have reference to the alteration of only *one* of the blocks by which it was thought the hospital accommodation would be raised sufficiently to meet the then requirements—a conclusion that would not at present meet the wishes of the Surgeon-General to provide accommodation for at least 80 sick on the male side.

3. With reference to paragraph 3 of the G.O., I beg to remark that though the amount of space spare appears to be very large, yet it is impossible to get that space into any limited area capable of being utilized (*vide* paragraph 1). There is no difficulty in finding the necessary accommodation for the male hospital, if the wall now separating the noisy enclosure from the hospital be thrown down and an additional block capable of holding 12 patients be built at the site indicated in the subjoined plan (I).



The blocks marked A, B, E, F and I (when built) will hold 60 beds, at 12 beds to each block; block G will give further accommodation for 12 more in single cells and block D 8, thus bringing up the total number to 80. Block C is used for medical stores at present and can be so retained, and block H can be turned into a store-room for hospital bedding and clothing. If such an arrangement be accepted, I would propose the following alterations:—

76 & 77

(*a*) That the enclosing wall be lowered to 9 feet all round.

(*b*) That all the blocks be connected with one another and the guard-rooms ~~(marked by a blue cross)~~ by covered passages.

(*c*) That the blocks A, B, E, F, I, G, D be provided each with a moderately sized bath-room.

(*d*) That a drain be built running round each block without cess-pits, and that the drains of all the blocks be connected together and lead into a large drain outside the hospital enclosure.

(*e*) That there be one main entrance as marked thus ⊓ in the eastern wall.

4. It next remains to provide for the inmates of the so-called noisy enclosure, and for this purpose a walled enclosure with a light-roofed day shed of sufficient capacity to hold 50 to 60 inmates will suffice. I would propose that the south-eastern corner of the asylum grounds be selected as the site.

5. A separate kitchen for the hospital I think undesirable, for with the standard jail pattern kitchen projected to be built, all the cooking could be carried on in one place and under better supervision.

6. No scheme has been advanced as regards the female hospital, as I am of opinion that the present block which has been recently enlarged affords ample accommodation for the sick on this side of the asylum. A store-room already exists and the only addition necessary will be a bath-room attached to the block.

7. As regards quarantine blocks they might, I think, be located in a line with the proposed new noisy enclosure but at a suitable distance from it.

Note
The block
showed
"I" and show
the outer lines
dotted thus
▨ I

---

[*] *Note.*—The original of the Government Order mentions 1892 not 1890.

RECEIVED IN THE SURVEY OFFICE ON 14 AUG. 95 MADRAS.

8. The remark referred to in paragraph 4 (i) of the G.O., relates to a number of weakly and anæmic patients who were receiving treatment but could not *all* be accommodated *in* hospital and it was the inclusion of these that raised the average daily sick by a bound in 1893.

(*b*) The discrepancy pointed out in paragraph 4 (ii) is explained by the fact that the average daily sick of patients *in* hospital only was given in the annual report, while the appendix under reference exhibits those not actually *in* hospital but receiving treatment, as well as convalescents.

(*c*) The omission noted in paragraph 4 (iii) is regrettable and should not have been made.

(*d*) In regard to paragraph 4 (iv), I beg to state that block No. 96 has a superficial area inside the walls of 1,170 square feet which would give accommodation for 18 patients at 60 square feet to each. This block till recently was divided into two separate rooms, the smaller on the eastern side, alone forming the female hospital, while the larger room on the western side (known formerly as the "old male hospital") afforded sleeping accommodation for 15 insanes (not *sick*). For the purpose of increasing the accommodation for the female sick the partition wall was converted into an arched opening thus, practically throwing the two divisions of the one block into one large room; so that, while we have actual ground space for *eighteen* patients, the accommodation is shown only as *fourteen* on account of a number of doors taking up dead wall space and space occupied by furniture (meatsafe table for writing, chair, &c).

(*e*) The two single cells of the eight rooms in the hospital enclosure referred to in paragraph 4 (v) as occupied for stores is unavoidable, there being no other room available or so handy for the purpose in the hospital enclosure.

9. There is only one kitchen for the whole Asylum; its site is indicated by block No. 110 in the ground plan accompanying this report.

10. The hospital accommodation recently proposed by the Surgeon-General, and referred to by Government in paragraph 7 of their order provides for the accommodation *in* hospital of *all* sick and at the allotment of 80 for males and 20 for females is ample. For the former the accommodation is at hand, as has been pointed out in paragraph 3 of this minute, and, as regards the latter, an actual accommodation for 14 cots capable of extension to 18 is quite sufficient and will meet all requirements.

11. I am quite at one with the suggestion thrown out in the concluding paragraph of the Government Order, and the proposal contained in paragraph 4 of this communication will be found to be quite in accord with that view in relation to the location of the noisy enclosure.

◆

From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 20th April 1895, No. T.-50 :—

I have the honour to forward a true copy of letter No. 384 of the 12th April 1895, from the Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum which was written after several consultations with me regarding the requirements of the Asylum for the isolation of cholera and small-pox cases when they occur.

2. I fully endorse all his suggestions, as our experience gained during the late severe epidemic of cholera in November 1894 and January and February 1895 have clearly shown the necessity of such an isolation enclosure.

3. The Consulting Architect has now before him the proposed plans of such isolation huts on the principle of those now existing in the General Hospital for special surgical cases, which plan has been passed by the Sanitary Board at my suggestion and should be adopted in these huts.

4. It will also be desirable that the surface drainage be connected with the general system of drainage.

5. One of the paths in the low ground will have to be connected with this enclosure which should have a wall 8 feet high and an entrance gate and a small gate connected with the mortuary.

6. There should also be a small 10′ × 10′ mortuary, so that the corpses would not have to be sent to the general mortuary which is situated at the opposite side of the general enclosure to the proposed isolation enclosure

7. It is also desirable that there should be a lean-to hut 12′ × 8′ for attendants to sleep in when not actually on duty.

ENCLOSURE.

From Surgeon-Captain C. H. L. PALK, M.B., Superintendent, Madras Lunatic Asylum, to the Secretary to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, dated 12th April 1895, No. 384.

I have the honour, in compliance with paragraph 4 of minute IX of your office No. 3029, dated 6th April 1895, to make the following representation regarding the localization and treatment of cholera cases at this Asylum.

2. With the view of segregating and more efficiently treating cholera cases, I would suggest the erection of a separate enclosure—to be called the "Isolation enclosure"—on a site near the south-eastern corner of the general Asylum enclosure and that it contain—

(*a*) One hut 30′ × 20′ for 6 beds, males.
(*b*) One hut 20′ × 20′ for 4 beds, females.
(*c*) One hut 10′ × 20′ for 2 beds, males, for cases under observation.
(*d*) One hut 10′ × 20′ for 2 beds, females, for cases under observation.

The huts to be built on plinth not less than a foot high filled in with clean gravel and covered with not less than six inches of concrete. The walls to be of bamboo tat fixed in wooden or wire frames 7 or 8 feet high and wall space not less than 9 feet; the roof to be of Mangalore tiles with mat or wooden ceilings, and a small verandah running down each hut to keep off the sun, one corner of which may be enclosed and made into a small store-room to hold shelves, and another made into a bath-room. Further, a small corrugated iron latrine and room for holding a tub to steep clothing, &c., in disinfectants will be necessary. All the huts to be surrounded by one common open drain into which all washings should flow leading to one common cistern or connected with the general system of drainage now under consideration.

3. We would require further as accessory buildings in the same enclosure—

(*a*) a small kitchen for cooking extras and a stove for hot water;
(*b*) a small cinerator;
(*c*) a corrugated iron disinfecting room;
(*d*) a fire-place for boiling clothes;
(*e*) an open space for toties to wash clothes in.

4. The reasons that have suggested the foregoing proposals may be summarized as follows:—

(*a*) The treating of all cholera cases in one enclosure apart from the main buildings of the Asylum.
(*b*) The more efficient treatment of the sick, male and female, from concentration in one spot.
(*c*) The more effectual carrying out of sanitary measures and preventing the spread of the epidemic (when once it has appeared) by isolation.
(*d*) The providing of better accommodation for the infected cases which have hitherto been treated in close cells, only six in number, on the male and female sides of the Asylum, and with no system of drainage whatever. Our total number of admissions on account of cholera for the five years—1890 to 1894—was 115 giving an annual average of 23 cases, while our highest numbers on one day during the late epidemic were—

Males under treatment	19
Females under treatment	2

It must of course be added that, when the cases increased beyond the accommodation of the cells in the present contagious blocks, tents were obtained for housing the sick. But even this arrangement cannot compare with the assemblage of all cases (male and female) under one roof in a walled enclosure and the facility thereby afforded for disinfection, drainage, disposal of excreta, &c., in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

◆

G.O., dated 23rd November 1894, No. 2840, Judicial.

ABSTRACT.—Directing that, on receipt of the order of Government for the removal of a lunatic to the Asylum, the Superintendent of the Jail where he is confined shall forward him at once to his destination, and that the two blocks of sixteen cells each which are now used for manufacturing purposes be vacated for the accommodation of criminal lunatics.

From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Coimbatore, 9th April 1895, No. T.-3.

With reference to paragraph 3 of G.O. No. 2840, Judicial, of the 23rd November 1894, I now forward a plan for extending the present weaving-shed in the criminal enclosure to adapt it for the purposes of cumbly-weaving which the Consulting Architect has prepared in consultation with the Superintendent and states that the approximate cost will be Rs. 3,500.

2. The block formerly used for cumbly-weaving has, since the receipt of the above Government Order, been used for its proper purpose, viz., the accommodation of the insane. It has not been necessary since to have any cumblies woven as there were sufficient in stock; but in order that this useful industry may be again started, it is desirable that the extension of the sheds proposed in paragraph 1 of this letter should be sanctioned and completed as soon as possible. Even if room existed in the civil enclosure of the Asylum, it would be most undesirable to allow criminal lunatics to work in them and would entail extra expenditure on attendants to look after them.

3. As regards the second block No. 15, the criminal enclosure which has been taken up for ragi-grinding and paddy-pounding has been lately adapted to these purposes at a cost of Rs. 513. The Consulting Architect and the Superintendent both consider it would be more economical to erect a new standard plan general block at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,000 than to remove the pounding and grinding apparatus to a new shed which would have to be erected for the purpose. In this opinion I concur. The actual accommodation in the criminal enclosure is 166 for males including block 15 for 16 insanes now misappropriated as above which leaves accommodation for 150.

On the 1st April this year there were 130 male criminals. The largest number ever accommodated was 148 on the 28th December 1894. This number has fallen off, principally owing to the great mortality from cholera in January and February. If the accommodation is to be brought up to 166 as originally fixed in G.O. No. 1012 W., dated 10th April 1891, by Government as the number to be dealt with in this criminal enclosure, the new block should be erected.

◆

G.O., dated 28th December 1894, No. 3212, Judicial.

Abstract.—Directing, with remarks, that the Consulting Architect to Government be authorized in the Public Works Department to prepare plans and estimates for certain alterations and additions to the Lunatic Asylum, Madras, and requesting the Surgeon-General to submit a complete list of new works required in connection with that institution.

From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Coimbatore, 10th April 1895, No. T.-4.

With reference to G.O. No. 3212, Judicial, of the 28th December 1894, in paragraph 3 of which I am asked to submit a complete list of works required and to give an assurance that no more new ones will be proposed for at least five years.

2. The following is the list required:—

(1) *Drainage and water scheme.*—Items 105 and 106, Budget (*a*), Major Works, are now under preparation (*vide* G.O. No. 454, Judicial, dated 22nd February 1894), since reported on and sent back for revision (*vide* G.O. No. 194, Judicial, dated 30th January 1895). The drainage system is most urgently required.

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The blocks marked A, B, E, F and I (when built) will hold 60 beds, at 12 beds to each block; block G will give further accommodation for 12 more in single cells and block D 8, thus bringing up the total number to 80. Block C is used for medical stores at present and can be so retained, and block H can be turned into a store-room for hospital bedding and clothing. If such an arrangement be accepted, I would propose the following alterations:—

(*a*) That the enclosing wall be lowered to 9 feet all round.

(*b*) That all the blocks be connected with one another and the guard-rooms (marked by a blue cross) by covered passages.

(*c*) That the blocks A, B, E, F, I, G, D be provided each with a moderately sized bath-room.

(*d*) That a drain be built running round each block without cess-pits, and that the drains of all the blocks be connected together and lead into a large drain outside the hospital enclosure.

(*e*) That there be one main entrance as marked thus ⊓ in the eastern wall.

4. It next remains to provide for the inmates of the so-called noisy enclosure, and for this purpose a walled enclosure with a light-roofed day shed of sufficient capacity to hold 50 to 60 inmates will suffice. I would propose that the south-eastern corner of the asylum grounds be selected as the site.

5. A separate kitchen for the hospital I think undesirable, for with the standard jail pattern kitchen projected to be built, all the cooking could be carried on in one place and under better supervision.

6. No scheme has been advanced as regards the female hospital, as I am of opinion that the present block which has been recently enlarged affords ample accommodation for the sick on this side of the asylum. A store-room already exists and the only addition necessary will be a bath-room attached to the block.

7. As regards quarantine blocks they might, I think, be located in a line with the proposed new noisy enclosure but at a suitable distance from it.

8. The remark referred to in paragraph 4 (i) of the G.O., relates to a number of weakly and anæmic patients who were receiving treatment but could not *all* be accommodated *in* hospital and it was the inclusion of these that raised the average daily sick by a bound in 1893.

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(*e*) The two single cells of the eight rooms in the hospital enclosure referred to in paragraph 4 (v) as occupied for stores is unavoidable, there being no other room available or so handy for the purpose in the hospital enclosure.

9. * * * * *

10. The hospital accommodation recently proposed by the Surgeon-General, and referred to by Government in paragraph 7 of their order provides for the accommodation *in* hospital of *all* sick and at the allotment of 80 for males and 20 for females is ample. For the former the accommodation is at hand, as has been pointed out in paragraph 3 of this minute, and, as regards the latter, an actual accommodation for 14 cots capable of extension to 18 is quite sufficient and will meet all requirements.

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3. The Consulting Architect has now before him the proposed plans of such isolation huts on the principle of those now existing in the General Hospital for special surgical cases, which plan has been passed by the Sanitary Board at my suggestion and should be adopted in these huts.

4. It will also be desirable that the surface drainage be connected with the general system of drainage.

5. One of the paths in the low ground will have to be connected with this enclosure which should have a wall 8 feet high and an entrance gate and a small gate connected with the mortuary.

6. There should also be a small 10′ × 10′ mortuary, so that the corpses would not have to be sent to the general mortuary which is situated at the opposite side of the general enclosure to the proposed isolation enclosure

7. It is also desirable that there should be a lean-to hut 12′ × 8′ for attendants to sleep in when not actually on duty.

Enclosure.

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(*c*) One hut 10′ × 20′ for 2 beds, males, for cases under observation.
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The huts to be built on plinth not less than a foot high filled in with clean gravel and covered with not less than six inches of concrete. The walls to be of bamboo tat fixed in wooden or wire frames 7 or 8 feet high and wall space not less than 9 feet; the roof to be of Mangalore tiles with mat or wooden ceilings, and a small verandah running down each hut to keep off the sun, one corner of which may be enclosed and made into a small store-room to hold shelves, and another made into a bath-room. Further, a small corrugated iron latrine and room for holding a tub to steep clothing, &c., in disinfectants will be necessary. All the huts to be surrounded by one common open drain into which all washings should flow leading to one common cistern or connected with the general system of drainage now under consideration.

3. We would require further as accessory buildings in the same enclosure—

(*a*) a small kitchen for cooking extras and a stove for hot water;
(*b*) a small cinerator;
(*c*) a corrugated iron disinfecting room;
(*d*) a fire-place for boiling clothes;
(*e*) an open space for toties to wash clothes in.

4. The reasons that have suggested the foregoing proposals may be summarized as follows:—

(*a*) The treating of all cholera cases in one enclosure apart from the main buildings of the Asylum.
(*b*) The more efficient treatment of the sick, male and female, from concentration in one spot.
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Males under treatment	19
Females under treatment	2

It must of course be added that, when the cases increased beyond the accommodation of the cells in the present contagious blocks, tents were obtained for housing the sick. But even this arrangement cannot compare with the assemblage of all cases (male and female) under one roof in a walled enclosure and the facility thereby afforded for disinfection, drainage, disposal of excreta, &c., in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

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Abstract.—Directing that, on receipt of the order of Government for the removal of a lunatic to the Asylum, the Superintendent of the Jail where he is confined shall forward him at once to his destination, and that the two blocks of sixteen cells each which are now used for manufacturing purposes be vacated for the accommodation of criminal lunatics.

From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Coimbatore, 9th April 1895, No. T.-3.

With reference to paragraph 3 of G.O. No. 2840, Judicial, of the 23rd November 1894, I now forward a plan for extending the present weaving-shed in the criminal enclosure to adapt it for the purposes of cumbly-weaving which the Consulting Architect has prepared in consultation with the Superintendent and states that the approximate cost will be Rs. 3,500.

2. The block formerly used for cumbly-weaving has, since the receipt of the above Government Order, been used for its proper purpose, viz., the accommodation of the insane. It has not been necessary since to have any cumblies woven as there were sufficient in stock; but in order that this useful industry may be again started, it is desirable that the extension of the sheds proposed in paragraph 1 of this letter should be sanctioned and completed as soon as possible. Even if room existed in the civil enclosure of the Asylum, it would be most undesirable to allow criminal lunatics to work in them and would entail extra expenditure on attendants to look after them.

3. As regards the second block No. 15, the criminal enclosure which has been taken up for ragi-grinding and paddy-pounding has been lately adapted to these purposes at a cost of Rs. 513. The Consulting Architect and the Superintendent both consider it would be more economical to erect a new standard plan general block at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,000 than to remove the pounding and grinding apparatus to a new shed which would have to be erected for the purpose. In this opinion I concur. The actual accommodation in the criminal enclosure is 166 for males including block 15 for 16 insanes now misappropriated as above which leaves accommodation for 150.

On the 1st April this year there were 130 male criminals. The largest number ever accommodated was 148 on the 28th December 1894. This number has fallen off, principally owing to the great mortality from cholera in January and February. If the accommodation is to be brought up to 166 as originally fixed in G.O. No. 1012 W., dated 10th April 1891, by Government as the number to be dealt with in this criminal enclosure, the new block should be erected.

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From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Coimbatore, 10th April 1895, No. T.-4.

With reference to G.O. No. 3212, Judicial, of the 28th December 1894, in paragraph 3 of which I am asked to submit a complete list of works required and to give an assurance that no more new ones will be proposed for at least five years.

2. The following is the list required:—

(1) *Drainage and water scheme.*—Items 105 and 106, Budget (*a*), Major Works, are now under preparation (*vide* G.O. No. 454, Judicial, dated 22nd February 1894), since reported on and sent back for revision (*vide* G.O. No. 194, Judicial, dated 30th January 1895). The drainage system is most urgently required.

(2) *Improvements in single cells for native males and females.*—See item 93, Budget (*a*), Major Works, and G.O., No. 1040, Judicial, dated 2nd May 1894, and No. 1650, Judicial, of 4th July 1894, not yet completed—urgently required. The work in the special wards for Europeans has been completed.

(3) Three *day sheds* for feeding patients in—see item 104, Budget (*a*), Major Works, and G.O., No. 1501, Judicial, of 19th June 1894—urgently required.

(4) *Huts for toties—vide* G.O., No. 2990, Judicial, of the 7th December 1894, since replied to.

(5) (*a*) *General kitchen of Asylum.*—Improvements required.
(*b*) *Horse-keepers' huts.*—Repair.
(*c*) *Superintendent's office.*—Alteration and addition.

For store-rooms estimates now under preparation.—See Government Order under reply.

(6) *Hospital accommodation.*—See item 97, Budget (*a*), Major Works, and my letter No. 2-T., dated 9th April 1895, in reply to G.O., No. 403, Judicial, dated 22nd February 1895.

(7) *Quarters for the third medical subordinate and two second-class European attendants.*—See items 100 and 102, Budget (*a*), Major Works. Attendants all now drawing house-rent in lieu of quarters—see G.O., No. 2254, Judicial, of 15th September 1894.

(8) *Artificially heated room.*—See item 107, Budget (*a*), Major Works—see G.O. No. 1040, Judicial, of 2nd May 1894, and No. 1650, Judicial, of 4th July 1894. The absolute necessity of this work has not to my mind been made out, and I consider the requirement might be cancelled.

(9) *Criminal enclosure—Completion of accommodation.*—(See my letter No. 3-T., dated 9th April 1895, in reply to G.O., No. 2840, Judicial, dated 23rd November 1894).

(10) *Quarters for Superintendent outside the asylum boundaries now before Government.*—If suggestion adopted the present Superintendent's house can be utilized as quarters for a Medical subordinate—see (7) quarters for European nurses and store-rooms see (5) *e*.

(11) *Quarantine block for the isolation of cholera cases, male and female, in huts.*—A separate representation will be made on this subject.

3. The first six of these items are urgently required and ought to be carried out with as little delay as possible.

4. As regards my giving Government an assurance that no other new works will be required during the next five years, it would be quite impossible for me to do so, unless there was a certainty of there being no addition to the accommodation of the asylum made by Government, and no new light thrown upon our treatment of the insane and on the general administration of the asylum. It must be remembered that it is the only asylum of its size in the east, that we have no special experts to advise us on its administration which has grown up gradually with the development and gradual enlargement of the asylum since the present site was occupied about 1869.

5. I now attach a statement and plan showing the accommodation of the asylum as it existed on the 1st April 1895.

Block 20 for Europeans is used as a dining room for them and should, I consider, be devoted to that purpose; this will leave accommodation for 36 Europeans which will be quite enough.

Blocks 41, 42, 43 and 44 and the new Block I for sixteen patients, also cells 61 and 63 and rooms 62 and 64 will all be used for hospital accommodation if the present proposals are sanctioned. This will diminish the general accommodation for male Europeans and East Indians to 75, for male Natives to 238 and increase the hospital accommodation for males.

ENCLOSURES.

ACCOMMODATION in Asylum at Madras on the 1st April 1895.
(Calculated at 60 sup. feet for Europeans and 45 for Natives).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Males.					Females.						
Racial classification.	Male enclosure according to section and blocks giving number of block according to Public Works Department rules, and accommodation available in each block.	Total accommodation.	Nature and amount of hospital accommodation for sick and convalescents.	Nature and amount of accommodation for violent, noisy and destructive insanes.	Total accommodation for males.	Female enclosure according to blocks giving number of block according to Public Works Department rules, and accommodation available in each block.	Total accommodation.	Nature and amount of hospital accommodation for sick and convalescents.	Nature and amount of accommodation for violent, noisy and desturctive insanes.	Total accommodation for females.	Total accommodation in asylum.	Remarks.
I. *Military and Civil Lunatics.*	*Section I.*					*Section V.*						
Europeans .. East Indians ..	24 = 12; 106, 107, 108, 109 each 1 = 4; 104 = 9; 20, 21, 22, 23 each 12 = 48; 57 = 3; 65, 66, 67, 68 each 2 = 8; 113 = 3.	87	No separate accommodation for European and East Indians.	Single-celled block 57 and 104 = 12.	87	101, 102 each 2 = 4; 35 = 3; 36 = 12; 39 = 12; 94 = 3; 90 = 2; 87 = 6; 79 = 1.	43	The eastern division of block No. 96 = 6.	Single-celled blocks 35, 87 and 90 = 11.	49	136	Column 5 is included in column 3.
	Section II.											
Natives ..	25 to 34 each = 16, total of ten blocks, 160; 83 = 16; 114 = 3; 111 = 13; 105 = 12; 41, 42 each 16 = 32; 61 = 12; 62 = 7; 103 = 27.	282	Two general blocks and one block of twelve cells 32. Blocks Nos. 43, 44 and 63.	Single celled blocks 61, 83 and 105 = 40.	314	½ of 93 = 8; 37 and 40, two blocks each 16 = 32; 91 = 3; 89 = 14.	57	The western division of block 96 = 8.	Half of a block of single cells No. 93 = 8.	65	379	Europeans and East Indians are accommodated together in general blocks.
II. *Criminal Lunatics.*	*Section IV.*					*Section V.*						
Europeans .. East Indians .. Natives ..	2 = 16; 10 to 15, six blocks each 16 = 96; 6 to 9, four blocks each 12 = 48; 5 = 6.	166	No separate hospital accommodation for criminal lunatics; they are treated along with civil patients.	Single-celled blocks 10 to 15; 6 to 9 and 5 = 54.	166	38 = 16; ½ of 93 = 8.	24	No separate hospital accommodation for criminal females.	Half of single-celled block No. 93 = 8.	24	190	Column 10 is included in column 8.
	Total ..	535	32	106	567	Total ..	124	14	27	138	705	

Class I. Quiet and industrious are accommodated in general blocks.
" II. Quiet and idle are accommodated in the noisy enclosure by day and general blocks at night.
" III. Violent and noisy and destructive Europeans are accommodated in single-celled blocks.
" IV. Insanes of dirty habits in the "filthy cottages."

LIST of other buildings in the Asylum with names, Public Works Department number, and the purposes for which used.

Public Works Department number.	Name of building.	Purpose for which used.
	Criminal Enclosure.	
17	Guard-room ..	For use of European attendant on duty.
16	Shed (small) ..	Unused.
18	Wash-house ..	For bathing purposes.
3	Weaving-room ..	Cloth manufacture.
4	Store-room ..	For weaving material.
1	Latrine ..	
	General Enclosure.	
51	Superintendent's office ..	
52	Do. quarters ..	
49	Do. out-offices ..	
48	Do. coach-house stabling ..	
47	Do. Horse keepers' huts ..	
46	Do. Servants' latrine ..	
45	Cattle shed ..	Unused and broken down.
54	Deputy Superintendent's quarters ..	
53	Do. do. out-offices ..	
54	Do. do. do. ..	
55	Store-room ..	For lumber.
58	Junior Apothecary's quarters ..	
56	Do. do. kitchen ..	
72	First-class European attendants' quarters ..	
69	Do. do. do. kitchen ..	
70	Do. do. do. do. ..	
71	Deputy Superintendent's coach-house and stabling ..	
73	Small store-room ..	For storing unused furniture.
81	Store-room ..	For dhoby's use.
82	Lamp-room ..	For lamps cleaning, &c.
110	Asylum kitchen ..	
118	General wash-house ..	
112	General latrine ..	
115	Second-class European attendants' quarters ..	
116	Guard-room ..	Porter's lodge.
19	Latrine ..	For European patients use.
50	Do. ..	Do. do.
100	Mortuary ..	
120	Store-room, large ..	For storing grain.
121	Ward shed ..	Do. fuel.
	Noisy Enclosure and Hospital.	
76	Guard-room ..	For Eurasian attendants.
77	Do. ..	For use of Apothecary.
59	Latrine ..	
60	Do. ..	
64	Medical store-room ..	
	Female Enclosure.	
74	Store-room ..	For hospital bedding and clothing.
75	Guard-room ..	Used for keeping cleaned grain prior to despatch.
97	Latrine ..	Hospital latrine.
98	Assistant matron's quarters ..	
99	Do. out-offices ..	
95	General latrine ..	
92	Small store-room ..	For lumber.
84	Matron's quarters ..	
85	Do. out-offices ..	
86	Work shed ..	For pounding and cleaning grain.
80	Store-room ..	For garden implements, &c.
88	Latrine ..	
117	Wash-house, general ..	
119	Store-room ..	For storing dry earth.
78	Do. ..	Lamp-room and store for drinking-water buckets.

ORDER—dated 17th July 1895, No. 1511, Judicial.

The papers read above contain various proposals involving additional and considerable expenditure upon the Lunatic Asylum, Madras. They may conveniently be grouped under the following heads.

General Establishment.
ation for the third Apothecary and two European Attendants.
Superintendent and accommodation for that officer.
ccommodation.
V. Quarantine blocks.
VI. Additions to the criminal enclosure.
VII. Expenditure on Asylum buildings generally.

Having thus roughly classified the proposals of the Surgeon-General, the Government now proceeds to pass orders upon them.

J/

1895/

2. (*I*) *Revision of General Establishment.*—The letters quoted in the margin* recommend the following changes:—

(*a*) *Medical Subordinates.—The substitution of a second-class hospital assistant on Rs.* 50 *per mensem for an apothecary on Rs.* 105.—This proposal is approved and should be carried out at once. In this connection the Government notes that the apothecaries and hospital assistants employed at the Lunatic Asylum are not entertained specially for that institution but belong to the general body of medical subordinates employed on various duties, under Government for civil or military purposes, and under Local Boards or under Municipalities, as the case may be. They are nevertheless shown in the proposition statement relating to the Asylum, one effect of which is that, when they are promoted and become entitled to increased salary, they must either be removed to other employ or else a fresh proposition statement must be submitted to Government with a view to obtaining sanction to their retention in the Asylum on higher pay. It appears to Government preferable to authorize the Surgeon-General to employ in the Asylum medical subordinates of such grades in the two different classes, *i.e.*, apothecaries or hospital assistants, as he may find most convenient, provided always that he does not entertain more than the sanctioned number of each class. Such men would then be entirely omitted from all proposition statements for individual institutions; for, all hospital assistants and apothecaries would be shown in one proposition statement for the whole Presidency just as is the case with Inspectors in the Salt and Abkári Department.

The Accountant-General will be requested to state whether there is any objection to the adoption of this course.

(*b*) *Nursing Establishment.*—The Surgeon-General proposes to grant the matron on Rs. 60 a ration allowance of Rs. 15 and to replace the assistant matron on Rs. 25 by three nurses on Rs. 55, Rs. 50 and Rs. 45, respectively, including a ration allowance of Rs. 15.

The nursing establishment recently sanctioned for the General Hospital is on the following scale:—

Head Nurses	Rs. 60 + Rs. 15	ration allowance.
First-grade Nurses	„ 40 + „ 15	„
Second-grade Nurses	„ 30 + „ 15	„
Third-grade Nurses	„ 20 + „ 15	„

The duties of nurses in the Lunatic Asylum are in many respects more irksome and responsible than in the General Hospital, and for that reason the following scale of pay appears to Government suitable:—

—	Pay.	Ration allowance.	Lunatic Asylum allowance.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Matron	60—4—80	15	..	(75 + 15) 90
First-grade Nurse	40	15	5	60
Second-grade Nurse	30	15	5	50
Third-grade Nurse	20	15	5	40

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* Dated 29th November 1894, No. I-4—35.
„ 10th December „ „ 661.
„ 7th February „ „ 111-A.

The Government of India has, however, recently* raised the general question of the establishment required in Lunatic Asylums, and a lengthy memorandum of the Surgeon-General with that Government dealing with the subject has been referred to Surgeon-Major-General Sibthorpe for his opinion. Pending the settlement of the general question the Government therefore deems it inadvisable to sanction any permanent or considerable increase of expenditure. All that can be approved for the present is the grant of a ration allowance of Rs. 15 to the present matron and the entertainment, as a temporary measure, of three nurses on Rs. 40, 30 and 20, respectively, *plus* a ration allowance of Rs. 15 each. This sanction is accorded on the distinct understanding that the Surgeon-General will find accommodation for the three temporary nurses without incurring any additional expenditure on buildings. He should report in what manner this can be arranged.

(*c*) *Hospital Staff.*—The Surgeon-General proposes to entertain a special staff of attendants and toties to be attached to the hospitals for males and females, as also a special hospital kitchen establishment. These proposals must stand over until the Government of India has dealt with the general question. The Surgeon-General at the same time recommends the abolition of the appointments of two night watchmen on Rs. 8 each on duty at the male hospital. The services of these men should be dispensed with at once, if, as is apparently the case, they are no longer required.

(*d*) *Storekeeping Establishment.*—The Surgeon-General proposes to dispense with two lascars on Rs. 8 each. This reform, which appears to be independent of the other proposals, may be carried out at once.

A revised proposition statement showing the changes approved above should be carefully prepared and submitted to Government through the Accountant-General for formal sanction.

3. (*II*) *Accommodation for the third Apothecary and two European Attendants.*—As sanction has now been accorded to the substitution of a hospital assistant for the third apothecary there is no necessity to construct quarters for the latter, and the Government is not prepared to grant him a conveyance allowance from the date of his appointment until the date that his services are transferred elsewhere. It is proposed to house the new hospital assistant in a block of buildings known as the "Three Rooms," which, it is stated, can be adapted without much expense. The Surgeon-General should report whether it will be necessary to request the Public Works Department to prepare an estimate for the alterations desired.

