Date taken out.	Department.	C. No.	Year.	...ag ...e paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.

[L. & M. 5,000—8-4-97.]

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 870 A M.

DATED 20-6-97

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Contribution

Stating, with remarks, that the —— of Rs 2670 now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary may be discontinued when the new hospital in Black Town is opened.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

No. 870-A M., 20TH JUNE 1899.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Stating, with remarks, that the charge incurred for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in hospital should continue to be met until the establishment of a medical school at Ráyapuram, and transferring to the Local and Municipal Department the question of continuing the remaining items of the Government contributions to the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital and the Native Infirmary, Ráyapuram.

Order—No. 870-A M., dated 20th June 1899.

In its Proceedings No. 870 M., dated June 1899, dealing with the question of the opening of a new Municipal hospital in Black Town, the Government has stated that the only help it can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply medical officers free of charge. As this hospital will replace the Black Town dispensary and the Native Infirmary the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the latter institution may be discontinued, when the new hospital is opened.

2. The establishment of the proposed hospital does not however affect the organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in hospital and any reduction in the contribution paid on its account is not therefore possible at present.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.
,, Educational Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 870-A M., 20th June 1899.

Contribution.

Stating, with remarks, that the — of Rs. 2,670, now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary, may be discontinued when the new hospital in Black Town is opened.

(870-A M)

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870-A M., DATED 20th JUNE 1899.

[Subject.—*Continuance of the Provincial contributions to the Native Infirmary and the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital.*]

In June 1895, the Accountant-General requested Government to be referred to the orders under which a moiety of the cost of medical stores supplied to the Native Infirmary and the Black Town Dispensary at Madras had been debited to Provincial Funds since 1881, and enquired whether the amount then claimed by the Madras Municipality, as being a moiety of the cost of the stores purchased by it from Messrs. Burgoyne Burbidges & Co., for the use of these institutions, should be paid from Provincial Funds. The President of the Municipal Commission and the Surgeon-General, who were thereupon asked in G.O., No. 1092 M., dated 10th July 1895, to quote the authority for this procedure, were unable to do so, but the latter submitted copy of a communication from the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts, in which it was stated that the cost of medical stores supplied to the Black Town Dispensary should under G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880, be met wholly from Municipal Funds and that, as a single indent was generally prepared both for that institution and for the Native Infirmary and as a common stock of medicines was maintained for them, a moiety of the cost of medical stores had been debited to Municipal Funds and the other moiety to Provincial Funds. As, however, the authority for debiting to Provincial Funds a moiety of the cost of medical stores supplied to these two institutions and the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital could not then be traced and as it was expected that a committee appointed for th purpose would report on the question of their reorganization and management, t Government awaited the receipt of the report of the Committee before passing fi orders in the matter and in the meantime sanctioned the payment from Provin Funds, as usual, of one-half of the cost of medicines, &c., indented for in the r 1895 for the use of the three institutions—*vide* G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st Oc er 1895.

2. Not long after this, the Financial Department in its Memorandum No. 27, dated 28th September 1895, requested the Local and Municipal Department to consider *inter alia* whether there was any necessity to continue the payment from Provincial Funds of the contribution of Rs. 3,540 for the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital and of Rs. 2,670 for the Native Infirmary. The Surgeon-General, who was then asked to report fully in respect of these items, stated—*vide* his letter printed on pages 3 and 4 of G.O., No. 179, Financial, dated 20th February 1897—that the former sum, viz., Rs. 3,540 represented salaries to medical officers paid by Government as detailed in the margin, * while the latter sum, which had been paid for many years and the continuance of which was sanctioned in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895, represented a moiety of the cost of medicines supplied together to the Native Infirmary and the North Black Town dispensary. The Financial Department, to which the Surgeon-General's letter was communicated, awaited the report of the committee referred to in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895—*vide* G.O., No. 765, Financial, dated 8th June 1896, but in its subsequent order

	Rs.
* Salary of First-class Military Assistant Surgeon at Rs. 150 a month ..	1,800
Sub-charge allowance to First-class Military Assistant Surgeon at Rs. 30 per mensem	360
Clinical allowance to First-class Military Assistant Surgeon at Rs. 50 per mensem	600
Salary of First-class Hospital Assistant at Rs. 55 per mensem	660
Presidency allowance to First-class Hospital Assistant at Rs. 10 per mensem	120
Total ..	3,540

No. 179, Financial, dated 20th February 1897, it stated that the question of continuing the two contributions above referred to should be dealt with in the Educational Department as a part of the proposals in connection with the Rayapuram Medical School.

3. In the Government order read above, it is stated that the sum of Rs. 600 (included in the Government contribution of Rs. 3,540 to the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital) paid to the Assistant Surgeon for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in Hospital is an educational charge sanctioned in G.O., No. 389, Educational, dated 27th July 1887, that this should continue to be met from Provincial funds until a further report in connection with the establishment of the Rayapuram Medical school which has been called for in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898, is received, and that the question of continuing the balance of Rs. 2,940 for the Lying-in Hospital, and the contribution of Rs. 2,670 paid towards the cost of medicines, &c., supplied to the Native Infirmary, which is neither an educational charge nor connected with the proposals for the establishment of a medical school at Rayapuram, should be dealt with by the Local and Municipal Department, in connection with the report of the Committee referred to in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895.

4. The Committee contemplated by G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895, is apparently the one appointed by the Municipal Commissioners of Madras, at their meeting held on the 9th August 1895, to consider the necessary data as regards the plan and cost of the New Hospital buildings, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings now occupied by the Native Infirmery. This committee has submitted its report to the Municipal Commissioners, who now request Government to state what assistance it is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital (*vide* the linked file); and in the note for orders dealing with this matter it is proposed to inform the Commissioners that the only help the Government can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply Medical officers free of charge. The new hospital will replace the Black Town Dispensary and the Native Infirmary and, when the proposal of the Commissioners is sanctioned and the hospital is opened, the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary may, it is submitted, be discontinued in view of the free supply of Medical officers.

Vide G.O., No. 832, Public, dated 7th October 1895.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

The circumstances under which a contribution of Rs. 3,540 is paid for the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital are set forth on pages 1 to 4 of the note for orders in G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898. As the proposal to establish a new hospital in Black Town does not appear to affect the existing organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital, any reduction in the contribution now paid in aid of the latter institution does not seem to be possible at present.

A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-12-98.
V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-11-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—3-12-98.

[G.O., No. 870-A. M., dated 20th June 1899.]

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870-A M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.—*Continuance of the Provincial contributions to the Native Infirmary and the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital.*]

In June 1895, the Accountant-General requested Government to be referred to the orders under which a moiety of the cost of medical stores supplied to the Native Infirmary and the Black Town Dispensary at Madras had been debited to Provincial Funds since 1881, and enquired whether the amount then claimed by the Madras Municipality, as being a moiety of the cost of the stores purchased by it from Messrs. Burgoyne Burbidges & Co., for the use of these institutions, should be paid from Provincial Funds. The President of the Municipal Commission and the Surgeon-General, who were thereupon asked in G.O., No. 1092 M., dated 10th July 1895, to quote the authority for this procedure, were unable to do so, but the latter submitted copy of a communication from the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts, in which it was stated that the cost of medical stores supplied to the Black Town Dispensary should under G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880, be met wholly from Municipal Funds and that, as a single indent was generally prepared both for that institution and for the Native Infirmary and as a common stock of medicines was maintained for them, a moiety of the cost of medical stores had been debited to Municipal Funds and the other moiety to Provincial Funds. As, however, the authority for debiting to Provincial Funds a moiety of the cost of medical stores supplied to these two institutions and the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital could not then be traced and as it was expected that a committee appointed for the purpose would report on the question of their reorganization and management, the Government awaited the receipt of the report of the Committee before passing final orders in the matter and in the meantime sanctioned the payment from Provincial Funds, as usual, of one-half of the cost of medicines, &c., indented for in the year 1895 for the use of the three institutions—*vide* G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895.

2. Not long after this, the Financial Department in its Memorandum No. 27, dated 28th September 1895, requested the Local and Municipal Department to consider *inter alia* whether there was any necessity to continue the payment from Provincial Funds of the contribution of Rs. 3,540 for the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital and of Rs. 2,670 for the Native Infirmary. The Surgeon-General, who was then asked to report fully in respect of these items, stated—*vide* his letter printed on pages 3 and 4 of G.O., No. 179, Financial, dated 20th February 1897—that the former sum, viz., Rs. 3,540 represented salaries to medical officers paid by Government as detailed in the margin,* while the latter sum, which had been paid for many years and the continuance of which was sanctioned in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895, represented a moiety of the cost of medicines supplied together to the Native Infirmary and the North Black Town dispensary. The Financial Department, to which the Surgeon-General's letter was communicated, awaited the report of the committee referred to in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895—*vide* G.O., No. 365, Financial, dated 8th June 1896, but in its subsequent order

	Rs.
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Total ..	3,540

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4. The Committee contemplated by G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895, is apparently the one appointed by the Municipal Commissioners of Madras, at their meeting held on the 9th August 1895, to consider the necessary data as regards the plan and cost of the New Hospital buildings, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings now occupied by the Native Infirmery. This committee has submitted its report to the Municipal Commissioners, who now request Government to state what assistance it is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital (*vide* the linked file); and in the note for orders dealing with this matter it is proposed to inform the Commissioners that the only help the Government can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply Medical officers free of charge. The new hospital will replace the Black Town Dispensary and the Native Infirmary and, when the proposal of the Commissioners is sanctioned and the hospital is opened, the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary may, it is submitted, be discontinued in view of the free supply of Medical officers.

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A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-12-98.
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[SUBJECT.—*Continuance of the Provincial contributions to the Native Infirmary and the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital.*]

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Sub-charge allowance to First-class Military Assistant Surgeon at Rs. 30 per mensem	360
Clinical allowance to First-class Military Assistant Surgeon at Rs. 50 per mensem	600
Salary of First-class Hospital Assistant at Rs. 55 per mensem	660
Presidency allowance to First-class Hospital Assistant at Rs. 10 per mensem	120
Total ..	3,540

No. 179, Financial, dated 20th February 1897, it stated that the question of continuing the two contributions above referred to should be dealt with in the Educational Department as a part of the proposals in connection with the Rayapuram Medical School.

3. In the Government order read above, it is stated that the sum of Rs. 600 (included in the Government contribution of Rs. 3,540 to the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital) paid to the Assistant Surgeon for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in Hospital is an educational charge sanctioned in G.O., No. 389, Educational, dated 27th July 1887, that this should continue to be met from Provincial funds until a further report in connection with the establishment of the Rayapuram Medical school which has been called for in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898, is received, and that the question of continuing the balance of Rs. 2,940 for the Lying-in Hospital, and the contribution of Rs. 2,670 paid towards the cost of medicines, &c., supplied to the Native Infirmary, which is neither an educational charge nor connected with the proposals for the establishment of a medical school at Rayapuram, should be dealt with by the Local and Municipal Department, in connection with the report of the Committee referred to in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895.

4. The Committee contemplated by G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895, is apparently the one appointed by the Municipal Commissioners of Madras, at their meeting held on the 9th August 1895, to consider the necessary data as regards the plan and cost of the New Hospital buildings, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings now occupied by the Native Infirmery. This committee has submitted its report to the Municipal Commissioners, who now request Government to state what assistance it is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital (*vide* the linked file); and in the note for orders dealing with this matter it is proposed to inform the Commissioners that the only help the Government can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply Medical officers free of charge. The new hospital will replace the Black Town Dispensary and the Native Infirmary and, when the proposal of the Commissioners is sanctioned and the hospital is opened, the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary may, it is submitted, be discontinued in view of the free supply of Medical officers.

Vide G.O., No. 832, Public, dated 7th October 1895.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

The circumstances under which a contribution of Rs. 3,540 is paid for the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital are set forth on pages 1 to 4 of the note for orders in G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898. As the proposal to establish a new hospital in Black Town does not appear to affect the existing organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital, any reduction in the contribution now paid in aid of the latter institution does not seem to be possible at present.

A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-12-98.
V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-11-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—3-12-98.

[G.O., No. 870-A. M., dated 20th June 1899.]

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870-A M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.—*Continuance of the Provincial contributions to the Native Infirmary and the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital.*]

In June 1895, the Accountant-General requested Government to be referred to the orders under which a moiety of the cost of medical stores supplied to the Native Infirmary and the Black Town Dispensary at Madras had been debited to Provincial Funds since 1881, and enquired whether the amount then claimed by the Madras Municipality, as being a moiety of the cost of the stores purchased by it from Messrs. Burgoyne Burbidges & Co., for the use of these institutions, should be paid from Provincial Funds. The President of the Municipal Commission and the Surgeon-General, who were thereupon asked in G.O., No. 1092 M., dated 10th July 1895, to quote the authority for this procedure, were unable to do so, but the latter submitted copy of a communication from the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts, in which it was stated that the cost of medical stores supplied to the Black Town Dispensary should under G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880, be met wholly from Municipal Funds and that, as a single indent was generally prepared both for that institution and for the Native Infirmary and as a common stock of medicines was maintained for them, a moiety of the cost of medical stores had been debited to Municipal Funds and the other moiety to Provincial Funds. As, however, the authority for debiting to Provincial Funds a moiety of the cost of medical stores supplied to these two institutions and the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital could not then be traced and as it was expected that a committee appointed for the purpose would report on the question of their reorganization and management, the Government awaited the receipt of the report of the Committee before passing final orders in the matter and in the meantime sanctioned the payment from Provincial Funds, as usual, of one-half of the cost of medicines, &c., indented for in the year 1895 for the use of the three institutions—*vide* G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895.

2. Not long after this, the Financial Department in its Memorandum No. 27, dated 28th September 1895, requested the Local and Municipal Department to consider *inter alia* whether there was any necessity to continue the payment from Provincial Funds of the contribution of Rs. 3,540 for the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital and of Rs. 2,670 for the Native Infirmary. The Surgeon-General, who was then asked to report fully in respect of these items, stated—*vide* his letter printed on pages 3 and 4 of G.O., No. 179, Financial, dated 20th February 1897—that the former sum, viz., Rs. 3,540 represented salaries to medical officers paid by Government as detailed in the margin, * while the latter sum, which had been paid for many years and the continuance of which was sanctioned in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895, represented a moiety of the cost of medicines supplied together to the Native Infirmary and the North Black Town dispensary. The Financial Department, to which the Surgeon-General's letter was communicated, awaited the report of the committee referred to in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895—*vide* G.O., No. 365, Financial, dated 8th June 1896, but in its subsequent order

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V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-11-98.

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In June 1895, the Accountant-General requested Government to be referred to the orders under which a moiety of the cost of medical stores supplied to the Native Infirmary and the Black Town Dispensary at Madras had been debited to Provincial Funds since 1881, and enquired whether the amount then claimed by the Madras Municipality, as being a moiety of the cost of the stores purchased by it from Messrs. Burgoyne Burbidges & Co., for the use of these institutions, should be paid from Provincial Funds. The President of the Municipal Commission and the Surgeon-General, who were thereupon asked in G.O., No. 1092 M., dated 10th July 1895, to quote the authority for this procedure, were unable to do so, but the latter submitted copy of a communication from the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts, in which it was stated that the cost of medical stores supplied to the Black Town Dispensary should under G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880, be met wholly from Municipal Funds and that, as a single indent was generally prepared both for that institution and for the Native Infirmary and as a common stock of medicines was maintained for them, a moiety of the cost of medical stores had been debited to Municipal Funds and the other moiety to Provincial Funds. As, however, the authority for debiting to Provincial Funds a moiety of the cost of medical stores supplied to these two institutions and the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital could not then be traced and as it was expected that a committee appointed for the purpose would report on the question of their reorganization and management, the Government awaited the receipt of the report of the Committee before passing final orders in the matter and in the meantime sanctioned the payment from Provincial Funds, as usual, of one-half of the cost of medicines, &c., indented for in the year 1895 for the use of the three institutions—*vide* G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895.

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Total ..	3,540

No. 179, Financial, dated 20th February 1897, it stated that the question of continuing the two contributions above referred to should be dealt with in the Educational Department as a part of the proposals in connection with the Rayapuram Medical School.

3. In the Government order read above, it is stated that the sum of Rs. 600 (included in the Government contribution of Rs. 3,540 to the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital) paid to the Assistant Surgeon for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in Hospital is an educational charge sanctioned in G.O., No. 389, Educational, dated 27th July 1887, that this should continue to be met from Provincial funds until a further report in connection with the establishment of the Rayapuram Medical school which has been called for in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898, is received, and that the question of continuing the balance of Rs. 2,940 for the Lying-in Hospital, and the contribution of Rs. 2,670 paid towards the cost of medicines, &c., supplied to the Native Infirmary, which is neither an educational charge nor connected with the proposals for the establishment of a medical school at Rayapuram, should be dealt with by the Local and Municipal Department, in connection with the report of the Committee referred to in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895.

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The circumstances under which a contribution of Rs. 3,540 is paid for the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital are set forth on pages 1 to 4 of the note for orders in G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898. As the proposal to establish a new hospital in Black Town does not appear to affect the existing organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital, any reduction in the contribution now paid in aid of the latter institution does not seem to be possible at present.

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V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-11-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—3-12-98.

[G.O., No. 870-A. M., dated 20th June 1899.]

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870-A M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

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LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

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The circumstances under which a contribution of Rs. 3,540 is paid for the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital are set forth on pages 1 to 4 of the note for orders in G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898. As the proposal to establish a new hospital in Black Town does not appear to affect the existing organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital, any reduction in the contribution now paid in aid of the latter institution does not seem to be possible at present.

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V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-11-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—3-12-98.

[G.O., No. 870-A. M., dated 20th June 1899.]

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870-A M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.—*Continuance of the Provincial contributions to the Native Infirmary and the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital.*]

In June 1895, the Accountant-General requested Government to be referred to the orders under which a moiety of the cost of medical stores supplied to the Native Infirmary and the Black Town Dispensary at Madras had been debited to Provincial Funds since 1881, and enquired whether the amount then claimed by the Madras Municipality, as being a moiety of the cost of the stores purchased by it from Messrs. Burgoyne Burbidges & Co., for the use of these institutions, should be paid from Provincial Funds. The President of the Municipal Commission and the Surgeon-General, who were thereupon asked in G.O., No. 1092 M., dated 10th July 1895, to quote the authority for this procedure, were unable to do so, but the latter submitted copy of a communication from the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts, in which it was stated that the cost of medical stores supplied to the Black Town Dispensary should under G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880, be met wholly from Municipal Funds and that, as a single indent was generally prepared both for that institution and for the Native Infirmary and as a common stock of medicines was maintained for them, a moiety of the cost of medical stores had been debited to Municipal Funds and the other moiety to Provincial Funds. As, however, the authority for debiting to Provincial Funds a moiety of the cost of medical stores supplied to these two institutions and the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital could not then be traced and as it was expected that a committee appointed for the purpose would report on the question of their reorganization and management, the Government awaited the receipt of the report of the Committee before passing final orders in the matter and in the meantime sanctioned the payment from Provincial Funds, as usual, of one-half of the cost of medicines, &c., indented for in the year 1895 for the use of the three institutions—*vide* G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895.

2. Not long after this, the Financial Department in its Memorandum No. 27, dated 28th September 1895, requested the Local and Municipal Department to consider *inter alia* whether there was any necessity to continue the payment from Provincial Funds of the contribution of Rs. 3,540 for the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital and of Rs. 2,670 for the Native Infirmary. The Surgeon-General, who was then asked to report fully in respect of these items, stated—*vide* his letter printed on pages 3 and 4 of G.O., No. 179, Financial, dated 20th February 1897—that the former sum, viz., Rs. 3,540 represented salaries to medical officers paid by Government as detailed in the margin,* while the latter sum, which had been paid for many years and the continuance of which was sanctioned in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895, represented a moiety of the cost of medicines supplied together to the Native Infirmary and the North Black Town dispensary. The Financial Department, to which the Surgeon-General's letter was communicated, awaited the report of the committee referred to in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895—*vide* G.O., No. 365, Financial, dated 8th June 1896, but in its subsequent order

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Sub-charge allowance to First-class Military Assistant Surgeon at Rs. 30 per mensem	360
Clinical allowance to First-class Military Assistant Surgeon at Rs. 50 per mensem	600
Salary of First-class Hospital Assistant at Rs. 55 per mensem	660
Presidency allowance to First-class Hospital Assistant at Rs. 10 per mensem	120
Total ..	3,540

No. 179, Financial, dated 20th February 1897, it stated that the question of continuing the two contributions above referred to should be dealt with in the Educational Department as a part of the proposals in connection with the Rayapuram Medical School.

3. In the Government order read above, it is stated that the sum of Rs. 600 (included in the Government contribution of Rs. 3,540 to the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital) paid to the Assistant Surgeon for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in Hospital is an educational charge sanctioned in G.O., No. 389, Educational, dated 27th July 1887, that this should continue to be met from Provincial funds until a further report in connection with the establishment of the Rayapuram Medical school which has been called for in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898, is received, and that the question of continuing the balance of Rs. 2,940 for the Lying-in Hospital, and the contribution of Rs. 2,670 paid towards the cost of medicines, &c., supplied to the Native Infirmary, which is neither an educational charge nor connected with the proposals for the establishment of a medical school at Rayapuram, should be dealt with by the Local and Municipal Department, in connection with the report of the Committee referred to in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895.

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Total ..	3,540

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Vide G.O., No. 832, Public, dated 7th October 1895.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

The circumstances under which a contribution of Rs. 3,540 is paid for the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital are set forth on pages 1 to 4 of the note for orders in G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898. As the proposal to establish a new hospital in Black Town does not appear to affect the existing organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital, any reduction in the contribution now paid in aid of the latter institution does not seem to be possible at present.

A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-12-98.
V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-11-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—3-12-98.

[G.O., No. 870-A. M., dated 20th June 1899.]

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870-A M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.—*Continuance of the Provincial contributions to the Native Infirmary and the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital.*]

In June 1895, the Accountant-General requested Government to be referred to the orders under which a moiety of the cost of medical stores supplied to the Native Infirmary and the Black Town Dispensary at Madras had been debited to Provincial Funds since 1881, and enquired whether the amount then claimed by the Madras Municipality, as being a moiety of the cost of the stores purchased by it from Messrs. Burgoyne Burbidges & Co., for the use of these institutions, should be paid from Provincial Funds. The President of the Municipal Commission and the Surgeon-General, who were thereupon asked in G.O., No. 1092 M., dated 10th July 1895, to quote the authority for this procedure, were unable to do so, but the latter submitted copy of a communication from the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts, in which it was stated that the cost of medical stores supplied to the Black Town Dispensary should under G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880, be met wholly from Municipal Funds and that, as a single indent was generally prepared both for that institution and for the Native Infirmary and as a common stock of medicines was maintained for them, a moiety of the cost of medical stores had been debited to Municipal Funds and the other moiety to Provincial Funds. As, however, the authority for debiting to Provincial Funds a moiety of the cost of medical stores supplied to these two institutions and the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital could not then be traced and as it was expected that a committee appointed for the purpose would report on the question of their reorganization and management, the Government awaited the receipt of the report of the Committee before passing final orders in the matter and in the meantime sanctioned the payment from Provincial Funds, as usual, of one-half of the cost of medicines, &c., indented for in the year 1895 for the use of the three institutions—*vide* G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895.

2. Not long after this, the Financial Department in its Memorandum No. 27, dated 28th September 1895, requested the Local and Municipal Department to consider *inter alia* whether there was any necessity to continue the payment from Provincial Funds of the contribution of Rs. 3,540 for the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital and of Rs. 2,670 for the Native Infirmary. The Surgeon-General, who was then asked to report fully in respect of these items, stated—*vide* his letter printed on pages 3 and 4 of G.O., No. 179, Financial, dated 20th February 1897—that the former sum, viz., Rs. 3,540 represented salaries to medical officers paid by Government as detailed in the margin,* while the latter sum, which had been paid for many years and the continuance of which was sanctioned in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895, represented a moiety of the cost of medicines supplied together to the Native Infirmary and the North Black Town dispensary. The Financial Department, to which the Surgeon-General's letter was communicated, awaited the report of the committee referred to in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895—*vide* G.O., No. 365, Financial, dated 8th June 1896, but in its subsequent order

	Rs.
* Salary of First-class Military Assistant Surgeon at Rs. 150 a month ..	1,800
Sub-charge allowance to First-class Military Assistant Surgeon at Rs. 30 per mensem	360
Clinical allowance to First-class Military Assistant Surgeon at Rs. 50 per mensem	600
Salary of First-class Hospital Assistant at Rs. 55 per mensem	660
Presidency allowance to First-class Hospital Assistant at Rs. 10 per mensem	120
Total ..	3,540

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V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-11-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—3-12-98.

[G.O., No. 870-A. M., dated 20th June 1899.]

