Date taken out.	For what purpose.			Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.
	Department.	C. No.	Year.			

[L. & M. 2,000-8-8-96.]

Local & Munl. (189 6) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 585-M

DATED 31st March 1896

[Despatch Abstract.]

Proceedings.

Recording ---- of a general meeting of the Madras Municipal Commissioners held on 25th November 1895 together with abstract ----- of the same date.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

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INDEXED.
Miscellaneous.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPT.
G.O., DATED 31-3-96
No. 585/m

When given for copying.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Proceedings
Recording — of a General meeting of the Madras Munl. Commrs held on 25th November 1895, together with abstract proceedings of the same date.

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Genel. Deptt.
12

1896

Madras Municipality.

From

The President,

Municipal Commission,

MADRAS.

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort saint George

25 MAR 1896
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

965

Dated 25th March 1896

Despd.

Recd.

Encs 2

SUBJECT.

Forwarding full proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 25th November 1896, together with abstract proceedings of the same date.

(With order)

Read again Order of Government, dated
189 , No. , Miscellaneous.

Enclosures.

Current No.

Statement with ditto.

Order of Government

Statement with ditto.

Papers not filed up, being meant for despatch in original (not paged).

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...l Paper, No. of 189 .

...ter Paper, No. of 189 .

MINUTES of the PROCEEDINGS of a GENERAL MEETING of the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS for the CITY of MADRAS, held at their Office Premises, No. 22, Errah Bauloo Chetty Street, Black Town, on Monday the 25th November 1895, at 5 P.M., under the provisions of the City of Madras Municipal Acts I and VII of 1884 and II of 1892.

PRESENT:

Lieutenant-Colonel G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., *President.*
H. Ormerod, Esq.
M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. R. Balakistnama Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. R. N. Pragasa Mudaliar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. Salla Gurusawmy Chetty Garu.
Haji Mahamad Abdul Hadi Badsha Sahib.
M.R.Ry. P. V. Kistnasawmy Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. G. Subbarayalu Chetty Garu.
V. Mahomed Sheriff, Khan Bahadur.
M.R.Ry. M. Ramakistnaiya Pantulu Garu.
J. DeCaster, Esq.
M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Nayudu Garu.
The Hon'ble P. Rungiah Nayudu Garu.
M.R.Ry. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Nayudu Garu.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Kalyanasundaram Chettiyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur V. Krishnama Chariar Avargal.
Surgeon-Major G. L. Walker.
Surgeon-Major J. Maitland.

No. 1.

Reinstatement.

The Commissioners reinstate Mr. B. Lovery under the powers vested in them by section 28 of Act I of 1884.

No. 2.

M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Nayudu Garu moved the following resolution of which he had given notice :—

"That early steps be taken to establish a dispensary in the centre of each division to afford out-door medical relief to the poor."

The Hon'ble P. Rungiah Nayudu Garu seconded.

To this as an amendment Surgeon-Major G. L. Walker proposed and Surgeon-Major J. Maitland seconded—

"That if suitable sites are available in Vepery (5th Division) and Central Black Town (2nd and 3rd Divisions), and if private persons are willing to erect suitable buildings for a dispensary in each of these localities, and to hand them over to the Municipality, the Commissioners are willing to maintain these two new dispensaries at a cost not exceeding Rs. 3,500 per annum for the two."

As a further amendment, M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur V. Krishnama Charriar Avargal proposed and Mr. J. DeCaster seconded—

"That there be a dispensary for each of the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Divisions."

The last amendment on being put to the meeting was l st.

A poll was requested by M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Nayudu Garu, supported by Mr. J. DeCaster, which was taken with the following result.

Pro.

The Hon'ble P. Rungiah Nayudu Garu.
M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Nayudu Garu.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur V. Krishnama Chariar Avargal.
Mr. J. DeCaster.
M.R.Ry. M. Ramakistnaiya Pantulu Garu.

Con.

Surgeon-Major G. L. Walker.
V. Mahomed Sheriff, Khan Bahadur.
Mr. H. Ormerod.
Surgeon-Major J. Maitland.
M.R.Ry. P. V. Kistnasawmy Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Nayudu Garu.
M.R.Ry. G. Subbarayalu Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Kalyanasundaram Chettiyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. R. N. Pragasa Mudaliar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. R. Balakistnama Chetty Garu.

Surgeon-Major G. L. Walker's amendment was then put to the meeting and carried.