As regards the accommodation needed for the two European attendants, it is observed that in his letter, No. 17, dated 14th January 1895, the Surgeon-General reports that it will be possible to make arrangements for housing them in existing buildings if sanction is given to the proposal to construct a new house for the Superintendent. Pending the settlement of this question the two attendants will be permitted to continue in receipt of the house-rent allowances which they now draw. /the

4. (*III*) *Pay of the Superintendent and Accommodation for that Officer.*—The Surgeon-General recommends that the pay of the Superintendent should be fixed at Rupees 700—50—1,400, and that he should be provided with a residence outside the Asylum compound in order to secure him from the annoyance inseparable from the occupation of a house situated in the immediate neighbourhood of the buildings occupied by the inmates of the Asylum. The matter of increasing the Superintendent's pay must lie over until the Government is in a position to reply fully to the Government of India's reference on the general question of the management of Lunatic Asylums, but in the meantime the Public Works Department will be requested to arrange for the preparation of plans and estimates for a new residence. As regards the design, the Government is disposed to think that already prepared by the Consulting Architect for the house of the Warden of the Victoria Hostel to be a suitable one. It is essential that the site should be close to the Asylum; the most convenient spot appears to be just outside the south-east corner of the compound wall, where there is a piece of ground partly occupied by huts, with some trees on it which should be left standing /a

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* *Vide* G.O., dated 26th April 1895, No. 860, Judicial.

if the site is utilized. The objection to it is its vicinity to the cholera sheds and noisy enclosure which it is proposed to construct on the other side of the compound wall. The Surgeon-General should therefore select a more convenient site, if any is available, in the immediate neighbourhood of the Asylum.

It is to be observed that the figures quoted by the Surgeon-General as to the "population" of the Asylum are misleading. The expression "total population" is used in a special sense in Appendix I to the Lunatic Asylum report, being the total of (*a*) the number of lunatics in the Asylum on the first day of the particular year and (*b*) the number admitted or re-admitted during the year. No deduction is made on account of deaths or discharges, and the comparison instituted between the daily average population of the Colaba Asylum and the total population of the Madras Asylum is thus distinctly deceptive. The figures quoted in Government Reference No. 555, dated 13th March 1895, are correct, 469 being the maximum daily average population reached in any year during the decade 1883 to 1892.

5. (*IV*) *Hospital Accommodation.*—The Surgeon-General's final recommendation is that the present hospital for males, which is situated in the old criminal enclosure, should be enlarged by breaking down the wall which separates it from the noisy enclosure and utilizing the buildings situated therein for hospital purposes. It is proposed further to construct an additional block somewhere about the centre of the dividing wall which is to be broken down, to connect all the buildings with one another by covered passages, to provide each ward-block with a separate bath-room and small latrine, and finally to lower the height of the surrounding wall to eight feet. The new block is to contain twelve beds and to provide also a day-room for the nurses on duty, a store-room being attached to it as also a small room fitted with a stove and boiler for special cooking purposes.

The Government generally approves these proposals which are calculated to provide ample accommodation for 80 patients and all hospital requirements. There appears to be some doubt as to the necessity for covered passages, and perhaps for the new block, but in view of the Surgeon-General's opinion and the fact that similar covered passages have almost invariably been provided in the hospitals built of late years, *e.g.*, the Ophthalmic and Lying-in Hospitals, the Government will not object to the preparation of estimates; the covered passages should however be constructed as cheaply as possible.

It is proposed further to make arrangements for the drainage of all these buildings; this is of course necessary and care should be taken to connect the drains with the general system of drainage, proposals regarding which are now under consideration.

As these recommendations involve the abolition of the present noisy enclosure it is necessary to provide accommodation for the inmates of it. The Surgeon-General considers this can best be done by erecting a walled enclosure with a light roofed day-shed in the south-east corner of the Asylum grounds. A shed for the noisy enclosure has already been sanctioned in G.O., dated 19th June 1894, No. 1501, and all that is necessary in addition is to provide a small latrine, water-tap and bathing platform and to enclose the whole with a high wall. Patients of the noisy class are housed at night in the general blocks.

To the female hospital the Surgeon-General proposes to add a small bath-room, to connect the latrine with the main building by a covered passage, to adapt block 74 for use as a nurses' room by improving its lighting and ventilation and providing it with a small cooking-stove and boiler. The enclosure wall is further to be completed. These alterations appear to be reasonable. The Public Works Department will be requested to arrange for the preparation of plans and estimates for all the Surgeon-General's proposals relating to the matters mentioned in this paragraph.

6. (*V*) *Quarantine Blocks.*—The present isolation blocks (Nos. 113 and 114) now used for patients suffering from contagious diseases of minor importance are considered unsuitable for the treatment of cholera and small-pox, and the Surgeon-General proposes to provide for these more serious diseases a separate enclosure in the south-east corner of the grounds. Four huts with total accommodation for fourteen beds are to be constructed in this, together with a number of accessory buildings. The preparation of plans and estimates for these works is approved.

7. (*VI*) *Additions to the Criminal Enclosure.*—The actual accommodation in the new criminal enclosure appears to be sufficient for 150 patients and the maximum number in the year 1894 on any one day was 148. The cholera epidemic of last January has considerably reduced the number of criminal inmates and there is thus no immediate need for additional accommodation. The preparation of plans and estimates may, however, be taken in hand.

The Surgeon-General further proposes to extend the present weaving shed. The plan which he submits appears, however, to provide for an entirely new shed—not for a mere extension. This should be explained, and, if the plan is incorrect, a plan and estimate for what is really wanted should be prepared.

8. (*VII*) *Expenditure on Asylum Buildings generally.*—In reply to G.O., dated 28th December 1894, No. 3212, the Surgeon-General furnishes a list of the additions required to the Asylum buildings. Most of the items have already been dealt with either in separate orders or in the preceding paragraphs of these Proceedings, and the following are the only remarks which appear to be called for:—

(i) *Item No.* (5).—As the proposal to construct a new house for the Superintendent has been approved, the Surgeon-General's proposal * to alter the location of the office and store-rooms can be given effect to and there is therefore no necessity to prepare any estimate for improving the building at present in use, except in so far as relates to the repair of the roofing. The sanction to the preparation of estimates granted in G.O., dated 28th December 1894, No. 3212, will be modified accordingly.

(ii) *Item No.* (8).—As the Surgeon-General considers the necessity for an artificially heated room has not been made out, the requirement will be cancelled and the Public Works Department will be requested to take no action on so much of G.Os., dated 2nd May 1894 and 4th July 1894, Nos. 1040 and 1650, Judicial, as relates to this work.

9. The Surgeon-General will be requested to furnish Government with a statement showing the uses to which each of the buildings in the Asylum grounds will be put when the proposals now approved are carried out. The number and name (if any) of each block should be specified, together with the extent of accommodation in it.

The various plans and estimates, the preparation of which has now been sanctioned, should, if practicable, be submitted together; they should also be accompanied by a plan showing the location of each new building.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General.
" Public Works Department.
" Financial Department.
" Accountant-General.

Public Works Dept.

Exd. A. Raitt.

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* *Vide* paragraph 6 of his letter No. 17, dated 14th January 1895.

Govt. of {1895} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 17th July 1895, No. 1511.

JULY.

Lunatic Asylum, Madras.

Passing orders on the various proposals of the Surgeon-General involving considerable additional expenditure upon the —.

5581

Dated 16 } October 1894

Recd. 17

Regd 18

Encs 2

No.

CHIEF SECRETARY
17 OCT. 1894
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Subject.

Recommends for the grant of house rent of Rs 15 per mensem to the apothecary attached to the Lunatic Asylum for the reasons stated.

For orders.

The Surgeon General submits with his recommendation to Govt. a petition from the Civil Apothecary I. Venkataswami Nayudu attached to the Lunatic Asylum, Madras, praying for an allowance of Rs 15 per mensem in lieu of free quarters the construction of which has been already sanctioned by Govt. in G.O. of 17-7-93, No 1450. This is the 3rd apothecary sanctioned for the L.A. in G.O. of 20-2-93, No 396.

The treatment of the European attendants is a precedent for the grant of this allowance & the demand appears not unreasonable. The estimate for this man's quarters is Rs 4020 - interest on which at 7 per cent (a fair house rent) is Rs 23½ per mensem. His request for an allowance of Rs 15 is well within the mark.

10/11

12/11/94

I don't mind giving the Rs 15 p.m. if he can get a house near the hospital, though put in arrears as proposed by the S.G. with ref. to para 4 of the S.G.'s letter. If there is a proposal ~~to~~ to do away with this man's appt. & substitute a cheaper agency, ought not the order to build quarters for him be held in suspension until the question is settled?

13/11/94

C 13/11
R 14/11

C No 6437
9-94

19. S. G.-10-18-4-94.

14
1894

From

Secretary to Surgeon-General
with the Government of Madras
Madras.

To

The Superintendent
Lunatic Asylum
Madras.

No. 128.

Dated. 16th January 1894

Reference

His Endorsement No. 7 Dated 5th January 1894

Subject.

Has the honor to state that there is no rule or precedent sanctioning the grant of Compensation for Quarters to Civil Medical Subordinates.

(By order)
Sd/ G. C. Hall
Surgeon-Captain
Ag. Secy. to Surg-Genl.
with the Govt. of '

(True Copy)

Surgeon-Major
Ag. Superintendent Lunatic Asylum
Madras.

No. 7.

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
25 SEP. 91
WITH GOVT. OF MADRAS.

14

To

The Secretary to Surgeon-General
with Govt. of Madras.

Forwarded for the favorable consideration
f the Surgeon-General.

Quarters have been sanctioned for the 3 medical subordinates, and until they are ready (which will be sometime yet) civil Apothecary Venkatsawmy has to hire outside the Asylum at some expense for a house. Some of the European attendants receive Rs 10 as compensation in lieu of quarters, and I trongly would recommend that this concession e granted to this medical subordinate.

Madras
5th January 1894.

sd/ W. A. Thornhill
Superintendent Lunatic
Asylum.

(True Copy)

J W Evans
Surgeon-Major
Ag. Superintendent, Govt.
Lunatic Asylum

Surgeon-Major
Supt. Govt. Lunatic Asylum,

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2nd C
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From

Civil Apothecary J. Vencatasawmi Naidu
Government Lunatic Asylum
Madras.

To

Surgeon Major J. W. Evans
Superintendent, Govt. Lunatic Asylum.

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
25 SEP. 91
WITH GOVT. OF MADRAS.

Dated, Madras, 8th September 1894.

Sir

I beg permission to bring the following grievances of mine, a second time, for your kind and favorable consideration as I was not favored with redress on the first occasion.

Ever since I joined my post in the Govt. Lunatic Asylum, Madras, I have been obliged, for want of quarters on the Asylum premises, to hire outside paying a heavy house rent and incurring additional expenditure by having to hire a carriage to attend to my duties. The expensive living in Madras and want of private practice by which my pay may be supplemented to some extent, have been enhancing my pecuniary difficulties. Considering that some of the Asylum European Attendants getting a lower salary than I are granted a house-rent of Rs. (10) ten per mensem, when no quarters are available for them on the premises, and that the construction of quarters for the 3rd Apothecary has already been sanctioned by Government, I beg to state that it is but fair on my part to request that the same concession granted to the European Attendants may also be extended to me.

I therefore request that a house-rent of Rs. 15 per mensem may be sanctioned until the proposed quarters are built and made over to me.

I beg to remain
Sir
Your most obedient Servt
J. Vencatasawmi
Apothy

No. 1085 II

Forwarded for favourable consideration.

2 Civil Apothecary Venkatasawmy is, I believe the first Apothecary appointed to the Asylum who has not been provided with quarters so that a precedent could not well have existed - another Civil Apothecary did duty for a few months, but was, I believe not permanently appointed.

3. European Attendants who from want of quarters have to live outside draw an allowance of Rs 10. each to cover their expenses

4. G. O. No 578 of 7th August 1894 does not apply to Apothecaries, but possibly may be considered to have a bearing on the case.

The Madras Lunatic Asylum }
Madras. 24th September / 94 }

Surgeon-Major
Supt. Govt. Lunatic Asylum

4
Judl
2
5581

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

No 544
Encl.

Madras, 16th October 1894

From
SURGEON MAJOR-GENERAL C. SIBTHORPE,
SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Madras,

To
THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Judicial DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit for the favorable consideration of Government the enclosed representation regarding house rent from the 3rd Apothecary (Civil) at the Lunatic Asylum Madras together with the Superintendent's remarks thereon.

2/ The plan and Estimate for constructing quarters for this Medical Subordinate were submitted to Government with my letter No. 417 of the 15th August last and have been transferred to the Public Works Department in G.O. No. 2254 Judl: dated the 15th September 1894.

3/ Until those quarters are constructed I consider that the Apothecary should be granted compensation in lieu at the rate of Rs 15 per mensem, with effect from the date he took over charge, to enable him to meet the daily conveyance charge

4 Note. The S.G. apparently considers the asst Surgeon to be the "first Apothecary" D

15-9-94 2254

change incurred owing to quarters for him at the Asylum not being available.

4/. As there is now a proposal before Government to employ Hospital Assts: in the place of the second & third Apothecaries at the Madras Asylum the Expenditure now proposed is not likely to last for any length of time.

5/. Under these circumstances and considering that the concession has been allowed to the European attendants of the Asylum (vide G.O. No. 92 Judl: dated the 16th January 1893) I recommend the Apothecary's prayer for the favorable consideration of Government.

Sanction Rs 10 per mensem to each of 2 attendants paid Rs 50 & Rs 30
D

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedt. Servant

C. Sibthorpe
Surgn: Major Genl:
Surgeon General with the
Govt. of Madras

[G.
25.]
100—10-10-94.

DEPARTMENT.

No. 5581

From the Surgeon General.

Dated 16 Oct. 1894.

FOR ORDERS.

*marked A in red pencil

x It has been decided that he shall not get the arrears

Please see H.M.'s note dated 13th Novr. The proposal to abolish the second apothecary (~~[illegible] third apothecary~~) has received only on the 2nd December -vide Ct. 6109 in linked file*. The same proposal (para. 10 of note for orders) recommends the appointment of three nurses to be located in the apothecary's quarters.

2. If the apothecary is abolished, he will presumably not get house rent allowance in arrears. The construction of quarters for him must lie over till the question of the abolition of the post is decided. If the nurses are sanctioned it will probably be necessary to have a new estimate for the building.

D/20-12 22/12/94

Note. This paper was detained by the office until the receipt of Current 6109. D/20-12 + has under orders from the Chief Secretary been detained subsequently.

P.T.O.

until the resubmission through the Acct. General of the proposals for revising the Lunatic Asylum establisht. (File. A.)

3. Another proposal received from the Surgeon. General renders it necessary to modify this note. When recommending the construction of a new house for the Supdt. the S.G. remarked that if this were sanctioned, the present house would be available to accommodate the nurses, for whom, he says, it would otherwise be necessary to erect quarters. ~~[illegible]~~

D
14. 2.95

House rent Allowance for Civil Apothecary Lunatic Asylum

B

C. 5381

H.M.

(for orders)

6645

1894 Judicial Dept

Public Works Department.

GO 2254: 15.9.94

No. 3166 C

Dated 18-10-94

Despatched

Received 20

CHIEF SECRETARY
20 OCT. 1894
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Regd 22
Secs 8

SUBJECT.

Returning with remarks plans and estimates for constructing quarters for a medical subordinate and for 2 European attendants at the Lunatic Asylum Madras.

Refer 25/10 30/10
The foll. are not in the file: 15-9-92 / 1727, 20-2-93 / [illegible]6, 21-3-93 / 604, 17-7-93 / 1450, [illegible]
and 30-6-91 / 1764 not come W P.W. These are necessary
also Ph. Code plans
~~[illegible]~~

La
30/10

C. 5581
30/10

For orders.

The P.W.D. returns the estimates (referred to in G.O. dy 15.9.94 No 2254 Judl.) for quarters for the 3rd medical subordinate, & 2 European attendants at the Lunatic Asylum Madras with the remark that the cost cannot be reduced. ~~In the case of the medical subordinate the proposed cost Rs. 4020 is within the sanctioned scale.~~ In the case of the attendants, the cost of the buildings (Rs. 3560 each) is largely in excess, & the sanction of India is necessary. The interest on this sum at 7% (Rs. 3560) is Rs. 20 3/4 per mensem; & the men now receive Rs. 10 per mensem as house rent allowance. It would therefore seem financially desirable to continue the grant of house rent allowance rather than to build them quarters.

2. The same remark applies to the case of the medical subordinate. His quarters are to cost Rs. 4020 - 7% on which represents Rs. 23½ per mensem. It would therefore be a ~~saving~~ to give a house rent allowance of Rs. 10 or Rs. 15.

D
10/11

17/11/94.

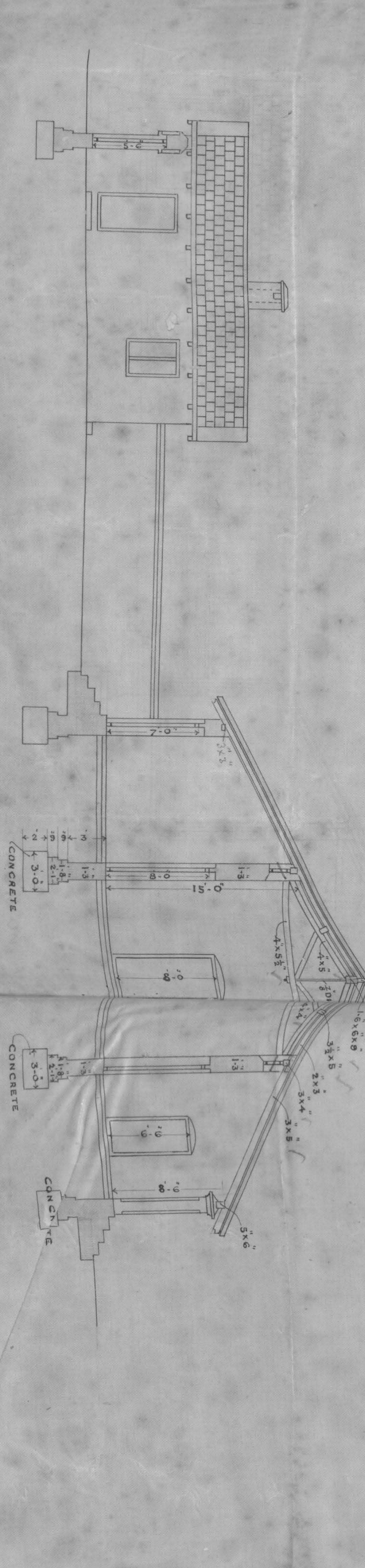
The question is Can these men hire quarters outside within a reasonable distance of their work - Please ask.

H.S.
19/11/94

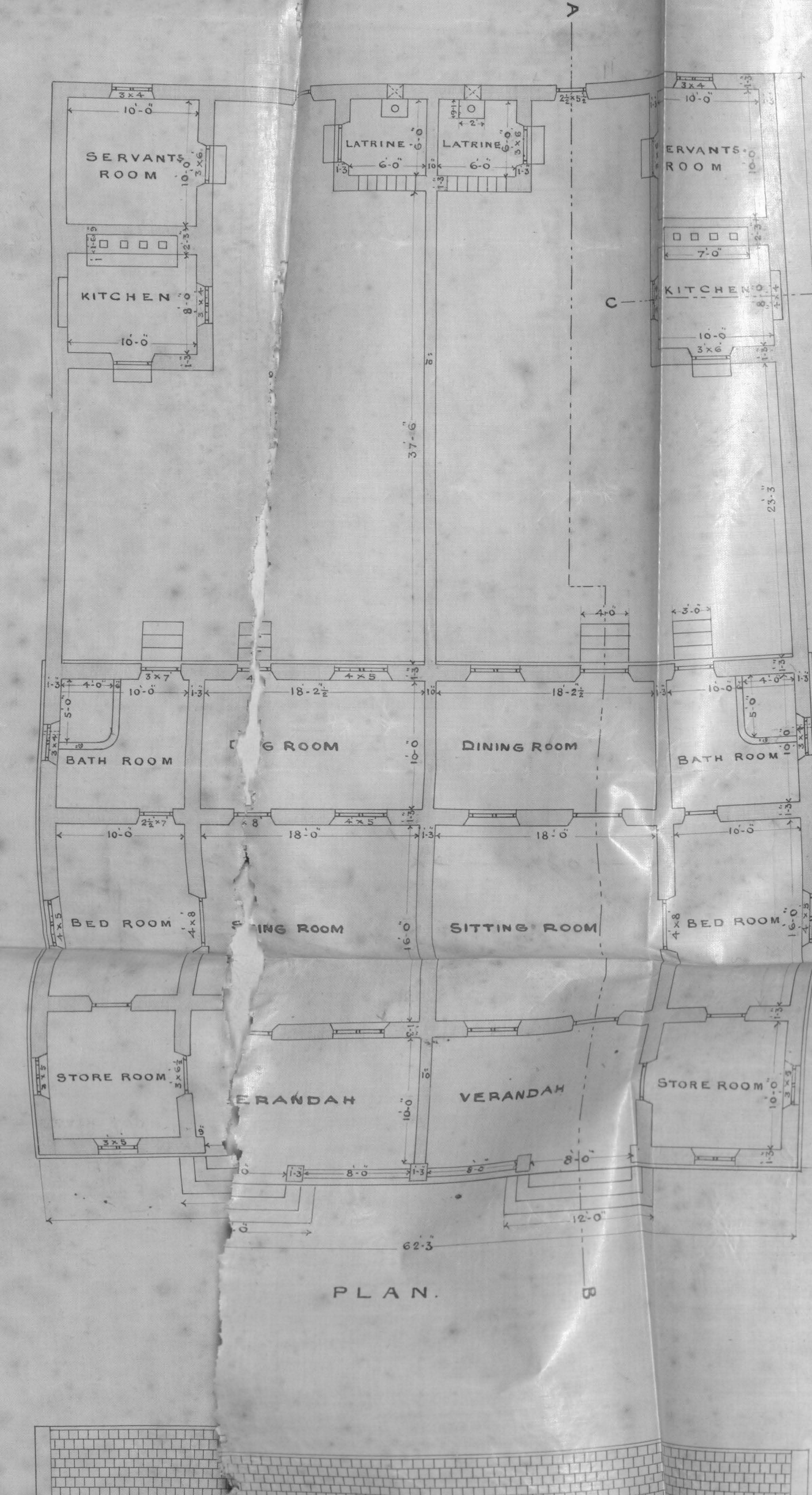
C 19/11

LUNATIC ASYLUM - MADRAS.

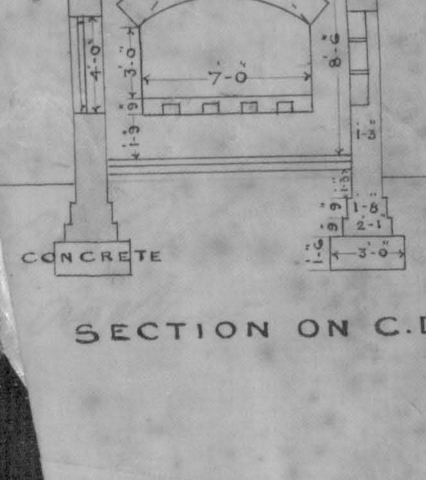
TWO QUARTERS FOR 2ND CLASS EUROPEAN ATTENDANTS.



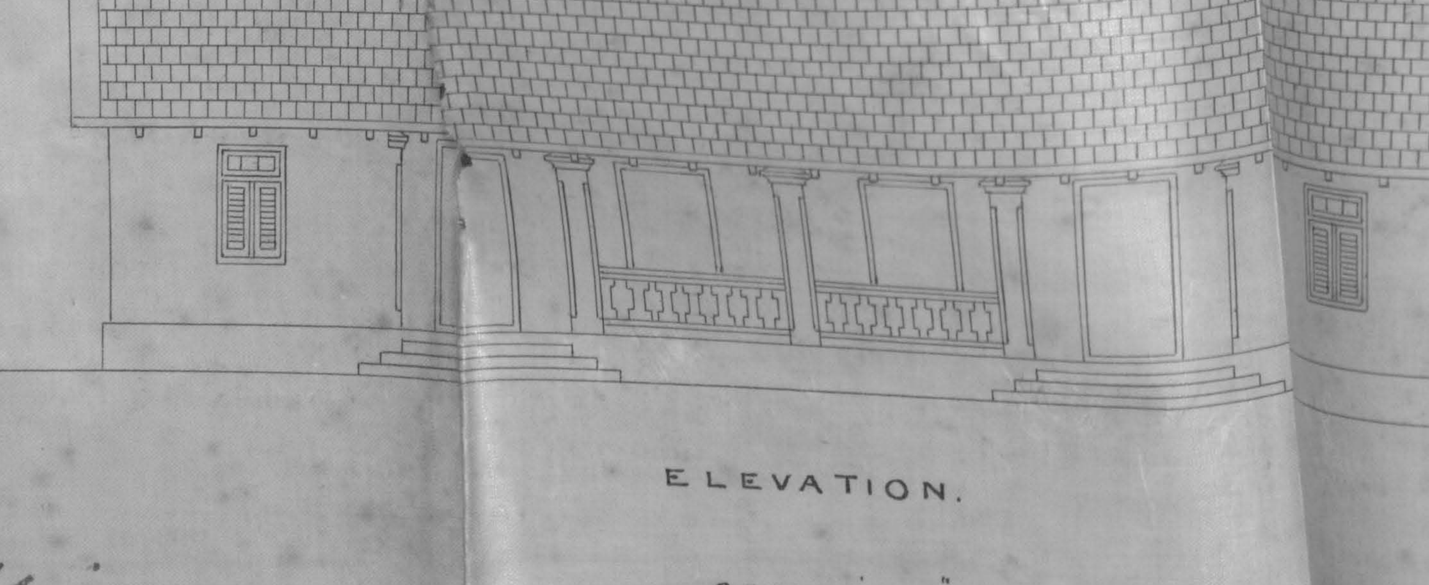
SECTION OF A.B.



PLAN.



SECTION ON C.D.



ELEVATION.

SCALE 8 FT = 1"

10 5 10 20 30 40 FT

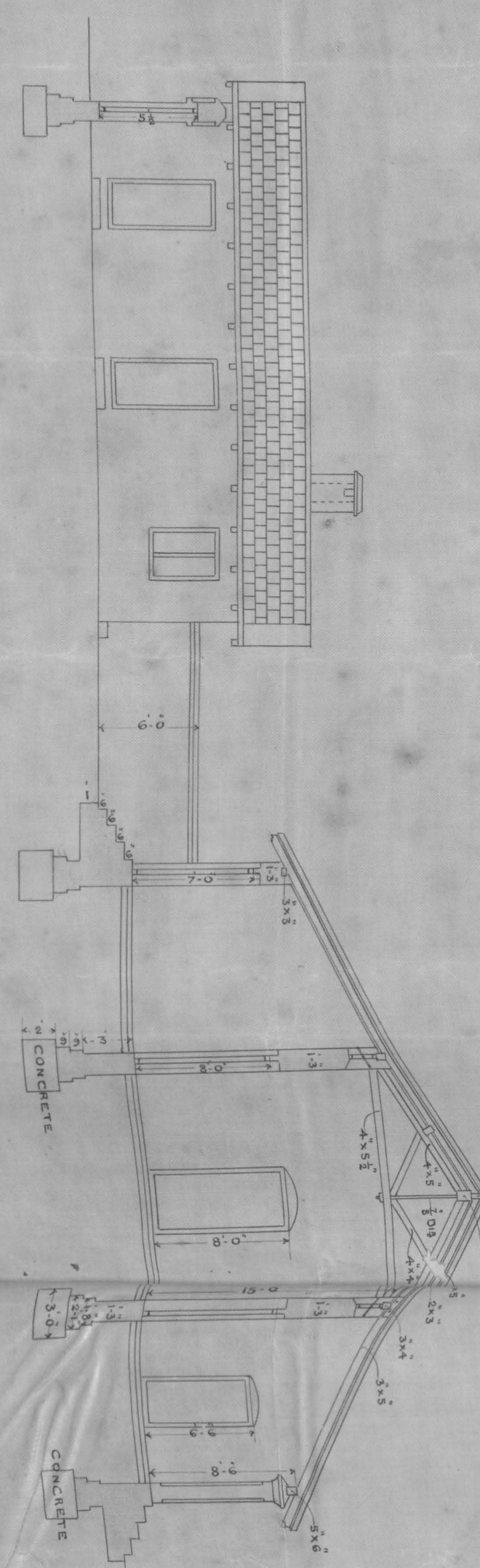
asst Reg
19.6.94

Surgeon Major General
Surgeon Genl with Govt of Madras
15/8/94

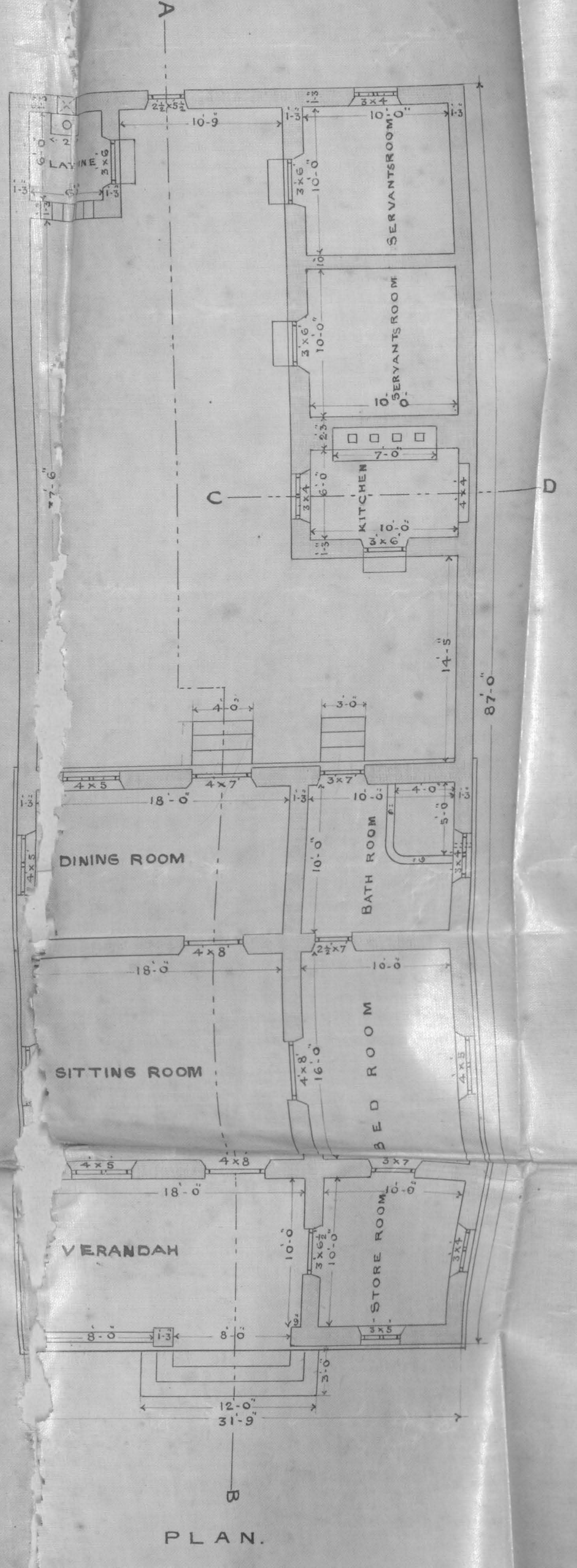
H. Irwin

CONSULTING ARCHITECT
TO GOVERNMENT

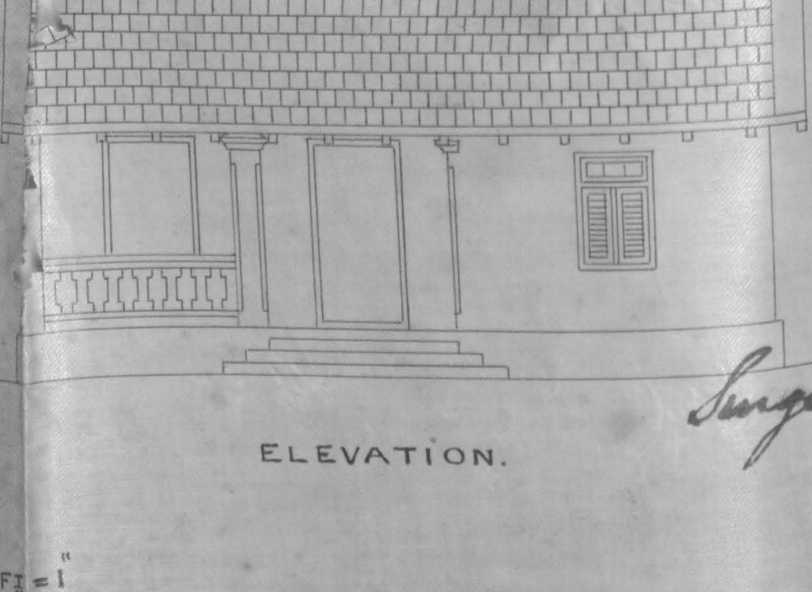
LUNATIC ASYLUM - MADRAS.
QUARTERS FOR ASSISTANT APOTHECARY
THIRD MEDICAL SUBORDINATE.