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870-A M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.—*Continuance of the Provincial contributions to the Native Infirmary and the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital.*]

In June 1895, the Accountant-General requested Government to be referred to the orders under which a moiety of the cost of medical stores supplied to the Native Infirmary and the Black Town Dispensary at Madras had been debited to Provincial Funds since 1881, and enquired whether the amount then claimed by the Madras Municipality, as being a moiety of the cost of the stores purchased by it from Messrs. Burgoyne Burbidges & Co., for the use of these institutions, should be paid from Provincial Funds. The President of the Municipal Commission and the Surgeon-General, who were thereupon asked in G.O., No. 1092 M., dated 10th July 1895, to quote the authority for this procedure, were unable to do so, but the latter submitted copy of a communication from the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts, in which it was stated that the cost of medical stores supplied to the Black Town Dispensary should under G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880, be met wholly from Municipal Funds and that, as a single indent was generally prepared both for that institution and for the Native Infirmary and as a common stock of medicines was maintained for them, a moiety of the cost of medical stores had been debited to Municipal Funds and the other moiety to Provincial Funds. As, however, the authority for debiting to Provincial Funds a moiety of the cost of medical stores supplied to these two institutions and the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital could not then be traced and as it was expected that a committee appointed for the purpose would report on the question of their reorganization and management, the Government awaited the receipt of the report of the Committee before passing final orders in the matter and in the meantime sanctioned the payment from Provincial Funds, as usual, of one-half of the cost of medicines, &c., indented for in the year 1895 for the use of the three institutions—*vide* G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895.

2. Not long after this, the Financial Department in its Memorandum No. 27, dated 28th September 1895, requested the Local and Municipal Department to consider *inter alia* whether there was any necessity to continue the payment from Provincial Funds of the contribution of Rs. 3,540 for the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital and of Rs. 2,670 for the Native Infirmary. The Surgeon-General, who was then asked to report fully in respect of these items, stated—*vide* his letter printed on pages 3 and 4 of G.O., No. 179, Financial, dated 20th February 1897—that the former sum, viz., Rs. 3,540 represented salaries to medical officers paid by Government as detailed in the margin, * while the latter sum, which had been paid for many years and the continuance of which was sanctioned in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895, represented a moiety of the cost of medicines supplied together to the Native Infirmary and the North Black Town dispensary. The Financial Department, to which the Surgeon-General's letter was communicated, awaited the report of the committee referred to in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895—*vide* G.O., No. 565, Financial, dated 8th June 1896, but in its subsequent order

	Rs.
* Salary of First-class Military Assistant Surgeon at Rs. 150 a month ..	1,800
Sub-charge allowance to First-class Military Assistant Surgeon at Rs. 30 per mensem	360
Clinical allowance to First-class Military Assistant Surgeon at Rs. 50 per mensem	600
Salary of First-class Hospital Assistant at Rs. 55 per mensem	660
Presidency allowance to First-class Hospital Assistant at Rs. 10 per mensem	120
Total ..	3,540

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3. In the Government order read above, it is stated that the sum of Rs. 600 (included in the Government contribution of Rs. 3,540 to the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital) paid to the Assistant Surgeon for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in Hospital is an educational charge sanctioned in G.O., No. 389, Educational, dated 27th July 1887, that this should continue to be met from Provincial funds until a further report in connection with the establishment of the Rayapuram Medical school which has been called for in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898, is received, and that the question of continuing the balance of Rs. 2,940 for the Lying-in Hospital, and the contribution of Rs. 2,670 paid towards the cost of medicines, &c., supplied to the Native Infirmary, which is neither an educational charge nor connected with the proposals for the establishment of a medical school at Rayapuram, should be dealt with by the Local and Municipal Department, in connection with the report of the Committee referred to in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895.

4. The Committee contemplated by G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895, is apparently the one appointed by the Municipal Commissioners of Madras, at their meeting held on the 9th August 1895, to consider the necessary data as regards the plan and cost of the New Hospital buildings, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings now occupied by the Native Infirmery. This committee has submitted its report to the Municipal Commissioners, who now request Government to state what assistance it is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital (*vide* the linked file); and in the note for orders dealing with this matter it is proposed to inform the Commissioners that the only help the Government can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply Medical officers free of charge. The new hospital will replace the Black Town Dispensary and the Native Infirmary and, when the proposal of the Commissioners is sanctioned and the hospital is opened, the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary may, it is submitted, be discontinued in view of the free supply of Medical officers.

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The circumstances under which a contribution of Rs. 3,540 is paid for the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital are set forth on pages 1 to 4 of the note for orders in G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898. As the proposal to establish a new hospital in Black Town does not appear to affect the existing organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital, any reduction in the contribution now paid in aid of the latter institution does not seem to be possible at present.

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V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-11-98.

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[G.O., No. 870-A. M., dated 20th June 1899.]

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870-A M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.—*Continuance of the Provincial contributions to the Native Infirmary and the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital.*]

In June 1895, the Accountant-General requested Government to be referred to the orders under which a moiety of the cost of medical stores supplied to the Native Infirmary and the Black Town Dispensary at Madras had been debited to Provincial Funds since 1881, and enquired whether the amount then claimed by the Madras Municipality, as being a moiety of the cost of the stores purchased by it from Messrs. Burgoyne Burbidges & Co., for the use of these institutions, should be paid from Provincial Funds. The President of the Municipal Commission and the Surgeon-General, who were thereupon asked in G.O., No. 1092 M., dated 10th July 1895, to quote the authority for this procedure, were unable to do so, but the latter submitted copy of a communication from the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts, in which it was stated that the cost of medical stores supplied to the Black Town Dispensary should under G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880, be met wholly from Municipal Funds and that, as a single indent was generally prepared both for that institution and for the Native Infirmary and as a common stock of medicines was maintained for them, a moiety of the cost of medical stores had been debited to Municipal Funds and the other moiety to Provincial Funds. As, however, the authority for debiting to Provincial Funds a moiety of the cost of medical stores supplied to these two institutions and the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital could not then be traced and as it was expected that a committee appointed for the purpose would report on the question of their reorganization and management, the Government awaited the receipt of the report of the Committee before passing final orders in the matter and in the meantime sanctioned the payment from Provincial Funds, as usual, of one-half of the cost of medicines, &c., indented for in the year 1895 for the use of the three institutions—*vide* G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895.

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[SUBJECT.—*Continuance of the Provincial contributions to the Native Infirmary and the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital.*]

In June 1895, the Accountant-General requested Government to be referred to the orders under which a moiety of the cost of medical stores supplied to the Native Infirmary and the Black Town Dispensary at Madras had been debited to Provincial Funds since 1881, and enquired whether the amount then claimed by the Madras Municipality, as being a moiety of the cost of the stores purchased by it from Messrs. Burgoyne Burbidges & Co., for the use of these institutions, should be paid from Provincial Funds. The President of the Municipal Commission and the Surgeon-General, who were thereupon asked in G.O., No. 1092 M., dated 10th July 1895, to quote the authority for this procedure, were unable to do so, but the latter submitted copy of a communication from the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts, in which it was stated that the cost of medical stores supplied to the Black Town Dispensary should under G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880, be met wholly from Municipal Funds and that, as a single indent was generally prepared both for that institution and for the Native Infirmary and as a common stock of medicines was maintained for them, a moiety of the cost of medical stores had been debited to Municipal Funds and the other moiety to Provincial Funds. As, however, the authority for debiting to Provincial Funds a moiety of the cost of medical stores supplied to these two institutions and the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital could not then be traced and as it was expected that a committee appointed for the purpose would report on the question of their reorganization and management, the Government awaited the receipt of the report of the Committee before passing final orders in the matter and in the meantime sanctioned the payment from Provincial Funds, as usual, of one-half of the cost of medicines, &c., indented for in the year 1895 for the use of the three institutions—*vide* G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895.

2. Not long after this, the Financial Department in its Memorandum No. 27, dated 28th September 1895, requested the Local and Municipal Department to consider *inter alia* whether there was any necessity to continue the payment from Provincial Funds of the contribution of Rs. 3,540 for the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital and of Rs. 2,670 for the Native Infirmary. The Surgeon-General, who was then asked to report fully in respect of these items, stated—*vide* his letter printed on pages 3 and 4 of G.O., No. 179, Financial, dated 20th February 1897—that the former sum, viz., Rs. 3,540 represented salaries to medical officers paid by Government as detailed in the margin, * while the latter sum, which had been paid for many years and the continuance of which was sanctioned in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895, represented a moiety of the cost of medicines supplied together to the Native Infirmary and the North Black Town dispensary. The Financial Department, to which the Surgeon-General's letter was communicated, awaited the report of the committee referred to in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895—*vide* G.O., No. 365, Financial, dated 8th June 1896, but in its subsequent order

	Rs.
* Salary of First-class Military Assistant Surgeon at Rs. 150 a month ..	1,800
Sub-charge allowance to First-class Military Assistant Surgeon at Rs. 30 per mensem	360
Clinical allowance to First-class Military Assistant Surgeon at Rs. 50 per mensem	600
Salary of First-class Hospital Assistant at Rs. 55 per mensem	660
Presidency allowance to First-class Hospital Assistant at Rs. 10 per mensem	120
Total ..	3,540

No. 179, Financial, dated 20th February 1897, it stated that the question of continuing the two contributions above referred to should be dealt with in the Educational Department as a part of the proposals in connection with the Rayapuram Medical School.

3. In the Government order read above, it is stated that the sum of Rs. 600 (included in the Government contribution of Rs. 3,540 to the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital) paid to the Assistant Surgeon for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in Hospital is an educational charge sanctioned in G.O., No. 389, Educational, dated 27th July 1887, that this should continue to be met from Provincial funds until a further report in connection with the establishment of the Rayapuram Medical school which has been called for in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898, is received, and that the question of continuing the balance of Rs. 2,940 for the Lying-in Hospital, and the contribution of Rs. 2,670 paid towards the cost of medicines, &c., supplied to the Native Infirmary, which is neither an educational charge nor connected with the proposals for the establishment of a medical school at Rayapuram, should be dealt with by the Local and Municipal Department, in connection with the report of the Committee referred to in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895.

4. The Committee contemplated by G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895, is apparently the one appointed by the Municipal Commissioners of Madras, at their meeting held on the 9th August 1895, to consider the necessary data as regards the plan and cost of the New Hospital buildings, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings now occupied by the Native Infirmery. This committee has submitted its report to the Municipal Commissioners, who now request Government to state what assistance it is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital (*vide* the linked file); and in the note for orders dealing with this matter it is proposed to inform the Commissioners that the only help the Government can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply Medical officers free of charge. The new hospital will replace the Black Town Dispensary and the Native Infirmary and, when the proposal of the Commissioners is sanctioned and the hospital is opened, the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary may, it is submitted, be discontinued in view of the free supply of Medical officers.

Vide G.O., No. 832, Public, dated 7th October 1895.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

The circumstances under which a contribution of Rs. 3,540 is paid for the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital are set forth on pages 1 to 4 of the note for orders in G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898. As the proposal to establish a new hospital in Black Town does not appear to affect the existing organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital, any reduction in the contribution now paid in aid of the latter institution does not seem to be possible at present.

A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-12-98.
V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-11-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—3-12-98.

[G.O., No. 870-A. M., dated 20th June 1899.]

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870-A M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.—*Continuance of the Provincial contributions to the Native Infirmary and the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital.*]

In June 1895, the Accountant-General requested Government to be referred to the orders under which a moiety of the cost of medical stores supplied to the Native Infirmary and the Black Town Dispensary at Madras had been debited to Provincial Funds since 1881, and enquired whether the amount then claimed by the Madras Municipality, as being a moiety of the cost of the stores purchased by it from Messrs. Burgoyne Burbidges & Co., for the use of these institutions, should be paid from Provincial Funds. The President of the Municipal Commission and the Surgeon-General, who were thereupon asked in G.O., No. 1092 M., dated 10th July 1895, to quote the authority for this procedure, were unable to do so, but the latter submitted copy of a communication from the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts, in which it was stated that the cost of medical stores supplied to the Black Town Dispensary should under G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880, be met wholly from Municipal Funds and that, as a single indent was generally prepared both for that institution and for the Native Infirmary and as a common stock of medicines was maintained for them, a moiety of the cost of medical stores had been debited to Municipal Funds and the other moiety to Provincial Funds. As, however, the authority for debiting to Provincial Funds a moiety of the cost of medical stores supplied to these two institutions and the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital could not then be traced and as it was expected that a committee appointed for the purpose would report on the question of their reorganization and management, the Government awaited the receipt of the report of the Committee before passing final orders in the matter and in the meantime sanctioned the payment from Provincial Funds, as usual, of one-half of the cost of medicines, &c., indented for in the year 1895 for the use of the three institutions—*vide* G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895.

2. Not long after this, the Financial Department in its Memorandum No. 27, dated 28th September 1895, requested the Local and Municipal Department to consider *inter alia* whether there was any necessity to continue the payment from Provincial Funds of the contribution of Rs. 3,540 for the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital and of Rs. 2,670 for the Native Infirmary. The Surgeon-General, who was then asked to report fully in respect of these items, stated—*vide* his letter printed on pages 3 and 4 of G.O., No. 179, Financial, dated 20th February 1897—that the former sum, viz., Rs. 3,540 represented salaries to medical officers paid by Government as detailed in the margin, * while the latter sum, which had been paid for many years and the continuance of which was sanctioned in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895, represented a moiety of the cost of medicines supplied together to the Native Infirmary and the North Black Town dispensary. The Financial Department, to which the Surgeon-General's letter was communicated, awaited the report of the committee referred to in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895—*vide* G.O., No. 365, Financial, dated 8th June 1896, but in its subsequent order

	Rs.
* Salary of First-class Military Assistant Surgeon at Rs. 150 a month ..	1,800
Sub-charge allowance to First-class Military Assistant Surgeon at Rs. 30 per mensem	360
Clinical allowance to First-class Military Assistant Surgeon at Rs. 50 per mensem	600
Salary of First-class Hospital Assistant at Rs. 55 per mensem	660
Presidency allowance to First-class Hospital Assistant at Rs. 10 per mensem	120
Total ..	3,540

No. 179, Financial, dated 20th February 1897, it stated that the question of continuing the two contributions above referred to should be dealt with in the Educational Department as a part of the proposals in connection with the Rayapuram Medical School.

3. In the Government order read above, it is stated that the sum of Rs. 600 (included in the Government contribution of Rs. 3,540 to the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital) paid to the Assistant Surgeon for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in Hospital is an educational charge sanctioned in G.O., No. 389, Educational, dated 27th July 1887, that this should continue to be met from Provincial funds until a further report in connection with the establishment of the Rayapuram Medical school which has been called for in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898, is received, and that the question of continuing the balance of Rs. 2,940 for the Lying-in Hospital, and the contribution of Rs. 2,670 paid towards the cost of medicines, &c., supplied to the Native Infirmary, which is neither an educational charge nor connected with the proposals for the establishment of a medical school at Rayapuram, should be dealt with by the Local and Municipal Department, in connection with the report of the Committee referred to in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895.

4. The Committee contemplated by G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895, is apparently the one appointed by the Municipal Commissioners of Madras, at their meeting held on the 9th August 1895, to consider the necessary data as regards the plan and cost of the New Hospital buildings, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings now occupied by the Native Infirmery. This committee has submitted its report to the Municipal Commissioners, who now request Government to state what assistance it is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital (*vide* the linked file); and in the note for orders dealing with this matter it is proposed to inform the Commissioners that the only help the Government can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply Medical officers free of charge. The new hospital will replace the Black Town Dispensary and the Native Infirmary and, when the proposal of the Commissioners is sanctioned and the hospital is opened, the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary may, it is submitted, be discontinued in view of the free supply of Medical officers.

Vide G.O., No. 832, Public, dated 7th October 1895.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

The circumstances under which a contribution of Rs. 3,540 is paid for the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital are set forth on pages 1 to 4 of the note for orders in G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898. As the proposal to establish a new hospital in Black Town does not appear to affect the existing organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital, any reduction in the contribution now paid in aid of the latter institution does not seem to be possible at present.

A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-12-98.
V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-11-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—3-12-98.

[G.O., No. 870-A. M., dated 20th June 1899.]

Government {1898} of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT 2690 M

Recd. 15 AUG. 1898 } 1898. *Enclosures*
Regd. } *Spare copies*

abstract

G.O., No. 489, 6th August 1898.

AUGUST.

Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in Hospital and the Native Infirmary, Rayapuram.

Stating, with remarks, that the charge incurred for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in Hospital should continue to be met until the establishment of a medical school at Ráyapuram, and transferring to the Local and Municipal Department the question of continuing the remaining items of the Government contributions to the —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895.
G.O., No. 365, Financial, dated 8th June 1896.
G.O., No. 654, Educational, dated 22nd October 1896.

G.O., No. 179, Financial, dated 20th February 1897.

Order—No. 179, Financial, dated 20th February 1897.

As it appeared from the annual reports on civil hospitals and dispensaries for 1894 [column 3 (*b*) of Statement No. V] that contributions were paid by Government to certain municipal, local and other hospitals and dispensaries under orders issued several years previously and under special circumstances which might since have altered considerably, the Local and Municipal Department was requested to consider whether there was any necessity to continue the concession to the local and municipal institutions and the Surgeon-General was directed to report fully on other cases. The Government, having taken into consideration the reports read above, resolves to pass the following orders.

* * * * *

8. *Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital and Native Infirmary.*—It was decided in paragraph 4 of G.O., No. 365, Financial, dated 8th June 1896, to await the report of the committee, referred to in paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895, in these two cases. They will now be dealt with in the Educational Department as a part of the proposals in connection with the Ráyapuram Medical School.

* * * * *

(True Extract.)

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

To the Educational Department.

Order—No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898.

The question of continuing the Government contributions to the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital and the Native Infirmary was transferred to this department in paragraph 8 of G.O., No. 179, Financial, dated 20th February 1897, to be dealt with as part of the proposals in connection with the Ráyapuram Medical School.

2. The Government contribution to the Ramaswami Lying-in Hospital, which amounts to Rs. 3,540 and represents the salaries to medical officers paid by Government, is shown in column 4 of the Memorandum No. 27, Financial, dated 28th September 1895, read with the above order. The various items, of which this contribution is composed, are given in paragraph 3 of the letter from the Surgeon-General, dated 11th May 1896, read with G.O., No. 365, Financial, dated 8th June 1896, and among them is included the sum of Rs. 600, which is paid to Assistant Surgeon Wynne for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in Hospital. This is an educational charge sanctioned in G.O., No. 389, Educational, dated 27th July 1887. With regard to the question of continuing this charge, the Government has decided in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898, to open a medical school at Ráyapuram for the training of hospital assistants, but requires a further report on the subject before the school can be established. Until this is done the Government considers that this charge should continue to be met. The remaining items of the contribution should be dealt with by the Local and Municipal Department.

3. The other charge, which has to be considered, is the sum of Rs. 2,670, being the cost of medicines contributed by Government to the Native Infirmary, but this is neither an educational charge nor is it connected with the proposals for the establishment of a medical school at Ráyapuram. It was stated in G.O., No. 1808 M., dated 31st October 1895, that the orders under which a moiety of the cost of the medicine, &c., required for the Native Infirmary, the Black Town Dispensary and Sir Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in Hospital had hitherto been defrayed from Provincial funds could not be traced, and that the grounds for the adoption of such a course were not altogether clear, but that the Government would await the receipt of the report of the committee appointed to consider the organization and management of the three institutions. The question of continuing this charge will, therefore, be dealt with by the Local and Municipal Department in connection with the report of the committee.

(True Extract.)

for *Secretary to Government.*

To the Financial Department.
„ Local and Municipal Department.
„ Director of Public Instruction.
„ Surgeon-General.
„ Accountant-General.

Rxd. A. F. Eccleston.

Not 870 A.D. 20-6-95.

Local and Municipal Department.

C№ 2690 M. 1P

Continuance of the Provincial Contributions to the Native Infirmary and the Ramaswami Lying-in-hospital.

For Orders

In June 1895, the Accountant-General requested Government to be referred to the orders under which a moiety of the cost of medical stores supplied to the Native Infirmary and the Black Town Dispensary at Madras had been debited to Provincial Funds since 1881, and enquired whether the amount then claimed by the Madras Municipality, as being a moiety of the cost of the stores purchased by it from Messrs. Burgoyne Burbidges and Co. for the use of these institutions, should be paid from Provincial Funds. The President of the Municipal Commission and the Surgeon General, who were thereupon asked in G.O. No. 1092 M, dated 10th July 1895, to quote the authority for this procedure, were unable to do so, but the latter submitted copy of a communication from the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts, in which it was stated that the cost of Medical stores supplied to the Black Town Dispensary should under G.O. No. 2207 Finl., dated 24th November 1880, be met wholly from Municipal Funds and that, as a single indent was generally prepared both for that institution and for the Native Infirmary and as a common stock of medicines was maintained for them, a moiety of the cost of medical stores had been debited to Municipal Funds and the

other

other moiety to Provincial Funds. As, however, the authority for debiting to Provincial Funds a moiety of the cost of these two institutions and of the Ramaswami Muda-liyar's Lying-in-hospital could not then be traced and as it was expected that a committee appointed for the purpose would report on the question of their reorganization and management, the Government awaited the receipt of the report of the Committee before passing final orders in the matter and in the meantime sanctioned the payment from Provincial Funds, as usual, of one half of the cost of medicines, &c, indented for in the year 1895 for the use of the three institutions. Vide G.O. No. 1808 M, dated 31st October 1895.

2. Not long after this, the Financial Department in its Memorandum No. 27 dated 28th September 1895 requested the Local and Municipal Department to consider inter alia whether there was any necessity to continue the payment from Provincial Funds of the contribution of Rs 3540 for the Ramaswami Lying-in-hospital and of Rs 2670 for the Native Infirmary. The Surgeon General, who was then asked to report fully in respect of these items, stated vide his letter printed on pages 3 & 4 of G.O. No. 179 Finl. dated 20-2-97 that the former sum viz Rs 3540 represented salaries to medical officers paid by Government as detailed in the margin, while the latter sum, which had been paid for many years and the continuance of which was sanctioned in G.O. No. 1808 M/31-10-95, represented a moiety of the cost of medicines supplied together to the Native Infirmary and the North Black Town dispensary.

	Rs
Salary of First Class Military Assistant Surgeon at Rs 150 a month	1800
Sub Charge allowance to do- at Rs 30 per mensem	360
Clinical allowance to do- at Rs 50 per mensem	600
Salary of First Class Hospital Assistant at Rs 55 per mensem	660
Presidency allowance to do- at Rs 10 per mensem	120
Total	Rs 3540

dispensary. The Financial Department, to which the Surgeon General's letter was communicated, awaited the report of the committee referred to in G.O. No. 1808 M, dated 31-10-95 vide G.O. No. 365 Finl. /8-6-96, but in its subsequent order No. 179 Finl. dated 20th February 1897 it stated that the question of continuing the two contributions above referred to should be dealt with in the Educational Department as a part of the proposals in connection with the Rayapuram Medical school.

3. In the Government order read above, it is stated that the sum of Rs 600 (included in the Government contribution of Rs 3540 to the Ramaswami Lying-in-hospital) paid to the Assistant Surgeon for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in-Hospital, is an educational charge sanctioned in G.O. No. 389 Educational, dated 27th July 1887, that this should continue to be met from Provincial funds until a further report in connection with the establishment of the Rayapuram Medical school which has been called for in G.O. No. 481 Edl./5-8-98 is received, and that the question of continuing the balance of Rs 2940 for the Lying-in-Hospital, and the contribution of Rs 2670 paid towards the cost of medicines, &c, supplied to the Native Infirmary, which is neither an educational charge nor connected with the proposals for the establishment of a medical school at Rayapuram, should be dealt with by the Local and Municipal Department, in connection with the report of the Committee referred

to

to in G.O. No. 1808 M/31-10-95.

4. The Committee contemplated by G.O. No. 1808 M d/31-10-95 is apparently the one appointed by the Municipal Commissioners of Madras, at their meeting held on the 9th August 1895, to consider the necessary data as regards the plan and cost of the New Hospital buildings, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings now occupied by the Native Infirmary. This Committee has submitted its report to the Municipal Commissioners, who now request Government to state what assistance it is prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed Hospital (vide the linked file); and in the note for orders dealing with this matter it is proposed to inform the Commissioners that the only help the Government can give towards the upkeep of the new Hospital is to supply Medical officers free of charge. The new Hospital will replace the Black Town Dispensary and the Native Infirmary and, when the proposal of the Commissioners is sanctioned and the Hospital is opened, the contribution of Rs 2670 now paid towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary may, it is submitted, be discontinued. in view of the free supply of med. offrs. H.J.

The circumstances under which a contribution of Rs 3540 is paid for the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital are set forth on pages 1 to 4 of the note for orders in G.O. No. 489 Educational, dated 6th August 1898. As the proposal to establish a new hospital in Black Town does not appear to affect the existing organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital, any reduction in the

G

Vide G.O. No. 832 Public 7-10-95 L

Pages 12 & 13 of the note for Order Linked

ALA

M

F.A. Please look into this again H.J. 17 [illegible]

[illegible]

H.J.

contribution now paid in aid of the latter institution does not seem to be possible at present.