The Hon'ble P. Rungiah Nayudu Garu proposed and Surgeon-Major G. L. Walker seconded—

"That the meeting adjourn till Wednesday the 27th November 1895."

Carried.

G. M. J. MOORE, Lieut.-Col.,
President, Municipal Commission.

Municipal Office, Madras,
November 1895.

MADRAS: PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

The last amendment was then put to vote and lost.

Mr. V. VARADAPPA NAYUDU, supported by Mr. J. DeCaster, called for a poll, with the following result :—*For* : Rao Bahadur V. Krishnama Chariar, Mr. V. Varadappa Nayudu, Mr. J. DeCaster, Mr. M. Ramakistnaiya Pantulu, and the Hon'ble Mr. P. Rungiah Nayudu.

Against : Surgeon-Major G. L. Walker, Surgeon-Major J. Maitland, Messrs. H. Ormerod, W. S. Venkataramanjulu Nayudu, G. Subroyulu Chetty, P. Theagaroya Chetty, R. N. Pragasa Mudeliar, R. Balakrishnama Chetty, V. Mahomed Sheriff Khan Bahadur, P. V. Krishnasawmy Chetty and Rao Bahadur C. Kalyanasundram Chetty.

Surgeon-Major WALKER's amendment was then put and carried unanimously.

THE PRESIDENT said that the offer of Mr. Kistna Doss Balamukunda Doss and Mr. Bauliah Nayudu should be accepted first, as they were the earliest to offer. Mr. Kistna Doss Balamukunda Doss would be requested to erect a dispensary in the 2nd and 3rd Divisions, and Mr. Bauliah Nayudu in the 5th Division.

On the motion of the Hon'ble Mr. Rungiah Nayudu, seconded by Surgeon-Major Walker, the meeting adjourned to Wednesday the 27th November 1895.

Mr. P. Theagaroya Chetty :—I oppose the amendment proposed by Mr. Krishnama Chariar. He wants two dispensaries—one for the Second and one for the Third Division. If you look at the topography of the 2nd and 3rd Divisions, you will see on the borders of the Second Division there is the Black Town Dispensary, and that place is within half a mile from the centre of the Second Division. If one Dispensary is built for the 2nd and 3rd Divisions in a central place, that will meet the object in view. What is the necessity for building one in the middle of the 2nd and another in the middle of the third Divisions ? If one is built as proposed by Dr. Walker near the Doveton College all the Southern portion of the 4th Division will be served by the Dispensary. The Northern portion of Perambore is very near Sembiam ; and if you give a contribution as suggested by Dr. Walker, the Local Fund Board may be able to establish a dispensary at Sembiam. If after the offer of a contribution from us the Local Fund Board should decline to open a dispensary at Sembiam, then it will be time for us to think over the matter.

The Hon'ble Mr P. Rungiah Nayudu :—There was originally one at Sembiam ;and the Local Fund Board having thought that a dispensary was unnecessary in that locality removed it to Theruvathoor. The Sembiam people had often asked for it and the Board referred them to the Railway dispensary.

The President :—Then what about the District Board ?

The Hon'ble Mr. P. Rungiah Nayudu :—I do not think the District Board would find the money.

The President :—Suppose we give them 100 a month.

Mr. DeCaster :—With reference to the last amendment, I should like to repeat that the 4th Division has a strong claim upon the Commissioners. The death-rate there is higher than in most Divisions.

The President pointed out that it was only higher than that in the 3rd Division.

Mr. DeCaster :—It is to be remembered that besides the high death-rate, the locality is very poor. Every one knows Chuckleypolliam, and there is Vyasarapadi with a large population. As pointed out by the Hon'ble Mr. P. Rungiah Nayudu there is very little chance of a dispensary being opened at Sembiam ; and if that is the case what is to become of Perambore ? When arrangements are being made for opening dispensaries in several Divisions why not we open one at Perambore ?

Mr. Varadappa Nayudu :—If a dispensary is established at Sembiam it is very far for Older people to come. I think it is necessary to have a central dispensary which will serve those people.