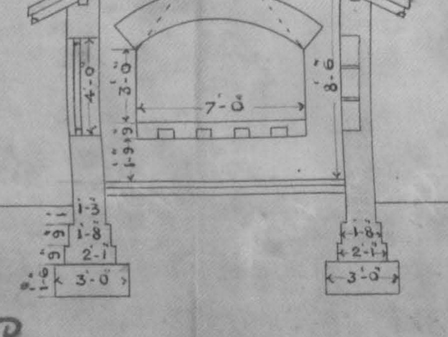
SECTION ON. A.B



PLAN.

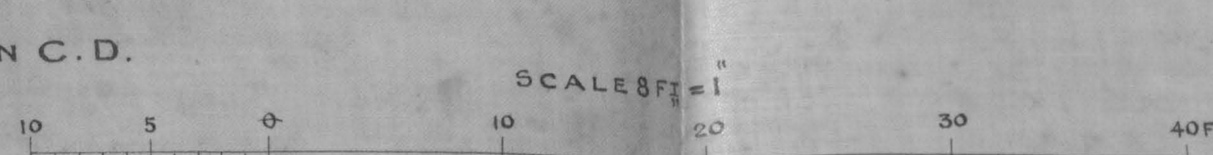


ELEVATION.



SECTION ON C.D.

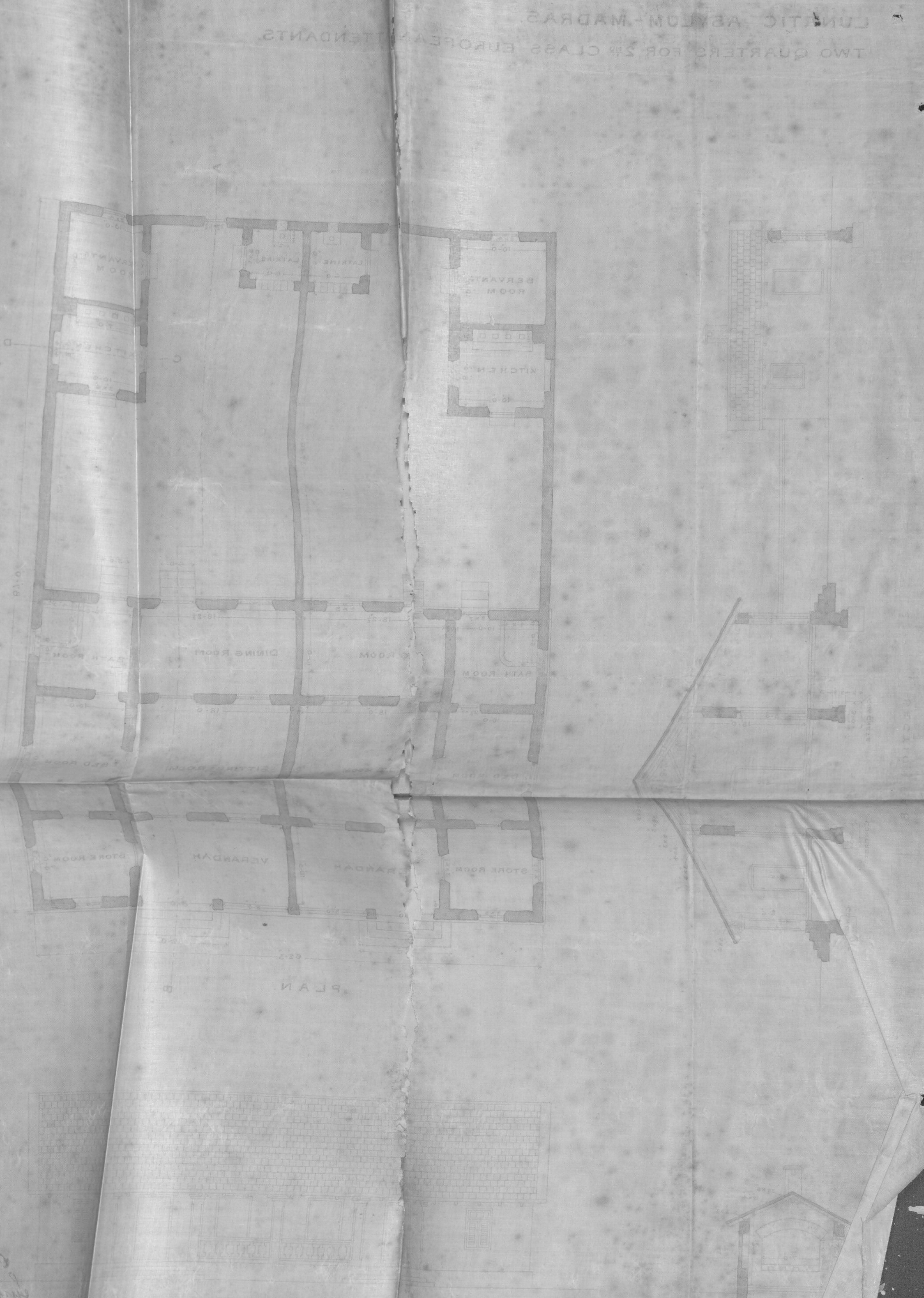
SCALE 8 FT = 1"



[illegible] Ellis
[illegible]
19.6.94

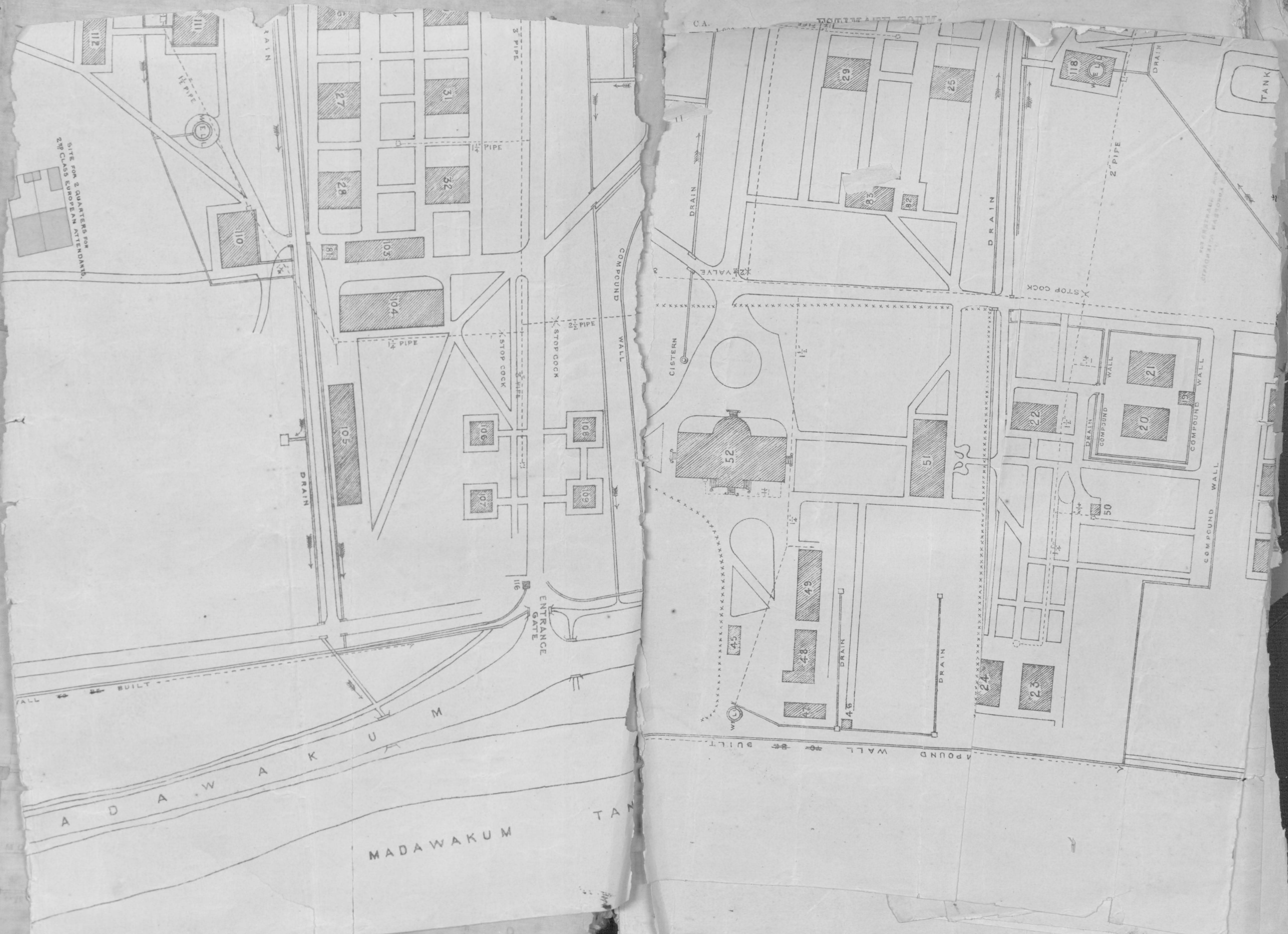
[illegible]
Surgeon Maj: Genl
Surgeon Col. with South Madras
F. Irwin

CO
LTING ARC
GOVERN



4
Sheet 2
5845

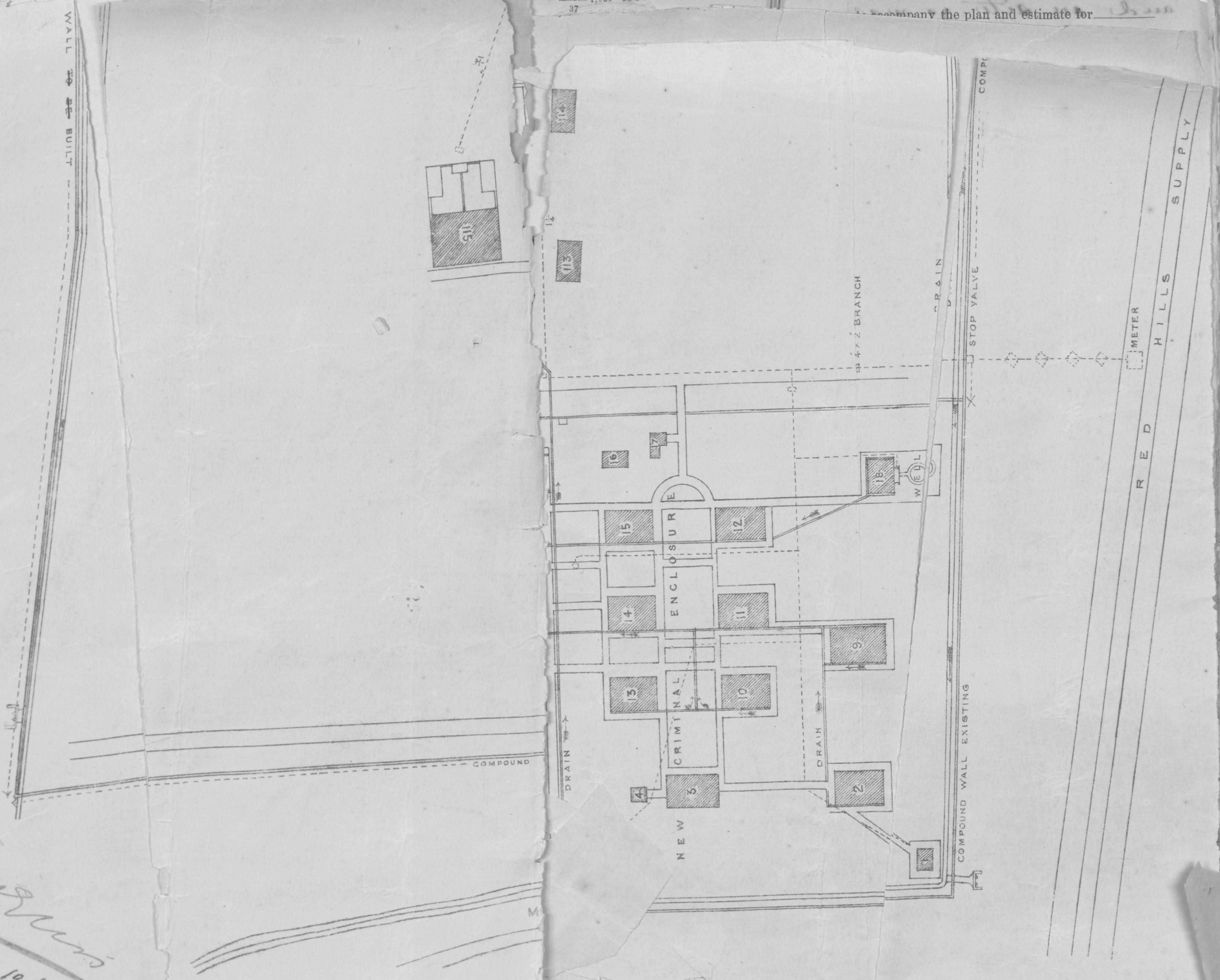
4
Sheet 8
11


SITE FOR 2 QUARTERS FOR
2ND CLASS EUROPEAN ATTENDANTS.
112
111
WELL
1½ PIPE
DRAIN
27
31
28
32
1¼ PIPE
3" PIPE
110
81
103
104
1¼ PIPE
2½ PIPE
STOP COCK
STOP COCK
COMPOUND WALL
105
106
108
107
109
116
ENTRANCE GATE
WALL TO BE BUILT
MADAWAKUM
MADAWAKUM TAN
29
25
118
WELL
DRAIN
TANK
2" PIPE
85
82
DRAIN
2" VALVE
STOP COCK
CISTERN
1½
52
51
21
22
20
19
COMPOUND WALL
DRAIN
50
49
45
48
47
46
DRAIN
DRAIN
24
23
WELL
COMPOUND WALL TO BE BUILT

C.A./37 1,920—28·3·

ESTIMATE FORM

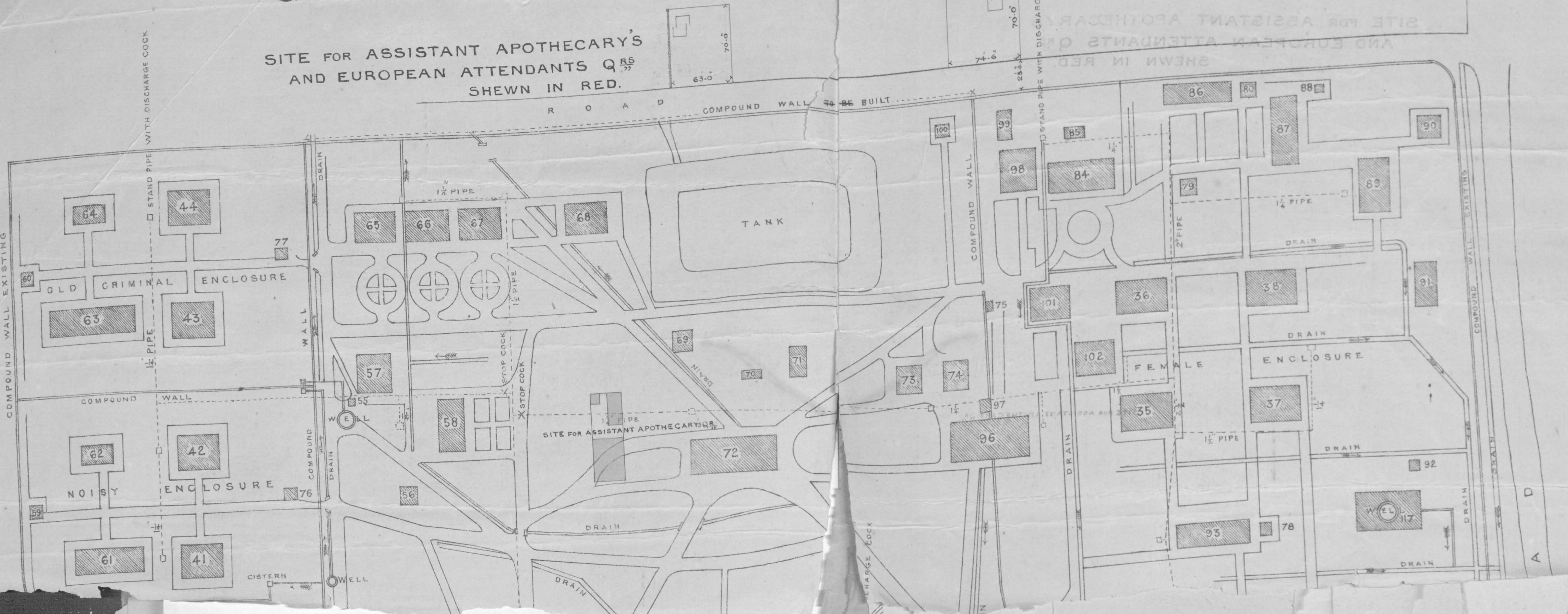
accompany the plan and estimate for ____



19·6·54

GROUND PLAN O UNATIC ASYLUM – MADRAS

SITE FOR ASSISTANT APOTHECARY'S
AND EUROPEAN ATTENDANTS Q$^{RS}_{"}$
SHEWN IN RED.



C.A. 37 — 1,920—28-3-

ESTIMATE FORM

to accompany the plan and estimate for

C.A.
——— 1,920—28-3-5
37

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
28 JUL. 94
OF MADRAS

ESTIMATE FORM

to accompany the plan and estimate for

Description of Work. +sylum Madras: Quarters ~~for~~ 2 2nd Class European attendants

Amount of Estimate, Rs. 7120

Reference:— G. O. No. 1959W. dated 28th July 1893

+ at Ootacamund vide 923 D & 31.8.94.

REPORT.

In accordance with the above the accompanying Plan and Estimate have been prepared. Quarters for two 2nd Class European attendants

These provide for each

1 Front verandah	18'×10'
1 Store room	10'×10'
1 Bath "	10×10
1 Dining "	12×10
1 Bed "	16×10
1 Sitting "	18×16
1 Kitchen "	10×8
1 Servants "	10×10
1 Latrine	6×6

with open yards in rear and compound walls.

The Structures will be built as described in the abstract Estimate

and on site as mar
lithographed plan o n
The whole work and e tion
will be in accordance with the
book of standard specification
in the Madras Presidency

Henry Irwin
Consulting Architect
to Government

ESTIMATE FORM.—Abstract.

Quantity.	Description of Work.	Rate.	Per	Amount	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		RS.		RS.	RS.
45 Cft	Excavation including levelling and filling in	4-10-0	1000 cft	43 ~~42~~	
58 Do	Concrete with brick jelly in lime mortar	14-.-.	100 cft	526	
861 Do	Brick work for foundation & Basement with clinker stock bricks	16-.-.	Do	778	
8196 Do	Brick work for superstructure with stock bricks	19-8-0	Do	1598	
160 R. ft.	Cornice work	0-3-0	R ft	30	
403 Cft	Flat arch work	19-5-0	100 cft	78	
16 R. ft.	Parapet wall at front verandah 3 ft high including plastering	1-.-.	R. ft.	16	
262½ Sq. ft.	⅓rd Panel and ⅔rd venetian doors with frames, iron fastenings &c Complete	1-1-0	Sq. ft.	279	
58½ Do.	Panel door Do Do	0-14-0	Do	51	
30 Do	Venetian windows without iron bars	1-.-.	Do	30	
135½ Do	Do Do with iron bars	1-8-0	Do	203	
17½ Do	Panel window with iron bars	1-5-0	Do	23	
107½ Do	Battendoors with frames iron fastenings &c complete	0-15-0	Do	101	
				375	
	Grand Total of Estimate ..				

STATION________

Dated________189

Executive Engineer.

P. W. D. Form,
No. M 207.

Circle—

Division—

District—

Taluk (or Estate in case of Estate Works)—

ESTIMATE FORM.—Abstract.

Financial Head—

Budget Head—

Departmental Head—

Main Head—

Sub-Head—

Project of which the work forms part—

Section—

Name of Work—

Amount of Estimate, Rs.—

To be carried out by—

REFERENCES.

ESTIMATE FORM.—Abstract.

Quantity.	Description of Work.	Rate.	Per	Amount	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
				3756	
35 Sqr ft	Batten window with iron bars frames &c complete	1-5-0	Sqr ft	46	
57 Do.	Ventilator windows with glass shutters, frames & iron fastenings &c complete	0-13-0	Do	46	
2247 Sqr ft	Charlton Silicate Chocolate paint 3 coats	2-5-0	100 Sqr ft	52	
13½ Cft	Teak wood wrought framed and put up	3-8-0	Cft	47	
223 Do.	Teak wood wrought & put up	3-4-0	Do	725	
2377 Sqr ft	Ceiling planks ½" thick over lapping 1" including Screws & fittings &c complete	20--	100 Sqr ft	475	
2554 Do.	Flooring with country Cement ½" thick over Country brick set in mortar on a bed of Concrete 4" thick	13-4-0	Do	338	
8666 Do.	Plastering inside with 2 coats of chunam	2--	Do	173	
4978 Do.	Do outside with do do or pointing if required	2--	Do	180	
920 Do.	Plastering with ½" English Portland cement	6-4-0	Do	58	
				58[illegible]6	

Grand Total of Estimate ..

Station

Dated 189

Executive Engineer

P. W. D. Form,
No. M 207.

Circle—

Division—

District—

Taluk (or Estate in case of Estate Works)—

ESTIMATE FORM.—Abstract.

Financial Head—

Budget Head—

Departmental Head—

Main Head—

Sub-Head—

Project of which the work forms part—

Section—

Name of Work—

Amount of Estimate, Rs.—

To be carried out by—

REFERENCES.

ESTIMATE FORM.—Abstract.

Quantity.	Description of Work.	Rate.	Per	Amount	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		RS		RS.	RS.
	B.7			5815	
419 Sq ft	Roofing with Mangalore tiles with teak reepers ridge tiles &c complete	17-..	100 Sq ft	751	
30 lbs	Wrought-iron work	0-3-0	lb	6	
2 cft	Granite stone 2 times dressed	1-8-0	cft	3	
4545 Sq ft	Wood oiling 3 coats	0-15-0	100 Sq ft	43	
2 No	Teakwood bench for latrine	2-8-0	Each	5	
2 "	Zinc tube	1-..-..	Do	2	
45 Sq ft	Honey comb work with pantiles	0-1-3	Sq ft	4	
	Petty supervision	-	-	165	
	Contingencies	-	-	326	
					7120

C. Sibthorpe

Surgeon. Major General.

Surgeon. Genl. with the Govt: of Madras

15th Aug: 94

Grand Total of Estimate .. 7,120

Station Chepak

Dated 25th July 1894.

Henry Irwin

Consulting Architect to Government

Executive Engineer.

plan of the Asylum. The whole work and each item will be in accordance with the book of standard specification in the Madras Presidency.

No. 1567 dated 28

H. Irwin
Consulting Architect
to Government

the proper drainage with the Latrines. The
accompanying Plans and Estimate [illegible]
been prepared. Provision for 4 [illegible]
[illegible] Madras [illegible]

5645

These premises are for [illegible] each
1 Front Verandah 18 x 10
Store rooms 10 x 10
1 Bath room 10 x 10
Dining room 18 x 10
Bed Rooms 16 x 12
Sitting room 18 x 12
1 Kitchen room 10 x 6
2 Servants rooms 10 x 10
1 Latrines 6 x 6
with a few yards in nearly compound walls. The Latrines will be built described in the attached Estimate and as also marked in the Lithograph

Rs. 5.3

4112

ESTIMATE FORM.—Abstract.

Quantity.	Description of Work.	Rate.	Per	Amount	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		RS		RS.	RS.
250 cft	Excavation including levelling and filling in	4-10-0	cft 1000	24	
2193 "	Concrete with brick jelly in lime mortar	14-0-0	cft 100	307	
2714 "	Brick jelly for foundation & basement with clinker bricks	16-0-0	"	434	
5068 "	Do for Superstructure with Stock bricks	19-8-0	"	988	
222 "	Flat archwork with do	19-5-0	"	43	
8 Rft	Parapet wall for front including plastering complete	1/0/0	Rft	8	
162 Sqft	1/3 panelled & 2/3 Venetianed doors with frames and iron fastenings complete	1-1-0	Sft	172	
107½ "	Venetian windows with iron bars & shutters with frames & iron fastenings complete.	1-8-0	"	161	
65 "	Batten doors with do do	0-15-0	"	61	
31½ "	Ventilator window with do	1-0-0	"	32	
6.8.7 cft	Teakwood wrought & put up	3-8-0	cft	24	
107.4.1 "	Do Do Do	3-4-0	"	349	
	Carried Over			2603	

Grand Total of Estimate ..

STATION

Dated 189

Executive Engineer.

P. W. D. Form,
No. M. 207.

Circle—

Division—

District—

Taluk (or Estate in case of Estate Work),—

ESTIMATE FORM.—Abstract.

Financial Head—

Budget Head—

Departmental Head—

Main Head—

Sub-Head—

Project of which the work forms part—

Section—

Name of Work—

Amount of Estimate, Rs.—

To be carried out by—

REFERENCES.

ESTIMATE FORM.—Abstract.

Quantity.		Description of Work.	Rate.	Per	Amount	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
		Brought forward.			2603	
2319	Sft	Roofing with Mangalore tiles including ridge tiling & teak reepers.	17-0-0	100 Sft	394	
17½	"	Batten windows with iron bars shutters &c complete.	1.6.0	Sft.	24	
4725	"	Plastering inside with 2 coats Chunam	2/0/0	100 Sft.	95	
3774	"	Do outside with do or pointing if required	2/0/0	"	75	
506	"	Plastering with ½" thick English Portland Cement	6.4.0	"	32	
1183	"	Ceiling plank ½" thick over-lapping including screws and fittings &c complete	20/0/0	"	237	
22½	"	Honey comb tile work	0.1.3	Sft.	2	
1360	"	Flooring with ½" thick E.P. cement on country bricks set in mortar on a bed of 4" concrete.	13-4-0	100 Sft.	180	
1	Cft.	Granite Stone 2 line drafted	1.8.0	Cft	2	
15	lb	Wrought Iron work	0.3.0	lb.	3	
160.	Rft.	Cornice work 1½"	0.3.0	Rft.	30	
		Carried Over.			3677	
		Grand Total of Estimate ..				

Station—
Dated 189 .

Executive Engineer.

P. W. D. Form,
No. M 207.

Circle—

Division—

District—

Taluk (or Estate in case of Estate Works)—

ESTIMATE FORM.—Abstract.

Financial Head—

Budget Head—

Departmental Head—

Main Head—

Sub-Head—

Project of which the work forms part—

Section—

Name of Work—

Amount of Estimate, Rs.—

To be carried out by—

REFERENCES.

ESTIMATE FORM.—Abstract.

Quantity.	Description of Work.	Rate.	Per	Amount	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
	Brought forward.			3677	
8 Sqft.	Wood oiling 3 coats.	0.15.0	100 sft.	6	
51 "	Charlton Silicate Chocolate paint 3 coats.	2.5.0	"	34	
1 No	Teakwood bench (2'×2'×1½')	2.8.0	Each	3	
1 "	Zinc tub.	1.0.0	"	1	
	Carting rubbish & levelling ground	"	"	20	
					3741
	Petty Supervision @ 2½%			92	
	Contingencies @ 5%			187	
					279
	Grand Total of Estimate ..				4,020

C. Sibthorpe
Surgeon-Major-General
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt: of Madras
15 Aug: 94

Station Madras
Dated 25th July 1894

Henry Irwin
Consulting architect to Gov
~~Executive Engineer~~

P. W. D. Form,
No. M 207.

Circle—

Division—

District—

Taluk (or Estate in case of Estate Works)—

ESTIMATE FORM.—Abstract.

Financial Head—

Budget Head—

Departmental Head—

Main Head—

Sub-Head—

Project of which the work forms part—

Section—

Name of Work—

Amount of Estimate, Rs.—

To be carried out by—

REFERENCES.

ESTIMATE FORM.—Abstract.

Quantity.	Description of Work.	Rate.	Per	Amount	Total.
	2	3	4	5	6
		RS.		RS.	RS.
	Brought forward.			3677	
8 Sqft.	Wood oiling 3 coats.	0·15·0	100 Sqft.	6	
51 "	Charlton Silicate Chocolate paint 3 coats.	2·5·0	"	34	
1 No	Teakwood bench (2'×2'×1½')	2·8·0	Each	3	
1 "	Zinc tub.	1·0·0	"	1	
	Carting rubbish & levelling ground	"	"	20	
					3741
	Petty Supervision @ 2½%			92	
	Contingencies @ 5%			187	
					279
	C Sibthorpe Surgeon-Major-General Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt: of Madras 15 Aug: 94				

Grand Total of Estimate .. 4,020

Station Madras
Dated 25th July 1894

Henry Irwin
Consulting architect to Gov
~~Executive Engineer.~~

P. W. D Form,
No. M 207.

Circle—

Division—Consulting architect

District—Madras.

Taluk (or Estate in case of Estate Works)—

ESTIMATE FORM.—Abstract.

Financial Head— Provincial

Budget Head—Civil Buildings

Departmental Head— Original work

Main Head— }
Sub-Head— } Medical

1894
2nd C
7
5645.

Project of which the work forms part—

R.E.2
K30/84

Section—

Name of Work—Lunatic asylum Madras—Quarters for assistant apothecary 3d medical subordinate

Amount of Estimate, Rs.— 4020/-

To be carried out by— P.W.D.

4
2nd C
2
4112

REFERENCES.

G. O. No. 1959 W dated 28th July 1893.

Copy of letter from the Consulting Architect to the Government of Madras, dated 25th July 1894, No. 1121. to the Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.

Not Communicated to P.

With reference to G. O. No. 1959 W dated the 2d July 1893, I have the honour to forward plans and Estimates for the following works proposed to be constructed at the Lunatic Asylum, Madras.

1 Quarters for the 3d Medical Subordinate ——— Rs 4020.

2. ——Do—— for 2 Second class European attendants at Rs 3560 " 7120

Total Rupees 11,140

Please forward the same to the Surgeon General with the Government of Madras for approval and countersignature and submission to Government for sanction and provision of funds.

P.W.E. 1
7130/E4

1894
Jud C
8
5645

CURRENT No 5645

No. 3166 C.

Government of Madras,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

MEMORANDUM.

Dated Madras, 18th October 1894.

Proceedings of Government, Judicial Department No. 2254 of 15th September 1894.

The plans and estimates are returned to the Judicial Department with the remark that it is impossible to make any appreciable reduction in the amount of the estimate unless the accommodation provided is reduced. Whether such reduction should be made is a matter for the Department concerned to consider.

2. It is observed that whatever the amount of accommodation may be, a reference to the Government of India will be necessary as the maximum expenditure permissible under the rules is about Rs 600 for a subordinate on Rs 50 per month and Rs 360 for one on Rs 30, and it is obviously impossible that decent quarters can be provided for

anything

anything like these amounts.

3. The scale of accommodation proposed for the medical subordinate is in accordance with Code rules.

J. Pennycuick
Col. R.E.
Secretary to Govt. P.W.D.

E.H.M.

To
The Judicial department
with 8 enclosure-

6481

No. 642
Encl.

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Madras, 5th December 1894

From

SURGEON MAJOR-GENERAL C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.S.I.
SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

To

THE Hon'ble the Chief Secy. to Government
Judicial Department.
Madras,

SIR,

With reference to your memorandum No: 2330 of the 23rd November 1894, I have the honor to state that there are no quarters within a reasonable distance of the Lunatic Asylum and the Superintendent is of opinion in which I concur that it is advisable that the medical subordinate and the European attendants should reside within the Asylum enclosure or immediately outside it.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
C. Sibthorpe
Surgn Major Genl.
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras.

10 R.G.—1,000-5-94.

6481

Judicial (1894) DEPARTMENT.

Currents 5645 & 6481

Quarters for third Apothecary & European attendants

Dated 6 } December 1894.
Received 6 }
Regd 6

No.

DER SECRETAR

SUBJECT.

Stating that there are no quarters available for rent within a reasonable distance of the Madras Lunatic Asylum

To

Quarters for attendants at the lunatic asylum.

H.M.

For orders

With refce to ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~. Hon: Members Query Dt: 19. 11. 94. (C No. 5645 of 94)

D
15.12

Eb
12/94

19/11/94

The medical subordinates quarters will have to accommodate three nurses, if the Surgeon-General's proposals for the reorganization of the asylum establt. in the linked file are approved. ~~Presumably~~ Probably they will not be approved in the first instance

D
20.12

These papers are in circ.

Better wait & see what Hon Mbr says

27/12

Put this up when the ... come back

Retd on the 20/1/95

C.O.: 127 d/1.2.95

250—12—12—93.

DEPARTMENT.

5645.

No. 6481.

From

Dated 189 .

FOR ORDERS.

Please see note on reverse of C. 5645 within on which H.M. called for certain information. The Surgeon-General reports that the third apothecary & the 2 European attendants cannot obtain rented quarters within a reasonable distance of the work.