ALA 6.12.98

V.R. 28/11/98

H.J. 5-12-98

Note

870-A-M

Construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town

Local and Municipal Department.

Notes connected with G6 No. 870 M 20-6-99.

1 P

Again G.O. No. 1278-M, dated 15th July 1898 and Current No. 2246-M of 1898.

H.M

FOR ORDERS.

X

In July 1897, the Municipal Commissioners of Madras submitted to Government the plans and estimates of a hospital, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings occupied by the Native Infirmary, which the Directors of the Monegar Choultry agreed to hand over to the Commissioners for the purpose, and requested that they might be informed what assistance the Government was prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital. The cost of construct was estimated at just over two lakhs and that of maintenance at Rs.30,000. The President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs.40,000, that the Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and the "mortuary" costing Rs.7,518, which were included in the

B.

estimates

estimates and which were practically intended for Government Educational purposes, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government had long felt for Educational purposes a portion of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government,and that in view of the hospital being a municipal institution the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs.74,500 which it paid to Provincial Funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College,&c.. The Surgeon-General,who was consulted in the matter,stated that the plans and estimates of the proposed hospital buildings might be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing,viz.,a matron on Rs.50 and two nurses on Rs.25 each,which he considered to be inadequate,that as the proposed hospital would be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistant class attending the proposed Rayapuram Medical School and as it was therefore most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital,the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the "operation theatre" and"mortuary" were practically for Educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction,while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserved the support of Government and that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial Funds,pointed out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually

annually by Government,in view of the proposal to utilize it for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical School at Rayapuram,could be satisfactorily decided only after orders had been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical Schools and after the hospital had begun to work on the lines chalked out.

3. In his note of the 28th January 1898,the Hon'ble Member observed as follows:-

" No doubt Government must pay "for the "operation theatre"and "mortuary" "and may well do so at once,if the Public "Works Department can find the money. I "dare say it can in 1898-99. If not,the "provision of this money may stand over until "'99-'00,which is as early as it can be "required,when no doubt it can be found. "But is this all the expenditure which will "be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and "library and what not for the Medical "School and what will these come to? And "will the site afford space for them? I assume of course that the establishment of "this Medical School,which has already been "approved,will be finally decided upon .

" I don't see how we can remit "any part of the contributions we now get "from the Municipality. They seem to me "fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Government should pay some part "of the cost of working this hospital which "it will use as the training ground of Medical students of the Hospital Assistant "class. The exact contribution to be paid

must,

estimates and which were practically intended for Government Educational purposes, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government had long felt for Educational purposes a portion of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a municipal institution the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs.74,500 which it paid to Provincial Funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, &c.. The Surgeon-General, who was consulted in the matter, stated that the plans and estimates of the proposed hospital buildings might be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs.50 and two nurses on Rs.25 each, which he considered to be inadequate, that as the proposed hospital would be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistant class attending the proposed Rayapuram Medical School and as it was therefore most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital, the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" were practically for Educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserved the support of Government and that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial Funds, pointed out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually

B

Vide G.O. 3654 Min. Jo. 1278 C, 15-7-98

C.O. 3654 h. D.

E

annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize it for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical School at Rayapuram, could be satisfactorily decided only after orders had been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical Schools and after the hospital had begun to work on the lines chalked out.

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" I don't see how we can remit "any part of the contributions we now get "from the Municipality. They seem to me "fair enough. But it will not be unreason-"able that Government should pay some part "of the cost of working this hospital which "it will use as the training ground of Me-"dical students of the Hospital Assistant "class. The exact contribution to be paid

must,

"must,however,I think stand over until the
"Medical School is established. Either a
"lump annual contribution may then be given
"or Government may furnish Medical Officers
"or supply medicines free of charge,as may
"be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical
"Officers must be the instructors of the
"students in the school,I should say that
"Government had better supply them free of
"charge and thus keep them entirely at its
"disposal. The matter cannot easily be dis-
"posed of until the establishment of the
"school is decided,for we cannot say until
"then exactly what Medical Officers it will
"be necessary to employ".

The Hon'ble Member also pointed out that, in the President's Memorandum of the 15th July 1897 submitted with the Commissioner's resolution, it was stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital would be Rs.32,500 taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs.7,500, but that from Dr. Walker's estimate dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's Memorandum) it appeared that the existing scale of expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (Inpatient Department) was about Rs.21,000, of which the cost of the latter came to Rs.13,886 or Rs.14,000 in round figures, and enquired whether this expenditure of Rs.14,000 which was apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds was to be discontinued, if the Native Infirmary was taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why. A reference was thereupon made on this subject to the President,

Municipal

Municipal Commission (Vide Govt. Ref. No.224, dated 24th February 1898), and with reference to the questions put by the Hon'ble Member regarding the provision of class rooms, library, &c., for the Medical School, the Surgeon-General was requested to state whether it would not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school, what would be the probable cost of constructing them, and whether the site would afford space for them - Vide Govt. Ref. 412, dated 5th April 1898.

3. In reply to the reference made to him, the President stated that the expenditure of Rs.13,886 on the Native Infirmary hitherto met from the Monegar Choultry funds would be discontinued and that the Monegar Choultry would restrict itself to the care of paupers and the incurable wards, (Vide Current No.942 M of 98). The Hon'ble Member thereupon observed as follows:-

"So far as I can make out, the "Government donation" now appearing among "the receipts of the Monegar Choultry re- "presents the interest at favourable rates "of certain sums (stated in pagodas) which "were made over to Government by the com- "mittees of the Poor Fund and Native In- "firmary. The money handed over by the for- "mer (11,205 pagodas) which was made up to "20000 pagodas, was, however, an illusory pay- "ment, the fact being that, at the time of "the transfer, the Poor Fund was bankrupt,

for

for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas more than it made over. The Government Grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000+5,130 = 25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate of 8%, afterwards reduced to 6%). Subsequent donations, whether by Government or by private persons or from the Mansion House Fund of 1877, seem to have been given to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may therefore be said that the Poor Fund, that is the Fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and incurable cases, amounts to 5/8 of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary Funds to 3/8 thereof. From Sir George Moore's statement that Rs.13,886 is spent on the Native Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 of the printed Memorandum, it appears, however, that about 2/3 of the income goes on Medical and 1/3 only on pauper relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the expenditure on the Medical Relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources

(about

Noteon the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions flagged Z.

48

(about Rs.22,000 per annum) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable cases.... I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipality takes over the Medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects, the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play with".

4. As regards the question of accommodation for class rooms, library, &c., the Surgeon-General stated that the old Bullet Factory at Royapuram which had been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical School was spacious enough and could, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library, reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's Office, &c., that the main expenditure would consist of what would be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that this, including the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books, would come to about Rs.5,070. He, however, pointed out that there was [illegible] Royapuram, as ei-

used as a dissecting room to provide for the the teaching of Practical Anatomy, that a room should be built for the purpose, but that, as there was no adequate space in the Bullet Factory building and as, even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students and in close proximity to the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital, a suitable site would have to be selected elsewhere, and stated that he would deal with the question in the communication regarding the alternative site for the New Black Town Hospital which he promised to submit separately (Vide Current No. 1984 M of 98). The Government thereupon deferred the consideration of the question of establishing a New Hospital at Black Town, pending receipt of this communication - Vide G.O. No.1278 M, dated 15th July 1898.

5. The Surgeon-General now submits the communication promised by him regarding the alternative site for the New Black Town Hospital - Vide Current No.2246 M of '98. He states that when he recommended in October 1897 the adoption of the plans for the reconstruction of the Native Infirmary on its present site (the Monegar Choultry) in spite of the limited area of this site, he was influenced solely by the consideration that it was the only site then available for the purpose, that he now understands that the Infantry lines and [illegible] ted buildi[illegible] north and

occupied by the Military Department have become vacant, that Dr. Lee now in charge of the 1st District and his predecessor Dr. Walker advocate this new site, that this site is more spacious and healthy, more airy and convenient of access than the old one, that its acquisition would obviate the necessity for demolishing the existing buildings of the Native Infirmary, that the Infantry barracks can serve as hostels and the drill ground as a recreation ground for the students of the clinical classes, and that the construction of the hospital on this new site which is exactly at the northern end of the Mint Street may induce Mr. Lod Govindoss to liberally subscribe to it, in pursuance of his original offer of a lakh of rupees for a hospital in the said street. The Surgeon-General therefore strongly recommends the selection of this site for the construction of the proposed Black Town Hospital in the event of its being available for the purpose. He adds that the advantages of adopting this site are (1) the reversion of the Native Infirmary building to the Monegar Choultry (2) the transfer into it of the pauper inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry and (3) the addition of the Venkatagiri Choultry building with its ground to the leper hospital which is at present overcrowded and needs an extension and (4) the existence of a suitable place for the construction of a dissecting room in connection with the proposed Medical School [illegible]puram, as either a new dissec[illegible]

between the proposed hospital and the school, or the old dissecting room which still exists can be altered and adapted to requirements. He also urges on the favourable consideration of Government Dr. Lee's suggestion to open an opthalmic institution at Rayapuram, stating that he (Surgeon-General) and Dr. Walker fully concur in the views expressed in Dr. Lee's report, and trusts that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to a proposal which is so conducive to the interests both of the public and of the Medical Department.

6. The questions now for consideration are:-

(1) Whether any and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

(2) Whether the site for the new hospital should be the one occupied by the Native Infirmary building or the new site recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(3) Whether an ophthalmic institution should be opened at Rayapuram, as suggested by Dr. Lee and recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(1) The proposal to reopen the Medical School at Rayapuram and to train pupils for the Hospital Assistants' grade having been approved in G.O. No.481 Educational, dated 5th August 1898, the establishment of the proposed hospital is necessary for the clinical instruction of these pupils. The Municipal Commissioners represented, [illegible] buildings might fairly con-

contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" estimated to cost Rs.7,518, as they are practically for Government educational purposes,

(b) that Government should contribute a certain amount of the cost of maintenance, as the hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes and

(c) that the Commissioners should be relieved of a portion of the annual contribution of Rs.74,500 which they pay to Government on account of hospitals, &c.,.

The Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction consider that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are for Government educational purposes, and the latter recommends that their cost should be borne by Government The Hon'ble Member has also remarked that the Government must pay for the construction of these buildings. It is therefore submitted that their cost, Viz. Rs.7,518 may be met by Government, the necessary provision being made for the purpose in the Budget estimate for 1899-1900.

As regards the contribution to be paid towards the maintenance of the hospital, attention is invited to the [illegible] of the Hon'ble Member extracted on page [illegible] of this note, in which he considers that either a lump annual contribution might be given or that Government might furnish Medical Officers or supply medicines free of charge and that it would be better for Government to supply the Medical Officers

officers free of charge so that they might be kept entirely under its disposal, but stated that the matter could not be easily disposed of until the establishment of the Medical School was decided upon, as it was not known what Medical Officers it would be necessary to employ. It has now been decided to establish a Medical School at Royapuram, but the question as to what staff should be entertained has not yet been settled, the Government observing as follows:

" The committee proposed that a staff, which it calculated would cost Rs.455 per mensem, should be appointed for each of the schools. The first five items in this figure are proposed to be staff allowances. The Government considers the allowance of Rs.200 for the Superintendent of the Royapuram School suitable, &c. &c., but it is, however, evident that the financial aspect of the scheme requires to be worked out in far greater detail than has yet been attempted, and the Director of Public Instruction and the Surgeon-General will be requested to submit, in consultation, revised estimates of its probable cost to Government, including an estimate of the cost of the buildings at Royapuram, Vizagapatam and Calicut ".

~~A contingent allowance of Rs.10 each which is provided for two civil apothecaries who are to be employed as clinical assistants in the Medical and Surgical wards~~. It is submitted that the Commissioners may be told that the only help the Government can give towards the upkeep of

	Per mensem.
A Superintendent	Rs.200
First Instructor (an assistant Surgeon or apothecary)	Rs.100
Second Instructor (an assistant Surgeon or apothecary)	Rs. 50
Third Instructor (an assistant Surgeon or apothecary)	Rs. 40
Fourth Instructor (an assistant Surgeon or apothecary)	Rs.30
Clerk.	Rs.15
Menials.	Rs.30
Total.....	Rs.455.

of the New Hospital is to supply Medical Officers free of charge, and the Director and the Surgeon-General asked to bear this in mind in framing the revised estimates of the cost of the Medical school at Royapuram called for in G.O. No.481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

As regards the Commissioners' request that the annual contribution of Rs.74,500 paid by them to Government may be reduced, it has to be observed that this sum is made up of:

(1) Rs.50,000 towards the Police force maintained in the city,

(2) Rs.20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and

(3) Rs.4,500 on account of the Medical College.

In his note dated 28th January 1898, the Hon'ble Member has already expressed the opinion that no portion of these contributions could be remitted and the Government having now undertaken to supply Medical Officers free of charge, any reduction therein is out of the question. Moreover the expenditure out of Municipal Funds on the proposed hospital will be much reduced if, as observed by the Hon'ble Member in his notes extracted on pages 5 to 7 of this note, the Directors of the Monegar Choultry are directed to contribute a sum (about Rs.14,000) equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary, the management and care of which they now propose to give up. The Directors of the Monegar Choultry may be asked in the Public Department.

14

Department to state their objections, if any, to making an annual contribution of Rs.14,000 to the Madras Municipality towards the cost of the upkeep of the new hospital.

(2) As regards the site on which the proposed new hospital should be constructed, it is submitted that the one recommended by the Surgeon-General in his last letter read above appears to be preferable in every respect to that of the Native Infirmary buildings, being especially so as Mr. Lod Govindoss may probably contribute liberally towards the construction of the hospital. The Municipal Commissioners may be requested to state, whether they have any objection to the new site, and if they approve it, to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it is required for their use and, if not, whether they consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital, and report the result to Government.

(3) The question of opening an opthalmic institution at Royapuram raised by the Surgeon-General is one for consideration in the Public Department.

V.R.
18/10/98

Yes. What authority has Govt. over the Directors See p. 4 of note of the Manager Choultry?

AA

Cl 2246 P.

The enquiry should first be made of the military authorities. I think they have already ordered its sale, and that they want a long price for it. Have they any right to sell Govt. land in this way. Ask Public.

AA 6.12.98

H.T.
17.11.98
with limited file, 5.12.98

P.T.O

Note for the Secretary.

The papers may be sent to the Public Department for furnishing the information asked for by the H.M. in his notes on page 14 of the foregoing note for orders.

V.R.
14/12/98

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
15 DEC. 1898
MADRAS

To The Public Departt. Ho.

AT
15.12.98

Seen

Returned to the L. & M. Dept.

With refce. to the H.M.'s note regarding the control of Govt. over the Directors of the Manager Choultry, the printed note at 2 gives all the information on the subject available in this Dept. Attention is, however, invited to the notes in this Dept. (forwarded herewith for perusal & favour of return) with special reference to the passage flagged XI.

Returned

With regard to the H.M.'s portion regarding the sale of the land, it will be seen from the correspondence in G.O.

G.O. 291 Public d. 18-3-97 XII

that the sale has been ordered by the Sort. of India. If the land is now required for a public purpose the Sort. of India will doubtless cancel its direction, & hand over the site.

AV.
22/2/99.

Yes: but I am not sure whether if the Military Dept. has no further use for ~~[illegible]~~ military land, it shd. not be transferred to back to the Provincial Govt. The sale proceeds on the sale of the land wd. then be shared instead of belonging altogether to Imperial. However the qn. will apparently not arise here, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose

No 573, dy 24-2-99. [illegible] 28/2/99

[illegible]

[G. / 78-A]

Public 98

NOTE FOR THE C.S.

C. No.

With refce. to the L & M. Dept. notes below attention is invited to the fact that the proposal now made, namely to obtain the site of the old infantry barracks, modifies to a very considerable extent the original scheme, as far as it affects the Mourgai Charity. The a first proposal was to hand over to the Municipality the native infirmary. There would then have been no accommodation left for in-patients to be looked after by the Mourgai Charity Committee, and the report which it is proposed to make, that the money hitherto spent by the Directors on medical objects should be handed over to the Municipality, would have been reasonable. Now, however, it is suggested that a new site should

G.O. 291 Public d. 18-3-97 XII

that the sale has been ordered by the Govt. of India. If the land is now required for a public purpose the Govt. of India will doubtless cancel its direction, & hand over the site.

AV.
22/2/99.

Yes: but I am not sure whether if the Military Dept. has no further use for ~~[illegible]~~ military land, it shd. not be transferred to back to the Provincial Govt. The sale proceeds on the sale of the land wd. then be shared instead of belonging altogether to Imperial. However the qn. will apparently not arise here, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose

No 573, dy 24-2-99. [illegible] 28/2/99

[illegible]

[G. / 72-A]

C. No.

Public 98

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With refce. to the L & M. Dept. notes below attention is invited to the fact that the proposal now made, namely to obtain the site of the old infantry barracks, modifies to a very considerable extent the original scheme, as far as it affects the Mounjai Choultry. The a first proposal was to hand over to the Municipality the native infirmary. There would then have been no accommodation left for in-patients to be looked after by the Mounjai Choultry Committee, and the request which it is proposed to make, that the money hitherto spent by the Directors on medical objects should be handed over to the Municipality, would have been reasonable. I[illegible] however, it is [illegible] that a [illegible]

be chosen. The native infirmary will therefore remain untouched, and the Directors will apparently have to be asked (1) whether in the event of the new Municipal hospital being opened they will close the native infirmary, & (2) whether if they do so they will hand over to the Municipality the money hitherto spent on that institution. The first step appears therefore to be to ascertain from the Military authorities whether the land is available. If it is, it will be for the Municipality; if they approve of the site now proposed, to make fresh arrangements with the Directors of the Monegar Charity. Govt. has a considerable hold over the directors on the fact that it contributes about Rs 10,000. per annum to the institutions. It is submitted however that until negotiations

The Surgeon generals proposal is that the Native ~~Infantry Sharp~~ Infirmary shall be used to hold the inmates of the Vancalyoil Charity & that the latter building shall be handed over to the Leper hospital, now overcrowded

[illegible]
4.V.99.

between the Pres.t & the Directors have proved fruitless, it is undesirable for Govt. to interfere & exercise this authority.

AV.
18/12/99

Endt. for approval

(see next page)

Construction of a municipal hospital in Black Town.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

118.

JHT

NOTE FOR THE ~~SECRETARY~~:

On pages 11 to 14 of the note for orders, flagged A, it was proposed (1) that the cost of construction of the "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary", viz. Rs.7,518 in connection with the proposed new municipal hospital at Black Town should be met by Government, (2) that the Municipal Commissioners of Madras should be told that the only help the Government could give towards the upkeep of the institution was the supply of Medical Officers free of charge, (3) that no reduction should be made in the annual contribution of Rs.74,500 paid by the Municipal Commissioners towards the maintenance of the Police force and the cost of the Government hospitals and the Medical College in the City, as requested by them, (4) that the Directors of the Monegar Choultry should be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to contribute annually to the Madras Municipality towards the upkeep of the new hospital a sum of Rs.14,000, which is

equivalent

Construction of a municipal hospital in Black Town.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

11 P.

JFM

NOTE FOR THE ~~SECRETARY~~:

On pages 11 to 14 of the note for orders, flagged A, it was proposed (1) that the cost of construction of the "Operation Theatre" and "Mortuary", viz. Rs.7,518 in connection with the proposed new municipal hospital at Black Town should be met by Government, (2) that the Municipal Commissioners of Madras should be told that the only help the Government could give towards the upkeep of the institution was the supply of Medical Officers free of charge, (3) that no reduction should be made in the annual contribution of Rs.74,500 paid by the Municipal Commissioners towards the maintenance of the Police force and the cost of the Government hospitals and the Medical College in the City, as requested by them, (4) that the Directors of the Monegar Choultry should be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to contribute annually to the Madras Municipality towards the upkeep of the new hospital a sum of Rs.14,000, which is

equivalent

Dup 870 ln
20/6/99

equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary, the management and care of which they proposed to give up and (5) that the Municipal Commissioners might be requested to state, whether they had any objection to the site of the Infantry lines and the connected buildings being used for the construction of the proposed new hospital, and, if they approved of it, to ascertain from the military authorities whether it was required for their use and if not, whether they would consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital.

2. The Hon'ble Member approved the first four suggestions above referred to, but enquired what authority Government had over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry; and in regard to the fifth suggestion he observed as follows:-

"The enquiry should first be made of the military authorities.- I think they have already ordered its sale, and that they want a long price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way? Ask Public."

3. The Public Department which was thereupon requested to furnish the information asked for by the Hon'ble Member, states that the printed note at Z gives all the information available in that Department, regarding the control which the Government has over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. From this note it appears that in 1808 the Government provided a permanent fund of 20,000 Pagodas, which was deposited in the Treasury for the relief of the poor under the charge of the Monegar Choultry Committee, informed the Accountant-General that it was its intention, subject to the approval of the Court of Directors, to set apart the annual interest on this amount at 10 per cent for the support of the said ~~ins~~ institution, decided that the Chief Secretary, the Town Major of Fort Saint George and the Superintendent of Police should be permanent members of the Committee, the other members being annually nominated, and framed regulations for conducting the affairs of the Choultry; that this institution and the Native Infirmary were amalgamated with the approval of Government in 1809, and the funds of the latter institution (15,613 Pagodas) transferred to the former, the Government guaranteeing the permanency of the funds so transferred [illegible], in as much as Government appointed the Committee for superintending the Monegar Choultry, that the said sum of 15,613 Pagodas was also subsequently deposited in the Treasury, the Government granting an irredeemable bond at 8 per cent in favour of the Directors of the

the combined institutions; that the rate of interest on this sum as well as on the Government grant of 20,000 Pagodas for the Monegar Choultry was reduced to 4 per cent in 1855, the Government consenting to pay an annual donation equal to the loss caused to the charities by such reduction; that in 1858 the Government agreed to treat the allowance of the surgeon attached to the Native Infirmary as an item of public expenditure and to relieve the Committee of this charge; that in 1872, the Choultry was declared to be a Government building for purposes of assessment, the latter being charged to Imperial revenues; and that in 1888, the Government sanctioned a fixed additional donation of Rs.450 to the Monegar Choultry, this being equal to the municipal assessment levied on the Choultry buildings. The Government has thus not only provided the capital required for the support of the Monegar Choultry, but also meets the allowance of the Surgeon attached to the institution and the annual assessment on its buildings and pays a large donation every year. An annual report on the working of the Monegar Choultry and the connected institutions is also submitted to Government. The Public Department observes that the question of the power of Government over the Directors is a delicate one and that it is undesirable to raise it, if such a step can be avoided, and it suggests that the

Flag. XI

Submitted that this may be done. Apparently if the Govt will draw its donations to the Charity, which it legitimately may not do, the Charity would be bankrupt. The Directors are both likely to be unreasonable if approached properly. The G.O would set out clearly the proposed benefit that the Choultry would get by the new Hospital = [illegible]

Flag. XII

ALA 6.5.99

[illegible] 4.V.99

the President, Municipal Commission, Madras, should first be directed to put the case before the Directors of the Monegar Choultry and ask if they are willing to hand over the money formerly spent by them on the Native Infirmary and that Government should not interfere unless the Directors refuse to consider the question. The course suggested by the Public Department may be adopted.

4. With reference to the Hon'ble Member's question regarding the sale of the Infantry lines by the Military Department, the Public Department states that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India (Vide G.O. No.291, Public, dated 18th March 1897) and that, if the land is now required for a public purpose, the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site. It is also said that it is not certain whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government, that the sale-proceeds of the land would then be shared between Provincial and Imperial, instead of belonging altogether to Imperial, and that the question will, however, not apparently arise in this case, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

Flag. XII

From G.O. No.291, Public, dated 18"

18th March 1897, it is observed that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings have not yet been sold, as ordered by the Government of India, as they have been made over by this Government to the Madras Municipality as a temporary measure for use as a plague hospital. They will therefore be available when plague disappears or when another suitable site has been selected for a plague hospital.

If the Municipal Commissioners approve this site for the construction of the New Black Town Hospital, the Government of India may as suggested by the Public Department be asked to cancel its direction to sell the buildings and to hand them over to the Madras Municipality.

V.R
6/4/99

(No 870 M) of 99
20-6-99

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[L. & M. 25]
500-19-12-98.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

C. No 269 om/98

2P

SUBJECT.

Continuance of the Provincial Contribution to the Native Infirmary & the Ramasami Lying-in-hospital.

Misc ORDER. No 870-A.M mis
20/6/99

In its Proceedings No. 870 M. dated June 1899, dealing with the question of the opening of a new municipal hospital in Black Town, the Govt. has stated that the only help it can give towards upkeep of the new hospital is to supply medical officers free of charge. As this hospital will replace the Black Town dispensary and the Native Infirmary the Contribution of Rs 2670 now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the latter institution may be discontinued, when the new hospital is opened.