Mr. R. N. Pragasa Mudaliar :—Everybody appears to be of opinion that a dispensary for the 5th Division in the locality pointed out, is absolutely necessary. I do not think that any necessity has been shewn for establishing dispensaries in the centre of 2nd and 3rd Divisions. They are only within a short radius to Monegar Choultry on the one side and the General Hospital on the other. Besides that there is the Mission dispensary somewhere in the 2nd Division where a large number of patients are attended to and medicines are dispensed. As regards the 4th Division I have no doubt that if you propose to make a contribution to the Local Fund Board of Sembiam they would be most willing to open a dispensary in that locality. If they should decline to do it, then it will be time enough to consider the question. As to the remarks of Mr. DeCaster that one is necessary for Chuckleypolliam, I think instead of spending that money on Chuckleypolliam which is a swampy dirty place if you can devote that amount for the reclamation of that place it would be most useful. I must say I am not going to advocate any other dispensaries at present ; but in the course of time one is thought necessary I would certainly advocate the establishment of a dispensary in the northern end of the 1st Division. Now the whole of the 1st Division from the toll gate have to resort to the Monegar Choultry which is situated in the Southern end of the Division. Of course, I would not advocate the opening of a dispensary at once, as we have many claims on our funds. But if an opportunity occurs, I hope the Commissioners would be good enough to have the claims of the 1st Division taken into consideration.

Surgeon-Major Walker :—I would point out that the Monegar Choultry is not a dispensary and has no dispensary attached to it.

Mr. DeCaster :—I wish to correct an error that Mr. Pragasa Mudaliar has fallen into. He said that I wanted a dispensary for Chuckleypolliam, but what I said was that a dispensary should be established in the 4th Division which will also serve Chuckleypolliam.

unnecessary extravagance involved in the proposition of which Mr. Varadappa Nayudu has given notice. He has now, however, greatly modified his proposal, and instead of constructing and maintaining a Dispensary in mathematical centre of each of the 8 Municipal Divisions, he now advocates 3 new dispensaries, 1 in Perambore (4th division) ; 1 in Vepery (5th Division), and 1 in Black Town (2nd and 3rd Divisions.) I would remark that I do not think Perambore a suitable place for a dispensary, nor do I consider a dispensary at all necessary in that division. Perambore is a very scattered locality with considerable areas of cultivated land intervening between small scattered hamlets, and it is not populous ; the medical wants of the Railway employees residing there are well provided for by the Railway Dispensary ; whilst the Local Fund Dispensary which used to exist at Sembiam near the Perambore toll-gate would afford ample and convenient medical relief to the other scattered residents. I believe that this Local Fund Dispensary was closed some time ago, but I am informed that it is contemplated to reopen it, in which case another dispensary would certainly not be needed in that direction, but I would suggest that the Municipality should make a small annual contribution to the Sembiam Local Fund Dispensary which would insure its being re-opened and maintained. In Vepery (5th Division) and Central Black Town (2nd and 3rd Divisions,) being populous places, and in parts somewhat distant from existing hospitals and dispensaries, I am prepared to admit that new dispensaries would be advantageous, provided they could be constructed and maintained at reasonable cost to the Municipality ; and I would strongly urge that in dealing with this question of new dispensaries for Vepery and Central Black Town, the fact should be prominently borne in mind, that the Commissioners have already admitted the necessity of erecting and maintaining new hospital buildings for North and South Madras as soon as funds permit, and that these proposed buildings have the first claim on Municipal Funds. I therefore propose the following amendment to Mr. Varadappa Nayudu's resolution, *viz.* :—"That if suitable sites are available in Vepery (5th Division), and Central Black Town (2nd and 3rd Divisions), and if private persons are willing to erect suitable buildings for a dispensary in each of these localities, and to hand them over to the Municipality, the Commissioners are willing to maintain these two new dispensaries at a cost not exceeding Rs. 3,500 per annum, for the two."

Surgeon-Major J. Maitland seconded the amendment.

The President :—With reference to the amendment I would give you some information which will bear on it. I think I am in a position to say that Mr. Varadappa Nayudu is in no way opposed to Dr. Walker's amendment. In regard to a Dispensary for Perambore there is the difficulty of getting a suitable site. You have got cultivated land between Vyasarapadi and south of Perambore High Road. You will have either to put it in Perambore or Vyasarapadi.

Mr. De'Caster :—Would not Cook's Road do?