2. The question for decision thus is whether ~~a house~~ quarters should be built for them or not. The estimate is ready – vide C. 5645 – but the linked file (marked A with red pencil) proposes to substitute a hospital assistant for the apothecary himself, & to adapt a small block of rooms known as the "Three Rooms" to accommodate the hospital assistant. The same file however proposes to locate 3 nurses in the quarters of the third apothecary (not yet constructed & now under consideration). The Surgeon General in a later letter, vide D that proposing an increase of pay to the Supdt. has suggested that a new house should be built for the Supdt., his present dwelling & that of the 1st apothecary being utilized to accommodate the nurses and the 2 European attendants among other people. If this arrangement is approved, there will be no need to sanction the construction of quarters for the apothecary, the attendants or the nurses & it will only be necessary to adapt the "Three Rooms". No information has been given as to what this will cost.

vide D.

D

Note. This paper has been detained by orders of the C.S. pending the resubmission of the Supdt. statt. in file A

Construction of Quarters
for the Third Apothecary,
Lunatic Asylum

C

H.M.

(For orders)

250—12-12-93.

DEPARTMENT.

No. A — {6409, 6437, 6577 of 1894
676 & 1099 of 1895
B — {5381 of 1894
C — {5625 & 6481 of 1894
D — {147 of 1895
1541 of 1895

10 % Currents
Files

From the Surgeon General.

Dated 189 .

FOR ORDERS.

*Reorganization of establishment

A

Currents 6409 / 6437 / 6577 }* of 1894 & 226 of 1895 have already been noted on in the note for orders marked A. in red pencil. H.E. upon this directed that the proposition statements should be return to the ~~[illegible]~~ Surgeon-General for resubmission through the Accountant General.

Current 1099 accordingly resubmits them. The Acct. General certifies to the correctness of the entries relating to the present scale & draws attention to G.O. 225 Fin./20.3-94 which requested all heads of departments "not to submit any proposals for any additional expenditure during the year 1894-95 "unless there was real urgency or unless such "expenditure was required to prevent positive "loss to Govt."

Current 676 requests early orders upon the proposal to appoint an assistant steward which forms the subject of Current 6409, on the ground that excess of work is likely to break down the health of the steward.

2. All the six currents mentioned above are attached to the note for orders marked A. in red pencil.

B

3 The note for orders marked B in red pencil deals with a proposal to give a house rent allowance for one of the apothecaries vide C. [illegible] 5381

4. The note for orders marked C. with red pencil deals briefly with the question whether a house should be built for the apothecary. Currents. 6645 & 6481

5. The file marked D contains the proposals to increase the pay of the Supdt. H.M. has already noted on this but it is submitted as it is required for reference in some of the other papers, & as H.M. has not yet seen H.E. the Govr's remarks. An intermediate reference ~~has been~~ was issued upon it calling for an explanation of a discrepancy in figures, the reply to which has ~~not yet~~ been received. vizt. C. 1541.

6. I am afraid H.M. will find these papers troublesome. So many ~~papers~~ currents on the subject of revision of establishment have come from the ~~Dr~~ Surgeon-General that it has been necessary to write this explanatory note in order to show the way about them. — The same earlier orders are required to dispose of different currents & this has necessitated the linking together of these files.

D
14. 3. 95.

Establishment of the Madras Lunatic Asylum

I

H.M.

For orders.

Note - Explaining the relationship between the four linked files

A. B. C. D

D
14. 3. 95.

500—20-6-94.

DEPARTMENT.

No. 147

From

Dated 189 ,

FOR ORDERS.

The Actg. S.G. is somewhat peremptory in his tone.
W

The Surgeon-General's reply to clause (4) of G.O. 2072 dy 11. 10. 94 is ~~[illegible]~~ by no means a satisfactory one. He was told to ascertain "the pay of the "Supdt. and the average number of patients "under his charge in each of the "principal asylums in India". The information was required in order to enable Govt. to see if it is likely that "India" will sanction a proposal to increase the pay of the Supdt. of the Lunatic Asylum, Madras

2. The post is at present treated as a first class Civil Station, or a Presidency District. The pay thus is

(i) under 5 years service — Rs. 500
(ii) —— 12 —— 650
(iii) —— 20 —— 850
(iv) a Surgeon Major of over 20 years 1050

The Superintendent has also free quarters.

3. In the letter disposed of in G.O. 2072 / 11. 10. 94 the Surgeon-General proposed to give the incumbent of this office pay of Rs. 700 - 50 - 950, with the prospect of rising to Rs. 1200 after 16 years service as Superintendt.

He now makes a new proposal but

apparently thinks it is the same one, for he writes:–

"As already suggested, I think "his pay should ~~be~~ commence on "Rs. 700 a month and rise by annual "increments of fifty rupees a month "to Rs. 1400.

He shd. state distinctly what he means
HS

4. It appears from his letter that the Colaba Asylum is the only separate charge in the rest of India; the average ~~(daily ?)~~ number of insanes ~~in which~~ there is 285. & the Supdt. appears to draw a fixed pay of Rs. 850. The S.G. proceeds to compare this with Madras, & makes the extraordinary remark that "the total population of "the Madras asylum has varied "from 495 in 1884 to 614 in 1892 during "the past ten years". I have tried in vain to trace the origin of this gross blunder: the annual report shows that during the last ~~ten~~ 11 years (1883-84 to 1893) the daily average strength has varied from 328.50 to 469.00; & the maximum on any one day during the whole period being 487.

This must be cleared up. We must have the facts correct before we can do anything
HS

Yes

The Ag. U. S. may be right – but in calling attention to the S.G.'s apparently inaccurate figures, he had better have done so in more moderate terms. W

The other asylums carry a charge allowance ranging from Rs. 50 to Rs. 250, the average population ranging from 18 to ~~247~~ 254; these are only collateral charges. There ~~are~~ is no precedent on which to go up to "India"; it is far more likely that they would convert Colaba into a collateral charge than that they would give Madras higher pay.*

* It was only after a prolonged struggle that this Govt. was able to make the Madras Asylum an independent charge. The Govt. of India was strongly opposed to the measure (vide file tied with white tape).

True, but they hadn't a leg (of argument) to stand on. It seems to me obvious that the control & humane treatment of insanes is quite a special matter to be dealt with on special terms
HS

5. Excluding house rent from consideration, the only medical officers in the Presidency who draw pay over Rs. 1050 are the

---

500–20-6-94.

DEPARTMENT.

No.

From

Dated 189 ,

FOR ORDERS.

following

Surgeon General	2500
Sanitary Commr.	1800
Principal Medical College & Senior Physician, General Hospital	1600
Senior Surgeon, Genl. Hospital, &c.	1250
Supdt. Lying-in Hospital	1250
Port Surgeon, with other duty	1250

Vide Quarterly Civil List p. 217 &c.

With these exceptions Rs. 1050 is the maximum pay which a medical officer gets. It is true however that he may get private practice from which the Supdt. of the Lunatic Asylum is barred. This seems to be the only ground on which we could address India. Private practice in Madras is, I believe, as a rule almost confined to one or two of the resident surgeons; & the average receipts from fees in other cases are trifling. – A maximum pay of Rs. 1200 – not Rs. 1400 – would therefore be ~~adequate~~ as much as could reasonably be recommended.

I don't object to a max.m of Rs 1400 considering the wearing nature of the work – We can but try
HS

W

6. The Surgeon-General's letter then rambles on in a most curious way. The "only alternative", he says, to increasing the Superintendent's pay is "to get a skilled specialist out fro

The Ag. U. S. again rather impolite! W

Of course this is absurd
HS

Great Britain." This, it is submitted, is a proposal which needs no discussion being on the face of it out of the question. It is moreover not very far removed from an admission that the Surgeon-General feels himself incompetent to supervise the Asylum properly.

7. The next "most necessary" thing "is that the Supdt. should be provided "with quarters× outside the Asylum". This is essential, we are told, because of the annoyance caused by the noise made by the lunatics & their occasional intrusion into the Supdt's private house.

~~This house was, I presume, deliberately fixed within the precincts of the asylum in order to ensure the Supdt's being "on the spot"~~

The present bungalow was in existence when the site was purchased about 1850. In G.O. of 14-2-67 No 433 W. it was decided that it should be appropriated to the accommodation of the Superintendent, although it was reported that it might be converted into a hospital for male lunatics. This was done apparently in consequence of the opinion expressed by the Principal Inspector General, Medical 18 Department, who considered it desirable that the Supdt being a medical officer The should reside at the asylum, as it was so distant from Madras. A sum of Rs 11,740× was accordingly sanctioned to put the bungalow in proper repair (G.O. 3311 W. / 20.10.68). A further sum of Rs 1700 was allotted for pag. purchase of punkahs, mats, blinds &c 5. (G.O. 3106 W / 23.9.69). Con ter in G.O. 414 W / 25.1.78 a sum of Rs 9170 office pag. allotted to construct an upper storey to the building. This was added mainly with a view to protect the Supdt's family from the violence of homicidal lunatics. (G.O. 1070 Jud / 27.4.77).

× This estimate rose to Rs 11,180 (vide G.O. 1662 W / 14.7.80)

8. The site & bungalow cost Rs 36,000: repairs to the bungalow as specified above cost Rs ~~22,510~~ 24,620; & there must have been a regular annual expenditure on other repairs. The proposal to abandon the present building & construct a new one outside the Asylum limits is therefore to be viewed with caution.

9. If it is accepted, the Surgeon-General proposes to utilise the present as quarters for the "Assistant Supdt" — an expression which presumably means the first grade apothecary — and as an office. By this means he will do away with the necessity of constructing (a) quarters for two European attendants & (b) an additional store room & (c) quarters for three nurses. H.E. ~~will remember~~ These proposals are all lying over for want of a reply to G.O. 3212 / 28.12.94 or for the receipt of revised proposals from the Surgeon-General.

D

23.2.95

1/3/95

I don't think that, though this institution seems the plaything of the Medical Dept. and gives more trouble than all the other hospitals &c in the Presidency put together — at any rate to Govt.

× The present quarters are no doubt not a pleasant residence for a medical man whether married or single. Lunatics cannot be ~~[illegible]~~ entirely isolated and the yells and noise of the ~~luna~~ insanes can easily be heard all over the house. Still it is desirable that the Supdt. should be on the spot and building a new house would involve an outlay which Govt. certainly cannot at present afford.

We may not be able to afford a new residence at present, but I feel sure that to lodge the Supt. outside, even though at the very gate, instead of inside in the very middle of the lunatics, would add materially to the attractions of the appt., especially to a married man. As things are, I can't conceive how a married man, especially if with children, can willingly retain the appt. for a day. H.E. holds different views, I believe, based on his experience of Lunatic Asylums in England. He had better therefore see these papers. I wd. submit that the circes are by no means the same. In England, one can keep one's doors shut all the year round & one's windows shut for most part of it. Similarly doors & windows of the ~~rooms~~ buildings which the lunatics are lodged always more or less — generally re — closed. The family therefore the Medl. Supt. of a Lunatic Asylum iving on the premises had practically omplete security against the incursion of ~~[illegible]~~ lunatics into their midst; and an almost entire immunity from distressing sounds & sights. Here it is the other way. The sounds are always heard by night as well as by day, & the risk of the incursion of a lunatic intruder is constant. I am not surprised ~~that it is difficult to get men to keep the appt.~~ — Yet on all grounds of economy & efficiency it is essential that there should not be frequent changes in it.

4/3/95.

H.E. the Govr.

I certainly think that the Supdt. of a Lunatic Asylum should be so housed that he can enter the asylum immediately at any hour of the day or night without having any distance to go. This is the case with all the asylums I know in England, but then the Supdts. house & family are quite private, & the inmates need never see a lunatic at all — but I quite admit that the Supdts. house here is quite different to any English one, and is in every respect, but for convenience for the Supdt., extremely unsatisfactory. I certainly would offer no objection to his having his bungalow outside the Asylum — if reasonably close. It is most important that we should get & keep a good man for the work — pay him & house him well — and if he is keen about his business — he ought soon to reduce the expenses — which seem to grow yearly.

W

7 Mar

Erat Bo ta ... 21

C No. 147 - No 5

Pay of Supdt.

Lunatic Asylum

H.S. & H.E. the Govr.

For orders

C2/3 | C4/3

G. / 35 / 21-12-94.

DEPARTMENT.

No. 1541.

From the Surgeon General

Dated 25 March. 1895.

FOR ORDERS.

Please see note in orders on C. 147, and the reference thereon. From the Surgeon General's reply it appears that he used the ~~to~~ expression "total population" in the technical sense attached to it in col. 5 of Appendix I to the annual report; that is to say, as ~~including~~ representing the total of (a) lunatics in the asylum on the first day of the year, (b) those admitted during the year & (c) those readmitted during the years. No allowance is made for discharges & ~~the~~ deaths; & the figures are thus of no use for the purposes of a comparison with the daily average number of inma in Colaba Asylum, such as is imp by the last sentence of para. 3 of the Surgeon General's first letter (C. 147). viz "It will be noted that he (i.e. Supdt. the Colaba Asylum) has only about 285* patients to look after." This stateme is, it is submitted, mis-leading when c with the remark almost immediately preceding it viz: "The total popula of the Madras Asylum has varied from 493 in 1884 to 614 in 1892"

* this is the average number of insane as the list shows.

When I made the hasty & improper remark in para 4 of my previous note, I was misled by the general ~~sense~~ tenor of para. 3 of the Surgeon General's letter & took the words "total population" in their ordinary ~~sens~~ sense.* The statements still holds good that the daily average strength of the asylum has varied from 328.50 to 469 in the past decade and that the maximum population on any one day up to the close of 1893 was 487.—

The last monthly report shewed the population to be 419.

The difficulty having been cleared up, orders are now solicited as to whether the Govt. of India should be addressed in the sense of H.M.'s notes & orders.

D
3.4.95

Pay of the Lunatic Asylum Superintendent.

Caveats 147 & 1541
'95

Notes & orders thereon by H.M. & H.E. the Govr.

Pay & house of Lunatic asylum Supdt.

6437

udicial (1894) DEPARTMENT.

From

SURGN. MAJOR-GENL. C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I.,
SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
~~Madras,~~

To

No. Tours 4
35

ENCLOSURES.

Dated 29th
Recd. 4/12 } November 1894.

No.

Encl- 3

Subject.

Requesting to sanction all the suggestions contained in the accompanying copy of the Madras Lunatic asylum Superintendents letter re. the nursing &c. Establishments

1 Ob 10/12 For orders

13 S. G.—500—18-4-94.

VII

No: 1324

I submit the attached proposition statement for a revision of the sanctioned Establishment of the Asylum by which I believe the Efficiency will be increased;

2. As regards the medical subordinate staff of the Asylum, the present sanctioned scale

1. Assistant surgeon on	Rs 260.
1. Apothecary on	" 105.
1. Apothecary on	" 105.
Total	Rs 470.

If the following staff be substituted, it woul be a saving without much loss in Efficiency

1. Assistant surgeon on	Rs 260.
1. 2nd grade apothecary on	" 105
1. 2nd grade Hospl: assistant on	" 50
Total	Rs 415.

Quarters for the Hospital Assistant can be provided without much expense by adapting the small block known as the "three Rooms" whi are rarely used for patients and can be spared without inconvenience.

3. I would also ask that the Matron shoul have Rs 15/- ration allowance as her work is very responsible and Mrs Fellowes, the presen Matron carries on Industries with great Efficiency. The responsibilities have much increased of late owing to the development of grain cleaning &ca:

The Asstt: Matrons appointment might

bolished and three nurses entertained on 's 40, 35, and 30 respectively with Rs 15 ration llowance, one for the female Hospital and two for the male Hospital.

This system of having nurses has not before een tried - if it succeeds it will be a great improvement for the comfort of the sick.

The quarters sanctioned by G.O. No 2254 Judicial f 15th September 94 for the third apothecary will e available for providing all the accommodation required for the nurses.

See in file put up for G.O. No 6451/94 re quarters. La. 18/12

. The male Hospital staff at present consists
f 2 night attendants (who however are part
3 " Watchmen { of the sanctioned scale
2 Toties . { of native attendants
nd 1 native attendant for every 7 sick, the native attendants being borne on the eneral list of the Establishment sanctioned as 1 native attendant for every 7 inmates, and the toties being part of the eneral Establishment 1 to 20 inmates.

5. Twelve attendants (caste if possible) raded as follows:-

2 - First grade attendants - Each Rs 10.
3. Second " " " Rs 9.
7. Third " " " Rs 8.

hould be entertained for day and night duties; they should not be changed, and in the proposition statement, I have alculated them as taking the place of warders doing duty as night attendant

and 9 native attendants doing day duty.

6. Six ward sweepers or toties should be entertained for day and night duties graded as follows:-

1. First grade ... ... on Rs 7-0-0.
2. Second grade ... ... " " 6-8-0
3. Third grade ... ... " " 6-0-0

the 2 toties now shown as night toties being part of the staff sanctioned viz 1 toty to 20 inmates - If these 6 toties are sanctioned I would recommend that they may be considered as equal to 5 toties of the general Establishment as their wor is heavy and the Hospital work especial so - and difficult to carry on with th present strength.

7. The 3 night watchmen can be reduc to one - I would strongly recommend on being kept on as the superior cottages sa must be patrolled.

8. The female enclosure present Establishment is 3 night watchwomen on Rs 6 = Rs 18 and one Ayah who does nigh duty.

One night watchwoman can be spared I would substitute 4 day and night attend who should, if possible, be caste women and be graded as follows:-

1. First grade ... ... on Rs 8.
1. Second grade ... ... " " 7.
2. Third grade ... ... " " 6.

and 4 Ward Sweepers or toties.

1.	First grade	on Rs 5.
3.	Second grade	" " 4.

The 4 day and night attendants should represent 3 ayahs and 1 night watch-woman and the 4 Hospital Sweepers would represent 2 sweepers of the general staff as explained in para 6. for the work is even harder in the female section than in the male Hospital

9. The present Kitchen staff is as follows:-

1.	Cook for Europeans	Rs 12/-
1.	Caste Cook	" 10/- ✓
1.	Asstt: Caste Cook	" 8/- ✓
1.	Waterwoman	" 3/8/-
1.	Caste Cook woman	" 7/-

he two latter can, I believe, be abolished and e pay thus saved be made available or the Hospital Kitchen which I think hould have 1 cook on Rs 10 and 1 Asstt: Cook n Rs 8, who should be caste men

The storekeeper has two lascars on Rs 6/- ach; their work can be done by a native ttendant and some 6 or 7 selected patients.

adras }
November 94 }

(Sd) J. W. Evans Surgeon Major
Ag. Supdt: Govt: Lunatic asylum

(True copy)

4
3

C. Sibthorpe
Surgeon Major Genl

6437

7

No. Tour 4 / 35
Encl. 3

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Camp Cuddalore ~~Madras.~~ 29th November 1894.

From

SURGEON MAJOR-GENERAL C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I.,
SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
~~Madras,~~

To

THE Hon'ble the Chief Secy: to Government
Judicial Department,

SIR,

See Cno 1409/94

With referrence to para. a. of my letter no: 498 dated 11th September 1894 dealt with in G. O. Judicial no: 2472 dated 11th Oct: 18 in May last I found the nursing arrangements for the care of the sick in the Lunatic Asylum in a most unsatisfactory state which to my mind accounted for a good deal of the mortality which from year to year has occurred in the Asylum. There are no proper means of looking after the sick in Hospital and no efficient nursing.

GO 2860 / 27.11.94

2. In my letter no: 583 dated 8th November I have made certain propositions for the Extension of the Hospital accommodation which is absolutely necessary if the sick are to be efficiently cared for.

6

After many Consultations with the
ting Superintendent and visits to the
sylum, I now Submit a true copy of
is memo no: 1324 dated the 2nd November
94 which fully shows our conclusions
hope all of the Suggestions will be ac-
cepted by Government and if these are
will lead to greater Efficiency in the
anagement of the Asylum Hospital.

The Extra Cost is Rs 102-8-" a month
t it will be met from Savings under
ther heads in the Asylum Budget which
ave already been realized this year
rom more Efficient administration

I apprehend no difficulty in
etting trained female Eurasian Sick
urses and trained male ward attendants
from the General Hospital if the
roposed rules of pay are Sanctioned
nd I will arrange that all these
asses of nurses get a special training
the peculiar duties of nurses who
ave to look after insane Sick.

I have the honor to be,
Sir.
Your most obedt: Servant

Surgeon Major Genl
Surgeon General
with the Govt: of Madras

11

Urgent

6577

No. 661

Encl.

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Madras, 10 December 1894.

From

SURGEON MAJOR-GENERAL C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I.,
SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

To

Madras,

THE Hon'ble the Chief Secy: to Government
Judicial Department

SIR,

With reference to para 3 of my letter no: $\frac{J.4}{35}$ dated 29th November 1894 and para 9 of the acting Superintendents letter no: 1324 of the 2nd November concerning the proposed changes in the Kitchen staff in the Lunatic Asylum which are absolutely necessary for the good working of the new system of diets for the sick in Hospital sanctioned under para 2 of G.O. no: 2472 Judicial dated 11th October 1894, I have the honor to request very early orders on, at least, this part of the proposed redistribution of the Establishment in Order that the new system may be commenced from the 1st January 1895.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Surgn: Major
Surgeon-General with the

10 S.G.—1,000-5-94

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the sick
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6

CURRENT NO 6577 Go 2472. 11-10-94

Judicial (1894) DEPARTMENT.

From

SURGEON MAJOR-GENERAL C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.,
SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Madras,

CHIEF SECRETARY
11. DEC. 1894
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

No. 661

ENCLOSURE.

Dated 10th } December 1894
Received 11th }
Regd 11

No.

SUBJECT.

Requesting very early orders on the proposed redistribution of the Estab-lishment of the Lunatic Asylum Madras.

Papers are with the U.S.
12/12

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the papers put the Propn. Statemt. is wrong, as it includes optional allowances

S.G. must really learn to send up properly. Return the Propn. Statemts for submission through the proper chl., & in future always follow this course without after time. Papers should be sent me up till it presents a proper for disposal & cannot be said to be a proper state for disposal when I be sure what the existing strength & cost of the Estts are which it is proposed to revise.

28/1/95

Office to note
D/30
noted
7/2

Currents 6409, 6437, 6577 & 226.

Order. 1st Feby/95 R. No 127

None of the proposition statements accompanying the letters read above have been verified by the Acct. Genl. They will accordingly be returned to the Surgeon General for submission through the proper channel.

(from orders)

DESPATCHED
1 FEB 95
IN M.S

30/1

S.G. with propn statements

Note. This is apparently all that H.M. wishes done. He does not call for detailed reasons for the changes proposed, & the Acct. Genl. will detect all errors in the propn. statt.

D
3/1

Currents. 6409, 6437, 6577 of 1894 & 226 of 1895
from the Surgeon. General.

5.

For orders.

The various changes in the staff of the Lunatic Asylum, Madras, which the Surgeon General proposes are shown below.

2. Medical Subordinates.

Substitution of a second grade hospital assistant on Rs. 50 for an apothecary on Rs. 105. Net saving Rs. 55

The second apothecary was only added in May 1893 (G.O. d/15 May 1893 No. 463) & the only reason assigned for the proposed change is that it can be effected without causing much loss in efficiency.

3. Nursing Establishment

(i) Grant of Rs. 15/- as ration allowance to the matron. She now draws Rs. 60 & the only reason given for the increase is that "her work is very "responsible and she carries on "industries with great efficiency" & that her "responsibilities have much "increased of late owing to the "development of grain-cleaning &c"

(ii) Abolition of the Assistant Matron on Rs. 25 & appointment of 3 nurses on Rs. 55, 50, & 45 respectively including Rs. 15 ration allowance. One nurse is to be attached to the female hospital & two to the male hospital.

The Supdt's. only remark is "the "system of having nurses has not "before been tried, if it succeeds it "will be a great comfort for the sick"

The Surgeon General says "the nursing "arrangements were in a most "unsatisfactory state. x x x There are "no proper means of looking after "the sick & no efficient nursing".

Net increase Rs. (15 − 25 + 150) = Rs. 140 + 140

4. Male hospital staff

(i) The substitution of 2 attendants on Rs. 10, 3 on Rs. 9 & 7 on Rs. 8 for 11 third class attendants on Rs. 8

(ii) The substitution of 1 toty on Rs. 7, 2 on Rs. 6½ & 3 on Rs. 6 for 5 toties on Rs. 6

(iii) The abolition of 2 night-watchmen on Rs. 8

Net increase Rs. (103 − 88 + 38 − 30 − 16) = Rs. 7 + 7

This staff is to be attached to the hospital as a fixed establishment, instead of the present arrangement according to which the attendants, toties &c doing duty at the hospital are taken as occasion requires from the general staff - which is calculated at 1 attendant for 7 inmates & 1 toty for 20. - No reason is assigned for the proposed change except that an attempt is made to justify the appointment of an extra toty by the remark that "their work is heavy & the hospital "work is especially so & difficult to carry "on with the present strength". - It is apparently intended that the hospital staff should not be used on ordinary duties, even though the hospital is comparatively empty; in this case more toties & more native attendants would presumably be engaged to keep up the ratios of 1:20 & 1:7 in the case of healthy inmates of the asylum.

5. Female Hospital Staff

(i) The substitution of 1 attendant on Rs. 8, 1 on Rs. 7 & 2 on Rs. 6 for 3 (ayahs) third class female attendants on Rs. 5 & 1 night watchwoman on Rs. 6

(ii) The substitution of 1 toty on Rs. 5 & 3 on Rs. 4 for 2 female toties at the general staff drawing Rs. 4

Net increase Rs. (27 − 21 + 17 − 8) = Rs. 15 + 15

This establishment also is apparently to be attached to the hospital; no reason is assigned for the proposed changes except a repetition of the remark about the arduous nature of the work of hospital toties.

6. Kitchen Staff

(i) Substitution of a hospital kitchen establt. of 1 cook on Rs. 10, with an assistant on Rs. 8/-, for the waterwoman on Rs. 3½ & caste cookwoman on Rs. 7 now attached to the general kitchen staff.

Net increase Rs. (18 − 10½) = Rs. 7½ + 7½

This change is said to be "absolutely "necessary for the working of the "new system of diets for the sick "in hospital sanctioned under para. "2 of G.O. No 2472 Judl. d/ 11 October 1894". Para 2 of the G.O. quoted remarked that "it "was not clear why the introduction "of the rules of 1889 rendered the "construction of a new kitchen necessary". An explanation was given in the Supdt's memo in G.O. d/ 27. 11. 94 No 2860.

7. Store keeping Establishment

(1) abolition of 2 lascars on Rs. 6

Net saving - Rs. 12 − 12

It is proposed to let one native attendant of the existing staff do their duty assisted by able bodied inmates.

−55 + 140 + 7 + 15 + 7½ − 12 = Rs 102½

8. The net effect of these changes is an additional monthly cost of Rs. 102½, regarding which the Surgeon-General remarks "the extra "cost will be met from savings "under other heads in the asylum "budget which have already been "realized this year from more efficient "administration".

9. In current No 6409 it is further

proposed to appoint a second assistant steward on Rs. 25–30 on the ground that the work is too heavy for the present steward & his assistant. – This change will raise the increase proposed to Rs. (102½ + 28¾) = Rs. 131¼ per mensem (or Rs. 1575 per annum. In his letter read in G.O. of 11.10.94 No. 2472 the Surgeon-General has proposed a substantial increase to the pay of the Superintendt, which may or may not be sanctioned.

10. It is proposed to house the three new nurses in the quarters to be built for the ~~second~~ third apothecary who is now to be abolished. H.M. anticipated a saving* on that ground but the Surgeon-General still asks for the building†. – It will further be necessary to "improve" the block known as the "three rooms" in order to accommodate the proposed new hospital assistant.

11. These sweeping proposals reached Govt. on the 4th December & on the 11th another letter (C.6577) came asking for "very early orders" on at least the part of the scheme dealing with the proposed changes in the kitchen staff, in order that the new system might be introduced by the 1st January 1895. – It will be seen that very few reasons are assigned for these important changes; reasons may exist but they should surely have been clearly stated. As it is, the proposals come up with little more than the remark that in the opinion of the Supdt. & the Surgeon-General they are necessary & the statement that the extra cost can be met from "savings", no details of which have been given.

12. It might be possible to pick holes in the present scheme by a detailed comparison of the pay & establishment proposed with that entertained of the Presidency hospitals, but the Surgeon-General's request for very early orders has not allowed me sufficient time properly to scrutinize his proposals, besides which it is submitted that it is his duty to accompany proposals of so sweeping a nature by a detailed statement of the reasons necessitating each change. The establishment of the asylum changes almost as much as its buildings & some guarantee is required that these proposals shall be final for at least some years.

D
20.xii

13. None of the proposition statements submitted have been verified by the Accountant General. This must in any case be done before the proposals are finally sanctioned.

D
20.xii
HM
21/12

This is certainly a large business put before Govt. without any very distinct reasons for accepting it. Apparently however the S.G. will not ask for anything over and above the total amount sanctioned for the Asylum. Before anything can be done the Prop. Statements will have to go to the Acct.-General. There is no doubt that in a place like the Asylum there should be a trained nursing staff; there is none. The kitchen arrangements too seem to be very bad.

HM
21/12.

---

* vide linked file C.

† In file D, the S.G. says the building will not be needed if a new house is built for the Supdt., for the nurses can then live in his present house.

D
14.3.95

6

578 = 7-8-94 Pub. S.C
2252 = 15-9-94 [illegible]
396 = 20-3-93 —
[illegible] 93
373 = 12-10-77 [illegible]

R 127
1-2-95

Alterations in Establishment of Lunatic Asylum, Madras

A

Judl DEPARTMENT
ORDER. R. 127
ROUTINE SERIES
No. 127
Date 1-2-1895

H. M.

For orders.

marked E with reference to Current 6577.

D
20.12

CR ~~6409~~
6437
6577
+ 226
} written

[illegible] & keep separately

Asst Steward
Submitted separately

D
23/5

c 21/12
R [illegible]

CURRENT No. 147

No. 17
Encl.

Office of Surgeon-General
with the Government of Madras,
Madras, 14th January 1895.

2B

From

Surgeon Major-General C. Sibthorpe, F.R.C.P.I.,
Surgeon-General with the
Government of Madras,
Madras,

To

The Honorable The Chief Secretary
to Government
Judicial Department.

Sir,

With reference to para 7 of G. O no 2472 Judicial of the 11th October 1894 referring to para 2 of my letter no 498 of the 11th September /94 in which I pointed out that the unsatisfactory administration of the Lunatic Asylum which Government has so often commented upon was largely due to the unpopularity of the office of the Superintendent due to the low rate of pay viz that of a first Class Civil station and the very necessary prohibition of taking private practice I showed that during the past ten years eleven officers had held the appointment for varying periods

2. Another great Cause of the unpopularity especially in the

Case

case of married men is the fact that the quarters of the Superintendent are Situated in the midst of the Asylum buildings where he and his family are constantly worried by the noise which the lunatics make and to occasional intrusions which have occurred in Spite of the closest Supervision.

3. I now attach a list of the Asylums under other local Governments showing the average number of inmates in each and the rates of pay of the Superintendents. The total population of the Madras Asylum has varied from 493 in 1884 to 614 in 1892 during the past 10 years. It will be seen by the list that in all these Asylums with the exception of the Calaba one the Superintendent holds the charge as a collateral one. In Calaba I have ascertained from the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay the Superintendent has no attached duties, that the appointment has existed for about 70 years and that his pay was fixed in 1864

38

in G.O.G no 370 D/ 4th april 1867.

It will be noted that he had only about 285 patients to look after.

4. I consider that it is most desirable that a young officer say of about five years experience in India and one if possible who had acted as Superintendent of a Jail should be Selected and paid on the principle that if he continued in the appointment his pay would increase. As already Suggested I think his pay should commence on Rupees 700 a month and rise by annual increment of fifty rupees a month to rupees 1400. If this was Sanctioned I think we could depend on getting an officer who would devote himself to Asylum administration which in this Country naturally differs very much from that of an Asylum in Great Britain

1200?

5. The only alternative to the proposal appears to me would be to get a Skilled Specialist out from Great Britain through

the Right Honorable The Secretary of State for India but such an officer would require a much higher rate of pay than is now proposed, would start with complete ignorance of the manners and customs of India of the languages and of any system of managing the large number of Eurasian and native Subordinates and menials employed in the Asylum

6. It is also most necessary that he should be provided with quarters outside but in the vicinity of the Asylum and I have satisfied myself that sites for such quarters exist close to the Asylum. The present Superintendent's quarters could be utilized as quarters for the Assistant Superintendent whose quarters could be adapted for the use of the two European attendants for whom quarters have been sanctioned but not yet erected. The office of the Asylum could also be located in the General Superintendents' quarters thus

Pl: see 6481 / 9.94 — Ch: This is still under Constn —

doing away with the necessity of the additional Store room referred to in my letter no 568 Dt 2d Novbr/94. The nurses mentioned in my letter no $\frac{74}{35}$ Dt 29th Novbr/94 could also be accommodated in a part of the house thus saving the expenditure for the construction of quarters which would have to be erected for them.