2. The establishment of the proposed hospital does not however affect the organization of the Ramasami Lying-in-hospital and any reduction in the Contribution paid on its accoun

on the draft in the limited file. (Cro 2246 M) of 98

possible at present.

(From orders)

V.R.
29/5/99

2.vi.99

To

The Financial Department

Educational Department.

Dept. 21/6/99

Substituted under dept. 29/6/99

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29-4-10

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Stating, with remarks, that the charge incurred for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in hospital should continue to be met until the establishment of a medical school at Rayapuram, and transferring to the Local and Municipal Department the question of continuing the remaining items of the Government contributions to the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital and the Native Infirmary, Rayapuram.

Order—No. 870-A M., dated 20th June 1899.

In its Proceedings No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899, dealing with the question of the opening of a new Municipal hospital in Black Town, the Government has stated that the only help it can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply medical officers free of charge. As this hospital will replace the Black Town dispensary and the Native Infirmary the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the latter institution may be discontinued, when the new hospital is opened.

2. The establishment of the proposed hospital does not however affect the organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in hospital and any reduction in the contribution paid on its account is not therefore possible at present.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.
,, Educational Department.

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29-

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. *Regd.* } 1899. *Enclosures* *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 870-A M., 20th June 1899.

Contribution.

Stating, with remarks, that the — of Rs. 2,670, now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary, may be discontinued when the new hospital in Black Town is opened.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. *Regd.* } 1899. *Enclosures* *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 870-A M., 20th June 1899.

N. P.

Contribution.

Stating, with remarks, that the — of Rs. 2,670, now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary, may be discontinued when the new hospital in Black Town is opened.

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Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd.
Regd. } 1899. *Enclosures*
Spare copies

G.O., No. 870-A M., 20th June 1899.

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Stating, with remarks, that the — of Rs. 2,670, now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary, may be discontinued when the new hospital in Black Town is opened.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd.
Regd. } 1899. *Enclosures*
Spare copies

G.O., No. 870-A M., 20th June 1899.

N. P.

Contribution.

Stating, with remarks, that the — of Rs. 2,670, now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary, may be discontinued when the new hospital in Black Town is opened.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Stating, with remarks, that the charge incurred for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in hospital should continue to be met until the establishment of a medical school at Ráyapuram, and transferring to the Local and Municipal Department the question of continuing the remaining items of the Government contributions to the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital and the Native Infirmary, Ráyapuram.

Order—No. 870-A M., dated 20th June 1899.

In its Proceedings No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899, dealing with the question of the opening of a new Municipal hospital in Black Town, the Government has stated that the only help it can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply medical officers free of charge. As this hospital will replace the Black Town dispensary and the Native Infirmary the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the latter institution may be discontinued, when the new hospital is opened.

2. The establishment of the proposed hospital does not however affect the organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in hospital and any reduction in the contribution paid on its account is not therefore possible at present.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.
,, Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870 M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.—*Construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town.*]

Again G O., No. 1278 *M., dated* 15*th July* 1898.

In July 1897, the Municipal Commissioners of Madras submitted to Government the plans and estimates of a hospital, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings occupied by the Native Infirmary, which the Directors of the Monegar Choultry agreed to hand over to the Commissioners for the purpose, and requested that they might be informed what assistance the Government was prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital. The cost of construction was estimated at just over two lakhs and that of maintenance at Rs. 30,000. The President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000, that the Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and the "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were included in the estimates and which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government had long felt for educational purposes a portion of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,560 which it paid to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Surgeon-General, who was consulted in the matter, stated that the plans and estimates of the proposed hospital buildings might be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considered to be inadequate, that, as the proposed hospital would be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Royapuram Medical school and as it was therefore most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital, the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" were practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserved the support of Government and that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, pointed out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize it for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, could be satisfactorily decided only after orders had been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital had begun to work on the lines chalked out.

In G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

2. In his note of the 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member observed as follows:—

"No doubt Government must pay for the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" and may "well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in "1898–99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899–1900, which is as "early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure "which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and "library and what not for the Medical school and what will these come to? And will the site "afford space for them? I assume of course that the establishment of this Medical school, which "has already been approved, will be finally decided upon.

"I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the "Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Govern- "ment should pay some part of the cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training "ground of Medical students of the Hospital Assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid "must, however, I think stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump "annual contribution may then be given or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply "medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must "be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply "them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be "disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided, for we cannot say until then exactly "what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ".

The Honourable Member also pointed out that, in the President's memorandum of the 15th July 1897 submitted with the Commissioner's resolution, it was stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital would be Rs. 32,500 taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500, but that from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum) it appeared that the existing scale of expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (In-patient Department) was about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter came to Rs. 13,886 or Rupees 14,000 in round figures, and enquired whether this expenditure of Rs. 14,000 which was apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds was to be discontinued, if the Native Infirmary was taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why. A reference was thereupon made on this subject to the President, Municipal Commission (*vide* Government Memorandum No 224, dated 24th February 1898), and with reference to the questions put by the Honourable Member regarding the provision of class rooms, library, etc., for the Medical school, the Surgeon-General was requested to state whether it would not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school, what would be the probable cost of constructing them, and whether the site would afford space for them—*vide* Government Memorandum 412, dated 5th April 1898.

3. In reply to the reference made to him, the President stated that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 on the Native Infirmary hitherto met from the Monegar Choultry funds would be discontinued and that the Monegar Choultry would restrict itself to the case of paupers and the incurable wards (*vide* Current No. 942 M. of 1898). The Honourable Member thereupon observed as follows:—

"So far as I can make out, the Government donation" now appearing among the receipts "of the Monegar Choultry, represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in "pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor fund and Native "Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas) which was made up to "20,000 pagodas was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the "transfer, the Poor fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas "more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the "difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000+5,130= "25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 "pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate "of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent). Subsequent donations, whether by Govern- "ment or by private persons or from the Mansion House fund of 1877, seem to have been given "to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may "therefore be said that the Poor fund, that is the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and "incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three- "eighths thereof. From Sir George Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native "Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 "of the printed memorandum," it appears, "however, that about two-thirds of the income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper "relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind "this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the "latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the "expenditure on the medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether "discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources "(about Rs. 22,000 per annum) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable "cases. , ... I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipa- "lity takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) "and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from

Note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions.

"the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects, "the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction "will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order "that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play "with".

4. As regards the question of accommodation for class rooms, library, etc., the Surgeon-General stated that the old Bullet Factory at Ráyapuram which had been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical School was spacious enough and could, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library, reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc., that the main expenditure would consist of what would be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that this, including the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books, would come to about Rs. 5,070. He, however, pointed out that there was no room which could be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy, that a room should be built for the purpose, but that, as there was no adequate space in the Bullet Factory building and as, even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students and in close proximity to the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital, a suitable site would have to be selected elsewhere, and stated that he would deal with the question in the communication regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital which he promised to submit separately (*vide* Current No. 1984 M. of 1898). The Government thereupon deferred the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town, pending receipt of this communication—*vide* G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

5. The Surgeon-General now submits the communication promised by him regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital—*vide* Current No. 2246 M., of 1898. He states that when he recommended in October 1897 the adoption of the plans for the reconstruction of the Native Infirmary on its present site (the Monegar Choultry) in spite of the limited area of this site, he was influenced solely by the consideration that it was the only site then available for the purpose, that he now understands that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings lying north and south of the old Jail street which were occupied by the Military Department have become vacant, that Dr. Lee now in charge of the First District and his predecessor Dr. Walker advocate this new site, that this site is more spacious and healthy, more airy and convenient of access than the old one, that its acquisition would obviate the necessity for demolishing the existing buildings of the Native Infirmary, that the Infantry barracks can serve as hostels and the drill ground as a recreation ground for the students of the clinical classes, and that the construction of the hospital on this new site which is exactly at the northern end of the Mint Street may induce Mr. Lod Govindoss to liberally subscribe to it, in pursuance of his original offer of a lakh of rupees for a hospital in the said street. The Surgeon-General therefore strongly recommends the selection of this site for the construction of the proposed Black Town Hospital in the event of its being available for the purpose. He adds that the advantages of adopting this site are (1) the reversion of the Native Infirmary building to the Monegar Choultry, (2) the transfer into it of the pauper inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry, (3) the addition of the Venkatagiri Choultry building with its ground to the leper hospital which is at present overcrowded and needs an extension and (4) the existence of a suitable place for the construction of a dissecting room in connection with the proposed Medical School at Ráyapuram, as either a new dissecting room can be built between the proposed hospital and the school, or the old dissecting room which still exists can be altered and adapted to requirements. He also urges on the favourable consideration of Government Dr. Lee's suggestion to open an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram, stating that he (Surgeon-General) and Dr. Walker fully concur in the views expressed in Dr. Lee's report, and trusts that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to a proposal which is so conducive to the interests both of the public and of the Medical Department.

6. The questions now for consideration are—

(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

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Note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions.

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5. The Surgeon-General now submits the communication promised by him regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital—*vide* Current No. 2246 M., of 1898. He states that when he recommended in October 1897 the adoption of the plans for the reconstruction of the Native Infirmary on its present site (the Monegar Choultry) in spite of the limited area of this site, he was influenced solely by the consideration that it was the only site then available for the purpose, that he now understands that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings lying north and south of the old Jail street which were occupied by the Military Department have become vacant, that Dr. Lee now in charge of the First District and his predecessor Dr. Walker advocate this new site, that this site is more spacious and healthy, more airy and convenient of access than the old one, that its acquisition would obviate the necessity for demolishing the existing buildings of the Native Infirmary, that the Infantry barracks can serve as hostels and the drill ground as a recreation ground for the students of the clinical classes, and that the construction of the hospital on this new site which is exactly at the northern end of the Mint Street may induce Mr. Lod Govindoss to liberally subscribe to it, in pursuance of his original offer of a lakh of rupees for a hospital in the said street. The Surgeon-General therefore strongly recommends the selection of this site for the construction of the proposed Black Town Hospital in the event of its being available for the purpose. He adds that the advantages of adopting this site are (1) the reversion of the Native Infirmary building to the Monegar Choultry, (2) the transfer into it of the pauper inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry, (3) the addition of the Venkatagiri Choultry building with its ground to the leper hospital which is at present overcrowded and needs an extension and (4) the existence of a suitable place for the construction of a dissecting room in connection with the proposed Medical School at Ráyapuram, as either a new dissecting room can be built between the proposed hospital and the school, or the old dissecting room which still exists can be altered and adapted to requirements. He also urges on the favourable consideration of Government Dr. Lee's suggestion to open an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram, stating that he (Surgeon-General) and Dr. Walker fully concur in the views expressed in Dr. Lee's report, and trusts that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to a proposal which is so conducive to the interests both of the public and of the Medical Department.

6. The questions now for consideration are—

(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

(2) Whether the site for the new hospital should be the one occupied by the Native Infirmary building or the new site recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(3) Whether an ophthalmic institution should be opened at Ráyapuram, as suggested by Dr. Lee and recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(1) The proposal to reopen the Medical school at Ráyapuram and to train pupils for the Hospital Assistants' grade having been approved in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898, the establishment of the proposed hospital is necessary for the clinical instruction of these pupils. The Municipal Commissioners represented—

(*a*) that Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, as they are practically for Government educational purposes;

(*b*) that Government should contribute a certain amount of the cost of maintenance, as the hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes; and

(*c*) that the Commissioners should be relieved of a portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which they paid to Government on account of hospitals, etc.

The Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction consider that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are for Government educational purposes, and the latter recommends that their cost should be borne by Government. The Honourable Member has also remarked that the Government must pay for the construction of these buildings. It is therefore submitted that their cost, viz., Rs. 7,518 may be met by Government, the necessary provision being made for the purpose in the budget estimate for 1899–1900.

This amount is apparently subject to alteration in case the present dissecting room is altered and adapted.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the contribution to be paid towards the maintenance of the hospital, attention is invited to the notes of the Honourable Member extracted on pages 1 and 2 of this note, in which he considered that either a lump annual contribution might be given or that Government might furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge and that it would be better for Government to supply the Medical officers free of charge so that they might be kept entirely under its disposal, but stated that the matter could not be easily disposed of until the establishment of the Medical school was decided upon, as it was not known what Medical officers it would be necessary to employ. It has now been decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, but the question as to what staff should be entertained has not yet been settled, the Government observing as follows:—

In G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

"The Committee proposed that a staff, which it calculated would cost Rs. 455 * per "mensem, should be appointed for each of the "schools. The first five items in this figure "are proposed to be staff allowances. The "Government considers the allowance of "Rs. 200 for the Superintendent of the Ráya- "puram school suitable, &c., &c. It is, however, "evident that the financial aspect of the scheme "requires to be worked out in far greater detail "than has yet been attempted, and the Director "of Public Instruction and the Surgeon- "General will be requested to submit, in "consultation, revised estimates of its probable "cost to Government, including an estimate of "the cost of the buildings at Ráyapuram, "Vizagapatam and Calicut."

	Per mensem. Rs.
* A Superintendent	200
First Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	100
Second Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	50
Third Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	40
Fourth Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	30
Clerk	15
Menials	20
Total ..	455

It is submitted that the Commissioners may be told that the only help the Government can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply Medical officers free of charge, and the Director and the Surgeon-General asked to bear this in mind in framing the revised estimates of the cost of the Medical school at Ráyapuram called for in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the Commissioners' request that the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid by them to Government may be reduced, it has to be observed that this sum is made up of:

(1) Rs. 50,000 towards the Police force maintained in the city,

G.O., No. 1217, Financial, dated 23rd November 1886.

(2) Rs. 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and

G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880.

(3) Rs. 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

G.O., No. 147, Financial, dated 25th January 1878.

In his note, dated 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member has already expressed the opinion that no portion of these contributions could be remitted and the Government having now undertaken to supply Medical officers free of charge, any reduction therein is out of the question. Moreover the expenditure out of Municipal funds on the proposed hospital will be much reduced if, as observed by the Honourable Member in his notes extracted on page 2 of this note, the Directors of the Monegar Choultry are directed to contribute a sum (about Rs. 14,000) equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary the management and care of which they now propose to give up. The Directors of the Monegar Chouitry may be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to making an annual contribution of Rs. 14,000 to the Madras Municipality towards the cost of the upkeep of the new hospital.

G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 13th July 1898.

H.T.
A.T.A.

Yes. What authority has Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry?

A.T.A.

See page 2 of note.

H.T.

(2) As regards the site on which the proposed new hospital should be constructed, it is submitted that the one recommended by the Surgeon-General in his last letter read above appears to be preferable in every respect to that of the Native Infirmary buildings, being especially so as Mr. Lod Govindoos may probably contribute liberally towards the construction of the hospital. The Municipal Commissioners may be requested to state, whether they have any objection to the new site, and if they approve it to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it is required for their use and, if not, whether they consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital, and report the result to Government.

H.T.

The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its *sale*, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way. Ask the Public Department.

A.T.A.—6-2-98.

(3) The question of opening an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram raised by the Surgeon-General is one for consideration in the Public Department.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-10-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—17-11-98.

The papers may be sent to the Public Department for furnishing the information asked for by the Honourable Member in his notes above on the foregoing note for orders.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—14-12-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—15-12-98.

To the Public Department.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Returned to the Local and Municipal Department with reference to the Honourable Member's note regarding the control of Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions gives all the information on the subject available in this department. Attention is, however, invited to the notes in this department (forwarded herewith for perusal and favour of return) with special reference to the passage.

With regard to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the land, it will be seen from the correspondence in G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India. If the land is now required for a public purpose the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site.

A. R. KNAPP—22-2-99.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Yes, but I am not sure whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land, it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government. The sale-proceeds on the sale of the land would then be shared instead of belonging altogether to Imperial. However the question will apparently not arise here, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

G. S. FORBES—28-2-99.

With reference to the Local and Municipal Department notes below attention is invited to the fact that the proposal now made, namely to obtain the site of the old infantry barracks, modifies to a very considerable extent the original scheme, as far as it affects the Monegar Choultry. The first proposal was to hand over to the Municipality the Native Infirmary. There would then have been no accommodation left for in-patients to be looked after by the Monegar Choultry Committee, and the requests which it is proposed to make, that the money hitherto spent by the Directors on medical objects should be handed over to the Municipality, would have been reasonable. Now, however, it is suggested that a new site should be chosen. The Native Infirmary will therefore remain untouched, and the Directors will apparently have to be asked (1) whether in the event of the new Municipal hospital being opened they will close the Native Infirmary, and (2) whether if they do so they will hand over to the Municipality the money hitherto spent on that institution. The first step appears therefore to be to ascertain from the Military authorities whether the land is available. If it is, it will be for the Municipality, if they approve of the site now proposed, to make part arrangements with the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. Government has a considerable hold over the Directors on the fact that it contributes about Rs. 10,000 per annum to the institutions. It is submitted, however, that until negotiations between the President and the Directors have proved fruitless, it is undesirable for Government to interfere and exercise this authority.

The Surgeon General's proposal is that the Native Infirmary shall be used to hold the inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry and that the latter building shall be handed over to the Leper hospital, now overcrowded.

M. HAMMICK.

A. R. KNAPP—18-12-98.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

On pages 4 and 5 of the note for orders, it was proposed (1) that the cost of construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary", viz., Rs. 7,518 in connection with the proposed new municipal hospital at Black Town should be met by Government, (2) that the Municipal Commissioners of Madras should be told that the only help the Government could give towards the upkeep of the institution was the supply of Medical officers free of charge, (3) that no reduction should be made in the annual contribution of Rs. 71,500 paid by the Municipal Commissioners towards the maintenance of the Police force and the cost of the Government hospitals and the Medical College in the City, as requested by them, (4) that the Directors of the Monegar Choultry should be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to contribute annually to the Madras Municipality towards the upkeep of the new hospital a sum of Rs. 14,000, which is equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary, the management and care of which they proposed to give up and (5) that the Municipal Commissioners might be requested to state, whether they had any objection to the site of the infantry lines and the connected buildings being used for the construction of the proposed new hospital, and, if they approved of it, to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it was required for their use and if not whether they would consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital.

2. The Honourable Member approved the first four suggestions above referred to, but enquired what authority Government had over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry; and in regard to the fifth suggestion he observed as follows:—

"The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its sale, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way? Ask the Public Department."

3. The Public Department which was thereupon requested to furnish the information asked for by the Honourable Member, states that the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions, gives all the information available in that Department, regarding the control which the Government has over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. From this note it appears that in 1808 the Government provided a permanent fund of 20,000 pagodas, which was deposited in the treasury for the relief of the poor under the charge of the Monegar Choultry Committee, informed the Accountant-General that it was its intention, subject to the approval of the Court of Directors, to set apart the annual interest on this amount at 10 per cent. for the support of the said institution, decided that the Chief Secretary, the Town Major of Fort St. George and the Superintendent of Police should be permanent members of the Committee, the other members being annually nominated, and framed regulations for conducting the affairs of the choultry; that this institution and the Native Infirmary were amalgamated with the approval of Government in 1809, and the funds of the latter institution (15,613 pagodas) transferred to the former, the Government guaranteeing the permanency of the funds so transferred, inasmuch as Government appointed the Committee for superintending the Monegar Choultry, that the said sum of 15,613 pagodas was also subsequently deposited in the treasury, the Government granting an irredeemable bond at 8 per cent in favour of the Directors of the combined institutions; that the rate of interest on this sum as well as on the Government grant of 20,000 pagodas for the Monegar Choultry was reduced to 4 per cent. in 1855, the Government consenting to pay an annual donation equal to the loss caused to the charities by such reduction; that in 1858 the Government agreed to treat the allowance of the surgeon attached to the Native Infirmary as an item of public expenditure and to relieve the Committee of this charge; that in 1872, the choultry was declared to be a Government building for purposes of assessment, the latter being charged to Imperial revenues; and that in 1888, the Government sanctioned a fixed additional donation of Rs. 450 to the Monegar Choultry, this being equal to the municipal assessment levied on the choultry buildings. The Government has thus not only provided the capital required for the support of the Monegar Choultry, but also meets the allowance of the Surgeon attached to the institution and the annual assessment on its buildings and pays a large donation every year. An annual report on the working of the Monegar Choultry and the connected institutions is also submitted to Government.

The Public Department observes that the question of the power of Government over the Directors is a delicate one and that it is undesirable to raise it, if such a step can be avoided, and it suggests that the President, Municipal Commission, Madras, should first be directed to put the case before the Directors of the Monegar Choultry and ask if they are willing to hand over the money formerly spent by them on the Native Infirmary and that Government should not interfere unless the Directors refuse to consider the question. The course suggested by the Public Department may be adopted.

Submitted that this may be done. Apparently if the Government with drew its donation to the charity, which it legitimately might do, the charity would be bankrupt. The Directors are not likely to be unreasonable if approached properly. The Government Order would set out clearly the proposed benefit that the choultry would get by the new hospital.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

M. HAMMICK—4-5-99.

4. With reference to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the Infantry lines by the Military Department, the Public Department states that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India (*vide* G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897) and that, if the land is now required for a public purpose, the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site. It is also said that it is not certain whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government, that the sale-proceeds of the land would then be shared between Provincial and Imperial, instead of belonging altogether to Imperial, and that the question will, however, not apparently arise in this case, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

From G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, it is observed that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings have not yet been sold, as ordered by the Government of India, as they have been made over by this Government to the Madras Municipality as a temporary measure for use as a plague hospital. They will therefore be available when plague disappears or when another suitable site has been selected for a plague hospital. If the Municipal Commissioners approve this site for the construction of the new Black Town Hospital, the Government of India may, as suggested by the Public Department, be asked to cancel its direction to sell the buildings and to hand them over to the Madras Municipality.

A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-5-99.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—6-4-99.

Put up draft please.

M. HAMMICK—11-5-99.

[G.O., No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. *Regd.* } 1899. *Enclosures* *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 870-A M., 20th June 1899.

Contribution.

Stating, with remarks, that the — of Rs. 2,670, now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary, may be discontinued when the new hospital in Black Town is opened.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898.

Abstract.—Stating, with remarks, that the charge incurred for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in hospital should continue to be met until the establishment of a medical school at Ráyapuram, and transferring to the Local and Municipal Department the question of continuing the remaining items of the Government contributions to the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital and the Native Infirmary, Ráyapuram.

Order—No. 870-A M., dated 20th June 1899.

In its Proceedings No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899, dealing with the question of the opening of a new Municipal hospital in Black Town, the Government has stated that the only help it can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply medical officers free of charge. As this hospital will replace the Black Town dispensary and the Native Infirmary the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the latter institution may be discontinued, when the new hospital is opened.

2. The establishment of the proposed hospital does not however affect the organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in hospital and any reduction in the contribution paid on its account is not therefore possible at present.

(True Extract.)

M. Hammick,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.
,, Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870 M., DATED 20th JUNE 1899.

[Subject.—*Construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town.*]

Again G O., No. 1278 *M., dated* 15*th July* 1898.

In July 1897, the Municipal Commissioners of Madras submitted to Government the plans and estimates of a hospital, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings occupied by the Native Infirmary, which the Directors of the Monegar Choultry agreed to hand over to the Commissioners for the purpose, and requested that they might be informed what assistance the Government was prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital. The cost of construction was estimated at just over two lakhs and that of maintenance at Rs. 30,000. The President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000, that the Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and the "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were included in the estimates and which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government had long felt for educational purposes a portion of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs 74,560 which it paid to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Surgeon-General, who was consulted in the matter, stated that the plans and estimates of the proposed hospital buildings might be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considered

In G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

to be inadequate, that, as the proposed hospital would be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Royapuram Medical school and as it was therefore most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital, the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" were practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserved the support of Government and that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, pointed out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize it for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, could be satisfactorily decided only after orders had been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital had begun to work on the lines chalked out.

2. In his note of the 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member observed as follows:—

"No doubt Government must pay for the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" and may "well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in "1898–99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899–1900, which is as "early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure "which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and "library and what not for the Medical school and what will these come to? And will the site "afford space for them? I assume of course that the establishment of this Medical school, which "has already been approved, will be finally decided upon.

"I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the "Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Govern- "ment should pay some part of the cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training "ground of Medical students of the Hospital Assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid "must, however, I think stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump "annual contribution may then be given or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply "medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must "be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply "them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be "disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided, for we cannot say until then exactly "what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ".

The Honourable Member also pointed out that, in the President's memorandum of the 15th July 1897 submitted with the Commissioner's resolution, it was stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital would be Rs. 32,500 taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500, but that from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum) it appeared that the existing scale of expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (In-patient Department) was about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter came to Rs. 13,886 or Rupees 14,000 in round figures, and enquired whether this expenditure of Rs. 14,000 which was apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds was to be discontinued, if the Native Infirmary was taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why. A reference was thereupon made on this subject to the President, Municipal Commission (*vide* Government Memorandum No 224, dated 24th February 1898), and with reference to the questions put by the Honourable Member regarding the provision of class rooms, library, etc., for the Medical school, the Surgeon-General was requested to state whether it would not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school, what would be the probable cost of constructing them, and whether the site would afford space for them—*vide* Government Memorandum 412, dated 5th April 1898.