The President:—No, that is far away from North Perambore and Vyasarapadi. As regards the Sembiam Dispensary I wrote to the Collector of Chingleput, and he says in reply, "I received a strong representation as to the necessity of re-opening it and asked the Taluq Board to make if possible a provision for the purpose in their incoming Budget. This has been received but makes no allotment. It *may be possible* to find funds in the District Board, but at present it is impossible to say ; nor do I know whether the Board would entertain the proposal." If Dr. Walker's suggestion of giving them a contribution is approved of, I have no doubt they will be able to carry out the proposal. I think a site just by the Doveton College opposite the Pursewakum Post Office will be a suitable one for the Fifth Division. To obtain a proper site in Black Town is a difficult matter. There is a place at the junction of Acharappen Street and Thathamuthiappen Street, where we now have a trough and a fountain. I think that may be a suitable site. I wrote to the Surgeon-General for information as to the area required for a Dispensary, and he says (Here the President read the Surgeon-General's reply). In the 3rd and 2nd Divisions, it is impossible to get an open site and the area required for a dispensary, is one ground. That piece of land which I mentioned is not even one ground in area, though that would be exactly in the middle of 2nd and 3rd Divisions. As regards the Hospital Assistant's quarters, the Surgeon-General says that they should be very near. According to the standard plan, the estimate for a Hospital Assistant's quarters is Rs. 2,800 ; but if you give him for house rent Rs. 8, which is the interest on that amount that is quite enough. I do not think there is any necessity for a dispensary for the south, and Mr. Varadappa Nayudu agrees with me in that view. He wants dispensaries for 5th Division, 2nd and 3rd Divisions and Perambore. For the 5th Division, Mr. Bauliah Nayudu has offered to build the Dispensary ; and for the 2nd and 3rd Divisions, Mr. Krishna Doss Balamukunda Doss would do it, but he wants a site, so that you will have to take that matter into consideration. We have got no site for it except in Wall Tax Road.

THE HON'BLE MR. P. RUNGIAH NAYUDU :—I think we can speak to him to get the site too.

MR. DECASTER :—I understand the concensus of opinion is that there should be three dispensaries and not two. As regards Perambore we may have the dispensary in Gantz Road, near the Tannah which will be Central as far as Vyasarapadi and Perambore are concerned. I reside in the locality and know the place intimately. I think Perambore has a special claim in any arrangement of this sort, for the death-rate is much higher in Perambore than in many other Divisions ; and Dr. Varadappa Nayudu's remarks go to show that what is wanted is that a dispensary should be at hand when people are suddenly taken ill.

MR. P. THEAGAROYA CHETTY:—Mr. President, will you please tell me the distance between the place mentioned by Mr. DeCaster and Hunter's Road.

THE PRESIDENT :—It is not quite a mile. I have no objection to a dispensary at Perambore but the difficulty is to get a suitable site which can serve the whole population.

RAO BAHADUR V. KRISHNAMA CHARIAR :—If a site can be got within the range of the town of Perambore, that is quite enough—at some central place, say near the Railway Station. How can we expect a sick person to walk all the way from Perambore to the Doveton College road ? By the time he could get to the hospital, he would become prostrated. If somebody could find a building, and if the Municipality could find a small piece of ground, I do not see why we should object to a Dispensary in Perambore, on account of some technical difficulties. I wish to refer for a moment to what is improperly called the "Black Town Dispensary." There is no reason why we should be called *blacks* or *niggers*.

THE PRESIDENT :—That is not the point before us.

RAO BAHADUR V. KRISHNAMA CHARIAR :—It is a point Sir, that may be incidentally noticed now. We may call the Dispensary to be erected in the Town, "the Town Dispensary." I would ask Dr. Walker what is "Black Town Dispensary" ? Situated as it is in the First Division out of the northern limits of the Town, how could you expect men in the Wall Tax Road or Mint Street, to go all the way to the Monegar Choultry to get some medical relief from what is called the Black Town Dispensary. If we are to provide people with such things as water, medicine, &c., we must place them near at hand. To my unprofessional head, it is difficult to see why we should want a dispensary on a standard plan, and elaborate arrangements as those in a hospital. I do not see why we require a surgical room, and surgical apparatus and instruments. We want simply a Compounder, a Hospital Assistant and one or two servants, just to distribute useful medicines for the ordinary ailments of the people. I don't see why a person who lost his leg should go there and bother the Hospital Assistant, while he is well provided for at the General Hospital. What is wanted is a dispensary for dispensing medicines and giving some temporary advice. It is intended for simple cases, such as colds, fevers, Neuralgia, indigestion, cholera &c. We may commence on a small scale, and not necessarily with all the paraphernalia of a mofussil Dispensary. The Hospital Assistant is required to attend only a certain number of hours in the mornings and evenings, and there is no necessity giving him quarters for residence close to the dispensary. Several people are now obliged to go to the General Hospital and stay there much too long, and they get quite exhausted before they can get medicine. If we can get this heavy work at the General Hospital divided among different places, I think each locality will be immensely benefitted by the European system of medicines, which is still to be popularised in the country. I consider that two dispensaries are required for the second and third Divisions, and there are donors to build houses and give lands if required because according to Hindu notions, medical relief is the best charity that a man could give.