G.O. No 6437/94

R127 / 1-2-95

Pl: see [illegible]

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedt. Servant.

Surg: Major Genl.
Surg: Genl. with the Govt. of Madras.

CURRENT NO. 147

Judicial (1895) Department

From

Surgn major Genl C Sibthorpe F.R.C.S.
Surgeon General
with the Govt. of Madras

2472 : 11-10-94
1192-91 : 15-5-94 SC
916 : 3-5-93 [illegible]
1804/1805 : 15-11-90 SC
110 : 18-1-92 SC
1262 : 7-7-92 SC
2004 : 3-10-93 [illegible]

CHIEF SECRETARY
15 JAN 1895
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

No. 47

Dated 14 January 1895.

Recd 15/1 15/1

Encl. 1 No. 1

Subject

Informing the several reasons of the unsatisfactory administration of the Madras Lunatic Asylum

C No 4009, 1437 ch
Papers [illegible] 21/12
[illegible] 24/1
For Mr K. From [illegible] 25/1/95

Ry. it appears the papers have not [illegible] on the 29/1/95
They may be [illegible] the [illegible] !!!
Please [illegible] these [illegible]

List of Asylums with the average number of Insanes and the pay of the Superintendents.

		Average No: of Insanes	Supdts' Pay.
Bombay	Colaba	285 . 5	Rs 850
	Ratnagiri	84 . 7	" 100
	Poona	96	" 100
	Dharwar	36	" 50
	Ahmadabad	105 . 9	" 100
	Hyderabad	108	" 150
Bengal	Dullunda	247 . 13	" 250
	Dacca	234 . 91	" 250
	Patna	227 . 21	" 250
	Cuttack	18 . 68	" 50
	Berhampore	204 . 08	" 250
Punjab	Lahore	247 . 78	" 250
	Delhi	100 . 70	" 100
Central Provinces	Nagpore	146 . 60	" 150
	Jubbulpore	150 . 46	" 150
Rangoon	Rangoon	254 . 74	" 250
		with an asstt Surg: on	" 150
Tezpore	Tezpur	102 . 30	" 100

C Sibthorpe

Surg: Major General
Surg: Genl. with the Govt. of Madras

Th

ablishment.

NATURE OF CHARGE.

PROPOSITION.

Office to which th… refers.	No.	Designation.	Present Scale. Pay. Minimum.	Increment.	…unt.	Avera…	Decrease per month.	Temporary.
			RS. A.					
	1	Surgeon major						
	1	Assistant Surgeon						
	2	Civil Apothecari						
	1	Steward						
	1	Assist						
	1	Stor						
	1							
	3							

Grounds of Proposition.

Local Government's recommendation.

ORDERS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.		
Home Department.	Remarks.	
Financial Department.	Remarks.	Orders.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
The 189 .

Secretary to the Government
of Fort St. George.

147

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

No. ADS/176

THE entries in the column of "Present Scale" have been compared with the Regi of this office, and are correct ~~with the exception of the items altered in red ink.~~

2. Attention is invited to G. O. dated 20th March no. 228 Financial

CHIEF SECRETARY
-4 DEC 1894
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Fort Saint George,
5th March 1895.

Chief Superintt
~~Accountant-General~~

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

DEPARTMENT.

No.

CURRENT NO. 1099

No. 111

Office of Surgeon General
with the Govt. of Madras
Madras 7 Febry 1895.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
11 FEB 95
MADRAS

To
The Hon'ble the Chief Secretary to Govt.
through the Accountant General

Retransmitted with reference to G. O. R No. 127 dated the 1st February 1895 Judicial.

C Sinthorpe
Surgeon Major General
Surgeon General with the
Govt. of Madras.

Refer d/
12-2-95, no. 329

730

11-2

Prev. Same 54 55

Enclo. 111 a 7-2-95

CURRENT NO 1099

Jud

From

The Surg. Genl

through A.G.

No. 111 a

Dated 7 - 2 - 95
Recd 6 - 3 - 95

Encl. C No. 6609
Subject : 6437
20

Resubmd. Proposition Statement for Revision of Estt. of the Madras L. Asylum

Subd. for orders

Ek
9/3/95

R 127 2 -94
C. No. 8669 1894
C 463 - 15 - 3 - 95
R 547 31 - 5 - 94

C. No. 6481.

J.C. No. 676 dated
228 - 17 - 5 - 94 file

Current 6437 6571 &
1099

R. 11 - 12 - 93 - [illegible]
N.B. for orders, prefect statement

Revision of Asylum establishment

Judicial
DEPARTMENT.

[G/24/c]

Papers to be read in Proceedings :—

Again G.O., dated 189 , No.
Again G.O., dated 189 , No.
Current No. of 189 , dated from

Current No of 189 , dated from

G.O. No. 2254 Dt. 15-9-94

C. No. ~~[illegible]~~ 5645 /94

ORDER.

Refce. Only No. 2330 d/23 Nov 94

To
The Surg. Genl. with the Govt. of Madras

With Refce. to ~~your~~ his No. 417, Dt. 15th Aug. 94 submitting for the sanction of Govt. plans + Estimates for constructing Quarters for the 3rd Medical Subordinate & for 2 Second Class European Attendants at the Lunatic Asylum Madras, ~~I am to inquire~~ the S.G. will be requested to state whether ~~you consider~~ it is possible for these men to ~~have~~ hire ~~in~~ quarters outside the Asylum within a reasonable distance of their work

I have &c

D
22/11/94 22-11

To
The Surgeon General with the Govt. Madras
dispd 22/11/94

[G./25.]
100—21-12-94.

DEPARTMENT.

No.

From

Dated 189 .

FOR ORDERS.

*. Vide file. II

"There are if I remember right "several proposals pending for additional "expenditure at the Lunatic Asylum. I "don't think they should be taken up "separately let them stand over until "the whole question can be dealt with "at once."

Please see A. H.'s note dated 13th inst. on Current No. 756. Public. Regt. *. — The papers were received in Judicial the very same day that a note had been prepared submitting no less than nine currents dealing with proposals for the additional expenditure on the Asylum & its establishment. These are all tied up together with a note marked I in blue pencil on the outside.

2. Four proposals are dealt with in that note; each forming the subject of a separate file: labelled

File A proposes a general reorganisation of the establishment of medical subordinates, nurses, hospital & kitchen staff involving an additional cost of Rs 1575 per annum plus the cost of altering a block of rooms so as to accommodate a hospital assistant whom it is proposed to entertain in lieu of the third apothecary.

File B. proposes a house rent allowance for this third apothecary until quarters are built for him — Rs 15 per mensem;

File C. proposes the construction of quarters for the third apothecary costing Rs 4020 & for 2 new European attendants costing

Rs 7,120; & in File A it is proposed to locate three nurses in the Apothecary's quarters as soon as he is abolished. File B proposes to raise the Supdt.'s pay from that of an ordinary Civil Surgeon in charge of a first class station to an incremental salary of Rs 700 – 50 – 1400 & further recommends the construction of a new house for the Supdt. – The building of this will render the expenditure proposed in File C unnecessary; for the present residence of the Supdt. can, it is said, be utilized ~~for accomm~~ in lieu of the quarters contemplated ^{D} in file C.

3. The note marked II contains a proposal to provide clothing free of cost to the asylum attendants; this involves an outlay of Rs 647 in the first year & a subsequent annual charge of Rs 451.

4. The note marked III submits an estimate for providing toty lines costing Rs 3,444 (I take the higher figure) & further proposes to regrade the toty establishment at an additional cost of approximately Rs 350 per annum.

5. Other schemes involving additional expenditure on the Asylum which are now under consideration* are noted below:–

(i) An extensive scheme for doubling the existing hospital accommodation by constructing new buildings & enlarging & altering existing blocks; this includes the provision of a separate hospital kitchen. The cost is unknown & the whole scheme has been returned for revision with G.O. $\frac{403}{22.2.95}$ +

*: Excluding schemes approved & transferred to the P.W.D. for execution, which will not come up to Govt. again for orders

+ in file IV.

[G./25.]
100—21-12-94.

DEPARTMENT.

No.

From

Dated 189 .

FOR ORDERS.

(ii) Estimates are under preparation for (a) altering the present kitchen (b) providing additional stable accommodation for the Supdt.'s horses (c) re-roofing his office & altering store-rooms – Each of these three estimates will exceed Rs 500, & two of them (b) & (c) will be unnecessary if a later suggestion of the Surgeon-General's reaches fruition orig. that a new house outside the asylum shd. be built for the Supdt., his present residence being utilized in part as his office. – The preparation of these estimates was sanctioned in G.O.* of 28.12.94 No 3212 which recited the various additional expenditure on the asylum during the last three years & informed the Surgeon-General that no new works shd. be sanctioned "unless & "until the S.G. draws up & submits a "complete list of works required & gives "an assurance that no more new ones will "be proposed for at least five years". – The list has not yet been received.

(iii) A drainage scheme. – returned for resubmission in G.O. ~~of~~ No 194 ~~No~~ of 30.1.95

*: in file I. D

*: in file IV

From the foregoing, it will be apparent that the expenditure on the Lunatic asylum is as a rule on the increase, & that proposals for improving the establishment & the buildings frequently have to be ~~resub~~ returned for resubmission in a the proper & intelligible form, & that a proposal once received is as often as not modified by a subsequent letter. The various communications moreover relate to subjects which are so connected with one another that the previous G.O.'s are as a rule required for more than one file at the same time. This leads to delay in disposal & to the inconvenient practice of sending up linked files. The time & labour involved in disposing of the several letters are thus ~~be~~ very much greater than would be the case if the Surgeon-General's proposals were embodied in one comprehensive scheme which could be dealt with once for all with some *hope*, if not a *guarantee*, of finality. Some of the proposals now received emanate from Dr. Evans, others from Dr. Elcum & now the Supdt. is Dr. Paik who may have a fresh set of proposals. It is worthy of serious consideration whether it would not be desirable to place some medical officer *of proved business capacity* on special duty to prepare a complete scheme for putting both the asylum buildings & the establishment in thorough order. At present proposals come in bit by bit, without, as a rule, much regard for the financial aspect of the question. Govt. has moreover in the annual reviews of late years drawn attention to the excessive expenditure on dieting, & frequently contrasted the management of the Madras asylum with that at Waltair & with asylums
13. in other presidencies; but without effect.

25.3.95

Expenditure on the
Madras Lunatic Asylum.

Original note for
orders; - embodied
in the typewritten
note
D

File No III taken
out for separate sub-
-mission

DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings :—

6 P

Again G.O., dated 18 , No.
Again G.O., dated 18 , No.
Current No. of 18 , dated from

Fair 12/3

Current No. 147 of 1895, dated 14 January from the Surgeon-General.

Print

Refce only Cdw 13/3. No 555
13-3-95

The Surgeon-General is requested to explain the statement contained in para 3 of his letter that "the total popula-"-tion of the Madras asylum has varied "from 493 in 1884 to 614 ~~of~~ in 1892." A reference to the annual reports from the year 1883-84 to 1892 appears to shew that the daily average population has varied from 328.50 to 469 during that period, the maximum on any one day during the whole period being 487

Cdw 13/3 (for orders)

D
9.3.95

The S.G.'s pro, drafted
13/3/95

Note. for C.S.

Both A.E. & H.M. say this difficulty must be cleared up before anything can be done. It is proposed therefore to send out the reference before sending the paper to H.M.

I regret the improper tone of the various remarks in my note for orders against which A.E. has written comments & will guard against repeating the impropriety

D
9.3.95

13/3

6

Pay of Supt.,
Lunatic Asylum

C/147 & ref [illegible]

D
[illegible] 95

Cs.

(Given orders)

D

Govt. Reference No. 555/13. 3. 95

D
3/4. 95

CURRENT No. 1541

78

No 315

Encl.

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Madras, 25th March 1895.

From

SURGEON MAJOR-GENERAL C. SIBTHORPE,
SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Madras,

To

THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Judicial DEPARTMENT.

on CNo 147 of 95 – with U.S. –

SIR,

With reference to your Memorandum dated 13th instant No. 555 judicial requesting me to explain the statement contained in paragraph 3 of my letter No. 17 of 14th January 1895. I have the honor to refer you to the figures under "total population" in page 10 of the annual report for 1892.

[illegible]

2. It will be seen from this Statement that during 1884-85 the population of the Asylum was 493 (males 366 and females 127) and during 1892 – 614.

3. The figures quoted in the Memorandum under reply represented the daily average strength of the Asylum during 1883-84 and 1892 – Vide 1st Column page 11 of the report.

[illegible]

4. The figure 469 seems to be an error for 409.25.

~~No. 469 is the maximum daily average – reached in the year 1888~~

D
3/4/95

I have

I have the honor to be.
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

C. Sibthorpe

Surgeon-Major-Genl:
Surgeon-General with the
Government of Madras

French dash

YN

CURRENT No. 1541

Refce 555 - 13-3-95 - ab
L.A. Report 1892

8

Judicial (1895) DEPARTMENT.

From

SURG. MAJOR-GEN. C. SIBTHORPE,
SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Madras,

To

No. 315

ENCLOSURES.

Dated 25th } March 1895.
Recd. 27
Regd

CHIEF SECRETARY'S
27 MAR 1895
No.
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

To await return of

Subject.

Stating that the population of the Lunatic Asylum Madras during 1884-85 and 1892 was 493 and 614 respectively and referring to Government to the figures under "total population" in page 10 of the Annual Report for 1892.

R Papers please. There is the memo. of [illegible] (1) abstract please, (2) S.G.'s letter of 14 Jany 95; & (3) Reports for 84/5 & 83/4. 1/4

1/4 T.A.

19. S. G.—40—18-4-94.

CURRENT No. 1888

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Coimbatore ~~Madras~~, 9th April 1895.

90

~~136~~

~~96~~

No. Jur.
Encl. 2
Two (one plan)

From

SURGEON MAJOR-GENERAL C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I.,
SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
~~Madras~~,

To

THE Hon'ble the Chief Secretary to Government
Judicial Department.

SIR,

With reference to G.O. No. 403 Judicial dated 22d February 1895 I forward correspondence ending with Minute No. 326 of the 19th March 1895 and the ground plan from the Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum which answers all the questions asked in the above order.

2. On reconsideration and in consultation with him I approve of the scheme which he now proposes but would suggest the following additions and amendments.

(a) The hospital enclosure wall should only be 8' high.

(b) There should be a small bath room for each ward block on the same level.

(c) There should be a small latrine with two seats and proper arrangements for natives ablution for each ward block connected by a covered passage at 6' long open at the sides. There should be a place for an iron receptacle for the excreta, another place for bed pans with excreta which has to be kept to be seen by the Medical Officer and to have a tub for placing soiled clothes in disinfectants. The floor of this passage and latrine should be on the same level as that of the ward block

(d) Proposed Block I should be placed further back than proposed and should be enlarged to make a day room for the nurses on duty with a store room having shelves and cupboards for medicines and appliances also another small room provided with a stove for special cooking and a boiler for hot water. There should be a wire zinc cupboard for food outside one of its windows. The cooking stove in charge of the nurse on duty will do away with the necessity of a separate kitchen for the hospital as proposed in my letter No. 693 of the 22nd December 1894

bad to me [illegible]

(e) In the hospital for females the present latrine should be connected by a covered passage, a small bath room should be provided and the nurses room (Block 74) should be provided with a small cooking stove and boiler for hot water. The block would require some slight improvements in lighting and ventilation to adapt it for a nurse's room.

This is stated in another paper to be bath room & compartment store

It should be connected to the ward by a covered passage. The enclosure wall which is now represented by a mat wall should also be completed

(f) As regards the proposed noisy enclosure and shed the proposed site I approve of. The shed will be the day shed sanctioned in G. O. No. 1501 Judicial dated 19th June 1894 and all that will be required is an enclosure wall 8' high, a small latrine and a water tap with a bathing platform. These noisy and troublesome patients (all civil male insanes) are housed in the genera blocks or filthy cottages at night.

(g) As regards the quarantine blocks mentioned in paragraph 7 of the minute I will lay a separate communication o the subject before Government. it should not have been introduced into

4. With reference to para 7 of the Order un reference after many consultations with t Superintendents, and visits to the Asylum study of the sick lists I am convince that if the wishes of Government are

carried out viz that all the sick are tobe dealt with as in-patients vide para 2 of G.O. No 1190 of the 18th May 1894 that it will be necessary to increase the hospital accommodation as now proposed.

The more I see of the Asylum the more I am convinced that it is most unsafe keeping any but the very simplest cases on an out-patient list and I have given orders that it is tobe done away with altogether.

I have the honor tobe
Sir,
Your Most Obdt. Servant.

C. Sibthorpe

Surgeon-Major-General
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras

CURRENT No. 1864

(189) DEPARTMENT.

G.O. 403/22.2.95 Ind(ab)
Ans

From

SURGN. MAJOR-GENL. C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I.,
SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
~~Madras~~,

To

326/95 minute S.G.'s letter
1501/94

No. I/2

ENCLOSURES.

Dated 9 } April 1895.
Recd }

No.

Subject.

Forwards ground plan of the Lunatic Asylum Madras with Minute 326 D/19. 3. 95 re. accommodation

To await return of G.O. 22. 2. 95, No 403 & connected papers

Refer

I/26.4.95

No
16/4/95

S. G.—500—18-4-94.

CURRENT No. 1867

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

No. Four/4

Encl. Two - One ground plan

Coimbatore ~~Madras~~, 10th April 1895.

From

SURGEON MAJOR-GENERAL C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I.,
SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
~~Madras~~,

30
13/4/95

To

THE Hon'ble the Chief Secretary to Government
Judicial Department.

SIR,

With reference to G.O. No. 3212 Judicial of the 28th December 1894 in paragraph 3 of which I am asked to submit a complete list of works required and to give an assurance that no more new ones will be proposed for at least five years.

2. The following is the list required:-

(1) Drainage and water scheme. Items 105 and 106 Budget (a) Major works are now under preparation vide G.O. No. 454 Judicial dated 22nd February 1894 since reported on and sent back for revision vide G.O. No. 194 Judicial dated 30th January 1895. The drainage system is most urgently required.

(2) Improvements in Single cells for native males & females. See Item 93 Budget (a) Major works and G.O. No. 1040 Judicial dated 2nd May 1894 and 1650 Judicial of 4th July 1894 not yet completed - urgently required. The work in the special wards for Europeans has been completed.

These works having been sanctioned are not applicable here
DD

(3) Three "Day sheds" for feeding patients in see

item 104 Budget (a) Major works and G.O. No 1501 Judicial of 19th June 1894 urgently required –

(4) Huts for toties – Vide G.O. No 2990 Judicial of the 7th December 1894 since replied to

(5) (a) General Kitchen. of Asylum improvements required

(b) Housekeeper's huts, repair

(c) Superintendent's Office alteration and addition – for store rooms estimates now under preparation see G.O. under reply.

(6) Hospital accommodation see item 97 Budget (a) Major works and my letter No 7/2 dated 9th April 1895 in reply to G.O. No 403 Judicial dated 22nd Feby 1895.

No 1866/95

(7) Quarters for the 3rd Medical subordinate and 2 Second class Europeans see item 100 and 102 Budget (a) Major works – Attendants all now drawing house rent in lieu of quarters see G.O. No 2254 Judicial of 15th Sept. 94

(8) Artificially heated room – see item 107 Budget (a) Major Works. see G.O. No 1040 Judicial of 2nd May 1894 and No 1650 Judicial of 4th July 1894 – The absolute necessity of this work has not to my mind been made out and I consider the requirement might be cancelled.

Then why propose it?
WS

(9) Criminal enclosure. – Completion of accommodation see my letter No 7/3 dated 9th April 1895 in reply to G.O. No 2840 Judicial dated 23rd November 1894.

GL No 1875/95

(10) Quarters for Superintendent outside the Asylum boundaries now before Government – If suggestion adopted the present Superintendent's house can be utilized as quarters for a Medical subordinate see (7) quarters for European nurses (6) and store rooms see (5)c.

123 P

C No 2010/95

(11) Quarantine block for the isolation of cholera cases male and female in huts – a separate representation will be made on this subject.

3. The first six of these items are urgently required and ought to be carried out with as little delay as possible

4. As regards my giving Government an assurance that no other new works will be required during the next five years – It would be quite impossible for me to do so unless there was a certainty of there being no addition to the accommodation of the Asylum made by Government and no new light thrown upon our treatment of the insane and on the general administration of the Asylum. It must be remembered that it is the only Asylum of its size in the East, that we have no special experts to advise us on its administration which has grown up gradually with the development and gradual Enlargement of the Asylum since the present site was occupied about 1869.

5. I now attach a statement and plan showing the accommodation of the Asylum as it existed on the 1st April 1895.

Block 20 for Europeans is used as a

dining room for them and should I consider be devoted to that purpose, this will leave accommodation for 36 Europeans which will be quite enough.

Blocks 41, 42, 43 and 44 and the new block I for 16 patients also cells 61 and 63 and rooms 62 and 64 will all be used for hospital accommodation if the present proposals are sanctioned. This will diminish the general accommodation for male Europeans and East Indians to 75, for male natives to 238 and increase the hospital accommodation for males.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obd^t. Servant

C. Sibthorpe.

Surgeon-Major-General
Surgeon-General with the Gov^t. of Madras

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
1 APR. 95
WITH GOVT. OF MADRAS

Accommodation in Asylum at Madras on the 1st April 1895

(Calculated at 60 sup. feet for Europeans and 45 for Natives)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	— Males. —						— Females. —					
Racial classification	Male enclosure according to Section and blocks giving number of block according to P.W.D. rules, and accommodation available in each block.	Total accommodation	Nature and amount of hospital accommodation for sick & Convalescents	Nature and amount of accommodation for violent noisy and destructive individuals	Total accommodation for Males	Female enclosure according to blocks giving number of block according to P.W.D. rules and accommodation available in each block.	Total accommodation	Nature and amount of hosp. accomodation for sick & convalescents	Nature and amount of accomm. for violent noisy & destructive lunatics	Total accommodation for Females	Total accommodn. in Asylum.	Remarks
I Military & Civil Lunatics												
Europeans East Indians	Sec I. 24 = 12; 106, 107, 108, 109 each 1 = 4; 104 = 9; 20, 21, 22, 23 Each 12 = 48; 57 = 3; 65, 66, 67, 68 each 2 = 8; 113 = 3	87	No separate accommodn. for Europe and East Indians.	Single celled block 57 & 104 = 12	87.	Sec V. 101, 102 Each 2 = 4; 35 = 3; 36 = 12; 39 = 12; 94 = 3; 90 = 2; 87 = 6; 79 = 1	43	The Eastern division of block No 96 = 6	Single celled blocks 35, 87 & 90 = 11	49	136	Column 5 is included in column 3. Europeans and East Indians are accommodated together
Natives	Sec. II 25 to 34 Each = 16, total of 10 blocks, 160; 83 = 16; 114 = 3; 111 = 13; 105 = 12; 41, 42, Each 16 = 32; 61 = 12; 62 = 7; 103 = 27;—	282	2 general blocks and one block of 12 cells 32 Blocks No 43, 44 & 63	Single celled blocks 61, 83 and 105 = 40	314	½ of 93 = 8; 37 & 40, 2 blocks Each 16 = 32; 91 = 3; 89 = 14	57	The western division of block 96 = 8	Half of a block of single cells No 93 = 8	65	379	
II Criminal Lunatics												
Europeans East Indians Natives.	Sec IV. 2 = 16; 10 to 15, 6 blocks Each 16 = 96; 6 to 9, 4 blocks Each 12 = 48; 5 = 6	166	No separate hosp. accomn. for Criminal lunatics; they are treated along with Civil patients	Single celled blocks 10 to 15; 6 to 9 & 5 = 54	166	Sec V. 38 = 16; ½ of 93 = 8	24	No separate hosp. accomn. for Crml. females	Half of single celled block No 93 = 8	24	190	Column 10 is included in Column 8.—
		4	6	6		12	4	6	5	5	5	
Total 8	14	535	32	106	567		124	14	27	138	705	8

Class I. Quiet and industrious are accommodated in General Blocks

" II. Quiet and idle are accommodated in the Noisy enclosure by day and General blocks at night

" III. Violent and noisy and destructive Europeans are accommodated in single-celled blocks

" IV. Insanes of dirty habits in the "Filthy cottage".

C. H. Leet Palk M.D.

Surgeon-Captain,
Supt. Govt. Lunatic Asylum.

Madras Lunatic Asylum, 1st April 1895.—

1895
Judl. Dept.
Enclos. No 1
1867

List of buildings contd.

26

[illegible]	Name of building	Purpose for which used
	Female enclosure	contd
80	Storeroom	For garden implements &c
88	Latrine	
117	Wash house general	
119	Storeroom	For storing dry Earth
78	do	Lamp room. & store for drinking water buckets

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
1 APR. 95
WITH GOVT. OF MADRAS.

C H Leet Palk M.B.
Surgeon-Captain,
Supt. Govt. Lunatic Asylum.

Madras Lunatic Asylum
1 April 1895

1895
Judl. Dept.
2
1867.

1867

(189) DEPARTMENT.

Go 3212/94 mis

From

SURGN. MAJOR-GENL. C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I.,
SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
~~Madras~~,

To

No. 7/4

ENCLOSURES.

Dated 10th } April 189 .
Recd

No.

Subject.

Forwards with remarks list of works at Lunatic Asylum Madras with refce to the Assurance required that no more new works will be proposed for at least 5 years

13 S. G.—500—18-4-94.

To await Return of Go 28 12 94

Madras Lunatic Asylum
No 384. Madras 12th April 1895

From.
Surgeon. Capt: C. H. Leet. Palk. M.B.
Supdt. Madras Lunatic Asylum.
To.
The Secretary to the Surgeon-General
with the Govt: of Madras

Sir,

I have the honor, in compliance with para 4 of Minute IX of your Office No 3029 dated 6: Apl: 95 to make the following representation regarding the localization and treatment of cholera cases at this Asylum.

2. With the view of segregating and more efficiently treating cholera cases, I would suggest the erection of a separate enclosure - to be called the "Isolation Enclosure" - on a site near the South-Eastern corner of the general Asylum enclosure and that it contain,

(a) One hut 30' × 20' for 6 beds males.
(b) one hut 20' × 20' for 4 beds females.
(c) One hut 10' × 20' for 2 beds, males for cases under observation.
(d) — Do — Do — Do females — Do —

The huts to be built on plinths not less than a foot high filled in with clean gravel and covered with not less than six inches of concrete. The walls to be of bamboo tat fixed in wooden or wire frames seven or eight feet high and wall space not less than 9 feet; the roof to be of Mangalore tiles with mat or wooden ceilings and a small verandah running down each hut to keep off the sun, one corner of which may be enclosed and made into a small store room to hold shelves and another made into a bath room - Further a small corrugated iron latrine and room for holding a tub to steep clothing &c. in disinfectants will be necessary. All the huts to be surrounded by one common open drain into which all washings should flow leading to one common cistern or connected with the General system of drainage now under consideration.

3. We would require further as accessory buildings in the same enclosure:-
(a) a small kitchen for cooking extras and a stove for hot water
(b) A small cinerator
(c) a corrugated iron disinfecting room
(d) a fire place for boiling clothes
(e) An open space for totees to wash clothes in

4. The reasons that have suggested the foregoing proposals may be summarized as follows:-
(a) The treating of all cholera cases in one enclosure apart from the main buildings of the Asylum.
(b) The more efficient treatment of the sick, male and female, from concentration in one spot.
(c) The more effectual carrying out of sanitary measures and preventing the spread of the epidemic (when once it has appeared) by isolation.
(d) The providing of better accommodation for the infected cases which have hitherto been treated in close cells only six in number on the male and female sides of the Asylum and with no system of drainage whatever - Our total number of admissions on account of cholera for the 5 years - 1890 to 1894 was 115 giving an annual average of 23 cases while our highest numbers on one day during the late epidemic were

Males 19 }
Females 2 } under treatment

It must of course be added that when the cases increased beyond the accommodation of the cells in the present contagious blocks, tents were obtained for housing the sick - But even this arrangement cannot compare with the assemblage of all cases (male and female) under one roof in a walled enclosure and the facility thereby afforded for disinfection, drainage, disposal of excreta &c. in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

I have &c.
Sd/ C. H. Leet Palk MB.
Surgeon-Captain
Supdt. Govt. Lunatic Asylum.

(True Copy)

Surgeon-Major General
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Madras

1895
Jud. Dept.
Enclos. [illegible]
20
O. No. 2010

198

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

No. Four
Encl. 3
Two (plans)

Coimbatore ~~Madras~~, 9d April 1895.

From

SURGEON MAJOR-GENERAL C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I.,
SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
~~Madras~~,

To

THE Hon'ble the Chief Secretary to Government
Judicial Department.

SIR,

With reference to paragraph three of G.O. No. 2840 Judicial of the 23d November 1894 I now forward a plan for extending the present weaving shed in the criminal enclosure to adapt it for the purposes of cumbly weaving which the Consulting Architect has prepared in consultation with the Superintendent and states that the approximate cost will be Rupees 3500/-

No. 3, 2. The block formerly used for cumbly weaving has since the receipt of the above G.O. been used for its proper purpose viz the accommodation of the insane. It has not been necessary since to have any cumblies woven as there were sufficient in stock but in order that this useful industry may be again started it is desirable that the extension of the sheds proposed in paragraph one of this letter should be sanctioned and completed as soon as possible. Even if room existed in the Civil enclosure of the Asylum it would be most undesirable to allow criminal lunatics to work in them and would entail extra expenditure on attendants to look after them.

3. As regards the second block No 15 the criminal enclosure which has been taken up for raggi grinding and paddy pounding which has been lately adapted to these purposes at a cost of Rupees 513. The Consulting Architect and the Superintendent both consider it would be more economical to erect a new standard plan general block at an estimated cost of Rupees 3000/- than to remove the pounding and grinding apparatus to a new shed which would have to be erected for the purpose. In this opinion I concur. The actual accommodation in the criminal enclosure is 166 for males including block 15 for 16 insanes now misappropriated as above which leaves accommodation for 150. On the 1st April this year there were 130 male criminals - The largest number ever accommodated was 148 on the 28th December 1894 - This number has fallen off principally owing to the great mortality from cholera in January and February.. If the accommodation is to be brought up to 166 as originally fixed in G. O. No 1012 W dated 10 April 91

by Government as the number to be dealt with in this criminal enclosure the new block should be erected.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obt. Servant

C. Sibthorpe
Surgeon-Major-General
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras

1875

Judicial (189 5) DEPARTMENT.

G.O. 2840 23.ii.94 [illegible]

From

SURGN. MAJOR-GENL. C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I.,

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

~~Madras,~~

To

[illegible]

No. $\frac{7}{3}$

ENCLOSURES.

Dated 9th } April 1895.
Recd 15th

Regd No.

No.

To await return of G.O. 6th [illegible] No. 2163 Ms from [illegible]

Subject.

Forwards plan for extending the weaving shed at L.A. Madras in the criminal enclosure to adapt it for the purpose of cumbly weaving

R

23/4

2163 [illegible]

[illegible] as quoted in last annual report

13 S. G.—500—18-4-94.

~~88~~ ~~108~~ 116

Note—

See the U.S.'s ink & pencil remarks on draft — except the 1st page & a half all the ~~rest~~ rest of these remarks are to be printed — I presume therefore that paras 8, 9 & 11 too are to be printed.

II.

No. 1799

To

The Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum,
G.O. No 403 Jud of 22nd Feb/95. Madras

~~F~~orwarded with the attached file of correspondence for ready reference.

2. Please submit a statement showing the present allotment of accommodation in the Asylum and how it was occupied on any particular night.

3. Please state if the suggested conclusion in para 2 of this G.O. is correct and if not explain exactly how the figures quoted in it are misleading.

4. The requirements for quarantine should be kept in mind.

5. Please state your opinion as regards the suggestion in para 3 of this G.O.

6. Please note para 4 of the G.O. and submit such explanations as will make the subject clearer.

7. Fill the number required by para 5 of the G.O.

8. Please forward the ground plan referred

G.O. quoted —
last annual report.

S. G.—500—18-4-94.

referred to in para 6.

9. Your opinions on the subject in paras 7 and 8 of the G.O. are requested.

(By Order)

H. Thomson,
Surgeon-Captain,
Secretary, Surgeon-General
with the Government of
Madras

Madras
1st March '95

88

III

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
26 MAR. 95
WITH GOVT. OF MADRAS.