3. In reply to the reference made to him, the President stated that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 on the Native Infirmary hitherto met from the Monegar Choultry funds would be discontinued and that the Monegar Choultry would restrict itself to the case of paupers and the incurable wards (*vide* Current No. 942 M. of 1898). The Honourable Member thereupon observed as follows:—

"So far as I can make out, the Government donation" now appearing among the receipts "of the Monegar Choultry, represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in "pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor fund and Native "Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas) which was made up to "20,000 pagodas was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the "transfer, the Poor fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,356 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas "more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the "difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000+5,130= "25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 "pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate "of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent). Subsequent donations, whether by Govern- "ment or by private persons or from the Mansion House fund of 1877, seem to have been given "to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may "therefore be said that the Poor fund, that is the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and "incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three- "eighths thereof. From Sir George Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native "Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 "of the printed memorandum," it appears, "however, that about two-thirds of the income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper "relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind "this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the "latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the "expenditure on the medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether "discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources "(about Rs. 22,000 per annum) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable "cases. . . . . I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipa- "lity takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) "and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from

Note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions.

"the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects, "the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction "will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order "that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play "with".

4. As regards the question of accommodation for class rooms, library, etc., the Surgeon-General stated that the old Bullet Factory at Ráyapuram which had been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical School was spacious enough and could, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library, reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc., that the main expenditure would consist of what would be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that this, including the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books, would come to about Rs. 5,070. He, however, pointed out that there was no room which could be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy, that a room should be built for the purpose, but that, as there was no adequate space in the Bullet Factory building and as, even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students and in close proximity to the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital, a suitable site would have to be selected elsewhere, and stated that he would deal with the question in the communication regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital which he promised to submit separately (*vide* Current No. 1984 M. of 1898). The Government thereupon deferred the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town, pending receipt of this communication—*vide* G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

5. The Surgeon-General now submits the communication promised by him regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital—*vide* Current No. 2246 M., of 1898. He states that when he recommended in October 1897 the adoption of the plans for the reconstruction of the Native Infirmary on its present site (the Monegar Choultry) in spite of the limited area of this site, he was influenced solely by the consideration that it was the only site then available for the purpose, that he now understands that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings lying north and south of the old Jail street which were occupied by the Military Department have become vacant, that Dr. Lee now in charge of the First District and his predecessor Dr. Walker advocate this new site, that this site is more spacious and healthy, more airy and convenient of access than the old one, that its acquisition would obviate the necessity for demolishing the existing buildings of the Native Infirmary, that the Infantry barracks can serve as hostels and the drill ground as a recreation ground for the students of the clinical classes, and that the construction of the hospital on this new site which is exactly at the northern end of the Mint Street may induce Mr. Lod Govindoss to liberally subscribe to it, in pursuance of his original offer of a lakh of rupees for a hospital in the said street. The Surgeon-General therefore strongly recommends the selection of this site for the construction of the proposed Black Town Hospital in the event of its being available for the purpose. He adds that the advantages of adopting this site are (1) the reversion of the Native Infirmary building to the Monegar Choultry, (2) the transfer into it of the pauper inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry, (3) the addition of the Venkatagiri Choultry building with its ground to the leper hospital which is at present overcrowded and needs an extension and (4) the existence of a suitable place for the construction of a dissecting room in connection with the proposed Medical School at Ráyapuram, as either a new dissecting room can be built between the proposed hospital and the school, or the old dissecting room which still exists can be altered and adapted to requirements. He also urges on the favourable consideration of Government Dr. Lee's suggestion to open an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram, stating that he (Surgeon-General) and Dr. Walker fully concur in the views expressed in Dr. Lee's report, and trusts that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to a proposal which is so conducive to the interests both of the public and of the Medical Department.

6. The questions now for consideration are—

(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Returned to the Local and Municipal Department with reference to the Honourable Member's note regarding the control of Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions gives all the information on the subject available in this department. Attention is, however, invited to the notes in this department (forwarded herewith for perusal and favour of return) with special reference to the passage.

With regard to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the land, it will be seen from the correspondence in G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India. If the land is now required for a public purpose the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site.

A. R. KNAPP—22-2-99.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Yes, but I am not sure whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land, it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government. The sale-proceeds on the sale of the land would then be shared instead of belonging altogether to Imperial. However the question will apparently not arise here, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

G. S. FORBES—28-2-99.

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The Surgeon General's proposal is that the Native Infirmary shall be used to hold the inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry and that the latter building shall be handed over to the Leper hospital, now overcrowded.

M. HAMMICK.

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2. The Honourable Member approved the first four suggestions above referred to, but enquired what authority Government had over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry; and in regard to the fifth suggestion he observed as follows:—

"The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its sale, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way? Ask the Public Department."

3. The Public Department which was thereupon requested to furnish the information asked for by the Honourable Member, states that the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions, gives all the information available in that Department, regarding the control which the Government has over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. From this note it appears that in 1808 the Government provided a permanent fund of 20,000 pagodas, which was deposited in the treasury for the relief of the poor under the charge of the Monegar Choultry Committee, informed the Accountant-General that it was its intention, subject to the approval of the Court of Directors, to set apart the annual interest on this amount at 10 per cent. for the support of the said institution, decided that the Chief Secretary, the Town Major of Fort St. George and the Superintendent of Police should be permanent members of the Committee, the other members being annually nominated, and framed regulations for conducting the affairs of the choultry; that this institution and the Native Infirmary were amalgamated with the approval of Government in 1809, and the funds of the latter institution (15,613 pagodas) transferred to the former, the Government guaranteeing the permanency of the funds so transferred, inasmuch as Government appointed the Committee for superintending the Monegar Choultry, that the said sum of 15,613 pagodas was also subsequently deposited in the treasury, the Government granting an irredeemable bond at 8 per cent in favour of the Directors of the combined institutions; that the rate of interest on this sum as well as on the Government grant of 20,000 pagodas for the Monegar Choultry was reduced to 4 per cent. in 1855, the Government consenting to pay an annual donation equal to the loss caused to the charities by such reduction; that in 1858 the Government agreed to treat the allowance of the surgeon attached to the Native Infirmary as an item of public expenditure and to relieve the Committee of this charge; that in 1872, the choultry was declared to be a Government building for purposes of assessment, the latter being charged to Imperial revenues; and that in 1888, the Government sanctioned a fixed additional donation of Rs. 450 to the Monegar Choultry, this being equal to the municipal assessment levied on the choultry buildings. The Government has thus not only provided the capital required for the support of the Monegar Choultry, but also meets the allowance of the surgeon attached to the institution and the annual assessment on its buildings and pays a large donation every year. An annual report on the working of the Monegar Choultry and the connected institutions is also submitted to Government.

The Public Department observes that the question of the power of Government over the Directors is a delicate one and that it is undesirable to raise it, if such a step can be avoided, and it suggests that the President, Municipal Commission, Madras, should first be directed to put the case before the Directors of the Monegar Choultry and ask if they are willing to hand over the money formerly spent by them on the Native Infirmary and that Government should not interfere unless the Directors refuse to consider the question. The course suggested by the Public Department may be adopted.

Submitted that this may be done. Apparently if the Government with drew its donation to the charity, which it legitimately might do, the charity would be bankrupt. The Directors are not likely to be unreasonable if approached properly. The Government Order would set out clearly the proposed benefit that the choultry would get by the new hospital.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

M. HAMMICK—4-5-99.

4. With reference to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the Infantry lines by the Military Department, the Public Department states that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India (*vide* G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897) and that, if the land is now required for a public purpose, the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site. It is also said that it is not certain whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government, that the sale-proceeds of the land would then be shared between Provincial and Imperial, instead of belonging altogether to Imperial, and that the question will, however, not apparently arise in this case, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

From G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, it is observed that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings have not yet been sold, as ordered by the Government of India, as they have been made over by this Government to the Madras Municipality as a temporary measure for use as a plague hospital. They will therefore be available when plague disappears or when another suitable site has been selected for a plague hospital. If the Municipal Commissioners approve this site for the construction of the new Black Town Hospital, the Government of India may, as suggested by the Public Department, be asked to cancel its direction to sell the buildings and to hand them over to the Madras Municipality.

A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-5-99.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—6-4-99.

Put up draft please.

M. HAMMICK—11-5-99.

[G.O., No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. *Regd.* } 1899. *Enclosures* *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 870-A M., 20th June 1899.

N. P.

Contribution.

Stating, with remarks, that the — of Rs. 2,670, now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary, may be discontinued when the new hospital in Black Town is opened.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Stating, with remarks, that the charge incurred for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in hospital should continue to be met until the establishment of a medical school at Ráyapuram, and transferring to the Local and Municipal Department the question of continuing the remaining items of the Government contributions to the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital and the Native Infirmary, Ráyapuram.

Order—No. 870-A M., dated 20th June 1899.

In its Proceedings No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899, dealing with the question of the opening of a new Municipal hospital in Black Town, the Government has stated that the only help it can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply medical officers free of charge. As this hospital will replace the Black Town dispensary and the Native Infirmary the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the latter institution may be discontinued, when the new hospital is opened.

2. The establishment of the proposed hospital does not however affect the organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in hospital and any reduction in the contribution paid on its account is not therefore possible at present.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.
" Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870 M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.—*Construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town.*]

Again G O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

In July 1897, the Municipal Commissioners of Madras submitted to Government the plans and estimates of a hospital, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings occupied by the Native Infirmary, which the Directors of the Monegar Choultry agreed to hand over to the Commissioners for the purpose, and requested that they might be informed what assistance the Government was prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital. The cost of construction was estimated at just over two lakhs and that of maintenance at Rs. 30,000. The President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000, that the Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and the "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were included in the estimates and which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government had long felt for educational purposes a portion of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it paid to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Surgeon-General, who was consulted in the matter, stated that the plans and estimates of the proposed hospital buildings might be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considered to be inadequate, that, as the proposed hospital would be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Royapuram Medical school and as it was therefore most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital, the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" were practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserved the support of Government and that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, pointed out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize it for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, could be satisfactorily decided only after orders had been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital had begun to work on the lines chalked out.

In G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

2. In his note of the 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member observed as follows:—

"No doubt Government must pay for the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" and may "well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in "1898–99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899–1900, which is as "early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure "which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and "library and what not for the Medical school and what will these come to? And will the site "afford space for them? I assume of course that the establishment of this Medical school, which "has already been approved, will be finally decided upon.

"I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the "Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Govern- "ment should pay some part of the cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training "ground of Medical students of the Hospital Assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid "must, however, I think stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump "annual contribution may then be given or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply "medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must "be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply "them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be "disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided, for we cannot say until then exactly "what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ".

The Honourable Member also pointed out that, in the President's memorandum of the 15th July 1897 submitted with the Commissioner's resolution, it was stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital would be Rs. 32,500 taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500, but that from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum) it appeared that the existing scale of expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (In-patient Department) was about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter came to Rs. 13,886 or Rupees 14,000 in round figures, and enquired whether this expenditure of Rs. 14,000 which was apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds was to be discontinued, if the Native Infirmary was taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why. A reference was thereupon made on this subject to the President, Municipal Commission (*vide* Government Memorandum No 224, dated 24th February 1898), and with reference to the questions put by the Honourable Member regarding the provision of class rooms, library, etc., for the Medical school, the Surgeon-General was requested to state whether it would not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school, what would be the probable cost of constructing them, and whether the site would afford space for them—*vide* Government Memorandum 412, dated 5th April 1898.

3. In reply to the reference made to him, the President stated that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 on the Native Infirmary hitherto met from the Monegar Choultry funds would be discontinued and that the Monegar Choultry would restrict itself to the case of paupers and the incurable wards (*vide* Current No. 942 M. of 1898). The Honourable Member thereupon observed as follows:—

"So far as I can make out, the Government donation" now appearing among the receipts "of the Monegar Choultry, represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in "pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor fund and Native "Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas) which was made up to "20,000 pagodas was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the "transfer, the Poor fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,356 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas "more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the "difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000+5,130= "25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 "pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate "of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent) Subsequent donations, whether by Govern- "ment or by private persons or from the Mansion House fund of 1877, seem to have been given "to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may "therefore be said that the Poor fund, that is the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and "incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three- "eighths thereof. From Sir George Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native "Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 "of the printed memorandum,* it appears, "however, that about two-thirds of the income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper "relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind "this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the "latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the "expenditure on the medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether "discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources "(about Rs. 22,000 per annum) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable "cases. , ... I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipality takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) "and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from

Note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions.

"the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects, "the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction "will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order "that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play "with".

4. As regards the question of accommodation for class rooms, library, etc., the Surgeon-General stated that the old Bullet Factory at Ráyapuram which had been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical School was spacious enough and could, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library, reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc., that the main expenditure would consist of what would be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that this, including the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books, would come to about Rs. 5,070. He, however, pointed out that there was no room which could be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy, that a room should be built for the purpose, but that, as there was no adequate space in the Bullet Factory building and as, even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students and in close proximity to the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital, a suitable site would have to be selected elsewhere, and stated that he would deal with the question in the communication regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital which he promised to submit separately (*vide* Current No. 1984 M. of 1898). The Government thereupon deferred the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town, pending receipt of this communication—*vide* G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

5. The Surgeon-General now submits the communication promised by him regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital—*vide* Current No. 2246 M., of 1898. He states that when he recommended in October 1897 the adoption of the plans for the reconstruction of the Native Infirmary on its present site (the Monegar Choultry) in spite of the limited area of this site, he was influenced solely by the consideration that it was the only site then available for the purpose, that he now understands that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings lying north and south of the old Jail street which were occupied by the Military Department have become vacant, that Dr. Lee now in charge of the First District and his predecessor Dr. Walker advocate this new site, that this site is more spacious and healthy, more airy and convenient of access than the old one, that its acquisition would obviate the necessity for demolishing the existing buildings of the Native Infirmary, that the Infantry barracks can serve as hostels and the drill ground as a recreation ground for the students of the clinical classes, and that the construction of the hospital on this new site which is exactly at the northern end of the Mint Street may induce Mr. Lod Govindoss to liberally subscribe to it, in pursuance of his original offer of a lakh of rupees for a hospital in the said street. The Surgeon-General therefore strongly recommends the selection of this site for the construction of the proposed Black Town Hospital in the event of its being available for the purpose. He adds that the advantages of adopting this site are (1) the reversion of the Native Infirmary building to the Monegar Choultry, (2) the transfer into it of the pauper inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry, (3) the addition of the Venkatagiri Choultry building with its ground to the leper hospital which is at present overcrowded and needs an extension and (4) the existence of a suitable place for the construction of a dissecting room in connection with the proposed Medical School at Ráyapuram, as either a new dissecting room can be built between the proposed hospital and the school, or the old dissecting room which still exists can be altered and adapted to requirements. He also urges on the favourable consideration of Government Dr. Lee's suggestion to open an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram, stating that he (Surgeon-General) and Dr. Walker fully concur in the views expressed in Dr. Lee's report, and trusts that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to a proposal which is so conducive to the interests both of the public and of the Medical Department.

6. The questions now for consideration are—

(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

(2) Whether the site for the new hospital should be the one occupied by the Native Infirmary building or the new site recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(3) Whether an ophthalmic institution should be opened at Ráyapuram, as suggested by Dr. Lee and recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(1) The proposal to reopen the Medical school at Ráyapuram and to train pupils for the Hospital Assistants' grade having been approved in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898, the establishment of the proposed hospital is necessary for the clinical instruction of these pupils. The Municipal Commissioners represented—

(*a*) that Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, as they are practically for Government educational purposes;

(*b*) that Government should contribute a certain amount of the cost of maintenance, as the hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes; and

(*c*) that the Commissioners should be relieved of a portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which they paid to Government on account of hospitals, etc.

The Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction consider that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are for Government educational purposes, and the latter recommends that their cost should be borne by Government. The Honourable Member has also remarked that the Government must pay for the construction of these buildings. It is therefore submitted that their cost, viz., Rs. 7,518 may be met by Government, the necessary provision being made for the purpose in the budget estimate for 1899–1900.

This amount is apparently subject to alteration in case the present dissecting room is altered and adapted.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the contribution to be paid towards the maintenance of the hospital, attention is invited to the notes of the Honourable Member extracted on pages 1 and 2 of this note, in which he considered that either a lump annual contribution might be given or that Government might furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge and that it would be better for Government to supply the Medical officers free of charge so that they might be kept entirely under its disposal, but stated that the matter could not be easily disposed of until the establishment of the Medical school was decided upon, as it was not known what Medical officers it would be necessary to employ. It has now been decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, but the question as to what staff should be entertained has not yet been settled, the Government observing as follows:—

In G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

"The Committee proposed that a staff, which it calculated would cost Rs. 455 * per "mensem, should be appointed for each of the "schools. The first five items in this figure "are proposed to be staff allowances. The "Government considers the allowance of "Rs. 200 for the Superintendent of the Ráya-"puram school suitable, &c., &c. It is, however, "evident that the financial aspect of the scheme "requires to be worked out in far greater detail "than has yet been attempted, and the Director "of Public Instruction and the Surgeon-"General will be requested to submit, in "consultation, revised estimates of its probable "cost to Government, including an estimate of "the cost of the buildings at Ráyapuram, "Vizagapatam and Calicut."

	Per mensem. Rs.
* A Superintendent	200
First Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	100
Second Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	50
Third Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	40
Fourth Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	30
Clerk	15
Menials	20
Total	455

It is submitted that the Commissioners may be told that the only help the Government can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply Medical officers

free of charge, and the Director and the Surgeon-General asked to bear this in mind in framing the revised estimates of the cost of the Medical school at Ráyapuram called for in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the Commissioners' request that the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid by them to Government may be reduced, it has to be observed that this sum is made up of:

(1) Rs. 50,000 towards the Police force maintained in the city,

G.O., No. 1217, Financial, dated 23rd November 1886.

(2) Rs. 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and

G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880.

(3) Rs. 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

G.O., No. 147, Financial, dated 25th January 1878.

In his note, dated 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member has already expressed the opinion that no portion of these contributions could be remitted and the Government having now undertaken to supply Medical officers free of charge, any reduction therein is out of the question. Moreover the expenditure out of Municipal funds on the proposed hospital will be much reduced if, as observed by the Honourable Member in his notes extracted on page 2 of this note, the Directors of the Monegar Choultry are directed to contribute a sum (about Rs. 14,000) equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary the management and care of which they now propose to give up. The Directors of the Monegar Choultry may be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to making an annual contribution of Rs. 14,000 to the Madras Municipality towards the cost of the upkeep of the new hospital.

G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 13th July 1898.

H.T.
A.T.A.

H.T.
A.T.A.

Yes. What authority has Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry?

A.T.A.

See page 2 of note.

H.T.

(2) As regards the site on which the proposed new hospital should be constructed, it is submitted that the one recommended by the Surgeon-General in his last letter read above appears to be preferable in every respect to that of the Native Infirmary buildings, being especially so as Mr. Lod Govindoos may probably contribute liberally towards the construction of the hospital. The Municipal Commissioners may be requested to state, whether they have any objection to the new site, and if they approve it to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it is required for their use and, if not, whether they consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital, and report the result to Government.

H.T.

The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its *sale*, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way. Ask the Public Department.

A.T.A.—6-2-98.

(3) The question of opening an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram raised by the Surgeon-General is one for consideration in the Public Department.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-10-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—17-11-98.

The papers may be sent to the Public Department for furnishing the information asked for by the Honourable Member in his notes above on the foregoing note for orders.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—14-12-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—15-12-98.

To the Public Department.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Returned to the Local and Municipal Department with reference to the Honourable Member's note regarding the control of Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions gives all the information on the subject available in this department. Attention is, however, invited to the notes in this department (forwarded herewith for perusal and favour of return) with special reference to the passage.

With regard to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the land, it will be seen from the correspondence in G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India. If the land is now required for a public purpose the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site.

A. R. KNAPP—22-2-99.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Yes, but I am not sure whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land, it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government. The sale-proceeds on the sale of the land would then be shared instead of belonging altogether to Imperial. However the question will apparently not arise here, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

G. S. FORBES—28-2-99.

With reference to the Local and Municipal Department notes below attention is invited to the fact that the proposal now made, namely to obtain the site of the old infantry barracks, modifies to a very considerable extent the original scheme, as far as it affects the Monegar Choultry. The first proposal was to hand over to the Municipality the Native Infirmary. There would then have been no accommodation left for in-patients to be looked after by the Monegar Choultry Committee, and the requests which it is proposed to make, that the money hitherto spent by the Directors on medical objects should be handed over to the Municipality, would have been reasonable. Now, however, it is suggested that a new site should be chosen. The Native Infirmary will therefore remain untouched, and the Directors will apparently have to be asked (1) whether in the event of the new Municipal hospital being opened they will close the Native Infirmary, and (2) whether if they do so they will hand over to the Municipality the money hitherto spent on that institution. The first step appears therefore to be to ascertain from the Military authorities whether the land is available. If it is, it will be for the Municipality, if they approve of the site now proposed, to make part arrangements with the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. Government has a considerable hold over the Directors on the fact that it contributes about Rs. 10,000 per annum to the institutions. It is submitted, however, that until negotiations between the President and the Directors have proved fruitless, it is undesirable for Government to interfere and exercise this authority.

The Surgeon General's proposal is that the Native Infirmary shall be used to hold the inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry and that the latter building shall be handed over to the Leper hospital, now overcrowded.

M. HAMMICK.

A. R. KNAPP—18-12-98.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

On pages 4 and 5 of the note for orders, it was proposed (1) that the cost of construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary", viz., Rs. 7,518 in connection with the proposed new municipal hospital at Black Town should be met by Government, (2) that the Municipal Commissioners of Madras should be told that the only help the Government could give towards the upkeep of the institution was the supply of Medical officers free of charge, (3) that no reduction should be made in the annual contribution of Rs. 71,500 paid by the Municipal Commissioners towards the maintenance of the Police force and the cost of the Government hospitals and the Medical College in the City, as requested by them, (4) that the Directors of the Monegar Choultry should be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to contribute annually to the Madras Municipality towards the upkeep of the new hospital a sum of Rs. 14,000, which is equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary, the management and care of which they proposed to give up and (5) that the Municipal Commissioners might be requested to state, whether they had any objection to the site of the infantry lines and the connected buildings being used for the construction of the proposed new hospital, and, if they approved of it, to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it was required for their use and if not whether they would consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital.

2. The Honourable Member approved the first four suggestions above referred to, but enquired what authority Government had over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry; and in regard to the fifth suggestion he observed as follows:—

"The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its sale, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way? Ask the Public Department."

3. The Public Department which was thereupon requested to furnish the information asked for by the Honourable Member, states that the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions, gives all the information available in that Department, regarding the control which the Government has over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. From this note it appears that in 1808 the Government provided a permanent fund of 20,000 pagodas, which was deposited in the treasury for the relief of the poor under the charge of the Monegar Choultry Committee, informed the Accountant-General that it was its intention, subject to the approval of the Court of Directors, to set apart the annual interest on this amount at 10 per cent. for the support of the said institution, decided that the Chief Secretary, the Town Major of Fort St. George and the Superintendent of Police should be permanent members of the Committee, the other members being annually nominated, and framed regulations for conducting the affairs of the choultry; that this institution and the Native Infirmary were amalgamated with the approval of Government in 1809, and the funds of the latter institution (15,613 pagodas) transferred to the former, the Government guaranteeing the permanency of the funds so transferred, inasmuch as Government appointed the Committee for superintending the Monegar Choultry, that the said sum of 15,613 pagodas was also subsequently deposited in the treasury, the Government granting an irredeemable bond at 8 per cent in favour of the Directors of the combined institutions; that the rate of interest on this sum as well as on the Government grant of 20,000 pagodas for the Monegar Choultry was reduced to 4 per cent. in 1855, the Government consenting to pay an annual donation equal to the loss caused to the charities by such reduction; that in 1858 the Government agreed to treat the allowance of the surgeon attached to the Native Infirmary as an item of public expenditure and to relieve the Committee of this charge; that in 1872, the choultry was declared to be a Government building for purposes of assessment, the latter being charged to Imperial revenues; and that in 1888, the Government sanctioned a fixed additional donation of Rs. 450 to the Monegar Choultry, this being equal to the municipal assessment levied on the choultry buildings. The Government has thus not only provided the capital required for the support of the Monegar Choultry, but also meets the allowance of the Surgeon attached to the institution and the annual assessment on its buildings and pays a large donation every year. An annual report on the working of the Monegar Choultry and the connected institutions is also submitted to Government.