SURGEON-MAJOR MAITLAND :—I do not understand Mr. Krishnama Chariar's difficulty. Everybody has admitted the necessity for one or two dispensaries, but nothing could be more easy than the plan suggested for the dispensary. Although the standard plan is suggested, it is not said that it is to be an elaborate plan. We must have that plan, because the Government insists upon it. No doubt this dispensary would be just as cheap as any other. As to the equipment and staff that is proposed, nothing could be more simple. There is no provision made for elaborate surgical operation. It is simply a dispensary for administering medical relief to different patients, and that would always involve certain number of small surgical operations. You cannot have an out-patient dispensary without surgical instruments ; and I do not think there is any other system which is cheaper than the one proposed.

RAI BAHADUR V. KRISHNAMA CHARIAR :—I beg to propose the following amendment :—"That there be established a dispensary for each of the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Divisions."

MR. DECASTER seconded the amendment.

consulting room, divided into two, for males and females respectively, with a separate entrance for each sex ; a dispensing room with a separate serving-window for males and females respectively ; a surgical dressing room for males and one for females ; the whole surrounded by a good deep verandah partitioned for males and females, containing benches for waiting patients, the building should be of *pucka* construction with tiled roof. Such a building would probably cost Rs. 2,000. Then for equipment, the Dispensary must have furniture, consisting of several benches for waiting patients, a table and couple of chairs, 2 examining cots and 2 screens and an almirah for instruments and books in consulting rooms ; in the compounding room, a compounding table, a medicine and a poison almirah shelves for medicines, an adequate supply of stoppered bottles, measures, slabs, &c., a filter and water tap, and in each of the dressing rooms, benches, water taps and cisterns ; finally, the new dispensary must have a full stock of medicines, instruments, appliances, and registers ; the equipment I have detailed would cost about Rs. 500, making a total cost for the opening of *one* Dispensary, or about Rs. 2,500 ; this amount, multiplied by 8 for eight Dispensaries would come to Rs. 20,000. Then we come to medical and menial establishment and up-keep ;—the following would be the most limited staff for efficiency work. Here I may state that the Surgeon-General would not approve of a medical subordinate in charge of a lower grade than a 2nd class Hospital Assistant, whose pay would be :—pay Rs. 40, charge allowance Rs. 10, house rent Rs. 8=Rs.58. The establishment would be :—

1 2nd Class Hospital Assistant	Rs.	58
1 3rd Grade Compounder	,,	12
1 Male Surgical Attendant	,,	7
1 Female do. do.	,,	5
1 Sweeper (part time)	,,	3
1 Dispensary attendant or peon and waterman to keep order amongst the patients and prevent crushing, &c.	,,	7
Medicines, supplies and contingencies	,,	45
Total ...	,,	137