326
19/3/95

~~110~~
118

A ground plan of the Asylum is herewith forwarded shewing;-

(a) The authorized allotment of accommodation for each block of buildings - marked in red ink

(b) The actual number locked up in each block on the night of the 1 January 1895 - marked in black ink

(c) The blocks vacant on the 1 January 1895; marked by a blue cross

As there were 473 insanes locked up on 1 January 1895, and the total capacity of the Asylum on that date was 705 it follows that there was space for 232 more. Of this number 129 are accounted for by unoccupied blocks (that night) as under;-

Criminal enclosure — 28
European section — 47
Noisy & Hosp' Enclosure — 23
Section II or rat. Civil Insanes - 31

and

1395
Lead C
Enclos. No 1
1866

128
~~118~~

Lunatic Asylum
Expenditure

RECEIVED IN THE SURVEY OFFICE
ON
9 - JUL. 95
MADRAS.

and 103 by the numbers locked up less than the authorized allotment in the different sections on account of fall in strength.- Again, of the former (129) among the blocks yielding such vacant space the following are otherwise occupied;-

Block No. 15 in Crml. enclos. as grain-room (pounding grinding &c)
Block No. 20 as dining room for Europeans
Block No. 21 as furniture store-room.
Block No. 57 as store-room for clothing
Block No. 64 as Medical Stores room
Block No. 104 as a temporary feeding shed.

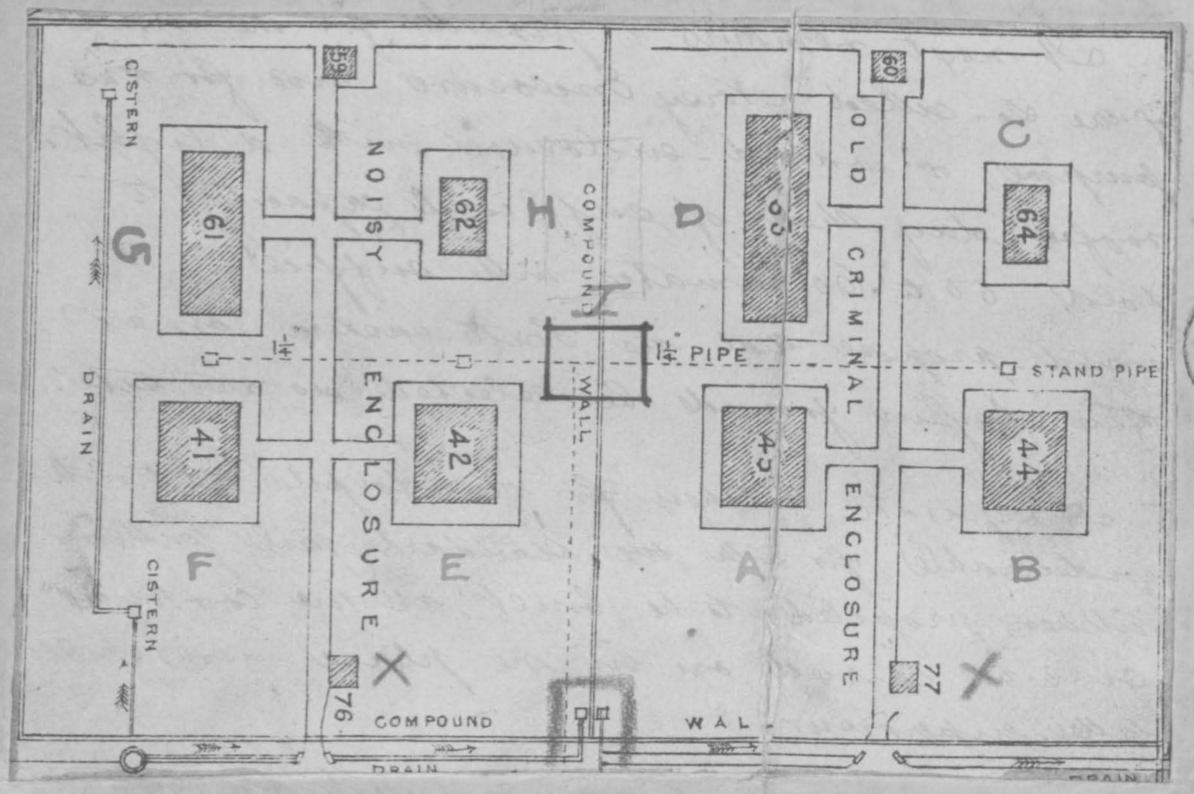
2. The capacity of the Asylum was raised to 711 in 1892, (vide Annual Report) and not in 1890 as incorrectly shewn in the G.O. under reply. Further, while the Average Strength as correctly stated was 439.00, the actual strength on one day - 27 Oct 1894, was correctly given as 483.

The conclusion arrived at in the closing lines of para 2 of the G.O. have reference to the alteration of only one of the blocks by which it was thought the Hospital accommodation would be raised sufficiently to meet the new requirements - a conclusion that would not at present meet the wishes of the Surgeon General to provide accommodation for at least 80 sick on the male side.

3. With reference to para 3 of the G.O. I beg to remark that though the amount of space spare appears to be very large, yet it is impossible to get that space into any limited area capable of being utilized vide para I.

There

There is no difficulty in finding the necessary accommodation for the Male Hospital, if the wall now separating the Noisy Enclosure from the Hospital be thrown down and an additional block capable of holding 12 patients be built at the site indicated in the subjoined plan (I)



RECEIVED IN THE SURVEY OFFICE
ON
29 JUL. 95
MADRAS.

The blocks marked A, B, E, F, and I (when built) will hold 60 beds, at 12 beds to each block; block G will give further accommodation for 12 more in single cells and block D, 8 thus bringing up the total number to 80. Block C is used for Medical stores at present and can be so retained, and block H can be turned into a store-room for Hospl. Bedding and clothing. If such an arrangement be accepted, I would propose the following alterations:-

(a) That the enclosing wall be lowered to 9 feet all round.

(b) That all the blocks be connected with one another and the Guard rooms (marked by a blue cross) by covered passages

(c) That the blocks A, B, E, F, I, G, D, be provided each with

with a moderately sized bath-room.

(d) That a drain be built running round each block without cess-pits and ~~that~~ the drains of all the blocks be connected together and lead into a large drain outside the Hospl. enclosure.

(e) That there be one main entrance as marked thus ⊓ in the Eastern wall

4. It next remains to provide for the inmates of the so-called Noisy Enclosure and for this purpose, a walled-enclosure with a light-roofed day shed of sufficient capacity to hold 50 to 60 inmates will suffice. I would propose that the South-eastern corner of the Asylum grounds be selected as the site.

5. A separate kitchen for the Hospital I think undesirable for with the standard jail pattern kitchen projected to be built, all the cooking could be carried on in one place and under better supervision.

6. No scheme has been advanced as regards the Female Hospital as I am of opinion that the present block which has been recently enlarged affords ample accommodation for the sick on this side of the Asylum. A store-room already exists and the only addition necessary will be a bath room attached to the block.

7. As regards Quarantine blocks they might I think be located in a line with the proposed new Noisy enclosure but at a suitable distance from it.

8. The remark referred to in para 4 (1) of the G.O. relates to a number of weakly and anaemic patients who were receiving treatment but could not all be accommodated in Hospital and it was the

the inclusion of these that raised the average daily sick by a bound in 1893. (b) The discrepancy pointed out in para 4 (II) is explained by the fact that the Average daily sick of patients in Hosp! only was given in the Annual Report while the Appendix under reference exhibits those not actually in Hosp! but receiving treatment as well as Convalescents.

(c) The omission noted in para 4 (III) is regrettable and should not have been made.

(d) In regard to para 4 (IV), I beg to state that block No. 96 has a superficial area inside the walls of 1170 sq. ft. which would give accommodation for 18 patients at 60 sq ft to each. This block till recently was divided into two separate rooms, the smaller on the eastern side, alone, forming the female Hospital while the larger room on the western side (known, formerly, as the "old male Hospital") afforded sleeping accommodation for 15 insanes (not sick). For the purpose of increasing the accommodation for the female sick the partition wall was converted into an arched opening thus, practically throwing the two divisions of the one block into one large room. So that while we have actual ground space for 18 patients, the accommodation is shewn only as 14 on account of a number of doors taking up dead wall space and space occupied by ~~for~~ furniture (meatsafe table for writing, chairs &c)

(e) The two single cells of the 8 Rooms in the Hosp! enclosure referred to in para 4 (V) as occupied for stores is unavoidable there being no other room available or so handy for the purpose in the Hospital enclosure.

9. There is only one Kitchen for the whole Asylum; its site is indicated by block No. 110 in the ground plan accompanying this report.

10. The Hospital accommodation recently proposed by the Surgeon General, and referred to by Govt. in para 7 of their Order provides for the accommodation in Hospital of all sick and, at the allotment of 80 for males and 20 for females is ample. For the former, the accommodation is at hand, as has been pointed out in para 3 of this minute, and, as regards the latter an actual accommodation for 14 cots capable of extension to 18 is quite sufficient and will meet all requirements.

11. I am quite at one with the suggestion thrown out in the concluding para of the Government Order, and the proposal contained in para 4 of this communication will be found to be quite in accord with that view in relation to the location of the Noisy enclosure.

C.H. Leet Palk. M.S.

Surgeon-Captain,
Supt. Govt. Lunatic Asylum.

To
The Secretary
to the Surgeon General
with Govt

Current No. 200/1 of 1895.

1895
Jud. C.
Enclos. No. 2
1866

CURRENT No. 2010

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

No. Four/50
Encl.

Ootacamund ~~Madras,~~ 20th April 1895.

From

SURGEON MAJOR-GENERAL C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I.,
SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
~~Madras,~~

To

THE Hon'ble the Chief Secretary to Government.
Judicial Department.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward a true copy of letter No. 384 of the 12th April 1895 from the Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum which was written after several consultations with me regarding the requirements of the Asylum for the Isolation of cholera and small pox cases when they occur.

2. I fully endorse all his suggestions as our experience gained during the late severe Epidemic of cholera in November 1894 and January & Feby 1895 have clearly shewn the necessity of such an isolation Enclosure.

3. The Consulting Architect has now before him the proposed plans of such isolation huts on the principle of those now existing in the General Hospital for special surgical cases which plan has been passed by the Sanitary Board at my suggestion and should be adopted in these huts.

4. It will also be desirable that the surface drainage be connected with the general system

of drainage -

5. One of the paths in the low ground will have to be connected with this enclosure - which should have a wall 8 feet high and an entrance gate and a small gate connected with the mortuary -

6. There should also be a small 10' × 10'. mortuary so that the corpses would not have to be sent to the general mortuary which is situated at the opposite side of the general enclosure to the proposed isolation enclosure

7. It is also desirable that there should be a lean-to hut 12' × 8' for attendants to sleep in when not actually on duty.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obdt. Servant
C Sibthorpe
Surgeon-Major-General
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras

~~CURRENT NO.~~ 2010 C-N 1867/95

Judicial (1895) DEPARTMENT.

From

SURGN. MAJOR-GENL. C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I.,
SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
~~Madras~~,

To

CHIEF SECRETARY
22 APR 1895
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

No. Four
50

ENCLOSURES. 1

Dated 20th
Recd 22nd } April 189 .
Regd 23d

No.

Subject.

Forwards copy of letter from the Supdt. Lunatic Asylum Madras regarding the localization and treatment of Cholera cases in the Lunatic Asylum with remarks

13 S. G.—500—18-4-94.

N. B. Suggestions herein are recorded after full conference with the S. G.
24/6/95

S. I.
Have this plan mounted & show me
29.01.95

unless otherwise specified

FOR ORDERS

1/ These proposals relate to expenditure upon the buildings and establishment of the Madras Lunatic Asylum Their submission has been delayed owing to a remark which was made by H.M. which is noted in the margin. X H.M. made this remark on the 18th of March on C. No. 756 Public; on the very same day a note had been prepared giving cover to 9 currents dealing with proposals for expenditure on the Asylum. This was detained as directed by H.M., a complete note being ready by the 25th idem. Since that date the Chief Secretary has been unable through stress of more important work to deal with the papers and they have accordingly lain over till to-day. The Annual Review of the Lunatic Asylum Report is due with the Govt. of India on the 1st of June. The report ~~of~~ for 1894 was received by m

duly

Apparently the plan of the Asylum which was once sent up has been returned – At least, I can't find it among the papers. Please get it & whereupon keep it or a copy, so that we may have it for ref. — ~~[illegible]~~ When the plan is available, please return this note. In the mean time, please take no action on any of my remarks herein & ask P.W.D. not to put in hand the works shown as Nos 101, 104, 106, 109, 110 & 111 Class B works, pp. X 24 — 27 of the P.W.D. Budget for 95-96
13/6/95

X "There are if I remember right several "proposals pending for additional expenditure at the Lunatic Asylum. I don't think they should be taken up separately; let them stand over until the whole question can be dealt with at once." ~~H.M. made t~~

There are 2 copies of the plan in the tin X cases, never much torn. Please get that mounted on cloth for retention in the office & then enter on it in red ink, as is done in the other plans, the accommodation afforded by each block, also the name of each block — or, perhaps better, call on S.G. for a statement of the use to which each block will be put when the proposals now approved are carried out, & have that entered neatly in the margin of the plan —
2nd June D

When the plans & estimates ~~[illegible]~~ the preparation of which is now approved are sent up, plan should accompany showing proposed location of new Noisy Enclosure, Isolation Enclosure & all other new buildings duly referenced yester-day and the Chief Secretary directed me to send up a consolidated note discussing the various proposals for expenditure on the Asylum simultaneously with the papers relating to the annual review This course was adopted because it was found that subsequent proposals received from the Surgeon-General rendered it necessary to modify the note which had been completed on the 25th of March. The Surgeon-General's proposals will now be dicussed seriatim

2. C.Nos. ~~[illegible]~~ 6437, 6577, of 1894 and 1099 of 1895. These papers contain proposals for a general reorganization of the establishment of the Asylum, They originally reached Govt. on the 4th December, a note discussing them was passed by the Chief Secretary on the 21st idem and on the 28th January H.M. directed that they should be returned to the Surgeon-General for resubmission through the Accountant-General, none of the proposition statements having been duly verified. The papers reached Govt. in proper form on the 6th of March.

The various changes proposed are shown below.-

× or is it Presy allce ?

(a) Medical Subordinates

Substitution of a second grade hospital assistant on Rs. 50 × for an apothecary of Rs. 105 ⊙. Net saving Rs. 55.

The second apothecary was only added in May 1893 (G.O. dated 15th May 1893, No. 463) and the only reason assigned for the proposed change is that it can be effected without causing much loss in efficiency.

(b) Nursing establishment.

(i) Grant of Rs. 15 as ration allowance to the matron. She now draws Rs. 60 and the only reason given for the increase is that ''her work is very responsible and she carries on industries with great efficiency'' and that her ''responsibilities have much increased of late owing to the development of grain cleaning &c.''

(ii) abolition of the Assistant Matron on Rs. 25 and appointment of × 3 nurses on Rs. 55, 50 & 45, respectively, including Rs. 15 ration allowance. One nurse is to be attached to the female hospital and two to the male hospital.

The Superintendent's only remark is ''the system of having nurses has not before been tried, if it succeeds it will be a great comfort for the sick''. The Surgeon

× i.e. Rs 35 + Rs 15 Lun.× As. allce
⊙ " Rs 75 + " 30 " "

This may be sanctioned –

~~[illegible]~~ In this connection I wish the follg point to be referred to the Acctt. Genl.: — These apothecaries & Hosp: Assts are not entertained specially for the Lun: Asylum, but belong to the general body of Medl. Subordinates, employed on all sorts of duties — sometimes under Govt. (Civil or Mily), sometimes under L. Bds, sometimes under Municipalities – Why then should they be shown in the Lun: As: propn. statt.? The effect of so showing them is that when they get promotion & :. more pay, either they have to be removed or else a fresh propn. statt. has to be sent up for sanction to their continued employment in the Lun: As: on the higher pay. Why not omit them from the Lun: As: propn. statt. altogether & let the S.G. employ in that institution & charge to it, men of such grades in the different classes as he finds most convenient to employ, provided of course he does not employ more than the sanctioned number of each class? This is what is done with, for instance, ~~[illegible]~~ Inspr. in the S. & A. Dept. One propn. statt. covers the lot of them & they are not shown in the propn. statt. for the particular ⊙ in which they are employed. Why not do the same with regard to the Medl. Sub. Staff?

22/6/95

There can be no doubt either that there ought to be a proper nursing estt. in the Lun: As: Hospitals or that in paying it we must have regard to the rates of pay recently sanctioned for the nurses in the General Hospital – The latter were, Head Nurse Rs 60, nurses 3 grades on Rs 40, 30 & 20, all with Rs 15 ration allce as well. A proper scale for the Lun: As:, in which the duties are in many respects even more irksome & responsible than in the Gen: Hosp:, would therefore seem to be: —

	Pay	Ration allce	Lun: As: Allce	Total
Matron	60-4-80	15	"	(75 + 15) 90
1st gr. Nurse	40	15	5	60
2nd " "	30	15	5	50
3rd " "	20	15	5	40

It will not do, however, to sanction permanent a considerable increases of expenditure pending the disposal by the S. of S. of the general questions which it has raised – I wd :. further meant only sanction as a temporary measure 3 nurses on Rs 40, 30 & 20 plus Rs 15 ration allce in each case. I wd. also sanction the matron's ration allce. The sanction to the 3 nurses must be on the distinct understanding that the S.G. will find accommodation for them somehow without any addl. expenditure on buildings. He should report how this can be managed

Surgeon-General says ''the nursing arrangements xx were in a most unsatisfactory state x x x . There are no proper means of looking after the sick and no efficient nursing''.

Net increase Rs.(15-25 + 150)=140

(c) Male hospital staff

(i) The substitution of two attendants on Rs.10, 3 on Rs. 9 & 7 on Rs.8 for 11 third class attendants on Rs. 8.

(ii) The substitution of 1 toty on Rs. 7,2 on Rs. 6½ and 3 on Rs. 6 for 5 toties on Rs. 6.

(iii) The abolition of 2 ⊙ night-watch men on Rs. 8.

Net increase Rs.(103-88 + 38-30-16)=Rs.7

This staff is to be attached to the hospital as a fixed establishment, instead of the present arrangement according to which the attendants, toties &c. doing duty at the hospital are taken as occasion requires from the general staff - which is calculated at 1 attendant for 7 inmates and 1 toty for 20. No reason is assigned for the proposed change except that the appointment of an extra toty is justified(?) by the remark that ''their work is heavy and the hospital work is especially so and difficult to carry on with the

present strength''. If it is intended that the special hospital staff should be utilized exclusively upon hospital duties, then it may be necessary at times to engage more toties and more native attendants inorder to ke p up the prescribed ratios of 1:20 & 1:7 in the case of healthy inmates of the asylum. This of course means a further increase ~~and~~ in expenditure. Separate orders have already been passed sanctioning a revision in the rate of pay allowed to the toties and it is submitted that the special hospital staff if sanctioned should be treated in the same way as toties attached to the general staff

The proposals under (c), (d) and (e) had better stand over until India has dealt with the general question. As to (f), if the S.G. can dispense with the two lascars, by all means let him do so. Apparently the proposal to abolish them is independent of other proposals, so may be carried out at once

HS
22/6/95

⊙ These watchmen should also be dispensed with at once, pending the settlement of the general question, if the S.G. can do without them

HS
22/6/95

X Vide para 2 of S.O. 280/14-2-89

(d) FemaleHospital staff.

(i) The substitution of 1 attendant on Rs.8, 1 on Rs. 7 & 2 on Rs.6 for 3 (ayahs) third class female attendants on Rs. 5 and 1 night-watch~~man~~woman on Rs.6.

(ii) The substitution of 1 toty on Rs.5 and 3 on Rs. 4 for 2 female toties on the general staff drawing Rs. 4.

Net increase Rs.(27-21+17-8)=Rs.15.

This establishment is also apparently to be attached to the hospital; no reason is assigned for the proposed changes except a repetition of the remark about the arduous nature of the work of hospital toties. In this case also it

is

is submitted that the special female hospital toties should be treated in the same way as their fellows on the general staff. It is, however, for consideration whether there is in either case any necessity for the entertainment of such a special staff

(E) Kitchen staff

(i) Substitution of a hospital kitchen establishment of 1 cook on Rs. 10, with an assistant on Rs. 8, for the ~~watch-~~ waterwoman on Rs. 3½ and caste cook-woman on Rs.7 now attached to the general kitchen staff.

Net increase Rs.(18-10½) = Rs. 7½

This change is said to be ''absolutely necessary for the working of the new system of diets for white the ~~such~~ sick in hospital sanctioned under para. 2 of G.O. dated 11th October /94 No. 2472, Judicial''. ~~Para 9 of the G.O.~~ In the absence of any information as to the old system and the method of working it, it is not clear why these changes are 'absolutely necessary'

vide p. 24 of note, no separate hospital kitchen "to be constructed

4.6.95

f) Store-keeping establishment.

(i) abolition of 2 lascars on Rs. 6

Net saving - Rs. 12.

It is proposed to let one native attendant of the existing staff do the

---

the ~~N~~ duty of these lascars assisted by ~~3~~ 2 able bodied inmates of the asylum.

The net effect of these charges is an additional monthly cost of Rs. 102½ regarding which the Surgeon-General ~~remar~~ remarks '' the extra cost will be met from savings under other heads in the asylum budget which have already been realized the year from more efficient administration''. No details of the savings are, however, furnished.

⊗ The S.G. says this is that numbered 57 on the plan.

It is proposed to house the three new nurses in the quarters which are to be built for the third apothecary the abolition of ~~the~~ whose appointment is recommended. To accommodate the Hospital Assistant who is to be entertained in lieu of the apothecary, ⊗ ~~he~~ it is proposed ''to improve'' a block of buildings known "×" as the three rooms. It is stated that this improvement can be ~~as~~ carried out "without much expense." It is to be observed, however, that quarters for the new nurses need not be built if Govt. ~~are~~ approves of ~~the~~ another proposal of the Surgeon-General viz. that a new house ~~can~~ should be constructed for the Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, in which case the nurses will be housed in the Supt's present bungalow.

×

× No 57 on plan

This will be the proper plan

22/6/95

3. C.Nos.5581,5645, 6481 of 1894.

The first of these currents contains the proposal to give the third apothecary "an allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem "with effect from the date he took over "charge to enable him to meet the daily "conveyance charge incurred owing ~~the~~ to "quarters ~~available~~, at the asylum not "being available". When this paper was first submitted for orders H.M. remarked "I don't mind giving Rs.15 per mensem "if he can get a house near the hospital "though not in arrears as proposed by "the Surgeon-General." In C.No.5645 the P.W.D. returned certain estimates for the construction of quarters for the third apothecary and the two European attendants with the remark that the cost could not be reduced. The cost of the apothecary's quarters was estimated at Rs. 4,030 that of the attendants at Rs.8,560 each. The preparation of these estimates was ~~originally~~ sanctioned in G.O. dated 17th July 1893, No. 1450 In the note originally submitted it was pointed out that it would ~~the~~ be financially desirable to continue the grant of house-rent allowance to the two attendants rather than to build them quarters; they were then in receipt of ~~subsistance~~ such allowances amounting

The 1st & 2nd apothecaries are now in Nos 54 & 5[illegible] [illegible] place? at least so the S.G. thinks –

This allce will not now be necessary as the apothecary is to be replaced by ~~the~~ a Hosp: asstt nor will the proposed apothecary's quarters be required.

DS
22/6/95

The new quarters for the two European attendants will probably not be needed, vide para 6 of C No. 147. Pending provision of quarters, let them get Rs 10 a month each in lieu of quarters – ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~

DS
22/6/95

---

amounting to Rs. 10 per mensem each. It was further remarked that it would be a saving to give the third apothecary ~~an~~ the allowance of Rs. 15 which had been recommended by the Surgeon-General instead of building a house for him. Upon this H.M. noted as follows.-

"The question is Can these men have quarters outside within a reasonable distant of their work, please ask"

A reference was accordingly made to the Suregon-General who replied in C.No 6481 that there were no quarters available for ~~[illegible]~~ hire within a reasonable distance of their work. He therefore recommended the construction of the proposed building. It is to be observed, however, that it has ~~being~~ been proposed in one of the papers discussed supra to dispense with the third apothecary, there may therefore be no necessity to build any new quarters. If a building is required for three nurses it appears desirable to have one specially constructed for that purpose rather than to house them in quarters designed ~~by~~ for the accommodation of an apothecary. If, however, has as already been remarked the proposal to construct a new house ~~to~~ for the Supt. is approved there will be no need to build quarters for

No – See above

DS

This will be the proper place – See overleaf.

vide p. 7 of note

DS

for the nurses; and the Surgeon-General states in C.No.147 that it will also be possible to make arrangements for accommodating the two European attendants in existing buildings, though it is not quite clear what the arrangements are

4. Increase of pay to the Supt. and construction of new quarters for him. C.Nos.147 &1541. C.No. 147 contains a proposal to fix the pay of the Lunatic Asylum Supt. at Rs. 700 - ~~25~~ 50 - 1,400 and to provide him with quarters outside but in the vicinity of the asylum This was submitted to H.M. & H.E. the Governor with a note in the beginning of March. The note pointed out that the Surgeon-General in contrasting the population of the Madras Asylum with that of asylums in other parts of India had made the incorrect statement that "the total "population of the Madras Asylum has "varied from 498 in 1884 to 614 in 1893 "during the past ten years." These figures were specially compared with those relating to the Colaba Asylum and the Surgeon General in stating that the pay of the Supt of that institution was Rs.850 remarked "it will be noted that he has only about 285 patients to look after." The enclosure to his letter

gave

I understand the arrangements. The Asst. Supt. (Senior Apothecary) is to be moved into the upstairs part of the present Supt's house, the ~~[illegible]~~ downstairs portion of which will be shared between the nurses & the office (with perhaps space for some store rooms also). The present Senior Apothecary's quarters will then be available for the two European attendants

22/6/95

The question of the pay must stand over until we reply to India's recent reference, when it can be taken up. In the meantime, the P.W.D. can get on with plans & estim. for a new house for the Supt. So far as I can remember, the design already prepared by the C.A. for house &c for the Warden of the Victoria Hostel will just do. As to site, there is a bit of land, partly or entirely occupied by huts and with some trees on it (which I trust the C.A. won't cut down, as he did the trees in the Museum Compound) just outside the S.E. Corner of the Asylum wall. This should do, I think – but perhaps the S.G. can select a better place. This will be rather close to the sites selected for the new Cholera sheds & noisy enclosure – but I fear none better is available close to the Asylum, which is a sine quâ non.

22/6/95

gave 285.5 as the daily average number of insanes in the Colaba Asylum. It was ascertained that from the annual reports of the Madras Asylum that its average strength had varied during the past eleven years from 338.5 to 469, the maximum on any one day during the whole period being 487. This apparent discrepancy as compared with the Surgeon-General's figures was so great that H.M's. directed that it should be cleared up before anything could be done. A reference was accordingly made to the Surgeon-Genal and from his reply in C.No.1541 it appears that he used the expression 'total population' in the special sense attached to it in column 5 of Appendix 1 to the annual Report that is to say as representing the total of

(a) lunatics in the asylum on the first day of the year

(b) those admitted during the year

& (c) those re-admitted during the year

Discharges and deaths are entirely left out of account and the figures are thus altogether misleading when compared with the daily average number of inmates in Colaba Asylum. The comparison should be made with the figures showing the average strength in the Madras Asylum and those figures have been correctly

given

given above; the maximum of the population in any one day up to the close of 1898 was as stated 487 . The population shown in the last monthly visitors report was only 417.

Now that the discrepancy has been cleared up, orders are solicited as to the action which is to be taken in the matter. Both H.M. and H.E. the Governor considered it expedient that the pay of the Supt should be raised and that he should be well housed outside but in the immediate vicinity of the Asylum. Since those opinions were expressed, however, a communication has been received from the Govt. of India inviting the opinion of the Govt. of Madras on the whole question of the management of ~~the~~ Indian Asylums This was communicated to the Surgeon General for report in G.O. dated 26th April 1895, No. 860. It was accompanied by a memorandum ~~of~~ by Dr.Rice(Surgeon-General ~~to~~ with the Govt. of India) which had to be forwarded in original to Dr. Sibthorpe as no spare copy was available. It was remarked in the note, however, that it would be probably useless to ~~the~~ address the Govt. of India to increase the pay of the

Supt

Superintendent until final orders had been passed on the general questions raised ~~by the Govt. of India~~. In this view, which was based upon ~~Surgeon-General's~~ certain proposals made by Dr.Rice regarding the pay of ~~the~~ Lunatic Asylum Supts. generally H.M. concurred. It is for consideration therefore whether the question of raising the Supt's pay should not be deferred at least until the Surgeon-General has replied to G.O. dated 26th April 1895, No. 860 There appears, however, no necessity for thus deferring the construction of new quarters, for the Supt. X [I have already expressed my regret for the improper tone of my original note which attracted H.E's remark and for this reason it is unnecessary to make further apologies.now]

X. vide footnote Suplce on c. 147
D
2.6.95.

5. C.No.756, & 855 Public. Supply of clothing for servants at the Lunatic Asylums. These papers contain proposals ~~emanating~~ (Emanating from the Surgeon-Major Evans in the first instance and adopted by the Surgeon-General) for the supply of clothing free of cost to the native attendants at the asylums in Madras, Calicut and Vizagapatam They involve an outlay of 64[illegible] Rs. in the first year and a subsequent annual charge

of

The free supply of clothing to the servants at the Lunatic Asylum does not seem to be required. It is equivalent to an increase of pay all round for which no cause is shown. Some means of ~~[illegible]~~ readily distinguishing servants from patients is no doubt desirable, & the S.G. may therefore supply either belts and (numbered) badges or simple (numbered) arm badges, as he thinks desirable, unless these are already supplied. This order may issue at once, so as to clear the file so far

D.S.
13/6/95

Needless in essence
in Public Dept.

Rs. ~~400~~ 451 when the papers was submitted to H.M. he directed that the consideration of the matter should be deferred until the whole question of ~~the~~ additional expenditure of the Lunatic Asylum, Madras ~~s~~could be dealt with at once. He remarked however "I did not before (i.e. when G.O. ~~116~~ 11th June 1894 was passed) ~~We~~ appreciate the ~~it~~ fact that ~~not~~ no clothing was previously issued to the Lunatic Asylum servants. This being so I don't quite see why a fresh start, equivalent to an increase of pay, should be made. Orders are now solicited as to whether the ~~frees~~ free supply of clothing should or should not be sanctioned

6. ~~The~~ Surgeon-General Rice's ~~Reisner~~ ~~a~~ memorandum referred to above contains a model scale of establishment for Lunatic Asylums the average strength in which varies from 400 to 700 and I have a clear recollection that the cost of such establishments ~~were~~ was very much below that of the scale at present in force in the Madras Asylum, the average strength in which has never reached 500. It is therefore for consideration whether orders upon the Surgeon-General's proposals enumerated in para. -2 supra* should not be deferred until the

receipt

x This was so.
H.D.

* pp. 3 to 7

Hardly worth while at present – we should have to get fresh proposals stated
H.D.

This might be done.

See above
H.D.
22/6/95

Agreed, but ~~I doubt~~ c[illegible] make out how they are to be worked
H.D.

receipt of his report called for in G.O. dated 26th April 1895, No. 860. There appears however no necessity why such reductions in establishment as he recommends should not be carried at once e.g. the substitution of an Hospl Asst for an Apothecary, the abolition of the two night-watchmen and of two lascars; perhaps also H.M. may consider it desirable to sanction the immediate introduction of a nursing establishment.

7. Other proposals relating to the increase of establishment ~~of~~ or the pay of the existing establishment which have recently been under consideration are

(i) revision in the scale of pay allowed to toties. Orders have been passed on this in G.O. dated 26 April 1895 No 574

(ii) the appointment of an additional Asstt. Steward. This is pending the reply of the Surgeon-General to the question whether ~~they had~~ there has been any increase in the work (owing to the introduction of the departmental system of diet supply) such as to justify an increase in the establishment

8. Additional expenditure upon the Asylum buildings and grounds is involved in the following proposals.-

(i) drainage scheme. A special committee consisting of the Sanitary Commissioner, ~~and~~ the Consulting Architect and the Supt. of the Lunatic Asylum was directed to report on this subject in G.O. dated 23rd February 1894, No.454. The report submitted was of such a megre and incomplete description that it was returned for revision in G.O. dated 30th January 1895, No.194 the reply to which has not yet been received.