The Public Department observes that the question of the power of Government over the Directors is a delicate one and that it is undesirable to raise it, if such a step can be avoided, and it suggests that the President, Municipal Commission, Madras, should first be directed to put the case before the Directors of the Monegar Choultry and ask if they are willing to hand over the money formerly spent by them on the Native Infirmary and that Government should not interfere unless the Directors refuse to consider the question. The course suggested by the Public Department may be adopted.

Submitted that this may be done. Apparently if the Government with drew its donation to the charity, which it legitimately might do, the charity would be bankrupt. The Directors are not likely to be unreasonable if approached properly. The Government Order would set out clearly the proposed benefit that the choultry would get by the new hospital.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

M. HAMMICK—4-5-99.

4. With reference to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the Infantry lines by the Military Department, the Public Department states that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India (*vide* G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897) and that, if the land is now required for a public purpose, the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site. It is also said that it is not certain whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government, that the sale-proceeds of the land would then be shared between Provincial and Imperial, instead of belonging altogether to Imperial, and that the question will, however, not apparently arise in this case, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

From G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, it is observed that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings have not yet been sold, as ordered by the Government of India, as they have been made over by this Government to the Madras Municipality as a temporary measure for use as a plague hospital. They will therefore be available when plague disappears or when another suitable site has been selected for a plague hospital. If the Municipal Commissioners approve this site for the construction of the new Black Town Hospital, the Government of India may, as suggested by the Public Department, be asked to cancel its direction to sell the buildings and to hand them over to the Madras Municipality.

A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-5-99.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—6-4-99.

Put up draft please.

M. HAMMICK—11-5-99.

[G.O., No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. *Regd.* } 1899. *Enclosures* *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 870-A M., 20th June 1899.

Contribution.

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G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Stating, with remarks, that the charge incurred for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in hospital should continue to be met until the establishment of a medical school at Ráyapuram, and transferring to the Local and Municipal Department the question of continuing the remaining items of the Government contributions to the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital and the Native Infirmary, Ráyapuram.

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2. The establishment of the proposed hospital does not however affect the organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in hospital and any reduction in the contribution paid on its account is not therefore possible at present.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.
" Educational Department.

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NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870 M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.—*Construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town.*]

Again G O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

In July 1897, the Municipal Commissioners of Madras submitted to Government the plans and estimates of a hospital, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings occupied by the Native Infirmary, which the Directors of the Monegar Choultry agreed to hand over to the Commissioners for the purpose, and requested that they might be informed what assistance the Government was prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital. The cost of construction was estimated at just over two lakhs and that of maintenance at Rs. 30,000. The President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000, that the Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and the "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were included in the estimates and which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government had long felt for educational purposes a portion of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it paid to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Surgeon-General, who was consulted in the matter, stated that the plans and estimates of the proposed hospital buildings might be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considered to be inadequate, that, as the proposed hospital would be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Royapuram Medical school and as it was therefore most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital, the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" were practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserved the support of Government and that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, pointed out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize it for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, could be satisfactorily decided only after orders had been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital had begun to work on the lines chalked out.

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2. In his note of the 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member observed as follows :—

"No doubt Government must pay for the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" and may "well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in "1898–99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899–1900, which is as "early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure "which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and "library and what not for the Medical school and what will these come to? And will the site "afford space for them? I assume of course that the establishment of this Medical school, which "has already been approved, will be finally decided upon.

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The Honourable Member also pointed out that, in the President's memorandum of the 15th July 1897 submitted with the Commissioner's resolution, it was stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital would be Rs. 32,500 taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500, but that from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum) it appeared that the existing scale of expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (In-patient Department) was about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter came to Rs. 13,886 or Rupees 14,000 in round figures, and enquired whether this expenditure of Rs. 14,000 which was apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds was to be discontinued, if the Native Infirmary was taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why. A reference was thereupon made on this subject to the President, Municipal Commission (*vide* Government Memorandum No 224, dated 24th February 1898), and with reference to the questions put by the Honourable Member regarding the provision of class rooms, library, etc., for the Medical school, the Surgeon-General was requested to state whether it would not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school, what would be the probable cost of constructing them, and whether the site would afford space for them—*vide* Government Memorandum 412, dated 5th April 1898.

3. In reply to the reference made to him, the President stated that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 on the Native Infirmary hitherto met from the Monegar Choultry funds would be discontinued and that the Monegar Choultry would restrict itself to the case of paupers and the incurable wards (*vide* Current No. 942 M. of 1898). The Honourable Member thereupon observed as follows:—

"So far as I can make out, the Government donation" now appearing among the receipts "of the Monegar Choultry, represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in "pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor fund and Native "Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas) which was made up to "20,000 pagodas was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the "transfer, the Poor fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas "more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the "difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000+5,130= "25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 "pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate "of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent). Subsequent donations, whether by Govern- "ment or by private persons or from the Mansion House fund of 1877, seem to have been given "to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may "therefore be said that the Poor fund, that is the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and "incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three- "eighths thereof. From Sir George Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native "Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 "of the printed memorandum,* it appears, "however, that about two-thirds of the income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper "relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind "this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the "latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the "expenditure on the medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether "discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources "(about Rs. 22,000 per annum) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable "cases. , . . . I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipa- "lity takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) "and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from

Note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions.

"the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects, "the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction "will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order "that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play "with".

4. As regards the question of accommodation for class rooms, library, etc., the Surgeon-General stated that the old Bullet Factory at Ráyapuram which had been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical School was spacious enough and could, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library, reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc., that the main expenditure would consist of what would be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that this, including the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books, would come to about Rs. 5,070. He, however, pointed out that there was no room which could be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy, that a room should be built for the purpose, but that, as there was no adequate space in the Bullet Factory building and as, even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students and in close proximity to the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital, a suitable site would have to be selected elsewhere, and stated that he would deal with the question in the communication regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital which he promised to submit separately (*vide* Current No. 1984 M. of 1898). The Government thereupon deferred the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town, pending receipt of this communication—*vide* G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

5. The Surgeon-General now submits the communication promised by him regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital—*vide* Current No. 2246 M., of 1898. He states that when he recommended in October 1897 the adoption of the plans for the reconstruction of the Native Infirmary on its present site (the Monegar Choultry) in spite of the limited area of this site, he was influenced solely by the consideration that it was the only site then available for the purpose, that he now understands that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings lying north and south of the old Jail street which were occupied by the Military Department have become vacant, that Dr. Lee now in charge of the First District and his predecessor Dr. Walker advocate this new site, that this site is more spacious and healthy, more airy and convenient of access than the old one, that its acquisition would obviate the necessity for demolishing the existing buildings of the Native Infirmary, that the Infantry barracks can serve as hostels and the drill ground as a recreation ground for the students of the clinical classes, and that the construction of the hospital on this new site which is exactly at the northern end of the Mint Street may induce Mr. Lod Govindoss to liberally subscribe to it, in pursuance of his original offer of a lakh of rupees for a hospital in the said street. The Surgeon-General therefore strongly recommends the selection of this site for the construction of the proposed Black Town Hospital in the event of its being available for the purpose. He adds that the advantages of adopting this site are (1) the reversion of the Native Infirmary building to the Monegar Choultry, (2) the transfer into it of the pauper inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry, (3) the addition of the Venkatagiri Choultry building with its ground to the leper hospital which is at present overcrowded and needs an extension and (4) the existence of a suitable place for the construction of a dissecting room in connection with the proposed Medical School at Ráyapuram, as either a new dissecting room can be built between the proposed hospital and the school, or the old dissecting room which still exists can be altered and adapted to requirements. He also urges on the favourable consideration of Government Dr. Lee's suggestion to open an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram, stating that he (Surgeon-General) and Dr. Walker fully concur in the views expressed in Dr. Lee's report, and trusts that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to a proposal which is so conducive to the interests both of the public and of the Medical Department.

6. The questions now for consideration are—

(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

"I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the "Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Govern- "ment should pay some part of the cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training "ground of Medical students of the Hospital Assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid "must, however, I think stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump "annual contribution may then be given or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply "medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must "be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply "them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be "disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided, for we cannot say until then exactly "what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ".

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6. The questions now for consideration are—

(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

(2) Whether the site for the new hospital should be the one occupied by the Native Infirmary building or the new site recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(3) Whether an ophthalmic institution should be opened at Ráyapuram, as suggested by Dr. Lee and recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(1) The proposal to reopen the Medical school at Ráyapuram and to train pupils for the Hospital Assistants' grade having been approved in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898, the establishment of the proposed hospital is necessary for the clinical instruction of these pupils. The Municipal Commissioners represented—

(*a*) that Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, as they are practically for Government educational purposes;

(*b*) that Government should contribute a certain amount of the cost of maintenance, as the hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes; and

(*c*) that the Commissioners should be relieved of a portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which they paid to Government on account of hospitals, etc.

The Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction consider that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are for Government educational purposes, and the latter recommends that their cost should be borne by Government. The Honourable Member has also remarked that the Government must pay for the construction of these buildings. It is therefore submitted that their cost, viz., Rs. 7,518 may be met by Government, the necessary provision being made for the purpose in the budget estimate for 1899–1900.

This amount is apparently subject to alteration in case the present dissecting room is altered and adapted.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the contribution to be paid towards the maintenance of the hospital, attention is invited to the notes of the Honourable Member extracted on pages 1 and 2 of this note, in which he considered that either a lump annual contribution might be given or that Government might furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge and that it would be better for Government to supply the Medical officers free of charge so that they might be kept entirely under its disposal, but stated that the matter could not be easily disposed of until the establishment of the Medical school was decided upon, as it was not known what Medical officers it would be necessary to employ. It has now been decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, but the question as to what staff should be entertained has not yet been settled, the Government observing as follows:—

In G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

"The Committee proposed that a staff, which it calculated would cost Rs. 455 * per "mensem, should be appointed for each of the "schools. The first five items in this figure "are proposed to be staff allowances. The "Government considers the allowance of "Rs. 200 for the Superintendent of the Ráya-"puram school suitable, &c., &c. It is, however, "evident that the financial aspect of the scheme "requires to be worked out in far greater detail "than has yet been attempted, and the Director "of Public Instruction and the Surgeon-"General will be requested to submit, in "consultation, revised estimates of its probable "cost to Government, including an estimate of "the cost of the buildings at Ráyapuram, "Vizagapatam and Calicut."

	Per mensem. Rs.
* A Superintendent	200
First Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	100
Second Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	50
Third Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	40
Fourth Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	30
Clerk	15
Menials	20
Total ..	455

It is submitted that the Commissioners may be told that the only help the Government can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply Medical officers free of charge, and the Director and the Surgeon-General asked to bear this in mind in framing the revised estimates of the cost of the Medical school at Ráyapuram called for in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

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As regards the Commissioners' request that the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid by them to Government may be reduced, it has to be observed that this sum is made up of:

(1) Rs. 50,000 towards the Police force maintained in the city,

G.O., No. 1217, Financial, dated 23rd November 1886.

(2) Rs. 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and

G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880.

(3) Rs. 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

G.O., No. 147, Financial, dated 25th January 1878.

In his note, dated 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member has already expressed the opinion that no portion of these contributions could be remitted and the Government having now undertaken to supply Medical officers free of charge, any reduction therein is out of the question. Moreover the expenditure out of Municipal funds on the proposed hospital will be much reduced if, as observed by the Honourable Member in his notes extracted on page 2 of this note, the Directors of the Monegar Choultry are directed to contribute a sum (about Rs. 14,000) equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary the management and care of which they now propose to give up. The Directors of the Monegar Chouitry may be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to making an annual contribution of Rs. 14,000 to the Madras Municipality towards the cost of the upkeep of the new hospital.

G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 13th July 1898.

H.T.
A.T.A.

Yes. What authority has Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry?

A.T.A.

See page 2 of note.

H.T.

(2) As regards the site on which the proposed new hospital should be constructed, it is submitted that the one recommended by the Surgeon-General in his last letter read above appears to be preferable in every respect to that of the Native Infirmary buildings, being especially so as Mr. Lod Govindoos may probably contribute liberally towards the construction of the hospital. The Municipal Commissioners may be requested to state, whether they have any objection to the new site, and if they approve it to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it is required for their use and, if not, whether they consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital, and report the result to Government.

H.T.

The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its *sale*, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way. Ask the Public Department.

A.T.A.—6-2-98.

(3) The question of opening an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram raised by the Surgeon-General is one for consideration in the Public Department.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-10-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—17-11-98.

The papers may be sent to the Public Department for furnishing the information asked for by the Honourable Member in his notes above on the foregoing note for orders.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—14-12-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—15-12-98.

To the Public Department.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Returned to the Local and Municipal Department with reference to the Honourable Member's note regarding the control of Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions gives all the information on the subject available in this department. Attention is, however, invited to the notes in this department (forwarded herewith for perusal and favour of return) with special reference to the passage.

With regard to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the land, it will be seen from the correspondence in G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India. If the land is now required for a public purpose the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site.

A. R. KNAPP—22-2-99.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Yes, but I am not sure whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land, it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government. The sale-proceeds on the sale of the land would then be shared instead of belonging altogether to Imperial. However the question will apparently not arise here, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

G. S. FORBES—28-2-99.

With reference to the Local and Municipal Department notes below attention is invited to the fact that the proposal now made, namely to obtain the site of the old infantry barracks, modifies to a very considerable extent the original scheme, as far as it affects the Monegar Choultry. The first proposal was to hand over to the Municipality the Native Infirmary. There would then have been no accommodation left for in-patients to be looked after by the Monegar Choultry Committee, and the requests which it is proposed to make, that the money hitherto spent by the Directors on medical objects should be handed over to the Municipality, would have been reasonable. Now, however, it is suggested that a new site should be chosen. The Native Infirmary will therefore remain untouched, and the Directors will apparently have to be asked (1) whether in the event of the new Municipal hospital being opened they will close the Native Infirmary, and (2) whether if they do so they will hand over to the Municipality the money hitherto spent on that institution. The first step appears therefore to be to ascertain from the Military authorities whether the land is available. If it is, it will be for the Municipality, if they approve of the site now proposed, to make part arrangements with the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. Government has a considerable hold over the Directors on the fact that it contributes about Rs. 10,000 per annum to the institutions. It is submitted, however, that until negotiations between the President and the Directors have proved fruitless, it is undesirable for Government to interfere and exercise this authority.

The Surgeon General's proposal is that the Native Infirmary shall be used to hold the inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry and that the latter building shall be handed over to the Leper hospital, now overcrowded.

M. HAMMICK.

A. R. KNAPP—18-12-98.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

On pages 4 and 5 of the note for orders, it was proposed (1) that the cost of construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary", viz., Rs. 7,518 in connection with the proposed new municipal hospital at Black Town should be met by Government, (2) that the Municipal Commissioners of Madras should be told that the only help the Government could give towards the upkeep of the institution was the supply of Medical officers free of charge, (3) that no reduction should be made in the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid by the Municipal Commissioners towards the maintenance of the Police force and the cost of the Government hospitals and the Medical College in the City, as requested by them, (4) that the Directors of the Monegar Choultry should be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to contribute annually to the Madras Municipality towards the upkeep of the new hospital a sum of Rs. 14,000, which is equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary, the management and care of which they proposed to give up and (5) that the Municipal Commissioners might be requested to state, whether they had any objection to the site of the infantry lines and the connected buildings being used for the construction of the proposed new hospital, and, if they approved of it, to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it was required for their use and if not whether they would consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital.

2. The Honourable Member approved the first four suggestions above referred to, but enquired what authority Government had over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry; and in regard to the fifth suggestion he observed as follows:—

"The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its sale, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way? Ask the Public Department."

3. The Public Department which was thereupon requested to furnish the information asked for by the Honourable Member, states that the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions, gives all the information available in that Department, regarding the control which the Government has over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. From this note it appears that in 1808 the Government provided a permanent fund of 20,000 pagodas, which was deposited in the treasury for the relief of the poor under the charge of the Monegar Choultry Committee, informed the Accountant-General that it was its intention, subject to the approval of the Court of Directors, to set apart the annual interest on this amount at 10 per cent. for the support of the said institution, decided that the Chief Secretary, the Town Major of Fort St. George and the Superintendent of Police should be permanent members of the Committee, the other members being annually nominated, and framed regulations for conducting the affairs of the choultry; that this institution and the Native Infirmary were amalgamated with the approval of Government in 1809, and the funds of the latter institution (15,613 pagodas) transferred to the former, the Government guaranteeing the permanency of the funds so transferred, inasmuch as Government appointed the Committee for superintending the Monegar Choultry, that the said sum of 15,613 pagodas was also subsequently deposited in the treasury, the Government granting an irredeemable bond at 8 per cent in favour of the Directors of the combined institutions; that the rate of interest on this sum as well as on the Government grant of 20,000 pagodas for the Monegar Choultry was reduced to 4 per cent. in 1855, the Government consenting to pay an annual donation equal to the loss caused to the charities by such reduction; that in 1858 the Government agreed to treat the allowance of the surgeon attached to the Native Infirmary as an item of public expenditure and to relieve the Committee of this charge; that in 1872, the choultry was declared to be a Government building for purposes of assessment, the latter being charged to Imperial revenues; and that in 1888, the Government sanctioned a fixed additional donation of Rs. 450 to the Monegar Choultry, this being equal to the municipal assessment levied on the choultry buildings. The Government has thus not only provided the capital required for the support of the Monegar Choultry, but also meets the allowance of the surgeon attached to the institution and the annual assessment on its buildings and pays a large donation every year. An annual report on the working of the Monegar Choultry and the connected institutions is also submitted to Government.

The Public Department observes that the question of the power of Government ove the Directors is a delicate one and that it is undesirable to raise it, if such a step can be avoided, and it suggests that the President, Municipal Commission, Madras, should first be directed to put the case before the Directors of the Monegar Choultry and ask if they are willing to hand over the money formerly spent by them on the Native Infirmary and that Government should not interfere unless the Directors refuse to consider the question. The course suggested by the Public Department may be adopted.

Submitted that this may be done. Apparently if the Government with drew its donation to the charity, which it legitimately might do, the charity would be bankrupt. The Directors are not likely to be unreasonable if approached properly. The Government Order would set out clearly the proposed benefit that the choultry would get by the new hospital.

A. T. A[BUNDEL].

M. HAMMICK—4-5-99.

4. With reference to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the Infantry lines by the Military Department, the Public Department states that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India (*vide* G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897) and that, if the land is now required for a public purpose, the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site. It is also said that it is not certain whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government, that the sale-proceeds of the land would then be shared between Provincial and Imperial, instead of belonging altogether to Imperial, and that the question will, however, not apparently arise in this case, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

From G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, it is observed that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings have not yet been sold, as ordered by the Government of India, as they have been made over by this Government to the Madras Municipality as a temporary measure for use as a plague hospital. They will therefore be available when plague disappears or when another suitable site has been selected for a plague hospital. If the Municipal Commissioners approve this site for the construction of the new Black Town Hospital, the Government of India may, as suggested by the Public Department, be asked to cancel its direction to sell the buildings and to hand them over to the Madras Municipality.

A. T. A[BUNDEL]—6-5-99.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—6-4-99.

Put up draft please.

M. HAMMICK—11-5-99.

[G.O., No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. *Regd.* } 1899. *Enclosures* *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 870-A M., 20th June 1899.

N. P.

Contribution.

Stating, with remarks, that the — of Rs. 2,670, now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary, may be discontinued when the new hospital in Black Town is opened.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Stating, with remarks, that the charge incurred for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in hospital should continue to be met until the establishment of a medical school at Ráyapuram, and transferring to the Local and Municipal Department the question of continuing the remaining items of the Government contributions to the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital and the Native Infirmary, Ráyapuram.

Order—No. 870-A M., dated 20th June 1899.

In its Proceedings No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899, dealing with the question of the opening of a new Municipal hospital in Black Town, the Government has stated that the only help it can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply medical officers free of charge. As this hospital will replace the Black Town dispensary and the Native Infirmary the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the latter institution may be discontinued, when the new hospital is opened.

2. The establishment of the proposed hospital does not however affect the organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in hospital and any reduction in the contribution paid on its account is not therefore possible at present.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.
" Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870 M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.—*Construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town.*]

Again G O., No. 1278 *M., dated* 15*th July* 1898.

In July 1897, the Municipal Commissioners of Madras submitted to Government the plans and estimates of a hospital, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings occupied by the Native Infirmary, which the Directors of the Monegar Choultry agreed to hand over to the Commissioners for the purpose, and requested that they might be informed what assistance the Government was prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital. The cost of construction was estimated at just over two lakhs and that of maintenance at Rs. 30,000. The President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000, that the Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and the "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were included in the estimates and which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government had long felt for educational purposes a portion of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it paid to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Surgeon-General, who was consulted in the matter, stated that the plans and estimates of the proposed hospital buildings might be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considered to be inadequate, that, as the proposed hospital would be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Royapuram Medical school and as it was therefore most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital, the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" were practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserved the support of Government and that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, pointed out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize it for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, could be satisfactorily decided only after orders had been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital had begun to work on the lines chalked out.

In G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

2. In his note of the 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member observed as follows:—

"No doubt Government must pay for the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" and may "well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in "1898–99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899–1900, which is as "early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure "which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and "library and what not for the Medical school and what will these come to? And will the site "afford space for them? I assume of course that the establishment of this Medical school, which "has already been approved, will be finally decided upon.

"I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the "Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Govern- "ment should pay some part of the cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training "ground of Medical students of the Hospital Assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid "must, however, I think stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump "annual contribution may then be given or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply "medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must "be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply "them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be "disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided, for we cannot say until then exactly "what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ".

The Honourable Member also pointed out that, in the President's memorandum of the 15th July 1897 submitted with the Commissioner's resolution, it was stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital would be Rs. 32,500 taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500, but that from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum) it appeared that the existing scale of expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (In-patient Department) was about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter came to Rs. 13,886 or Rupees 14,000 in round figures, and enquired whether this expenditure of Rs. 14,000 which was apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds was to be discontinued, if the Native Infirmary was taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why. A reference was thereupon made on this subject to the President, Municipal Commission (*vide* Government Memorandum No 224, dated 24th February 1898), and with reference to the questions put by the Honourable Member regarding the provision of class rooms, library, etc., for the Medical school, the Surgeon-General was requested to state whether it would not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school, what would be the probable cost of constructing them, and whether the site would afford space for them—*vide* Government Memorandum 412, dated 5th April 1898.

3. In reply to the reference made to him, the President stated that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 on the Native Infirmary hitherto met from the Monegar Choultry funds would be discontinued and that the Monegar Choultry would restrict itself to the case of paupers and the incurable wards (*vide* Current No. 942 M. of 1898). The Honourable Member thereupon observed as follows:—

"So far as I can make out, the Government donation" now appearing among the receipts "of the Monegar Choultry, represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in "pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor fund and Native "Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas) which was made up to "20,000 pagodas was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the "transfer, the Poor fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,356 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas "more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the "difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000+5,130= "25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 "pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate "of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent). Subsequent donations, whether by Govern- "ment or by private persons or from the Mansion House fund of 1877, seem to have been given "to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may "therefore be said that the Poor fund, that is the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and "incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three- "eighths thereof. From Sir George Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native "Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 "of the printed memorandum,* it appears, "however, that about two-thirds of the income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper "relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind "this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the "latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the "expenditure on the medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether "discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources "(about Rs. 22,000 per annum) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable "cases. , ... I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipa- "lity takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) "and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from

Note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions.

"the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects, "the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction "will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order "that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play "with".

4. As regards the question of accommodation for class rooms, library, etc., the Surgeon-General stated that the old Bullet Factory at Ráyapuram which had been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical School was spacious enough and could, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library, reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc., that the main expenditure would consist of what would be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that this, including the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books, would come to about Rs. 5,070. He, however, pointed out that there was no room which could be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy, that a room should be built for the purpose, but that, as there was no adequate space in the Bullet Factory building and as, even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students and in close proximity to the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital, a suitable site would have to be selected elsewhere, and stated that he would deal with the question in the communication regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital which he promised to submit separately (*vide* Current No. 1984 M. of 1898). The Government thereupon deferred the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town, pending receipt of this communication—*vide* G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

5. The Surgeon-General now submits the communication promised by him regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital—*vide* Current No. 2246 M., of 1898. He states that when he recommended in October 1897 the adoption of the plans for the reconstruction of the Native Infirmary on its present site (the Monegar Choultry) in spite of the limited area of this site, he was influenced solely by the consideration that it was the only site then available for the purpose, that he now understands that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings lying north and south of the old Jail street which were occupied by the Military Department have become vacant, that Dr. Lee now in charge of the First District and his predecessor Dr. Walker advocate this new site, that this site is more spacious and healthy, more airy and convenient of access than the old one, that its acquisition would obviate the necessity for demolishing the existing buildings of the Native Infirmary, that the Infantry barracks can serve as hostels and the drill ground as a recreation ground for the students of the clinical classes, and that the construction of the hospital on this new site which is exactly at the northern end of the Mint Street may induce Mr. Lod Govindoss to liberally subscribe to it, in pursuance of his original offer of a lakh of rupees for a hospital in the said street. The Surgeon-General therefore strongly recommends the selection of this site for the construction of the proposed Black Town Hospital in the event of its being available for the purpose. He adds that the advantages of adopting this site are (1) the reversion of the Native Infirmary building to the Monegar Choultry, (2) the transfer into it of the pauper inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry, (3) the addition of the Venkatagiri Choultry building with its ground to the leper hospital which is at present overcrowded and needs an extension and (4) the existence of a suitable place for the construction of a dissecting room in connection with the proposed Medical School at Ráyapuram, as either a new dissecting room can be built between the proposed hospital and the school, or the old dissecting room which still exists can be altered and adapted to requirements. He also urges on the favourable consideration of Government Dr. Lee's suggestion to open an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram, stating that he (Surgeon-General) and Dr. Walker fully concur in the views expressed in Dr. Lee's report, and trusts that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to a proposal which is so conducive to the interests both of the public and of the Medical Department.