Rs. 137 per mensem multiplied by 12=Rs. 1,644 per annum for one Dispensary. Rs. 13,152 per annum for eight Dispensaries, extra charge on Municipal Funds to carry Mr. Varadappa Nayudu's proposal into execution, whilst the existing expenditure on Hospitals and Dispensaries would not be appreciably reduced. Another strong objection against the establishment of these new Dispensaries away from Hospitals is that the Medical officers of Madras, who are in charge of Hospitals, could not possibly supervise them, as they are already overburdened with work ; and these Dispensaries would be working at the same time of the day as the Medical officers are engaged in their own Hospitals :—Without adequate supervision, such Dispensaries would be liable to abuses, and would prove unsatisfactory in various ways. Government are, I believe, opposed to the system of a multiplicity of small and branch Dispensaries ; such a system greatly increases the cost of treatment per patient without compensating advantages. A recent example of Government refusing sanction to a new small Dispensary which had been approved by a Municipality and had in fact been established and was actually working, occurred at Ootacamund last year. Some three years ago a small Dispensary was opened by the liberality of Mr. Hamnett, in a neat building in the village of Kandall, which is within the Municipal limits of Ootacamund on the extreme west of the municipal area, and about 2 miles distant from the Ootacamund Hospital and its O. P. Department. This Dispensary was worked for two years by a Missionary Medical gentlemen assisted by a retired Hospital Assistant and compounder, &c., it appeared to be doing good work : during its last year of existence, some 4,000 patients were treated there ; private affairs necessitated the departure of the Missionary, and the Hospital Assistant, from Ootacamund; and private subscriptions, by which the Dispensary had been hitherto maintained, were found inadequate for its continued up-keep ; in these circumstances, the Ootacamund Municipal Council resolved to take it over and maintain it ; they accordingly budgetted for a Hospital Assistant, a compounder, a small menial staff, and the necessary medicines, and it was arranged that the Medical Officer of Ootacamund should supervise the dispensary. Government, however, declined to sanction the expenditure, on the ground that they did not consider the dispensary necessary as St. Bartholomew's Hospital existed in Ootacamund ; so the Kandall Dispensary was closed. I have little doubt that the reasons which caused Government to decline sanction for the maintenance of Kandall Dispensary from Municipal Funds, would apply with even greater force to the resolution of which notice was given, wherein it is proposed to establish 8 new dispensaries at a cost of Rs. 20,000, and an annual maintenance expenditure of over Rs. 13,000, notwithstanding the fact that there are already 11 out-patient dispensaries working in Madras ; for the foregoing reasons I would strongly oppose the resolution to establish 8 new dispensaries, one in the centre of each division of the Municipality. The above reasons would show the

poor from want of a dispensary close to them, neglect and get bed-ridden until the police or their friends remove them to an Hospital to be admitted as an in-patient, if nobody takes them to an Hospital they die in their wretched abodes, unnoticed, uncared for, and thus not only the demand on the municipal funds increase for dieting the in-patients but the numbers in mortality list increase. I think, we must try to decrease the distance of the dispensaries from the abodes of the poor and thus afford every possible facility to the poor in resorting to dispensaries and thus do our duty as Commissioners. The Surgeon-General in his demi-official letter dated 26th October, 1895, writes to Colonel Moore about this subject as follows:—"If you had a few such dispensaries, they would no doubt do good." For establishing a dispensary the cost is not prohibitive. A standard plan dispensary costs for its building Rs. 1,500 equipment Rs. 500 and Maintenance for a month about Rs. 120. Taking into consideration the amount of good that each dispensary will bestow on the sick poor the above expenditure is not very much. As for building the dispensaries, the Municipality need not incur any initial cost as I hear that there are already two or three generous Hindu gentlemen who have written to the President intimating their readiness to build and equip these dispensaries at their own cost. The Municipality has simply to maintain them and the cost of their maintenance as I have already told you is very little in comparison to the benefit they may bestow. The President has expressed that there will be no difficulty in finding money in the next budget to maintain 3 or 4 dispensaries. For the present if we start 3 or 4 dispensaries in such divisions where there are no dispensaries at all, we shall be able to judge how they work and if necessary we may establish some more where they are necessary. By establishing these dispensaries you assist the sick poor, cut short their illness by immediate relief, decrease the number of in-patients in Hospitals, save money to the Municipal funds, and diminish mortality. I beg to move :—

THE HON'BLE MR. P. RUNGIAH NAYUDU seconded the proposition.

THE PRESIDENT :—Before the discussion begins on this subject I will give you what information I have about it. Since the last meeting I have received certain letters. The first letter I got was from Krishna Doss Balamukunda Doss. He writes to say :—

"Having learnt that a scheme for the erection of Divisional Dispensaries is to be carried out in the Municipality I write this to say that I shall be glad to erect a Dispensary in the second Municipal Division in which I reside and which is most populous. I understand that the projected structure on a standard plan will cost something between 1,500 to 2,000 including the necessary furniture. This I shall be glad to contribute as a useful charity as soon as I am informed that a suitable site has been selected on which to build, on condition that my name shall be put on the slate in the front of the building and that the Municipality is to supply Medicines and maintain the dispensary—

Hoping to receive the favour of a reply at your earliest convenience."