(ii) Toty lines. An estimate for providing toty lines at a cost of Rs.3,444 prepared by a native contractor was submitted by the Surgeon-General with the remark that neither he nor the Supt. was competent to check it and the recommendation ~~of~~ that the Public Works Dept. ~~will~~ should be directed to undertake the work. The estimate ~~was~~ under H.M's direction was sent to the P.W.D. with certain questions as to the proper rate for corrugated iron roofing and the necessity of covering such roofing with tiles in order to afford protection against the sun. The estimate has been returned with the remark that the rate charged by the contractor for corrugated iron is not excessive and that the use of ~~the~~ tiles is desirable but will

possibly

The S. G. tells me that since he last wrote about the toties they have mostly (entirely) deserted & that the Supt. has in consequence been obliged to organize sweepers' gangs from among the patients, which arrangement is working fairly well — we shall no doubt hear more about this – In the meantime no orders are needed about the Toty lines

HS
22/6/95

Since writing above I have seen the S. G. again & have told him to instruct the Supt. to be careful (1) that no patients are employed on this work whose caste will be affected thereby & that (2) no one, what ever his caste, is compelled to do work of the kind. It is difficult, however, to imagine that anyone, however mad, would do such work voluntarily – I think ∴ that, to make sure that no mess is being made which will be taken up by the Native Press & others, a confidential G.O. shd. issue calling for a report on the subject & drawing special attention to points (1) & (2) above, & asking how patients are induced to undertake the work voluntarily

HS
24/6/95

possibly involve the use of stronger roofing supports; as to the extra cost which this would necessitate the P.W.D remarked that, no doubt, the contractor would specify his rates if asked

The Surgeon-General has accordingly been called upon to report on this point.

(iii) (a) alterations in the kitchen (b) ~~to~~ additional stable accommodation for the Supt's house (c) re-roofing of the office and altering store-rooms. The preparation of ~~these~~ three estimates on account of these works was sanctioned in G.O. dated 28th December 1894, No.3312 ~~I think~~ Items (b) & (c) will not however be required if Govt. sanctions the proposal to construct a new house ~~to~~ for the Supt. for in C.No.147 the Surgeon-Genl. proposes to alter the location of the office and store-rooms.

9. In the G.O. above quoted the various additional expenditure on the asylum during the last three years was recited and the Suregon General was informed that no new works would be sanctioned unless and until he drew up and submitted a complete list of the additions required and gave Govt. an assurance that no further new works

should

These are more repairs than new works & must, I imagine, be carried out in any case. Even if a new house is provided for the Supt., his H.Ks must be lodged in the meantime

HS

The storerooms' alteration may be dispensed with, but the roofs of the buildings must be kept in order

HS

should be proposed for at least five years.

To that G.O. the Surgeon-General has replied in C.No1867; he declines to give the assurance required of him on the ground that there is no certain~~i~~ty of there being no addition to the accommodation of the asylum made by Govt. and because it is possible that new light may be thrown upon the treatment of the ~~asylum~~ insane and the General Administration of the Asylum. He gives a list of eleven works viz. ~~:-~~.

(I) Drainage and water scheme. This has been dealt with above.

(II) Improvements in single cells for natives. These have been sanctioned in G.O. dated 2nd May 1894, & 4th July 1894, Nos.1040 & 1650 and are apparently in progress

(III) Three day sheds for feeding patients. The preparation of estimates was sanctioned in G.O. dated 19th June 1894, No. 1501 ~~and~~ but no budget provision has been made

These are in the B list in the Budget MS

One of these will come into use in the new noisy Enclosure MS

(IV) Toty lines.

See above MS

(V) Improvements to kitchen, stable, Office and store-room.

These two items have been dealt with

Do MS

with above.

(VI) Additional hospital accommodation. This will be discussed separately below

(VII) Quarters for the 3rd Medical Subordinate and the two European attendants. This has already been discussed. MS

(VIII) Artificially heated room. ~~The preparation of~~ An estimate was approved and transferred to the P.W.D. ~~inGe~~ in G.Os. dated 2nd May 1894 & 4th July 1894, Nos. 1040 & 1650. No Budget provision has been made ~~but~~ and the Surgeon-General now considers that the requirement~~s~~ may be cancelled.

X Yes MS

(IX) Addition to the Criminal enclosure. This will be dealt with below.

(X) Quarters for the Supt. outside the Asylum. This has already been discussed. MS

(XI) Quarantine block for the isolation of the cholera patients. This will be dealt with below.

Of these 11 items the Surgeon-Genl writes that the first 6 are urgently required and ought to be carried out with as little delay as possible

10. Additional hospital accommodation.

Item no VI

The SurgeonGeneral's first proposals on this subject ~~will~~ were returned to him for revision with G.O. dated 23nd Feb. /96 No. 403

The Superintendent's minute embodying those proposals will be found in G.O. dated 27th Novr. 1894, No.2860 There is however no need to discuss them now as they have been superseded by the proposals set out in C.No.1866 or to speak more accurately in the enclosure to that current for the Surgeon General's Office has in this, as in many other cases, disregarded the direction that reports to Govt. should be complete in themselves so as to render a reference to an enclosure unnecessary

The Surgeon General reiterates his ~~its~~ conviction that it is necessary to provide hospital accommodation for at least ~~18-Eroupean~~ 80 male patients. In para. 7 of G.O. dated 23rd Feb. 1895, No. 403 it was remarked that it was esential that convincing reasons should be given for fixing the hospital accommodation required at so high a figure. No detailed reasons have however, been given but it appears that it has ~~been~~ long been a custom to treat a large number of the sick outside the hospital and that the increased accommodation is required in order to

accommodate

18
40
12|720
60

accommodate all such patients in hospital The Surgeon-General refers to para. 2 of G.O. dated 18th May 1894, No. 1190 as directing that all the sick ~~of the~~ are to be dealt with as in-patients The only direction contained in the para. in question is however to the effect that members of weakly gangs should be shown in the statistics of the daily average sick As the Surgeon-General expresses the opinion that it is most unsafe keeping any but the very simplest cases on the out-patient list, the necessity for the increased accommodation may perhaps be admitted

It is proposed to break down the compound wall now separating the noisy enclosure from the old criminal enclosure which contains the present male hospital (viz block 43,44 & 63) and to utilize for hospital purposes the buildings now in the noisy enclosure, constructing one additional block about the centre of the piece of ~~the~~ wall which is to be pulled down . The buildings are to be distributed as follows.-

Blocks 41,42,43 & 46 & the new block as yet unbuilt to contain twelve beds each

M

I am generally in favour of these proposals, so far, that is, as they provide for removing the wall between the noisy enclosure & the Hospital & utilizing all the buildings in the former for the purposes of the latter & for lowering the wall — The effect, even without any ~~new~~ buildings will be that the Hospital accommodation will be largely increased. But I do not object to this. It seems to me probable that the whole Lun: Asylum has hitherto been regarded too much as a place of detention and safety & too little as a hospital for a particular class of diseases. The point~~s~~ on which I have had doubts ~~are~~ is whether the new block (I) and the covered passages connecting the different blocks in the Hospital Enclosure are required. As to the new block, some building will be necessary because there must be a nurse's room with arrangements for hot water & special cooking. This being so, the addl. cost of providing accommodation for 12 more beds won't break us. In C No. 1875 there is a plan of a new block for the Criml. Enclosure, to hold 16, & to cost Rs 3000. The interior dimensions are 18' × 40' = 720 s.f., or enough for 12 hospital patients at 60 s.f. apiece. It may be taken :. that the new block which the S.G. wants will cost about that ~~sum~~, apart from the nurse's room &c above mentioned. I would allow it. The S.G. is strong as to the necessity of covered passages connecting the blocks ~~of existing~~ & points out that this provision is practically universal in new hospitals, e.g., the Eye Hosp: & the Lying-in Hospital in Madras. This is so. I will not therefore object to the preparation of estimates for these covered passages. They should of course be as cheap as possible.

24/6/95

Also 64

Block 61, to contain 12 beds in single cells and block63,8;block 62 is to be a store-room for hospital bedding and clothing and block 64 is to be retained as a place in which to keep Medical stores.

64 is the dispensary of the whole Asylum
HS

The enclosing wall is to be lowered to 8 feet, all the blocks are to be connected with one another and with the guard rooms with covered passages Each ward block is to be provided with a small bath-room and a small latrine connected by covered passages

W HS

HS

If each block is to have its separate bath-room and latrine it is submitted that covered passages connecting block with block are an expense which is not required ~~for the~~ in the interest of the patients. The new block which is to be built is presumably that the preparation of an estimate for which was sanctioned in G.O. dated 25th August 1893, No. 1726 The necessity for its construction is however not very apparent seeing that the Consulting Architect considered it possible to convert block No. 63 into a hospital holding 15 patients at a cost of Rs.250 vide G.O. dated 17th July 1893, No. 1450.

As above
HS

This block contains 12 separate cells & had better be left so.
HS

If

If this conversion were effected the total accommodation in blocks 41 to 44 , 61 & 63, would be 75 and there appears no reason why some of the guard rooms (59,60,76 &77)should not be utilized for the custody of Medical stores bedding or clothing, thus throwing open block 62 or 64 to provide any extra accommodation which might be required, If this were not practicable block 57 (which is now used as a General? store room for clothing) is sufficiently near to be used for these purposes.

59 & 60 are latrines & the others very small
HS

57 will be required for the Hosp: Asst's quarters
HS

It now remains to be considered how the noisy enclosure is to be replaced. The Supt says it will suffice to provide ~~of all the~~ a walled enclosure with a light roofed day shed somewhere in the south eastern corner of the asylum grounds. The Surgeon-General endorses this opinion with the remark that the shed has already been sanctioned in G.O. dated 19th June 1894, No. 1501 and that it will be necessary to ~~pronivde~~ provide in addition a small latrine and water tap with a bathing platform It appears that patients of the noisy class are housed at night in the general blocks.

Approved
HS

The Supt. considers a separate

kitchen

~~separate~~ kitchen for the hospital undesirable and the Surgeon-General who had (apparently) previously agreed with Surgeon-Major Evans in considering it absoüutely necessary now remarks thta it may be replaced by a small room attached to the new block of buildings and provided with ~~store~~ a stove for ~~the~~ special cooking purposes. He proposes that the block should be enlarged to make a day room for the nurses; it is to be observed that the ~~entertain~~ entertainment of nurses has not yet been sanctioned and that the Surgeon-General does not withdraw his recommendation that a separate hospital kitchen staff should be appointed (vide supra page 6 of note)

~~Under-1~~

Arrangements ~~for~~ for the drainage of these hospital blocks are proposed ~~which~~ and it is presumed that ~~any~~ such drains will be connected with the general system of ~~the~~ drainage which is now under consideration.

II Addition to the criminal enclosure

Item IX. - Current 1875

In G.O. dated 23rd Novr. 1894, ~~No.~~ the Govt. directed that two blocks of 16 cells each in the criminal enclosure of the Madras Lunatic Asylum which

Yes — See above

WS

There are some minor proposals about bathroom, nurses' room &c for the female hospital also. Plans & estimates shd. be prepared for these also

WS

WS

The Civil Enclosure will now hold 150, vide pencil calculation at the foot of G.O. $\frac{2840}{23.11.94}$, in file. On 28/12/94 there were 148 inmates, which was running it very fine! The number has fallen now owing to the mortality in the recent outbreak of cholera, but it is evident that the number of Civil insanes must tend to increase — The new block is not urgently required, perhaps, but I think it must be built. It might be put off to 96-97 if funds are not at once available, but not, I think, longer.

As to the extension of the weaving shed (No. 3 on the plan) there is some mistake. The S.G. says he wants an extension, but the plan sent up is not for an extension but for an entirely new shed. Explanation shd. be called for, & also, if this plan is incorrect as it seems to be, plan & estt. for what is really wanted

WS
24/6/95

which were being used for manufacturing purposes should be made available for the accommodation of criminal insanes and that either a cheap ~~unaiming~~ weaving shed should be run up or some of the ~~criminal~~ civil cells should be devoted to the ~~insanes.~~ use of the insanes employed on weaving

The Surgeon- General now reports.-

(a) that one of these blocks has accordingly been vacated and is now being appropriated for its proper use, that, though the ~~weaning~~ weaving industry which had been carried on in the block has temporarily been stopped, it might be found necessary to start it again and that he would therefore extend the present ~~unaiming~~ weaving shed in the criminal enclosure at an approximate ~~estimate~~ cost of Rs. 3,500 so as to adapt it for the purposes of cumbly weaving.

(b) that the other block (2015) having already been adapted for the purposes of raggi-grinding and paddy- pounding it would be more economical to erect a new block for criminal insanes at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,000 than to remove the grinding and pounding apparatus to a new shed which otherwise

otherwise would have to be erected for the purpose and that he would therefore construct a new block for 16 insanes so that accommodation might be made available in the criminal ward for 166 patients - the number which it was originally intended to provide for in the Madras Lunatic Asylum vide G.O. d/ 10th April 1891, No. 1012 W.

(c) that it would be most undesirable to allow criminal lunatics to work in the civil enclosure even if room were available there.

This view is, I submit, open to grave question

D
6.6.95

I think the S.G. is right

WS

The necessity of constructing a new general block is not apparent as the criminal enclosure contains rooms for 150 patients, and the maximum number ever attained is only 148. The cost of the ~~on~~ proposed ~~of the~~ extension of the weaving shed is very great and if it is not required in order to provide occupation ~~of~~ for the criminal insanes it seems much better to let the Lunatic Asylum get its supply of cumblies from the Jail dept.

I think it is required for this purpose.

WS

12. Quarantine blocks-Item XI

Current. No. 2010

The substance of this proposal is as usual to be found in the enclosure

---

Estimates may be called for for these proposed works

WS

It is that four huts ~~the~~ with total accommodation ~~o-~~ for 14 beds should be built in a separate enclosure in the south east corner of the Asylum grounds and used for the purpose of segregating and more efficiently treating cholera cases. As accessory buildings the Surgeon General proposes to construct a corrugated iron latrine, a ~~for holding~~ room for holding a tub to steep clothing in disinfectants, a ~~disenfiectence~~ small kitchens, a small cinerator, a fire place for boiling clothes a mortuary and ~~Th Amortary and the~~ a hut for attendants to sleep in. This enclosure is to be surrounded by an eight feet wall, the surface drainage being connected with the general system. As to the cost of the measure no information is given The Surgeon-General intends to use this block for small-pox as well as for cholera cases, possibly for the treatment of all contagious diseases; if so, there is still less necessity for constructing a fresh block in the ordinary hospital enclosure as it may be taken for granted that some at least of the ordinary patients will be housed in the segregation enclosure

D
4.6.95

There are at present "isolation blocks", but I cannot find them marked in the plan & the Surgeon-General makes no mention of them

These are No. 113 & 114 — They will be used for cases of itch & others of less importance than cholera & smallpox

WS

in the current, though a reference to such buildings will be found in para. 8 of Surgeon Major Elcum's report on the Cholera outbreak - vide ps. $\frac{87}{24}$ of the annual report. - It is submitted that detailed information regarding these 'isolation blocks' should be called for before the question of a building a "segregation enclosure" is considered.

The number of corrections in this note is due to the fact that it was dictated to the typewriting clerk.

D
6-6-95

It is submitted that it is desirable to do as little as possible regarding the Madras L. Asylum until the decision of the G of I on the reports of ~~other~~ on Dr. Rees memorandum is known. It is quite evident from what the G of I has said that it will insist upon several sweeping changes. ~~It~~ That it will have no increase in the pay of the Supdt. appears to be highly probable and if Dr. R's model establishment is accepted there will be a cutting down of the staff in all our Asylums. It is quite possible that the minor Asylums will be done away with. Dr. Rees evidently contemplates something of the sort. - as the Madras Asylum can get on well as it is for the present. The alterations proposed by the S.G. and the employment of nurses might be perhaps sanctioned but it would I venture to think be wise to as regards all else to await the orders of India on the subject of Asylums. Govt. will then know what exactly where it is and may then proceed to set the house in proper order. - JD 15/6/95

Expenditure
Madras Lunatic
Asylum

I trust we shall be able to show India that Dr. Rees is absolutely ignorant of the subject. If the minor Asylums are abolished the accommodation in the Madras Asylum must be increased - Anyway, no harm is done by calling for estimates. HS 24/6/95

Resubd. to H. M. with the plan of the lunatic asylum & a copy of the last annual report on lunatic asylums. An office note is issuing to the P. W. D. asking that the works refd. to by H. M. may not be put in hand until further orders.

D
17-6-95

JD
18/6/95

G.
53

Mo. 9-30-3-25.

Note for Press

I have grouped these currents and orders in 7 lots - please leave a larger space than usual between ~~say~~ each of these groups when printing & have a thick horizontal line placed at the end of each group thus

" ——————— " ———————

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
MADRAS

Department.

D
29-VI

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following papers:—

I { P. of all three as follows. "Submitting proposals for the ~~reorganization~~ revision of the establt. of the lunatic asylum, Madras" — Currents { 6437 / 6577 } of 1894, 1099 of 1895 } ~~Reorganizing Revision of Asylum Establishment.~~

II { P. of each. — Currents. { 5381 / 5645 / 6281 } of 1894 { ~~Accommodation for the third apothecary & two European attendants~~

III { A of all three { Govt. ref. on c. 147 — Currents. { 147 of 1895 / 1541 } { ~~Pay & accommodation for Supt. of Asylum~~

IV { P — G.O. of 22. February 1895 No. 403
A — Current ~~1867~~ 1866 { ~~Expenditure on asylum buildings &c.~~
(of the enclosure, print all except the 1st page & a half - vizt. the memo from the S.G. to the Supdt.)

Current ~~1866~~ 2010 } ~~Hospital accommodation~~

G.O. of 25. 11. 94 No. 2800 pub.

Current 1875 { ~~Addition to Criminal Enclosure~~

V { A including enclosure

G.O. of 28. 12. 94 No. 3212 pub.

VI { P / A.

Current ~~2010~~ 1867 - ~~Quarantine blocks.~~

VII { P / A with enclosure

as corrected in pencil

including the plan in para 3 of the enclosure which I suppose can be photozincographed or lithographed X

Order

The papers read above contain a number of proposals involving additional expenditure upon the Lunatic Asylum Madras. They may conveniently be grouped under the following heads.

I. Revision of General Establishment

II. Accommodation for the third Apothecary and two European attendants.

III. Pay of the Supdt. & accommodation for him

IV. Hospital Accommodation

V. Quarantine blocks

VI Additions to the Criminal Enclosure

VII Expenditure on asylum building generally.

Having thus roughly classified the various proposals of the S.G., the Govt. now proceed to pass orders upon them.

2. I Revision of General Establishment

The letters quoted in the margin recommend the following changes.

(a) Medical Subordinates.

The Substitution of a second class hospital assistant on Rs 50 p.m. use in for an apothecary on Rs 105

~~It is stated that~~ This proposal will be approved. — In this connection the Govt. notes that the apothecaries &

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28 2

Department.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT MADRAS

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper:—

Hospital assistants employed at the Lunatic asylum are not entertained specially for that institution but belong to the general body of medical subordinates employed on various duties, under Govt. for civil or military purposes, under Local Boards or under Municipalities as the case may be. They are nevertheless shown in the proposition statements relating to the asylum, one effect of which is that when they ~~get~~ are promoted and become entitled to higher pay they must either be removed to other employ or else a fresh propl. statt. must be submitted to Govt. with a view to obtaining sanction to their retention in the asylum on higher pay. It ~~therefore~~ appears to Govt. preferable to authorize the S.G. to employ in the asylum medical subordinates of such grades in the two different classes, as he finds most con-

15. Apothecaries or hospital assts

-venient so to employ, provided always that he does not ~~employ~~ entertain more than the ~~sanctioned~~ sanctioned number of each class. ~~[illegible] of hospital~~ Such men would then ~~not be shown in~~ be entirely omitted from the Asylum propd. statt. for all hospital assistants and apothecaries would be shown in one propd. statt. for the whole Presidency just as is the case with inspectors in the Salt & Abkari Dept. — ~~at the asylum & elsewhere~~

The Acctt. General will be requested to state whether there is any objection to the adoption of this course.

(b). Nursing establishment

The S. G. proposes to grant the matron on Rs. 60 a ration allowance of Rs. 15 and to replace the Asst. Matron on Rs. 25 by ~~appointing~~ appointing three nurses on Rs. 55, 50, & 45, respectively, including a ration allowance of Rs. 15.

The nursing establt. recently sanctioned for the General Hospital was on the following scale

Head Nurses — Rs. 60 + Rs. 15 ration allowance
First grade " — 40 + 15 " " "
Second grade " — 30 + 15 " "
Third grade " — 20 + 15 " "

The duties of nurses in the Lunatic Asylum are in many respects more

Department.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper :—

irksome and responsible than in the General Hospital. & for that reason the following scale of pay appears suitable to Govt.

	Pay	Ration allowance	Lunatic asylum allowance	Total
Matron	60-4-80	15	"	(75+15)/10
First grade nurse	40	15	5	60
Second ———	30	15	5	50
Third ———	20	15	5	40

The Govt. of India has however recently raised the general question of the establishment required in Lunatic Asylums, and ~~[illegible]~~ a lengthy memorandum of the Surgeon-Genl. with that Govt. dealing with the subject has been referred to Dr. Sibthorpe for his opinion. Pending the settlement of the ~~few~~ general question the Govt. therefore deems it inadvisable to sanction any permanent or considerable increases of expenditure. All that can be approved for the present is the

vide G.O. 27th April 1895 No. 860 Judl.

grant of a ration allowance of Rs. 15/- to the present matron & the entertainment as a temporary measure of three nurses on Rs. 40, 30 & 20, respectively plus a ration allowance of Rs 15 each, this sanction is accorded on the distinct understanding that the S.G. ~~can~~ will find accommodation for the three temporary nurses without incurring any addl. expenditure on buildings. He should report in what manner this can be ~~managed~~ arranged.

c) Hospital Staff

The Surgeon-General proposes to entertain a special staff of attendants & toties to be attached to the hospitals for ~~the~~ males & females, as also a special hospital kitchen establishment. These proposals must stand over ~~with~~ until the Govt. of India has dealt with the general question. – The S.G. at the same time recommends the abolition of the appointments of two night watchmen on Rs. 8/- each on duty at the male hospital. The services of these ~~two~~ men should be dispensed with at once, if, as is apparently the case, they are no longer required.

d). Store keeping establt

The S.G. proposes to dispense with

4B

Department.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT MADRAS

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper :—

two lascars on Rs 8/- each. This reform which ~~is apparently~~ appears to be independent of the other proposals may be carried out at once. –

A revised propd. statt. showing the changes approved above should now be carefully prepared & submitted to Govt. through the Acct. General for formal sanction.

3. II Accommodation for the third apothecary and two European attendants.

As ~~the Govt. has now sanctioned~~ sanction has now been accorded ~~for~~ to the substitution of a hospital assistant for the third apothecary there is no necessity to construct quarters for the latter, ~~& the Govt. is not prepared to grant him with the conveyance allowance proposed by the S.G. – (with retrospective effect)~~ & the Govt. ~~does not approve the~~ is not prepared ~~proposal~~ to grant him a conveyance al-

-lowance from the date of his appointment until his services are dispensed with. – It is proposed to house the new hospital assistant in a block of buildings known as the "Three Rooms," which, it is stated, can be adapted without much expense. The S.G. should report whether it will be necessary to request the P.W.D. to prepare an estimate for the alterations desired.

~~3.~~ As regards the accommodation required for the two European attendants, it is observed that in his letter No. 17 dated 14 Jany 1895 the S.G. reports that it will be possible to make arrangements for housing them in existing buildings if sanction is given to the proposal to construct a new house for the Supdt. – Pending the settlement of this question the two attendants will be ~~allowed~~ permitted to continue in receipt of the house-rent allowances which they now draw.

4. III. Pay of the Supdt & accommodation for him

The Surgeon General recommends that the pay of the Supdt should be fixed at Rs 700-50-1400, & that he should be provided with a bungalow

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[G. / 53]
1,300 - 30-3-95.

58

Department.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
MADRAS

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper :—

outside the asylum compound in order to secure him from the annoyance inseparable from the occupation of a house situated in the immediate neighbourhood of the buildings occupied by the inmates of the asylum. – The ~~question~~ matter of increasing the Supdt's pay must lie over until the Govt is in a position to reply fully to the Govt of India's reference on the General question of the management of Lunatic Asylums, but in the meantime the P.W.D. will be requested to arrange ~~in consultation with the Surgeon Genl~~ for the preparation of plans and estimates for a new bungalow. As regards the design, the Govt is disposed to think that already prepared by the Consg Architect for the house of the Warden of the Victoria Hostel to be a suitable one. It is essential that the site should be close to the asylum; the most convenient spot appears to be just outside the south-east corner of the compound wall, where there is a piece of ground (with some trees on it) partly occupied by huts/which should be left standing if the site is ~~selected~~ utilised. ~~But part.~~ The objection to it is its closeness to the ~~new~~ cholera sheds & noisy enclosure which it is proposed to construct on the other side of the compound wall. ~~Perhaps~~ The S.G. should therefore ~~endeav~~ ~~may be able~~ to select a more convenient site, if any is available in the immediate vicinity of the asylum.

It is to be observed that the figures quoted by the S.G. as to the "population" of the asylum are misleading. The expression "total population" is used in a special sense in Statement I to the Lunatic asylum report, being the total of (a) the number of lunatics in the asylum on the first day of the particular plus (b) the number admitted or readmitted during the year. No ~~allo~~ deduction is made on account of deaths or discharges. & the comparison instituted ~~with~~ between the daily average population of the Colaba Asylum & the total popn of the Madras Asylum is thus ~~based on~~ distinctly misleading. The figures quoted in Govt. Ref. No 855 d/13 March 1895 are correct, 469 being the maxm daily average popn ~~in the year 1888~~ reached in any year during the decade 1883 to 1892.

5. IV Hospital Accommodation

The Surgeon-General's final recommendation is that the present hospital for males — viz. ~~block 43, 44 & 6~~ which is situated in the old criminal enclosure should be enlarged by breaking down the wall which separates it from the noisy enclosure & utilizing the buildings situated therein for hospital purposes. It is proposed further to construct an additional block somewhere about the centre of the dividing wall which is to be broken down, to connect all the

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[G.
53]
1,000-30-3-95.

68

Department.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
MADRAS

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper:—

buildings with one another by covered passages, to provide each ward block with a separate bath-room & small latrine, and finally to lower the height of the surrounding wall to eight feet. — The new block is to contain ~~eight~~ twelve beds and to be enlarged so as to make a day room for the nurses on duty, ~~a small~~ a store-room being attached to it as also a small room provided with a store & boiler for special cooking purposes.

The Govt. generally approves these proposals which are ~~des~~ calculated to provide ample accommodation for 80 patients & meet all hospital requirements. There appears to be some doubt as to the necessity ~~for~~ of the covered passages, and perhaps of the

…perintendents.
…Asylum has varied from 493 in 1884 to 614 in
1893 during the past ten years. It will be seen by the list that in all these asylums

new block but in view of the S.G.'s opinion ~~the Govt. is not prepared~~ & the fact that similar covered passages have ~~been~~ almost invariably been ~~are universally~~ provided in the hospitals built of late years e.g. the Ophthalmic & Lying-in Hospitals, the Govt. will not object to the preparation of estimates; ~~they should~~ the covered passages should however be ~~so~~ constructed as cheaply as possible

It is proposed further to make arrangements for the drainage of all these buildings; this is of course necessary & care should be taken to connect the ~~new~~ drains with the general system of drainage proposals regarding which are now under consideration

As these ~~proposals~~ recommendation involve the abolition of the present noisy enclosure it is necessary to provide ~~similar~~ accommodation for the inmates of it. The S.G. considers this can best be done by erecting a walled enclosure with a light roofed day shed ~~some~~ in the southeast corner of the asylum grounds. A shed for the noisy enclosure has already been sanctioned in G.O. dated 19 June 1894 No. 1501 & all that is necessary ~~in to~~ in addition is to provide a small latrine, water taps & bathing platform & to enclose the whole with a high wall. Patients of the noisy class are housed at night in the general blocks.

In the female hospital, the S.G.

78

Department.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper :—

proposes to ~~connect the~~ add a small bath room, to connect the latrine by a covered passage with the main building, & to adapt block 74 for use as a nurses' room by improving its lighting ~~ventilation~~ & ventilation & providing it with a small cooking stove & boiler. — The enclosure wall is further to be completed. — These alterations appear to be reasonable. The P.W.D. will now be requested to arrange for the preparation of plans & estimates for all the S.G.'s proposals relating to the matters mentioned in this paragraph.

6. V Quarantine blocks

~~Blocks nos. 113 & 114 now known~~ ~~as~~ The present isolation blocks ~~are to~~ (nos. 113 & 114) now ~~know~~ used for patients suffering from contagious diseases of minor importance are considered unavailable for the treatment of cholera

…nts.
…from … in 1884 to 614 in
1892 during the past ten years. It will be seen by the list that in all these asylum…

and smallpox, & the S.G. proposes to provide for these more serious diseases a separate Enclosure in the southeast corner of the grounds. Four huts with total accommodation for 14 beds are to be constructed in this enclosure together with a number of accessory buildings ~~required enumerated in para of the S.G.'s letter~~. The preparation of plans & estimates for these works ~~will be~~ is approved.

7. VI Additions to the Criminal Enclosure

The actual accommodation in the new Criminal Enclosure appears to be sufficient for 150 patients & the maximum number in the year 1894 ~~was~~ on any one day was 148. The cholera epidemic of last January has considerably reduced the number of criminal inmates & there is thus no immediate need for additl. accommodation. The preparation of plans & estimates may in the meantime be taken in hand.

The S.G. further proposes to extend the present weaving shed. The plan which he submits appears however to provide for an entirely new shed, not for a mere extension. This should be

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[G. / 53]
1000-30-3-95.

Department.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT MADRAS

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper :—

explained & if the plan is incorrect a plan & estimate for what is really wanted shd. be prepared.

8. VII. Expenditure on asylum buildings generally.

In reply to G.O. of 28 December 1894 No. 3212, the S.G. furnishes a list of the additions required to the asylum buildings. Most of these items have already been dealt with ~~separat~~ either in separate orders or in the preceding paragraphs of these proceedings, and the following are the only remarks which appear to be called for

(i) Item no. V. As the proposal to construct a new house for the Supdt. has been approved, the S.G.'s proposal* to alter the location of the office & store-room cannot be given effect to & there is therefore no necessity

*: vide para. 6 of his letter No. 17 of 11th January 1895

...Asylum has varied from 493 in 1884 to 614 in 1892 during the past ten years. It will be seen by the list that in all these asylum

~~[illegible]~~ prepare the estimate for improvements to the present store-rooms which was sanctioned in G.O. of 28 Decr. 1894 No. 3212.

(ii) Item XIII

As the S.G. considers the necessity for an artificially heated room has not been made out, ~~this requirement will be cancelled. the ital~~ this requirement will be cancelled & the P.W.D. will be requested to take no action on so much of G.Os. of 2 May 1894 & 4 July 1894 Nos. 1040 & 1650 Judl. as ~~approves the plan & estimate~~ relates to for the work.

9. The Surgeon-General will now be requested to furnish Govt. with a statement showing the uses to which each of the existing buildings will be put when the proposals now approved are carried out. The number and name (if any) of each block should be specified together with the extent of accommodation in it.

The various plans & estimates the ~~approv~~ preparation of which have now been sanctioned should if practicable be submitted together; they shd. also ompanied by plans showing the

mere

the me of

[G./53]
1000-30-3-95.

58/ Department.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT, MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper :—

Location of every new building.
Pr. O.
D.
29-8-95

The S.G.
The P.W.D.
The Finl. Dept
The Acct. General

showing
number of inmates in each and the rates of pay of the Superintendents. The total population of the Madras Asylum has varied from 493 in 1884 to 614 in 1892 du ng the past ten years. It will be seen by the list that in all these asylu

Lunatic Asy[illegible]

Madras

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with wide margin

Draft [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

X

2

Fw H. C.

[illegible]

30/6/95

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approximate cost

The block formerly used

Order,

bee

2

with the exception of the Colaba one, the Superintenden

collateral one. In Col I have ascertained from the Surgeon- that the appoint-

Government of Bomba Superintendent has no attached duties, that the appointment has existed about seventy years, and that his pay was fixed in 1864 in

G.O.G. No. 370 dated 4th April 1867. It will be noted that he has only about

after that a young officer, say of about five as Superintendent of a appoint-

s/

15-11

T. A file of currents 1st/17/7

17th JULY 1895, No. , JUDICIAL.

1

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From the Surgeon-General with Government, dated 29th November 1894, No. T. 4/35.

From the Surgeon-General with Government, dated 1[illegible] December 1894, No. 661.

From the Surgeon-General with Government, dated 7th February 1895, No. 111-A.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting proposals for the revision of the establishment of the Lunatic Asylum, Madras.

◆

From the Surgeon-General with Government, dated 16th October 1894, No. 544.

ABSTRACT.—Recommending the grant of house-rent at Rs. 15 a month to the third Apothecary (Civil) attached to the Lunatic Asylum, Madras.

From the Public Works Department, dated 18th October 1894, No. 3166 C.

ABSTRACT.—Returning, with remarks, the plans and estimates for constructing quarters for a medical subordinate and two European attendants at the Lunatic Asylum, Madras.

From the Surgeon-General with Government, dated 5th December 1894, No. 642.

ABSTRACT.—Stating that there are no quarters within a reasonable distance of the asylum which could be rented for the medical subordinate and European attendants of the asylum.

◆

READ—the following paper:—

From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 14th January 1895, No. 17.