6. The questions now for consideration are—

(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

(2) Whether the site for the new hospital should be the one occupied by the Native Infirmary building or the new site recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(3) Whether an ophthalmic institution should be opened at Ráyapuram, as suggested by Dr. Lee and recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(1) The proposal to reopen the Medical school at Ráyapuram and to train pupils for the Hospital Assistants' grade having been approved in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898, the establishment of the proposed hospital is necessary for the clinical instruction of these pupils. The Municipal Commissioners represented—

(*a*) that Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, as they are practically for Government educational purposes;

(*b*) that Government should contribute a certain amount of the cost of maintenance, as the hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes; and

(*c*) that the Commissioners should be relieved of a portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which they paid to Government on account of hospitals, etc.

The Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction consider that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are for Government educational purposes, and the latter recommends that their cost should be borne by Government. The Honourable Member has also remarked that the Government must pay for the construction of these buildings. It is therefore submitted that their cost, viz., Rs. 7,518 may be met by Government, the necessary provision being made for the purpose in the budget estimate for 1899–1900.

This amount is apparently subject to alteration in case the present dissecting room is altered and adapted.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the contribution to be paid towards the maintenance of the hospital, attention is invited to the notes of the Honourable Member extracted on pages 1 and 2 of this note, in which he considered that either a lump annual contribution might be given or that Government might furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge and that it would be better for Government to supply the Medical officers free of charge so that they might be kept entirely under its disposal, but stated that the matter could not be easily disposed of until the establishment of the Medical school was decided upon, as it was not known what Medical officers it would be necessary to employ. It has now been decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, but the question as to what staff should be entertained has not yet been settled, the Government observing as follows:—

In G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

"The Committee proposed that a staff, which it calculated would cost Rs. 455 * per mensem, should be appointed for each of the schools. The first five items in this figure are proposed to be staff allowances. The Government considers the allowance of Rs. 200 for the Superintendent of the Ráyapuram school suitable, &c., &c. It is, however, evident that the financial aspect of the scheme requires to be worked out in far greater detail than has yet been attempted, and the Director of Public Instruction and the Surgeon-General will be requested to submit, in consultation, revised estimates of its probable cost to Government, including an estimate of the cost of the buildings at Ráyapuram, Vizagapatam and Calicut."

	Per mensem. Rs.
* A Superintendent	200
First Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	100
Second Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	50
Third Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	40
Fourth Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	30
Clerk	15
Menials	20
Total ..	455

It is submitted that the Commissioners may be told that the only help the Government can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply Medical officers

free of charge, and the Director and the Surgeon-General asked to bear this in mind in framing the revised estimates of the cost of the Medical school at Ráyapuram called for in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the Commissioners' request that the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid by them to Government may be reduced, it has to be observed that this sum is made up of:

(1) Rs. 50,000 towards the Police force maintained in the city,

G.O., No. 1217, Financial, dated 23rd November 1886.

(2) Rs. 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and

G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880.

(3) Rs. 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

G.O., No. 147, Financial, dated 25th January 1878.

In his note, dated 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member has already expressed the opinion that no portion of these contributions could be remitted and the Government having now undertaken to supply Medical officers free of charge, any reduction therein is out of the question. Moreover the expenditure out of Municipal funds on the proposed hospital will be much reduced if, as observed by the Honourable Member in his notes extracted on page 2 of this note, the Directors of the Monegar Choultry are directed to contribute a sum (about Rs. 14,000) equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary the management and care of which they now propose to give up. The Directors of the Monegar Chouitry may be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to making an annual contribution of Rs. 14,000 to the Madras Municipality towards the cost of the upkeep of the new hospital.

G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 13th July 1898.

H.T.
A.T.A.

H.T.
A.T.A.

Yes. What authority has Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry?

A.T.A.

See page 2 of note.

H.T.

(2) As regards the site on which the proposed new hospital should be constructed, it is submitted that the one recommended by the Surgeon-General in his last letter read above appears to be preferable in every respect to that of the Native Infirmary buildings, being especially so as Mr. Lod Govindoos may probably contribute liberally towards the construction of the hospital. The Municipal Commissioners may be requested to state, whether they have any objection to the new site, and if they approve it to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it is required for their use and, if not, whether they consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital, and report the result to Government.

H.T.

The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its *sale*, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way. Ask the Public Department.

A.T.A.—6-2-98.

(3) The question of opening an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram raised by the Surgeon-General is one for consideration in the Public Department.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-10-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—17-11-98.

The papers may be sent to the Public Department for furnishing the information asked for by the Honourable Member in his notes above on the foregoing note for orders.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—14-12-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—15-12-98.

To the Public Department.

(2) Whether the site for the new hospital should be the one occupied by the Native Infirmary building or the new site recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(3) Whether an ophthalmic institution should be opened at Ráyapuram, as suggested by Dr. Lee and recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(1) The proposal to reopen the Medical school at Ráyapuram and to train pupils for the Hospital Assistants' grade having been approved in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898, the establishment of the proposed hospital is necessary for the clinical instruction of these pupils. The Municipal Commissioners represented—

(*a*) that Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, as they are practically for Government educational purposes;

(*b*) that Government should contribute a certain amount of the cost of maintenance, as the hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes; and

(*c*) that the Commissioners should be relieved of a portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which they paid to Government on account of hospitals, etc.

The Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction consider that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are for Government educational purposes, and the latter recommends that their cost should be borne by Government. The Honourable Member has also remarked that the Government must pay for the construction of these buildings. It is therefore submitted that their cost, viz., Rs. 7,518 may be met by Government, the necessary provision being made for the purpose in the budget estimate for 1899–1900.

This amount is apparently subject to alteration in case the present dissecting room is altered and adapted.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the contribution to be paid towards the maintenance of the hospital, attention is invited to the notes of the Honourable Member extracted on pages 1 and 2 of this note, in which he considered that either a lump annual contribution might be given or that Government might furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge and that it would be better for Government to supply the Medical officers free of charge so that they might be kept entirely under its disposal, but stated that the matter could not be easily disposed of until the establishment of the Medical school was decided upon, as it was not known what Medical officers it would be necessary to employ. It has now been decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, but the question as to what staff should be entertained has not yet been settled, the Government observing as follows:—

In G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

"The Committee proposed that a staff, which it calculated would cost Rs. 455 * per mensem, should be appointed for each of the schools. The first five items in this figure are proposed to be staff allowances. The Government considers the allowance of Rs. 200 for the Superintendent of the Ráyapuram school suitable, &c., &c. It is, however, evident that the financial aspect of the scheme requires to be worked out in far greater detail than has yet been attempted, and the Director of Public Instruction and the Surgeon-General will be requested to submit, in consultation, revised estimates of its probable cost to Government, including an estimate of the cost of the buildings at Ráyapuram, Vizagapatam and Calicut."

	Per mensem. Rs.
* A Superintendent	200
First Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	100
Second Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	50
Third Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	40
Fourth Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	30
Clerk	15
Menials	20
Total	455

It is submitted that the Commissioners may be told that the only help the Government can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply Medical officers

free of charge, and the Director and the Surgeon-General asked to bear this in mind in framing the revised estimates of the cost of the Medical school at Ráyapuram called for in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the Commissioners' request that the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid by them to Government may be reduced, it has to be observed that this sum is made up of:

(1) Rs. 50,000 towards the Police force maintained in the city,

(2) Rs. 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and

(3) Rs. 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

G.O., No. 1217, Financial, dated 23rd November 1886.

G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880.

G.O., No. 147, Financial, dated 25th January 1878.

In his note, dated 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member has already expressed the opinion that no portion of these contributions could be remitted and the Government having now undertaken to supply Medical officers free of charge, any reduction therein is out of the question. Moreover the expenditure out of Municipal funds on the proposed hospital will be much reduced if, as observed by the Honourable Member in his notes extracted on page 2 of this note, the Directors of the Monegar Choultry are directed to contribute a sum (about Rs. 14,000) equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary the management and care of which they now propose to give up. The Directors of the Monegar Chouitry may be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to making an annual contribution of Rs. 14,000 to the Madras Municipality towards the cost of the upkeep of the new hospital.

G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 13th July 1898.

H.T.
A.T.A.

Yes. What authority has Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry?

A.T.A.

See page 2 of note.

H.T.

(2) As regards the site on which the proposed new hospital should be constructed, it is submitted that the one recommended by the Surgeon-General in his last letter read above appears to be preferable in every respect to that of the Native Infirmary buildings, being especially so as Mr. Lod Govindoos may probably contribute liberally towards the construction of the hospital. The Municipal Commissioners may be requested to state, whether they have any objection to the new site, and if they approve it to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it is required for their use and, if not, whether they consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital, and report the result to Government.

H.T.

The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its *sale*, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way. Ask the Public Department.

A.T.A.—6-2-98.

(3) The question of opening an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram raised by the Surgeon-General is one for consideration in the Public Department.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-10-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—17-11-98.

The papers may be sent to the Public Department for furnishing the information asked for by the Honourable Member in his notes above on the foregoing note for orders.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—14-12-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—15-12-98.

To the Public Department.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Returned to the Local and Municipal Department with reference to the Honourable Member's note regarding the control of Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions gives all the information on the subject available in this department. Attention is, however, invited to the notes in this department (forwarded herewith for perusal and favour of return) with special reference to the passage.

With regard to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the land, it will be seen from the correspondence in G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India. If the land is now required for a public purpose the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site.

A. R. KNAPP—22-2-99.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Yes, but I am not sure whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land, it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government. The sale-proceeds on the sale of the land would then be shared instead of belonging altogether to Imperial. However the question will apparently not arise here, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

G. S. FORBES—28-2-99.

With reference to the Local and Municipal Department notes below attention is invited to the fact that the proposal now made, namely to obtain the site of the old infantry barracks, modifies to a very considerable extent the original scheme, as far as it affects the Monegar Choultry. The first proposal was to hand over to the Municipality the Native Infirmary. There would then have been no accommodation left for in-patients to be looked after by the Monegar Choultry Committee, and the requests which it is proposed to make, that the money hitherto spent by the Directors on medical objects should be handed over to the Municipality, would have been reasonable. Now, however, it is suggested that a new site should be chosen. The Native Infirmary will therefore remain untouched, and the Directors will apparently have to be asked (1) whether in the event of the new Municipal hospital being opened they will close the Native Infirmary, and (2) whether if they do so they will hand over to the Municipality the money hitherto spent on that institution. The first step appears therefore to be to ascertain from the Military authorities whether the land is available. If it is, it will be for the Municipality, if they approve of the site now proposed, to make part arrangements with the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. Government has a considerable hold over the Directors on the fact that it contributes about Rs. 10,000 per annum to the institutions. It is submitted, however, that until negotiations between the President and the Directors have proved fruitless, it is undesirable for Government to interfere and exercise this authority.

The Surgeon General's proposal is that the Native Infirmary shall be used to hold the inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry and that the latter building shall be handed over to the Leper hospital, now overcrowded.

M. HAMMICK.

A. R. KNAPP—18-12-98.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

On pages 4 and 5 of the note for orders, it was proposed (1) that the cost of construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary", viz., Rs. 7,518 in connection with the proposed new municipal hospital at Black Town should be met by Government, (2) that the Municipal Commissioners of Madras should be told that the only help the Government could give towards the upkeep of the institution was the supply of Medical officers free of charge, (3) that no reduction should be made in the annual contribution of Rs. 71,500 paid by the Municipal Commissioners towards the maintenance of the Police force and the cost of the Government hospitals and the Medical College in the City, as requested by them, (4) that the Directors of the Monegar Choultry should be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to contribute annually to the Madras Municipality towards the upkeep of the new hospital a sum of Rs. 14,000, which is equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary, the management and care of which they proposed to give up and (5) that the Municipal Commissioners might be requested to state, whether they had any objection to the site of the infantry lines and the connected buildings being used for the construction of the proposed new hospital, and, if they approved of it, to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it was required for their use and if not whether they would consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital.

2. The Honourable Member approved the first four suggestions above referred to, but enquired what authority Government had over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry; and in regard to the fifth suggestion he observed as follows:—

"The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its sale, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way? Ask the Public Department."

3. The Public Department which was thereupon requested to furnish the information asked for by the Honourable Member, states that the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions, gives all the information available in that Department, regarding the control which the Government has over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. From this note it appears that in 1808 the Government provided a permanent fund of 20,000 pagodas, which was deposited in the treasury for the relief of the poor under the charge of the Monegar Choultry Committee, informed the Accountant-General that it was its intention, subject to the approval of the Court of Directors, to set apart the annual interest on this amount at 10 per cent. for the support of the said institution, decided that the Chief Secretary, the Town Major of Fort St. George and the Superintendent of Police should be permanent members of the Committee, the other members being annually nominated, and framed regulations for conducting the affairs of the choultry; that this institution and the Native Infirmary were amalgamated with the approval of Government in 1809, and the funds of the latter institution (15,613 pagodas) transferred to the former, the Government guaranteeing the permanency of the funds so transferred, inasmuch as Government appointed the Committee for superintending the Monegar Choultry, that the said sum of 15,613 pagodas was also subsequently deposited in the treasury, the Government granting an irredeemable bond at 8 per cent in favour of the Directors of the combined institutions; that the rate of interest on this sum as well as on the Government grant of 20,000 pagodas for the Monegar Choultry was reduced to 4 per cent. in 1855, the Government consenting to pay an annual donation equal to the loss caused to the charities by such reduction; that in 1858 the Government agreed to treat the allowance of the surgeon attached to the Native Infirmary as an item of public expenditure and to relieve the Committee of this charge; that in 1872, the choultry was declared to be a Government building for purposes of assessment, the latter being charged to Imperial revenues; and that in 1888, the Government sanctioned a fixed additional donation of Rs. 450 to the Monegar Choultry, this being equal to the municipal assessment levied on the choultry buildings. The Government has thus not only provided the capital required for the support of the Monegar Choultry, but also meets the allowance of the surgeon attached to the institution and the annual assessment on its buildings and pays a large donation every year. An annual report on the working of the Monegar Choultry and the connected institutions is also submitted to Government.

The Public Department observes that the question of the power of Government over the Directors is a delicate one and that it is undesirable to raise it, if such a step can be avoided, and it suggests that the President, Municipal Commission, Madras, should first be directed to put the case before the Directors of the Monegar Choultry and ask if they are willing to hand over the money formerly spent by them on the Native Infirmary and that Government should not interfere unless the Directors refuse to consider the question. The course suggested by the Public Department may be adopted.

Submitted that this may be done. Apparently if the Government with drew its donation to the charity, which it legitimately might do, the charity would be bankrupt. The Directors are not likely to be unreasonable if approached properly. The Government Order would set out clearly the proposed benefit that the choultry would get by the new hospital.

A. T. A[BUNDEL].

M. HAMMICK—4-5-99.

4. With reference to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the Infantry lines by the Military Department, the Public Department states that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India (*vide* G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897) and that, if the land is now required for a public purpose, the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site. It is also said that it is not certain whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government, that the sale-proceeds of the land would then be shared between Provincial and Imperial, instead of belonging altogether to Imperial, and that the question will, however, not apparently arise in this case, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

From G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, it is observed that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings have not yet been sold, as ordered by the Government of India, as they have been made over by this Government to the Madras Municipality as a temporary measure for use as a plague hospital. They will therefore be available when plague disappears or when another suitable site has been selected for a plague hospital. If the Municipal Commissioners approve this site for the construction of the new Black Town Hospital, the Government of India may, as suggested by the Public Department, be asked to cancel its direction to sell the buildings and to hand them over to the Madras Municipality.

A. T. A[BUNDEL]—6-5-99.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—6-4-99.

Put up draft please.

M. HAMMICK—11-5-99.

[G.O., No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. *Regd.* } 1899. *Enclosures* *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 870-A M., 20th June 1899.

N. P.

Contribution.

Stating, with remarks, that the — of Rs. 2,670, now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary, may be discontinued when the new hospital in Black Town is opened.

No. 870-A M., 20TH JUNE 1899.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Stating, with remarks, that the charge incurred for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in hospital should continue to be met until the establishment of a medical school at Ráyapuram, and transferring to the Local and Municipal Department the question of continuing the remaining items of the Government contributions to the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital and the Native Infirmary, Ráyapuram.

Order—No. 870-A M., dated 20th June 1899.

In its Proceedings No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899, dealing with the question of the opening of a new Municipal hospital in Black Town, the Government has stated that the only help it can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply medical officers free of charge. As this hospital will replace the Black Town dispensary and the Native Infirmary the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the latter institution may be discontinued, when the new hospital is opened.

2. The establishment of the proposed hospital does not however affect the organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in hospital and any reduction in the contribution paid on its account is not therefore possible at present.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.
,, Educational Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870 M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.— *Construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town.*]

Again G O., No. 1278 *M., dated* 15*th July* 1898.

In July 1897, the Municipal Commissioners of Madras submitted to Government the plans and estimates of a hospital, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings occupied by the Native Infirmary, which the Directors of the Monegar Choultry agreed to hand over to the Commissioners for the purpose, and requested that they might be informed what assistance the Government was prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital. The cost of construction was estimated at just over two lakhs and that of maintenance at Rs. 30,000. The President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000, that the Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and the "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were included in the estimates and which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government had long felt for educational purposes a portion of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it paid to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Surgeon-General, who was consulted in the matter, stated that the plans and estimates of the proposed hospital buildings might be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considered to be inadequate, that, as the proposed hospital would be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Royapuram Medical school and as it was therefore most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital, the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" were practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserved the support of Government and that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, pointed out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize it for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, could be satisfactorily decided only after orders had been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital had begun to work on the lines chalked out.

In G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

2. In his note of the 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member observed as follows :—

"No doubt Government must pay for the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" and may "well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in "1898–99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899–1900, which is as "early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure "which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and "library and what not for the Medical school and what will these come to? And will the site "afford space for them? I assume of course that the establishment of this Medical school, which "has already been approved, will be finally decided upon.

"I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the "Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Govern- "ment should pay some part of the cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training "ground of Medical students of the Hospital Assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid "must, however, I think stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump "annual contribution may then be given or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply "medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must "be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply "them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be "disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided, for we cannot say until then exactly "what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ".

The Honourable Member also pointed out that, in the President's memorandum of the 15th July 1897 submitted with the Commissioner's resolution, it was stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital would be Rs. 32,500 taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500, but that from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum) it appeared that the existing scale of expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (In-patient Department) was about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter came to Rs. 13,886 or Rupees 14,000 in round figures, and enquired whether this expenditure of Rs. 14,000 which was apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds was to be discontinued, if the Native Infirmary was taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why. A reference was thereupon made on this subject to the President, Municipal Commission (*vide* Government Memorandum No 224, dated 24th February 1898), and with reference to the questions put by the Honourable Member regarding the provision of class rooms, library, etc., for the Medical school, the Surgeon-General was requested to state whether it would not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school, what would be the probable cost of constructing them, and whether the site would afford space for them—*vide* Government Memorandum 412, dated 5th April 1898.

3. In reply to the reference made to him, the President stated that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 on the Native Infirmary hitherto met from the Monegar Choultry funds would be discontinued and that the Monegar Choultry would restrict itself to the case of paupers and the incurable wards (*vide* Current No. 942 M. of 1898). The Honourable Member thereupon observed as follows:—

"So far as I can make out, the Government donation" now appearing among the receipts "of the Monegar Choultry, represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in "pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor fund and Native "Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas) which was made up to "20,000 pagodas was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the "transfer, the Poor fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas "more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the "difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000+5,130= "25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 "pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate "of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent) Subsequent donations, whether by Govern- "ment or by private persons or from the Mansion House fund of 1877, seem to have been given "to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may "therefore be said that the Poor fund, that is the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and "incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three- "eighths thereof. From Sir George Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native "Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 "of the printed memorandum," it appears, "however, that about two-thirds of the income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper "relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind "this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the "latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the "expenditure on the medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether "discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources "(about Rs. 22,000 per annum) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable "cases. . . . . I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipa- "lity takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) "and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from

Note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions.

"the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects, "the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction "will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order "that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play "with".

4. As regards the question of accommodation for class rooms, library, etc., the Surgeon-General stated that the old Bullet Factory at Ráyapuram which had been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical School was spacious enough and could, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library, reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc., that the main expenditure would consist of what would be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that this, including the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books, would come to about Rs. 5,070. He, however, pointed out that there was no room which could be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy, that a room should be built for the purpose, but that, as there was no adequate space in the Bullet Factory building and as, even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students and in close proximity to the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital, a suitable site would have to be selected elsewhere, and stated that he would deal with the question in the communication regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital which he promised to submit separately (*vide* Current No. 1984 M. of 1898). The Government thereupon deferred the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town, pending receipt of this communication—*vide* G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

5. The Surgeon-General now submits the communication promised by him regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital—*vide* Current No. 2246 M., of 1898. He states that when he recommended in October 1897 the adoption of the plans for the reconstruction of the Native Infirmary on its present site (the Monegar Choultry) in spite of the limited area of this site, he was influenced solely by the consideration that it was the only site then available for the purpose, that he now understands that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings lying north and south of the old Jail street which were occupied by the Military Department have become vacant, that Dr. Lee now in charge of the First District and his predecessor Dr. Walker advocate this new site, that this site is more spacious and healthy, more airy and convenient of access than the old one, that its acquisition would obviate the necessity for demolishing the existing buildings of the Native Infirmary, that the Infantry barracks can serve as hostels and the drill ground as a recreation ground for the students of the clinical classes, and that the construction of the hospital on this new site which is exactly at the northern end of the Mint Street may induce Mr. Lod Govindoss to liberally subscribe to it, in pursuance of his original offer of a lakh of rupees for a hospital in the said street. The Surgeon-General therefore strongly recommends the selection of this site for the construction of the proposed Black Town Hospital in the event of its being available for the purpose. He adds that the advantages of adopting this site are (1) the reversion of the Native Infirmary building to the Monegar Choultry, (2) the transfer into it of the pauper inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry, (3) the addition of the Venkatagiri Choultry building with its ground to the leper hospital which is at present overcrowded and needs an extension and (4) the existence of a suitable place for the construction of a dissecting room in connection with the proposed Medical School at Ráyapuram, as either a new dissecting room can be built between the proposed hospital and the school, or the old dissecting room which still exists can be altered and adapted to requirements. He also urges on the favourable consideration of Government Dr. Lee's suggestion to open an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram, stating that he (Surgeon-General) and Dr. Walker fully concur in the views expressed in Dr. Lee's report, and trusts that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to a proposal which is so conducive to the interests both of the public and of the Medical Department.

6. The questions now for consideration are—

(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

"I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the "Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Govern- "ment should pay some part of the cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training "ground of Medical students of the Hospital Assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid "must, however, I think stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump "annual contribution may then be given or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply "medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must "be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply "them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be "disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided, for we cannot say until then exactly "what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ".

The Honourable Member also pointed out that, in the President's memorandum of the 15th July 1897 submitted with the Commissioner's resolution, it was stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital would be Rs. 32,500 taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500, but that from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum) it appeared that the existing scale of expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (In-patient Department) was about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter came to Rs. 13,886 or Rupees 14,000 in round figures, and enquired whether this expenditure of Rs. 14,000 which was apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds was to be discontinued, if the Native Infirmary was taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why. A reference was thereupon made on this subject to the President, Municipal Commission (*vide* Government Memorandum No 224, dated 24th February 1898), and with reference to the questions put by the Honourable Member regarding the provision of class rooms, library, etc., for the Medical school, the Surgeon-General was requested to state whether it would not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school, what would be the probable cost of constructing them, and whether the site would afford space for them—*vide* Government Memorandum 412, dated 5th April 1898.