MR. BALIAH NAYUDU writes thus :—

"With reference to the Resolution which Mr. V. Varadappa Nayudu Garu will move at the General Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners to be held on the 25th instant re Establishment of a Dispensary in the centre of each Division for the relief of the poor, I beg to state that I shall undertake to build one according to the standard plan at my cost not exceeding in all Rs.2,000 in memory of my deceased mother, at a site to be selected by you in the Fifth Division where I live, the only condition being that the sign board in front of it shall bear the following inscription:

Built by B. Bauliah Naidu in memory of his deceased mother Seshamma Garu"

There is an offer from Rajah Sir Ramasawmy Moodaliar to build them all. He says:—

"With regard to the proposal of Dr. V. Varadappa Nayudu that aid Dispensaries should be established in the eight Municipal Divisions I have the honour to state that from the day the proceedings of your meeting were published in the local papers, I have been closely and carefully going into the matter and find that none is urgently wanted in the Divisions, where there are already Government or other Hospitals in existence, such as the General Hospital, the Native Infirmary, the Triplicane Dispensary commonly called the Royapettah Hospital, the St. Thomé Dispensary and other minor Mission Dispensaries. And I therefore think that for the present Dispensaries are necessary chiefly in the 4th, 5th and 6th Divisions. For the 4th and northern

part of the 5th Division a Dispensary may be opened at the junction of Cook's Road and Connur Road, and for the 5th and 6th Divisions, somewhere about the Munro bridge. If necessary one may be built in the *centre* of the 3rd Division to which the General Hospital and the Native Infirmary may be found to be a little too far. And I proffer to build the above at a cost of Rs. 2,000 to 2,500 each, inclusive of equipment. Besides the above if the Commissioners fully approve of the suggestion of Dr. Varadappa Nayudu, who certainly must know better than myself if there is a necessity for having such Dispensaries in other parts also. I am perfectly willing and proffer to construct them on the condition that appropriate sites will be granted and the Dispensaries maintained by the Municipalities. From my own experience I may state that the want of free Dispensaries is much felt, particularly since of late in the thickly peopled localities, close to which there is no provision for free medical aid. I was myself about to propose this matter to the Municipality, and I am glad that Dr. Varadappa Nayudu, the right man for such a proposal, has kindly taken up the matter. Further I have the honor to state that there is another matter, which strikes me as a very important and pressing necessity, namely, the addition of an Ophthalmic Ward to the Native Infirmary to be maintained by the Municipality, and this too I will be very glad to build. I write about this now with a view to its being considered together with the above suggestion ofDr. Varadappa Nayudu. Or this may be left to be done by me when the whole Native Infirmary is to be reformed very soon by the Municipality.

Hoping that my proffer will be gladly accepted by yourself and the Commissioners."

These are the three offers that you have got.

SURGEON-MAJOR G. L. WALKER said:—MR. PRESIDENT:—I feel it my duty to oppose the Resolution that has been proposed by Mr. Varadappa Nayudu as I consider it extravagant and unnecessary ; his proposal, if carried into effect, would entail considerable expenditure without compensating advantages : and would, moreover, tend to detract from the usefulness of the O. P. Departments of the existing Central Hospitals, without materially lessening their costs; so that the proposed 8 new Dispensaries (one in each Division,) would be a new and extra charge on Municipal Funds, over and above what is already expended on medical relief, and what is already contemplated (and resolved on) by this commission. Let us, for a moment, consider what are the existing facilities for O.P. gratuitous medical relief in Madras ; there are no less than eleven O. P. dispensaries at present working; they are the Black Town Dispensary, the Port and Marine Dispensary, the Fort Dispensary and the Scotch Mission Dispensary at Royapuram, which four institutions may be considered to serve the North and East of Madras ;—for the Centre and West, you have the splendid Out-patient Department of the General Hospital; the Egmore Dispensary; and the O. P. Department of the Ophthalmic Hospital: whilst the South of Madras is well served by the Triplicane Dispensary, which is the O. P. Department of the Royapettah Hospital; by the St. Thomé Dispensary ; the Mylapore Mission Dispensary, and the O. P. Department of the Caste and Gosha Hospital. Here you have 11 Dispensaries well scattered over the whole of Madras, though possibly,not mathematically, *in the centre* of each Division, as is so earnestly desired by Mr.Varadappa Nayudu. These Dispensaries, moreover, are carefully supervised by the medical officers within whose charge they are located (except the Mission Dispensary at Royapuram). With such excellent facilities, therefore, for our out-patient medical relief,I cannot conceive the necessity for the opening of 8 new Dispensaries for the sake, apparently, of the mathematical accuracy of placing each such new Dispensary in the exact centre of each Municipal Division ; to expend Municipal funds on such an object would, in my opinion, be wantonly extravagant and entirely indefensible, even if the amount was insignificant ; but let us consider what the approximate cost would be ;—first please consider that all new dispensaries proposed to be established and maintained by Municipal bodies, must be approved of by the Surgeon-General, and must receive the sanction of Government, and even if the necessity for the establishment of a new Dispensary is proved, neither the approval of the Surgeon-General nor the sanction of Government could be expected until it is shown that the proposed Dispensary will be housed in a suitable building, that it will have a proper medical and menial staff, and an adequate equipment of medicines, appliances and furniture; in fact it must be so established and worked, that it will bring credit not discredit on the European system of medicine and surgery; it will not therefore be sufficient as regards housing to open the new Dispensary in any vacant Native house or hut that may be available as has often been done in the mofussil, in my experience, with disappointing results; in almost every case, therefore, a suitable building would have to be erected, such a building, for even the smallest Dispensary, should contain the following accommodation, *viz.*:—A

Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners, for the City of Madras, held at their Office Premises No. 22, Errah Bauloo Chetty Street, Black Town, on Monday the 25th November 1895, at 5 P.M., under the provisions of the City of Madras Municipal Acts I and VII of 1884 and II of 1892.

PRESENT:

Lieutenant-Colonel G. M. J. Moore, C.I.E., *President.*
H. Ormerod, Esq.
M.R.Ry. P. Theagaroya Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. R. Balakistnama Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. R. N. Pragasa Mudaliar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. Salla Gurusawmy Chetty Garu.
Haji Mahomed Abdul Hadi Badsha Sahib.
M.R Ry. P. V. Kristnasawmy Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. G. Subbarayalu Chetty Garu.
V. Mahomed Sheriff, Khan Bahadur.
M.R.Ry. M. Ramakistnaiya Pantulu Garu.
J. DeCaster, Esq.
M.R.Ry. V. Varadappa Nayudu Garu.
The Hon'ble P. Rungiah Nayudu Garu.
M.R.Ry. W. S. Venkataramanjulu Nayudu Garu.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Kalyanasundaram Chettiyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur V. Krishnama Chariyar Avargal.
Surgeon-Major G. L. Walker.
Surgeon-Major J. Maitland.

Re-instatement of a Commissioner.

THE PRESIDENT:—The first question, gentlemen, is whether you propose to re-instate Mr.B. Lovery who has vacated his seat on the commission owing to absence from three consecutive meetings. He writes to say that he has just recovered from a recent illness and that it was owing to illness he was prevented from attending the meetings.

The Commissioners unanimously re-instated him.

Municipal Dispensaries.

THE PRESIDENT :—The first business before the meeting is the resolution of Mr.Varadappa Nayudu in regard to the establishment of a dispensary in the centre of each Division for the relief of the poor.

Mr. V. VARADAPPA NAYUDU in so doing said :—MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN,—My proposition to establish a dispensary in the centre of each division to afford out-door medical relief to the poor, not only interests me but every Commissioner present here, as it will greatly aid the sick poor. If dispensaries are established in each centre, it will greatly decrease the amount of mortality and cut short the diseases by affording immediate and timely relief on the very onset of a disease, thereby it will diminish the number of in-patients that may resort to the Municipal Hospital and thus there will be a saving to the Municipal funds. We have at present 3 general dispensaries at Madras, one situated in the 1st division, that is, the Monegar Choultry dispensary, one in the 2nd, that is, the General Hospital and one in the 7th, known as the Royapet dispensary. You will observe that the 3rd, 4th,5th,6th and 8th have no dispensaries, although there is a small Mission dispensary in the 8th, which is not very much resorted to by the people. As a rule very few sick poor can afford to go to Dispensaries situated at such great distance, first of all you cannot expect a sick man to walk to such a distance, secondly a sick person in a poor state cannot afford to pay for a conveyance to take him to a dispensary situated 2 or 3 miles away. The result is that the sick

Genl. Dept.
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G. No. 965

MUNICIPALITY OF MADRAS.
General Department.

Madras, 25th March 1896.

From

LIEUT.-COL. G. M. J. MOORE, C. I. E.,

President, Municipal Commission.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,

Fort Saint George.

SIR,

Enclosures 2.

I have the honor to submit herewith for the information of Government full proceedings of a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on 25th November 1895 together with abstract proceedings of the same date.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Geo. Moore Lt.Col.

President, Muni. Comm.

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CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

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LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.								
STATEMENT WITH DITTO.								
PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.								

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