With reference to paragraph 7 of G.O., No. 2472, Judicial, of the 11th October 1894, referring to paragraph 2 of my letter No. 498 of the 11th September 1894, in which I pointed out that the unsatisfactory administration of the Lunatic Asylum which Government has so often commented upon was largely due to the unpopularity of the office of the Superintendent due to the low rate of pay, viz., that of a first-class civil station, and the very necessary prohibition of taking private practice, I showed that during the past ten years eleven officers had held the appointment for varying periods.

2. Another great cause of the unpopularity, especially in the case of married men, is the fact that the quarters of the Superintendent are situated in the midst of the asylum buildings where he and his family are constantly worried by the noise which the lunatics make and ~~to~~ occasional intrusions which have occurred in spite of the closest supervision.

by/

3. I now attach a list of the asylums under other Local Governments showing the average number of inmates in each and the rates of pay of the Superintendents. The total population of the Madras Asylum has varied from 493 in 1884 to 614 in 1892 during the past ten years. It will be seen by the list that in all these asylums

[illegible]

approximate cost

2. The block formerly used for its proper p Government Order, been used for have any cu insane. It has not been necessary since to have any cu this useful industry may be in paragraph 1 of this if room existed in the civil k; but in order that this useful industry may extension al lunatics to su

with the exception of the Colaba one, the Superintenden collateral one. In Colaba I have ascertained from the Surgeon-G Government of Bombay the Superintendent has no attached duties, that the appointment has existed for about seventy years, and that his pay was fixed in 1864 in G.O.G. No. 370, dated 4th April 1867. It will be noted that he has only about 285 patients to look after.

4. I consider that it is most desirable that a young officer, say of about five years' experience in India, and one if possible who had acted as Superintendent of a Jail, should be selected and paid on the principle that if he continued in the appointment his pay would increase. As already suggested, I think his pay should commence on Rs. 700 a month and rise by annual increment of Rs. 50 a month to Rs. 1,400. If this was sanctioned I think we could depend on getting an officer who would devote himself to asylum administration, which in this country naturally differs very much from that of an asylum in Great Britain. s/

5. The only alternative to the proposal, appears to me would be to get a skilled specialist out from Great Britain through the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, but such an officer would require a much higher rate of pay than is now proposed, would start with complete ignorance of the manners and customs of India, of the languages and of any system of managing the large number of Eurasian and Native subordinates and menials employed in the asylum. , as it /

6. It is also most necessary that he should be provided with quarters outside but in the vicinity of the asylum, and I have satisfied myself that sites for such quarters exist close to the asylum. The present Superintendent's quarters could be utilized as quarters for the Assistant Superintendent, whose quarters could be adapted for the use of the two European attendants for whom quarters have been sanctioned but not yet erected. The office of the asylum could also be located in the General Superintendent's quarters, thus doing away with the necessity of the additional store-room referred to in my letter No. 568, dated 2nd November 1894. The nurses mentioned in my letter No. T. 4/35, dated 29th November 1894, could also be accommodated in a part of the house, thus saving the expenditure for the construction of quarters which would have to be erected for them.

ENCLOSURE.

LIST of Asylums with the average number of insanes and the pay of the Superintendents.

	Average number of insanes.	Superintendents' pay. RS.
Bombay—		
Colaba ...	285·5	850
Ratnagiri ...	84·7	100
Poona ...	96	100
Dharwar ...	36	50
Ahmadabad ...	105·9	100
Hyderabad ...	108	150
Bengal—		
Dullunda ...	247·13	250
Dacca ...	234·91	250
Patna ...	227·21	250
Cattack ...	18·68	50
Berhampore ...	204·08	250
Punjab—		
Lahore ...	247·78	250
Delhi ...	100·70	100
Central Provinces—		
Nagpore ...	146·60	150
Jubbulpore ...	150·46	150
Rangoon—		
Rangoon ...	254·74	250
with an Assistant Surgeon on ...	...	150
Tezpore—		
Tezpore ...	102·30	100

List

d for food outside one of its windows. The cooking stove in charge of
duty will do away with the necessity of a separate kitchen for the hospital
oposed in my letter No. 693 of the 22nd December 1894.

(e) In the hospital for females the present latrine should be connected by a
red passage, a small bath-room should be provided and the nurses' room (block 74)
d be provided with a small cooking stove and boiler for hot water. The block
ıld require some slight improvements in lighting and ventilation to adapt it for a
ges' room. It should be connected to the ward by a covered passage. The
ent sure which wall is now represented by a mat-wall should also be completed.

(f) As regards the proposed noisy enclosure and shed, the proposed site
approve of. The shed will be the day shed sanctioned in G.O., No. 1501, Judicial,
ted 19th June 1894, and all that will be required is an enclosure wall 8′ high, a
nall latrine and a water tap with a bathing platform. These noisy and troublesome
tients (all civil male insanes) are housed in the general blocks or filthy cottages
night.

(g) As regards the quarantine blocks mentioned in paragraph 7 of the minute,
will lay a separate communication on the subject before Government; it should not
ave been introduced into this.

3. With reference to paragraph 7 of the order under reference, after many con-
ultations with the Superintendents, and visits to the asylum and study of the sick
ists, I am convinced that if the wishes of Government are to be carried out, viz.,
at all the sick are to be dealt with as in-patients (*vide* paragraph 2 of G.O.,
o. 1190, of the 18th May 1894), that it will be necessary to increase the hospital
commodation as now proposed. The more I see of the asylum the more I am
vinced that it is most unsafe keeping any but the very simplest cases on an
patient list, and I have given orders that it is to be done away with altogether.

ENCLOSURE.

aptain C. H. L. PALK, M.B., Superintendent, Government Lunatic Asylum,
the Secretary to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, dated
forwarded showing—
on for each block of buildings, marked in
the night of January 1895,
will hold 60 at 12
single

S. Vy & Valw

5

5

be raised sufficiently to meet the then requirements—a conclusion that would not at
ent meet the wishes of the Surgeon-General to provide accommodation for at least 80 sick
he male side.

3. With reference to paragraph 3 of the G.O., I beg to remark that though the amount of
spare appears to be very large, yet it is impossible to get that space into any limited area
pable of being utilized (*vide* paragraph 1). There is no difficulty in finding the necessary
ommodation for the male hospital, if the wall now separating the noisy enclosure from the
tal be thrown down and an additional block capable of holding 12 patients be built at the
e indicated in the subjoined plan (I).

Diagram will be entered
here afterwards
D

Superintendent

will hold 60 at 12 beds to each
lock D 8, thus
single can be

Valos

Lis

R Grace

6

1/i

8 [illegible]

eferred to in paragraph 4 (i) of the G.O., relates to a number of weakly
s who were receiving treatment but could not *all* be accommodated *in* hos-
inclusion of these that raised the average daily sick by a bound in 1893.
epancy pointed out in paragraph 4 (ii) is explained by the fact that the average
ts *in* hospital only was given in the annual report, while the appendix under
hose not actually *in* hospital but receiving treatment, as well as convalescents.
ission noted in paragraph 4 (iii) is regrettable and should not have been made.
gard to paragraph 4 (iv), I beg to state that block No. 96 has a superficial area
of 1,170 square feet which would give accommodation for 18 patients at 60 square
his block till recently was divided into two separate rooms, the smaller on the
lone forming the female hospital, while the larger room on the western side
as the "old male hospital") afforded sleeping accommodation for 15 insanes
he purpose of increasing the accommodation for the female sick the partition wall
an arched opening thus, practically throwing the two divisions of the one
e large room; so that, while we have actual ground space for *eighteen* patients, the
on is shown only as *fourteen* on account of a number of doors taking up dead wall
ace occupied by furniture (meatsafe table for writing, chair, &c).
he two single cells of the eight rooms in the hospital enclosure referred to in para-
as occupied for stores is unavoidable, there being no other room available or so handy
ose in the hospital enclosure.

* * * * *

he hospital accommodation recently proposed by the Surgeon-General, and referred
rnment in paragraph 7 of their order provides for the accommodation *in* hospital of
at the allotment of 80 for males and 20 for females is ample. For the former the
n is at hand, as has been pointed out in paragraph 3 of this minute, and, as
tter, an actual accommodation for 14 cots capable of extension to 18 is quite
ll meet all requirements.

ith the suggestion thrown out in the concluding paragraph of the
l contained in paragraph 4 of this communication will be
lation to the location of the noisy enclosure.

not further

Print here
para 5
D.
16/1

n-General

Lis

Referen

The Surgeon-Ge
of his letter that "the
1884 to 614 in 1892.'
1892 appears to show that the
during that period, the maximu

To the Surgeon-General.

From Surgeon-Major-Gener
the Government of Ma
Madras, 25th March 18

With reference to your m
requesting me to explain the stat
of 14th January 1895, I have t
population" in page 10 of the an

2. It will be seen from this
the asylum was 493 (males 366 a

3. The figures quoted in th
average strength of the asylum du
of the report.

4. The figure 469 seems to b

G.O., dated 22nd February 18

ABSTRACT.—Considering that, wi
should be found in the asylum building
submit fresh proposals or such explanat

From Surgeon-Major-General

Paper tak

11

approximate cost

Public Works Department number, and the

2. The block formerly us Government Order, been used for insane. It has not been necessary since to have any cu sufficient in stock; but in order that this useful industry may be desirable that the extension of the sheds proposed in paragraph 1 of this be sanctioned and completed as soon as possible. Even if room existed civil enclosure of the Asylum, it would be most undesirable to allow criminal lunatics to work in them and would entail extra expenditure on attendants to look after them.

3. As regards the second block No. 15, the criminal enclosure which has been taken up for ragi-grinding and paddy-pounding has been lately adapted to these purposes at a cost of Rs. 513. The Consulting Architect and the Superintendent both consider it would be more economical to erect a new standard plan general block at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,000 than to remove the pounding and grinding apparatus to a new shed which would have to be erected for the purpose. In this opinion I concur. The actual accommodation in the criminal enclosure is 166 for males including block 15 for 16 insanes now misappropriated as above which leaves accommodation for 150.

On the 1st April this year there were 130 male criminals. The largest number ever accommodated was 148 on the 28th December 1894. This number has fallen off, principally owing to the great mortality from cholera in January and February. If the accommodation is to be brought up to 166 as originally fixed in G.O. No. 1012 W., dated 10th April 1891, by Government as the number to be dealt with in this criminal enclosure, the new block should be erected.

G.O., dated 28th December 1894, No. 3212, Judicial.

Abstract.—Directing, with remarks, that the Consulting Architect to Government be authorized in the Public Works Department to prepare plans and estimates for certain alterations and additions to the Lunatic Asylum, Madras, and requesting the Surgeon-General to submit a complete list of new works required in connection with that institution.

From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Coimbatore, 10th April 1895, No. T.-4.

With reference to G.O. No. 3212, Judicial, of the 28th December 1894, in paragraph 3 of which I am asked to submit a complete list of works required and to give an assurance that no more new ones will be proposed for at least five years.

2. The following is the list required:—

(1) *Drainage and water scheme.*—Items 105 and 106, Budget (*a*), Major Works, are now under preparation (*vide* G.O. No. 454, Judicial, dated 22nd February 1894), since reported on and sent back for revision (*vide* G.O. No. 194, Judicial, dated 30th January 1895). The drainage system is most urgently required.

Paper tak

11

(b) Ho

(c) *Superintendent's*

For store-rooms estimates now rep

reply.

(6) *Hospital accommodation.*—See item 97, Budget (a), Ma letter No. 2-T., dated 9th April 1895, in reply to G.O., No. 403, Judicia February 1895.

(7) *Quarters for the third medical subordinate and two second-class Europeans.*—See items 100 and 102, Budget (a), Major Works. Attendants all now drawing house-rent in lieu of quarters—see G.O., No. 2254, Judicial, of 15th September 1894.

(8) *Artificially heated room.*—See item 107, Budget (a), Major Works—see G.O. No. 1040, Judicial, of 2nd May 1894, and No. 1650, Judicial, of 4th July 1894. The absolute necessity of this work has not to my mind been made out, and I consider the requirement might be cancelled.

(9) *Criminal enclosure—Completion of accommodation.*—(See my letter No. 3-T., dated 9th April 1895, in reply to G.O., No. 2840, Judicial, dated 23rd November 1894).

(10) *Quarters for Superintendent outside the asylum boundaries now before Government.*—If suggestion adopted the present Superintendent's house can be utilized as quarters for a Medical subordinate—see (7) quarters for European nurses and store-rooms see (5) c.

(11) *Quarantine block for the isolation of cholera cases, male and female, in huts.*—A separate representation will be made on this subject.

3. The first six of these items are urgently required and ought to be carried out with as little delay as possible.

4. As regards my giving Government an assurance that no other new works will be required during the next five years, it would be quite impossible for me to do so, unless there was a certainty of there being no addition to the accommodation of the asylum made by Government, and no new light thrown upon our treatment of the insane and on the general administration of the asylum. It must be remembered that it is the only asylum of its size in the east, that we have no special experts to advise us on its administration which has grown up gradually with the development and gradual enlargement of the asylum since the present site was occupied about 1869.

5. I now attach a statement and plan showing the accommodation of the asylum as it existed on the 1st April 1895.

Block 20 for Europeans is used as a dining room for them and should, I consider, be devoted to that purpose; this will leave accommodation for 36 Europeans which will be quite enough.

Blocks 41, 42, 43 and 44 and the new Block I for sixteen patients, also cells 61 and 63 and rooms 62 and 64 will all be used for hospital accommodation if the present proposals are sanctioned. This will diminish the general accommodation for male Europeans and East Indians to 75, for male Natives to 238 and increase the hospital accommodation for males.

ENCLOSURES.

ACCOMMODATION in Asylum at Madras on the 1st April 1895.

(Calculated at 60 sup. [illegible] for Europeans and 45 for Natives).

Note for Press
The ~~[illegible]~~ block numbers
which are in italics, while the
[illegible] the accommodation
circled in ink circles shd be
in ordinary type

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Males.					Females.				
Racial classification.	Male enclosure according to section and blocks giving number of block according to Public Works Department rules, and accommodation available in each block.	Total accommodation.	Nature and amount of hospital accommodation for sick and convalescents.	Nature and amount of accommodation for violent, noisy and destructive insanes.	Total accommodation for males.	Female enclosure according to blocks giving number of block according to Public Works Department rules, and accommodation available in each block.	Total accommodation.	Nature and amount of hospital accommodation for sick and convalescents.	Nature and amount of accommodation for violent, noisy and desturctive insanes.	Total accomm dation femal
I. *Military and Civil Lunatics.*	*Section I.*					*Section V.*				
Europeans .. East Indians ..	24 = 12; 106, 107, 108, 109 each 1 = 4; *104* = 9; 20, 21, 22, 23 each 12 = 48; *57* = *3*; 65, 66, 67, 68 each 2 = 8; 113 = 3.	87	No separate accommodation for European and East Indians.	Single-celled block *57* and *104* = 12.	87	ordinary type 101, 102 each 2 = 4; *35* = *3*; 36 = 12; 39 = 12; 94 = 3; *90* = *2*; *87* = *6*; 79 = 1.	43	The eastern division of block No. 96 = 6.	Single-celled blocks *35*, *87* and *90* = 11.	
ordinary type	*Section II.*									
Natives ..	25 to 34 each = 16, total of ten blocks, 160; *83* = *16*; 114 = 3; 111 = 13; *105* = *12*; 41, 42 each 16 = 32; *61* = *12*; 62 = 7; 103 = 27.	282 ?	Two general blocks and one block of twelve cells 32. Blocks Nos. 43, 44 and 63.	Single celled blocks *61*, *83* and *105* = 40.	314	½ *of 93* = *8*; 37 and 40, two blocks each 16 = 32; 91 = 3; 89 = 14.	57	The western division of block 96 = 8.	Half of a block of single cells *No. 93* = 8.	
II. *Criminal Lunatics.*	*Section IV.*					*Section V.*				
Europeans .. East Indians .. Natives ..	2 = 16; *10 to 15*, six blocks each 16 = *96*; *6 to 9*, four blocks each 12 = *48*; *5* = *6*. ordinary type	166	No separate hospital accommodation for criminal lunatics; they are treated along with civil patients.	Single-celled blocks 10 to 15; 6 to 9 and 5 = 54.	166	38 = 16; ½ *of 93* = *8*.	24 ?	No separate hospital accommodation fo criminal females.		
	Total ..	535	32	106	567	Total ..	124	14		

Class I. Quiet and industrious are accommodated in general blocks.
" II. Quiet and idle are accommodated in the noisy enclosure by day and general blocks at
" III. Violent and noisy and destructive Europeans are accommodated in single-celled bloc
" IV. Insanes of dirty habits in the "filthy cottages."

11

LIST of other buildings in the Asylum with names, Public Works Department number, and the purposes for which used.

Public Works Department number.	Name of building.	Purpose for which used.
	Criminal Enclosure.	
17	Guard-room	For use of Eurasian attendant on duty. European
16	Shed (small)	Unused.
18	Wash-house	For bathing purposes.
3	Weaving-room	Cloth manufacture.
4	Store-room	For weaving material.
1	Latrine	
	General Enclosure.	
51	Superintendent's office	
52	Do. quarters	
49	Do. out-offices	
48	Do. coach-house stabling	
47	Do. Horse-keepers' huts	
46	Do. Servants' latrine	
45	Cattle shed	Unused and broken down.
54	Deputy Superintendent's quarters	
53	Do. do. out-offices	
54	Do. do. do.	
55	Store-room	For lumber.
58	Junior Apothecary's quarters	
56	Do. do. kitchen	
72	First-class Eurasian attendants' quarters	
69	Do. do. do. kitchen	
70	Do. do. do. do.	
71	Deputy Superintendent's coach-house and stabling	
73	Small store-room	For storing unused furniture.
81	Store-room	For dhoby's use.
82	Lamp-room	For lamps cleaning, &c.
110	Asylum kitchen	
118	General wash-house	
112	General latrine	
115	Second-class Eurasian attendants' quarters	
116	Guard-room	Porter's lodge.
19	Latrine	For European patients use.
50	Do.	Do. do.
100	Mortuary	
120	Store-room, large	For storing grain.
121	Ward shed	Do. fuel.
	Noisy Enclosure and Hospital.	
76	Guard-room	For Eurasian attendants.
77	Do.	For use of Apothecary.
59	Latrine	
60	Do.	
64	Medical store-room	
	Female Enclosure.	
74	Store-room	For hospital bedding and clothing.
75	Guard-room	Used for keeping cleaned grain prior to despatch.
97	Latrine	Hospital latrine.
98	Assistant matron's quarters	
99	Do. out-offices	
95	General latrine	
92	Small store-room	For lumber.
84	Matron's quarters	
85	Do. out-offices	
86	Work shed	For pounding and cleaning grain.
80	Store-room	For garden implements, &c.
88	Latrine	
117	Wash-house, general	
119	Store-room	For storing dry earth.
78	Do.	Lamp-room and store for drinking-water buckets.

7. (VI) *Additions to the criminal enclosure.*—T
criminal enclosure appears to be sufficient for 150
in the year 1894 on any one day was 148. The
has considerably reduced the number of criminal i
diate need for additional accommodation. The p
may ~~in the meantime~~ be taken in hand. however

The Surgeon-General further proposes to exten
plan which he submits appears however to provi
for a mere extension. This should be explained ar
and estimate for what is really wanted should be pre

8. (VII) *Expenditure on Asylum buildings general*
December 1894, No. 3212, the Surgeon-General
required to the Asylum buildings. Most of the ite
either in separate orders or in the preceding paragra
following are the only remarks which appear to be c

(5) (i) *Item No. V.*—As the proposal to constr
tendent
~~Generat~~
effe

necessity to prepare ~~the~~ any estimate for ~~improvem~~
~~was sanctioned in G.O., dated 28th December~~

improving the buildings at
sent ~~used~~ in use, except in so far
s relates to the repair of the roofing.
The sanction to the preparations of estimates
~~already~~ granted in G.O. of 28 Decr.
1894 No 3212 will be modified
accordingly.

(8) (ii) *Item No. VIII.*—As the Surgeon-Gen
artificially heated room has not been made out the
the Public Works Department will be reque
G.Os., dated 2nd May 1894 and 4th July 18
relates to this work.

9. The Surgeon-General will ~~now~~ be re
statement showing the uses to which each of the
the proposals now approved are carried ~~out~~.
block should be specified, together with the

The various plans and estimates, th
sanctioned, should, if practicable, be submitte
panied by plans showing the location of ~~every~~

(True Extra

Ta/ D

To the Surgeon-General. 6
" Public Works Department. 11
" Financial Department. 1
" Accountant-General. 6
" Public Dept.

despd 20/8/95

despd 3/8/95

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* *Vide* paragraph 6 of ~~his~~ letter No. 17, dated
14th January 1895.

if the site is utilized. The obje[illegible]s to the cholera shed[illegible] noisy enclosure which it is proposed to construct on the other side of the comp[illegible] wall. The Surgeon-General should therefore select a more convenient site, if any is available, in the immediate ~~vicinity~~ neighbourhood of the Asylum.

It is to be observed that the figures quoted by the Surgeon-General as to the "population" of the Asylum are misleading. The expression "total population" is used in a special sense in Appendix I of the Lunatic Asylum report, being the total of (*a*) the number of lunatics in the Asylum on the first day of the particular ~~plus~~ year and (*b*) the number admitted or re-admitted during the year. No deduction is made on account of deaths or discharges, and the comparison instituted between the daily average population of the Colaba Asylum and the total population of the Madras Asylum is thus distinctly ~~misleading~~ deceptive. The figures quoted in Government Reference No. 555, dated 13th March 1895, are correct, 469 being the maximum daily average population reached in any year during the decade 1883 to 1892.

5. (IV) *Hospital accommodation.*—The Surgeon-General's final recommendation is that the present hospital for males which is situated in the old criminal enclosure, should be enlarged by breaking down the wall which separates it from the noisy enclosure and utilizing the buildings situated therein for hospital purposes. It is proposed further to construct an additional block somewhere about the centre of the dividing wall which is to be broken down, to connect all the buildings with one another by covered passages, to provide each ward-block with a separate bath-room and small latrine, and finally to lower the height of the surrounding wall to eight feet. The new block is to contain twelve beds and to ~~be enlarged so as to make~~ provide also a day-room for the nurses on duty, a store-room being attached to it as also a small room ~~provided~~ fitted with a stove and boiler for special cooking purposes.

The Government generally approves these proposals which are calculated to provide ample accommodation for 8 patients and all hospital requirements. There appears to be some doubt as to the necessity ~~of~~ for covered passages, and perhaps ~~of~~ for the new block, but in view of the Surgeon-General's opinion and the fact that similar covered passages have almost invariably been provided in the hospitals built of late years, *e.g.*, the Ophthalmic and Lying-in Hospitals, the Government will not object to the preparation of estimates; the covered passages should however be constructed as cheaply as possible.

It is proposed further to make arrangements for the drainage of all these buildings; this is of course necessary and care should be taken to connect the drains with the general system of drainage, proposals regarding which are now under consideration.

As these recommendations involve the abolition of the present noisy enclosure it is necessary to provide accommodation for the inmates of it. The Surgeon-General considers this can best be done by every [illegible]lled enclosure with a light roofed day-shed in the south-east corner of the [illegible] grounds. A shed for the noisy enclosure has already been sanctioned in G.O., dated 19th June 1894, No. 1501, and all that is necessary in addition is to provide a small latrine, water-tap and bathing platform and to enclose the whole with a high wall. Patients of the noisy class are housed at night in the general blocks.

To the female hospital the Surgeon-General proposes to add a small bath-room, to connect the latrine with the main building by a covered passage, to adapt block 74 for use as a nurses' room by improving its lighting and ventilation and providing it with a small cooking-stove and boiler. The enclosure wall is further to be completed. These alterations appear to be reasonable. The Public Works Department will ~~now~~ be requested to arrange for the preparation of plans and estimates for all the Surgeon-General's proposals relating to the matters mentioned in this paragraph.

6. (V) *Quarantine Blocks.*—The present isolation blocks (Nos. 113 and 114) now used for patients suffering from contagious diseases of ~~more~~ minor importance are considered unsuitable for the treatment of cholera and small-pox, and the Surgeon-General proposes to provide for these more serious diseases a separate enclosure in the south-east corner of the grounds. Four huts with total accommodation for fourteen beds are to be constructed in this ~~enclosure~~, together with a number of accessory buildings. The preparation of plans and estimates for these works is approved.

—The al accommodation in the new
50 pats and the maximum number
The clra epidemic of last January
al inms and there is thus no imme-
prep.tion of plans and estimates

tend e present weaving shed. The
ovide or an entirely new shed—not
and if the plan is incorrect, a plan
prepared.

rally.—In reply to G.O., dated 28th
al furnishes a list of the additions
items have already been dealt with
graphs of these Proceedings, and the
be called for :—
struct a new house for the Superin-
nt has been approved, the ~~Surgeon-~~
~~eral's~~ proposal * to alter the location
e office ~~to~~ store-room can be given and 7 5/
to and there is therefore no
~~s to the present store room which~~
~~No. 3212.~~

neral considers the necessity for an
the requirement will be cancelled and
to take no action on so much of
Nos. 1040 and 1650, Judicial, as

d to furnish Government with a
~~existing~~ buildings will be put when in the asylum grounds
e number and name (if any) of each
nt of accommodation in it.
paration of which has now been
gether; they should also be accom-
w building.

t.)

J 9/7/95

Chief Secretary.

Ind 11/7/95

Is it not necessary to say something here about the repairs to the storeroom & roofs about which the S.G. wrote — the horsekeepers' huts &c? or have those matters been elsewhere [illegible]

Don't trouble to this, please, but add, or do, what is necessary.

It is not necessary because that portion of G.O. of 28 Decr 1894 No. 3212 which sanctioned the preparation of estimates for these works remains in force. The alteration in proof meets the objn.

D
16.7.95

Miscellaneous No. 1 ... dated 19-9-95

Paper taken

190

Note

The order is in proof

8.7.95

Note for the H.C.

Please send final proo
form. If approved the S.O.
be signed & issued from
Please ask the Press to m
corrections properly, par
those on page 10. Please g
diagram entered on page 5.
desires that the maps in
should be mounted on cloth
see within

16/7/95

Chd/Tip

* of 29 Nov 94
" 10 Dec " ,
" 7 Feb 95,

elsewhere.

ORDER--dated 17th July 1895, No. , Financial.

The papers read above contain ~~a number~~ of proposals involving additional considerable expenditure upon the Lunatic Asylum, Madras. They may conveniently be grouped under the following heads :—

I. Revision of General Establishment.
II. Accommodation for the third Apothecary and two European Attendants.
III. Pay of the Superintendent and accommodation for ~~him~~ that Officer
IV. Hospital accommodation.
V. Quarantine blocks.
VI. Additions to the criminal enclosure.
VII. Expenditure on Asylum buildings generally.

Having thus roughly classified the ~~various~~ proposals of the Surgeon-General, the Government now proceeds to pass orders upon them.

* A 29 Nov 94 No 2 ... T 4/35
" 10 Dec " No 661
" 1 July 95 No 111

2. (*I*) *Revision of General Establishment.*—The letters quoted in the margin recommend the following changes :--

(*a*) *Medical Subordinates.—The substitution of a second-class hospital assistant on Rs. 50 per mensem for an apothecary on Rs.* 105.—This proposal ~~will be~~ is approved and should be carried out at once. In this connection the Government notes that the apothecaries and hospital assistants employed at the Lunatic Asylum are not entertained specially for that institution but belong to the general body of medical subordinates employed on various duties under Government for civil or military purposes, under Local Boards or under municipalities as the case may be. They are nevertheless shown in the proposition statement relating to the Asylum, one effect of which is that when they are promoted and become entitled to ~~higher pay~~ Increased Salary, they must either be removed to other employ or else a fresh proposition statement must be submitted to Government with a view to obtaining sanction to their retention in the Asylum on higher pay. It appears to Government preferable to authorize the Surgeon-General to employ in the Asylum medical subordinates of such grades in the two different classes, apothecaries or hospital ~~assistants~~ assistants for criminal institutions as he may find~~s~~ most convenient ~~so to employ~~, provided always that he does not entertain more than the sanctioned number of each class. Such men would then be entirely omitted from ~~the Asylum~~ all proposition statement, for all hospital assistants and apothecaries would be shown in one proposition statement for the whole Presidency just as is the case with inspectors in the Salt and Abkári Department.

The Accountant-General will be requested to state whether there is any objection to the adoption of this course.

(*b*) *Nursing Establishment.*—The Surgeon-General proposes to grant the matron on Rs. 60 a ration allowance of Rs. 15 and to replace the assistant matron on Rs. 25 by three nurses on Rs. 55, Rs. 50 and Rs. 45, respectively, including a ration allowance of Rs. 15.

The nursing establishment recently sanctioned for the General Hospital was on the following scale :—

Head Nurses	Rs. [illegible]0	+ Rs. 15	ration allowance.	
First-grade Nurses	" 40	+ " 15	"	"
Second-grade Nurses	" 30	+ " 15	"	"
Third-grade Nurses	" 20	+ " 15	"	"

The duties of nurses in the Lunatic Asylum are, in many respects more irksome and responsible than in the General Hospital, and for that reason the following scale of pay appears to Government suitable :—

—	Pay.	[illegible]on allowance.	Lunatic Asylum allowance.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Matron	60—4—80	15	..	(75 + 15) 90
First-grade Nurse	40	15	5	60
Second-grade Nurse	30	15	5	50
Third-grade Nurse	20	15	5	40

The Government of India has, however, recently* raised the general question of the establishment required in Lunatic Asylums, and a lengthy memorandum of the Surgeon-General with that Government dealing with the subject has been referred to ~~Mr.~~/ Sibthorpe for his opinion. Pending the settlement of the general question the Government therefore deems it inadvisable to sanction any permanent or considerable increases of expenditure. All that can be approved for the present is the grant of a ration allowance of Rs. 15 to the present matron and the entertainment, as a temporary measure, of three nurses on Rs. 40, 30 and 20, respectively, *plus* a ration allowance of Rs. 15 each. This sanction is accorded on the distinct understanding that the Surgeon-General will find accommodation for the three temporary nurses without incurring any additional expenditure on buildings. He should report in what manner this can be arranged.

/S. M. Genl

(*c*) ***Hospital Staff.***—The Surgeon-General proposes to entertain a special staff of attendants and toties to be attached to the hospitals for males and females, as also a special hospital kitchen establishment. These proposals must stand over until the Government of India has dealt with the general question. The Surgeon-General at the same time recommends the abolition of the appointments of two night watchmen on Rs. 8 each on duty at the male hospital. The services of these men should be dispensed with at once, if, as is apparently the case, they are no longer required.

(*d*) *Storekeeping Establishment.*—The Surgeon-General proposes to dispense with two lascars on Rs. 8 each. This reform, which appears to be independent of the other proposals, may be carried out at once.

A revised proposition statement showing the changes approved above should ~~now~~ be carefully prepared and submitted to Government through the Accountant-General for formal sanction.

3. (II) *Accommodation for the third Apothecary and two European Attendants.*—As sanction has now been accorded to the substitution of a hospital assistant for the third apothecary there is no necessity to construct quarters for the latter, and the Government is not prepared to grant him a conveyance allowance from the date of his appointment until/his services are ~~dispensed with~~. It is proposed to house the new hospital assistant in a block of buildings known as the "Three Rooms," which, it is stated, can be adapted without much expense. The Surgeon-General should report whether it will be necessary to request the Public Works Department to prepare an estimate for the alterations desired.

/the date that

transferred elsewhere.

As regards the accommodation ~~required~~ needed for the two European attendants, it is observed that in his letter No. 17, dated 14th January 1895, the Surgeon-General reports that it will be possible to make arrangements for housing them in existing buildings if sanction is given to the proposal to construct a new house for the Superintendent. Pending the settlement of this question the two attendants will be permitted to continue in receipt of the house-rent allowances which they now draw.

4. (III) ***Pay of the Superintendent and accommodation for*** ~~him~~ that officer.—The Surgeon-General recommends that the pay of the Superintendent should be fixed at Rupees 700—50—1,400, and that he should be provided with a/~~bungalow~~ outside the Asylum compound in order to secure him from the annoyance inseparable from the occupation of a house situated in the immediate neighbourhood of the buildings occupied by the inmates of the Asylum. The matter of increasing the Superintendent's pay must lie over until the Government is in a position to reply fully to the Government of India's reference on the general question of the management of Lunatic Asylums, but in the meantime the Public Works Department will be requested to arrange for the preparation of plans and estimates for a new/~~bungalow~~. As regards the design, the Government is disposed to think that already prepared by the Consulting Architect for the house of the warder of the Victoria Hos he most convenient spot appears to be just outside the south-east corner of the com ound wall, where there is a piece of ground partly occupied by huts with some trees on it which should be left standing tial that the site should be close to the Asylum to be a suitable one. It is essen-

/residence

/residence

Cap/

m/

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* *Vide* G.O., dated 26th April 1895, No. 860, Judicial.