3. In reply to the reference made to him, the President stated that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 on the Native Infirmary hitherto met from the Monegar Choultry funds would be discontinued and that the Monegar Choultry would restrict itself to the case of paupers and the incurable wards (*vide* Current No. 942 M. of 1898). The Honourable Member thereupon observed as follows:—

"So far as I can make out, the Government donation" now appearing among the receipts "of the Monegar Choultry, represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in "pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor fund and Native "Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas) which was made up to "20,000 pagodas was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the "transfer, the Poor fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas "more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the "difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000+5,130= "25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 "pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate "of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent). Subsequent donations, whether by Govern- "ment or by private persons or from the Mansion House fund of 1877, seem to have been given "to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may "therefore be said that the Poor fund, that is the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and "incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three- "eighths thereof. From Sir George Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native "Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 "of the printed memorandum,* it appears, "however, that about two-thirds of the income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper "relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind "this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the "latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the "expenditure on the medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether "discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources "(about Rs. 22,000 per annum) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable "cases. . . . . I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipa- "lity takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) "and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from

Note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions.

"the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects, "the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction "will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order "that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play "with".

4. As regards the question of accommodation for class rooms, library, etc., the Surgeon-General stated that the old Bullet Factory at Ráyapuram which had been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical School was spacious enough and could, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library, reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc., that the main expenditure would consist of what would be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that this, including the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books, would come to about Rs. 5,070. He, however, pointed out that there was no room which could be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy, that a room should be built for the purpose, but that, as there was no adequate space in the Bullet Factory building and as, even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students and in close proximity to the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital, a suitable site would have to be selected elsewhere, and stated that he would deal with the question in the communication regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital which he promised to submit separately (*vide* Current No. 1984 M. of 1898). The Government thereupon deferred the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town, pending receipt of this communication—*vide* G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

5. The Surgeon-General now submits the communication promised by him regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital—*vide* Current No. 2246 M., of 1898. He states that when he recommended in October 1897 the adoption of the plans for the reconstruction of the Native Infirmary on its present site (the Monegar Choultry) in spite of the limited area of this site, he was influenced solely by the consideration that it was the only site then available for the purpose, that he now understands that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings lying north and south of the old Jail street which were occupied by the Military Department have become vacant, that Dr. Lee now in charge of the First District and his predecessor Dr. Walker advocate this new site, that this site is more spacious and healthy, more airy and convenient of access than the old one, that its acquisition would obviate the necessity for demolishing the existing buildings of the Native Infirmary, that the Infantry barracks can serve as hostels and the drill ground as a recreation ground for the students of the clinical classes, and that the construction of the hospital on this new site which is exactly at the northern end of the Mint Street may induce Mr. Lod Govindoss to liberally subscribe to it, in pursuance of his original offer of a lakh of rupees for a hospital in the said street. The Surgeon-General therefore strongly recommends the selection of this site for the construction of the proposed Black Town Hospital in the event of its being available for the purpose. He adds that the advantages of adopting this site are (1) the reversion of the Native Infirmary building to the Monegar Choultry, (2) the transfer into it of the pauper inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry, (3) the addition of the Venkatagiri Choultry building with its ground to the leper hospital which is at present overcrowded and needs an extension and (4) the existence of a suitable place for the construction of a dissecting room in connection with the proposed Medical School at Ráyapuram, as either a new dissecting room can be built between the proposed hospital and the school, or the old dissecting room which still exists can be altered and adapted to requirements. He also urges on the favourable consideration of Government Dr. Lee's suggestion to open an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram, stating that he (Surgeon-General) and Dr. Walker fully concur in the views expressed in Dr. Lee's report, and trusts that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to a proposal which is so conducive to the interests both of the public and of the Medical Department.

6. The questions now for consideration are—

(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

(2) Whether the site for the new hospital should be the one occupied by the Native Infirmary building or the new site recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(3) Whether an ophthalmic institution should be opened at Ráyapuram, as suggested by Dr. Lee and recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(1) The proposal to reopen the Medical school at Ráyapuram and to train pupils for the Hospital Assistants' grade having been approved in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898, the establishment of the proposed hospital is necessary for the clinical instruction of these pupils. The Municipal Commissioners represented—

(*a*) that Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, as they are practically for Government educational purposes;

(*b*) that Government should contribute a certain amount of the cost of maintenance, as the hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes; and

(*c*) that the Commissioners should be relieved of a portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which they paid to Government on account of hospitals, etc.

The Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction consider that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are for Government educational purposes, and the latter recommends that their cost should be borne by Government. The Honourable Member has also remarked that the Government must pay for the construction of these buildings. It is therefore submitted that their cost, viz., Rs. 7,518 may be met by Government, the necessary provision being made for the purpose in the budget estimate for 1899–1900.

This amount is apparently subject to alteration in case the present dissecting room is altered and adapted.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the contribution to be paid towards the maintenance of the hospital, attention is invited to the notes of the Honourable Member extracted on pages 1 and 2 of this note, in which he considered that either a lump annual contribution might be given or that Government might furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge and that it would be better for Government to supply the Medical officers free of charge so that they might be kept entirely under its disposal, but stated that the matter could not be easily disposed of until the establishment of the Medical school was decided upon, as it was not known what Medical officers it would be necessary to employ. It has now been decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, but the question as to what staff should be entertained has not yet been settled, the Government observing as follows:—

In G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

"The Committee proposed that a staff, which it calculated would cost Rs. 455 * per "mensem, should be appointed for each of the "schools. The first five items in this figure "are proposed to be staff allowances. The "Government considers the allowance of "Rs. 200 for the Superintendent of the Ráya- "puram school suitable, &c., &c. It is, however, "evident that the financial aspect of the scheme "requires to be worked out in far greater detail "than has yet been attempted, and the Director "of Public Instruction and the Surgeon- "General will be requested to submit, in "consultation, revised estimates of its probable "cost to Government, including an estimate of "the cost of the buildings at Ráyapuram, "Vizagapatam and Calicut."

	Per mensem. Rs.
* A Superintendent	200
First Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	100
Second Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	50
Third Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	40
Fourth Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	30
Clerk	15
Menials	20
Total ..	455

It is submitted that the Commissioners may be told that the only help the Government can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply Medical officers

free of charge, and the Director and the Surgeon-General asked to bear this in mind in framing the revised estimates of the cost of the Medical school at Ráyapuram called for in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the Commissioners' request that the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid by them to Government may be reduced, it has to be observed that this sum is made up of:

(1) Rs. 50,000 towards the Police force maintained in the city,

(2) Rs. 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and

(3) Rs. 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

G.O., No. 1217, Financial, dated 23rd November 1886.

G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880.

G.O., No. 147, Financial, dated 25th January 1878.

In his note, dated 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member has already expressed the opinion that no portion of these contributions could be remitted and the Government having now undertaken to supply Medical officers free of charge, any reduction therein is out of the question. Moreover the expenditure out of Municipal funds on the proposed hospital will be much reduced if, as observed by the Honourable Member in his notes extracted on page 2 of this note, the Directors of the Monegar Choultry are directed to contribute a sum (about Rs. 14,000) equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary the management and care of which they now propose to give up. The Directors of the Monegar Chouitry may be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to making an annual contribution of Rs. 14,000 to the Madras Municipality towards the cost of the upkeep of the new hospital.

G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 13th July 1898.

H.T.
A.T.A.

Yes. What authority has Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry?

A.T.A.

See page 2 of note.

H.T.

(2) As regards the site on which the proposed new hospital should be constructed, it is submitted that the one recommended by the Surgeon-General in his last letter read above appears to be preferable in every respect to that of the Native Infirmary buildings, being especially so as Mr. Lod Govindoos may probably contribute liberally towards the construction of the hospital. The Municipal Commissioners may be requested to state, whether they have any objection to the new site, and if they approve it to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it is required for their use and, if not, whether they consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital, and report the result to Government.

H.T.

The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its *sale*, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way. Ask the Public Department.

A.T.A.—6-2-98.

(3) The question of opening an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram raised by the Surgeon-General is one for consideration in the Public Department.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-10-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—17-11-98.

The papers may be sent to the Public Department for furnishing the information asked for by the Honourable Member in his notes above on the foregoing note for orders.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—14-12-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—15-12-98.

To the Public Department.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Returned to the Local and Municipal Department with reference to the Honourable Member's note regarding the control of Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions gives all the information on the subject available in this department. Attention is, however, invited to the notes in this department (forwarded herewith for perusal and favour of return) with special reference to the passage.

With regard to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the land, it will be seen from the correspondence in G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India. If the land is now required for a public purpose the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site.

A. R. KNAPP—22-2-99.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Yes, but I am not sure whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land, it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government. The sale-proceeds on the sale of the land would then be shared instead of belonging altogether to Imperial. However the question will apparently not arise here, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

G. S. FORBES—28-2-99.

With reference to the Local and Municipal Department notes below attention is invited to the fact that the proposal now made, namely to obtain the site of the old infantry barracks, modifies to a very considerable extent the original scheme, as far as it affects the Monegar Choultry. The first proposal was to hand over to the Municipality the Native Infirmary. There would then have been no accommodation left for in-patients to be looked after by the Monegar Choultry Committee, and the requests which it is proposed to make, that the money hitherto spent by the Directors on medical objects should be handed over to the Municipality, would have been reasonable. Now, however, it is suggested that a new site should be chosen. The Native Infirmary will therefore remain untouched, and the Directors will apparently have to be asked (1) whether in the event of the new Municipal hospital being opened they will close the Native Infirmary, and (2) whether if they do so they will hand over to the Municipality the money hitherto spent on that institution. The first step appears therefore to be to ascertain from the Military authorities whether the land is available. If it is, it will be for the Municipality, if they approve of the site now proposed, to make part arrangements with the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. Government has a considerable hold over the Directors on the fact that it contributes about Rs. 10,000 per annum to the institutions. It is submitted, however, that until negotiations between the President and the Directors have proved fruitless, it is undesirable for Government to interfere and exercise this authority.

The Surgeon General's proposal is that the Native Infirmary shall be used to hold the inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry and that the latter building shall be handed over to the Leper hospital, now overcrowded.

M. HAMMICK.

A. R. KNAPP—18-12-98.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

On pages 4 and 5 of the note for orders, it was proposed (1) that the cost of construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary", viz., Rs. 7,518 in connection with the proposed new municipal hospital at Black Town should be met by Government, (2) that the Municipal Commissioners of Madras should be told that the only help the Government could give towards the upkeep of the institution was the supply of Medical officers free of charge, (3) that no reduction should be made in the annual contribution of Rs. 71,500 paid by the Municipal Commissioners towards the maintenance of the Police force and the cost of the Government hospitals and the Medical College in the City, as requested by them, (4) that the Directors of the Monegar Choultry should be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to contribute annually to the Madras Municipality towards the upkeep of the new hospital a sum of Rs. 14,000, which is equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary, the management and care of which they proposed to give up and (5) that the Municipal Commissioners might be requested to state, whether they had any objection to the site of the infantry lines and the connected buildings being used for the construction of the proposed new hospital, and, if they approved of it, to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it was required for their use and if not whether they would consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital.

2. The Honourable Member approved the first four suggestions above referred to, but enquired what authority Government had over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry; and in regard to the fifth suggestion he observed as follows:—

"The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its sale, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way? Ask the Public Department."

3. The Public Department which was thereupon requested to furnish the information asked for by the Honourable Member, states that the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions, gives all the information available in that Department, regarding the control which the Government has over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. From this note it appears that in 1808 the Government provided a permanent fund of 20,000 pagodas, which was deposited in the treasury for the relief of the poor under the charge of the Monegar Choultry Committee, informed the Accountant-General that it was its intention, subject to the approval of the Court of Directors, to set apart the annual interest on this amount at 10 per cent. for the support of the said institution, decided that the Chief Secretary, the Town Major of Fort St. George and the Superintendent of Police should be permanent members of the Committee, the other members being annually nominated, and framed regulations for conducting the affairs of the choultry; that this institution and the Native Infirmary were amalgamated with the approval of Government in 1809, and the funds of the latter institution (15,613 pagodas) transferred to the former, the Government guaranteeing the permanency of the funds so transferred, inasmuch as Government appointed the Committee for superintending the Monegar Choultry, that the said sum of 15,613 pagodas was also subsequently deposited in the treasury, the Government granting an irredeemable bond at 8 per cent in favour of the Directors of the combined institutions; that the rate of interest on this sum as well as on the Government grant of 20,000 pagodas for the Monegar Choultry was reduced to 4 per cent. in 1855, the Government consenting to pay an annual donation equal to the loss caused to the charities by such reduction; that in 1858 the Government agreed to treat the allowance of the surgeon attached to the Native Infirmary as an item of public expenditure and to relieve the Committee of this charge; that in 1872, the choultry was declared to be a Government building for purposes of assessment, the latter being charged to Imperial revenues; and that in 1888, the Government sanctioned a fixed additional donation of Rs. 450 to the Monegar Choultry, this being equal to the municipal assessment levied on the choultry buildings. The Government has thus not only provided the capital required for the support of the Monegar Choultry, but also meets the allowance of the surgeon attached to the institution and the annual assessment on its buildings and pays a large donation every year. An annual report on the working of the Monegar Choultry and the connected institutions is also submitted to Government.

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A. R. KNAPP—22-2-99.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Yes, but I am not sure whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land, it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government. The sale-proceeds on the sale of the land would then be shared instead of belonging altogether to Imperial. However the question will apparently not arise here, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

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The Surgeon General's proposal is that the Native Infirmary shall be used to hold the inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry and that the latter building shall be handed over to the Leper hospital, now overcrowded.

M. HAMMICK.

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2. The Honourable Member approved the first four suggestions above referred to, but enquired what authority Government had over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry; and in regard to the fifth suggestion he observed as follows:—

"The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its sale, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way? Ask the Public Department."

3. The Public Department which was thereupon requested to furnish the information asked for by the Honourable Member, states that the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions, gives all the information available in that Department, regarding the control which the Government has over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. From this note it appears that in 1808 the Government provided a permanent fund of 20,000 pagodas, which was deposited in the treasury for the relief of the poor under the charge of the Monegar Choultry Committee, informed the Accountant-General that it was its intention, subject to the approval of the Court of Directors, to set apart the annual interest on this amount at 10 per cent. for the support of the said institution, decided that the Chief Secretary, the Town Major of Fort St. George and the Superintendent of Police should be permanent members of the Committee, the other members being annually nominated, and framed regulations for conducting the affairs of the choultry; that this institution and the Native Infirmary were amalgamated with the approval of Government in 1809, and the funds of the latter institution (15,613 pagodas) transferred to the former, the Government guaranteeing the permanency of the funds so transferred, inasmuch as Government appointed the Committee for superintending the Monegar Choultry, that the said sum of 15,613 pagodas was also subsequently deposited in the treasury, the Government granting an irredeemable bond at 8 per cent in favour of the Directors of the combined institutions; that the rate of interest on this sum as well as on the Government grant of 20,000 pagodas for the Monegar Choultry was reduced to 4 per cent. in 1855, the Government consenting to pay an annual donation equal to the loss caused to the charities by such reduction; that in 1858 the Government agreed to treat the allowance of the surgeon attached to the Native Infirmary as an item of public expenditure and to relieve the Committee of this charge; that in 1872, the choultry was declared to be a Government building for purposes of assessment, the latter being charged to Imperial revenues; and that in 1888, the Government sanctioned a fixed additional donation of Rs. 450 to the Monegar Choultry, this being equal to the municipal assessment levied on the choultry buildings. The Government has thus not only provided the capital required for the support of the Monegar Choultry, but also meets the allowance of the surgeon attached to the institution and the annual assessment on its buildings and pays a large donation every year. An annual report on the working of the Monegar Choultry and the connected institutions is also submitted to Government.

The Public Department observes that the question of the power of Government over the Directors is a delicate one and that it is undesirable to raise it, if such a step can be avoided, and it suggests that the President, Municipal Commission, Madras, should first be directed to put the case before the Directors of the Monegar Choultry and ask if they are willing to hand over the money formerly spent by them on the Native Infirmary and that Government should not interfere unless the Directors refuse to consider the question. The course suggested by the Public Department may be adopted.

Submitted that this may be done. Apparently if the Government with drew its donation to the charity, which it legitimately might do, the charity would be bankrupt. The Directors are not likely to be unreasonable if approached properly. The Government Order would set out clearly the proposed benefit that the choultry would get by the new hospital.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

M. HAMMICK—4-5-99.

4. With reference to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the Infantry lines by the Military Department, the Public Department states that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India (*vide* G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897) and that, if the land is now required for a public purpose, the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site. It is also said that it is not certain whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government, that the sale-proceeds of the land would then be shared between Provincial and Imperial, instead of belonging altogether to Imperial, and that the question will, however, not apparently arise in this case, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

From G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, it is observed that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings have not yet been sold, as ordered by the Government of India, as they have been made over by this Government to the Madras Municipality as a temporary measure for use as a plague hospital. They will therefore be available when plague disappears or when another suitable site has been selected for a plague hospital. If the Municipal Commissioners approve this site for the construction of the new Black Town Hospital, the Government of India may, as suggested by the Public Department, be asked to cancel its direction to sell the buildings and to hand them over to the Madras Municipality.

A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-5-99.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—6-4-99.

Put up draft please.

M. HAMMICK—11-5-99.

[G.O., No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. / *Regd.* } 1899. *Enclosures* / *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 870-A M., 20th June 1899.

N. P.

Contribution.

Stating, with remarks, that the — of Rs. 2,670, now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary, may be discontinued when the new hospital in Black Town is opened.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Stating, with remarks, that the charge incurred for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in hospital should continue to be met until the establishment of a medical school at Ráyapuram, and transferring to the Local and Municipal Department the question of continuing the remaining items of the Government contributions to the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital and the Native Infirmary, Ráyapuram.

Order—No. 870-A M., dated 20th June 1899.

In its Proceedings No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899, dealing with the question of the opening of a new Municipal hospital in Black Town, the Government has stated that the only help it can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply medical officers free of charge. As this hospital will replace the Black Town dispensary and the Native Infirmary the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the latter institution may be discontinued, when the new hospital is opened.

2. The establishment of the proposed hospital does not however affect the organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in hospital and any reduction in the contribution paid on its account is not therefore possible at present.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.
,, Educational Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870 M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.—*Construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town.*]

Again G O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

In July 1897, the Municipal Commissioners of Madras submitted to Government the plans and estimates of a hospital, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings occupied by the Native Infirmary, which the Directors of the Monegar Choultry agreed to hand over to the Commissioners for the purpose, and requested that they might be informed what assistance the Government was prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital. The cost of construction was estimated at just over two lakhs and that of maintenance at Rs. 30,000. The President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000, that the Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and the "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were included in the estimates and which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government had long felt for educational purposes a portion of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it paid to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Surgeon-General, who was consulted in the matter, stated that the plans and estimates of the proposed hospital buildings might be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considered to be inadequate, that, as the proposed hospital would be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Royapuram Medical school and as it was therefore most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital, the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" were practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserved the support of Government and that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, pointed out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize it for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, could be satisfactorily decided only after orders had been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital had begun to work on the lines chalked out.

In G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

2. In his note of the 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member observed as follows :—

"No doubt Government must pay for the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" and may "well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in "1898–99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899–1900, which is as "early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure "which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and "library and what not for the Medical school and what will these come to? And will the site "afford space for them? I assume of course that the establishment of this Medical school, which "has already been approved, will be finally decided upon.

"I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the "Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Govern- "ment should pay some part of the cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training "ground of Medical students of the Hospital Assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid "must, however, I think stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump "annual contribution may then be given or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply "medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must "be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply "them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be "disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided, for we cannot say until then exactly "what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ".

The Honourable Member also pointed out that, in the President's memorandum of the 15th July 1897 submitted with the Commissioner's resolution, it was stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital would be Rs. 32,500 taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500, but that from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum) it appeared that the existing scale of expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (In-patient Department) was about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter came to Rs. 13,886 or Rupees 14,000 in round figures, and enquired whether this expenditure of Rs. 14,000 which was apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds was to be discontinued, if the Native Infirmary was taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why. A reference was thereupon made on this subject to the President, Municipal Commission (*vide* Government Memorandum No 224, dated 24th February 1898), and with reference to the questions put by the Honourable Member regarding the provision of class rooms, library, etc., for the Medical school, the Surgeon-General was requested to state whether it would not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school, what would be the probable cost of constructing them, and whether the site would afford space for them—*vide* Government Memorandum 412, dated 5th April 1898.

3. In reply to the reference made to him, the President stated that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 on the Native Infirmary hitherto met from the Monegar Choultry funds would be discontinued and that the Monegar Choultry would restrict itself to the case of paupers and the incurable wards (*vide* Current No. 942 M. of 1898). The Honourable Member thereupon observed as follows:—

"So far as I can make out, the Government donation" now appearing among the receipts "of the Monegar Choultry, represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in "pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor fund and Native "Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas) which was made up to "20,000 pagodas was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the "transfer, the Poor fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,356 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas "more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the "difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000+5,130= "25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 "pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate "of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent). Subsequent donations, whether by Govern- "ment or by private persons or from the Mansion House fund of 1877, seem to have been given "to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may "therefore be said that the Poor fund, that is the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and "incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three- "eighths thereof. From Sir George Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native

Note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions.

"Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 "of the printed memorandum,* it appears, "however, that about two-thirds of the income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper "relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind "this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the "latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the "expenditure on the medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether "discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources "(about Rs. 22,000 per annum) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable "cases. , ... I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipa- "lity takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) "and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from

"the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects, "the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction "will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order "that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play "with".

4. As regards the question of accommodation for class rooms, library, etc., the Surgeon-General stated that the old Bullet Factory at Ráyapuram which had been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical School was spacious enough and could, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library, reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc., that the main expenditure would consist of what would be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that this, including the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books, would come to about Rs. 5,070. He, however, pointed out that there was no room which could be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy, that a room should be built for the purpose, but that, as there was no adequate space in the Bullet Factory building and as, even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students and in close proximity to the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital, a suitable site would have to be selected elsewhere, and stated that he would deal with the question in the communication regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital which he promised to submit separately (*vide* Current No. 1984 M. of 1898). The Government thereupon deferred the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town, pending receipt of this communication—*vide* G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

5. The Surgeon-General now submits the communication promised by him regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital—*vide* Current No. 2246 M., of 1898. He states that when he recommended in October 1897 the adoption of the plans for the reconstruction of the Native Infirmary on its present site (the Monegar Choultry) in spite of the limited area of this site, he was influenced solely by the consideration that it was the only site then available for the purpose, that he now understands that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings lying north and south of the old Jail street which were occupied by the Military Department have become vacant, that Dr. Lee now in charge of the First District and his predecessor Dr. Walker advocate this new site, that this site is more spacious and healthy, more airy and convenient of access than the old one, that its acquisition would obviate the necessity for demolishing the existing buildings of the Native Infirmary, that the Infantry barracks can serve as hostels and the drill ground as a recreation ground for the students of the clinical classes, and that the construction of the hospital on this new site which is exactly at the northern end of the Mint Street may induce Mr. Lod Govindoss to liberally subscribe to it, in pursuance of his original offer of a lakh of rupees for a hospital in the said street. The Surgeon-General therefore strongly recommends the selection of this site for the construction of the proposed Black Town Hospital in the event of its being available for the purpose. He adds that the advantages of adopting this site are (1) the reversion of the Native Infirmary building to the Monegar Choultry, (2) the transfer into it of the pauper inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry, (3) the addition of the Venkatagiri Choultry building with its ground to the leper hospital which is at present overcrowded and needs an extension and (4) the existence of a suitable place for the construction of a dissecting room in connection with the proposed Medical School at Ráyapuram, as either a new dissecting room can be built between the proposed hospital and the school, or the old dissecting room which still exists can be altered and adapted to requirements. He also urges on the favourable consideration of Government Dr. Lee's suggestion to open an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram, stating that he (Surgeon-General) and Dr. Walker fully concur in the views expressed in Dr. Lee's report, and trusts that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to a proposal which is so conducive to the interests both of the public and of the Medical Department.

6. The questions now for consideration are—

(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

(2) Whether the site for the new hospital should be the one occupied by the Native Infirmary building or the new site recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(3) Whether an ophthalmic institution should be opened at Ráyapuram, as suggested by Dr. Lee and recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(1) The proposal to reopen the Medical school at Ráyapuram and to train pupils for the Hospital Assistants' grade having been approved in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898, the establishment of the proposed hospital is necessary for the clinical instruction of these pupils. The Municipal Commissioners represented—

(*a*) that Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, as they are practically for Government educational purposes;

(*b*) that Government should contribute a certain amount of the cost of maintenance, as the hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes; and

(*c*) that the Commissioners should be relieved of a portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which they paid to Government on account of hospitals, etc.

The Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction consider that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are for Government educational purposes, and the latter recommends that their cost should be borne by Government. The Honourable Member has also remarked that the Government must pay for the construction of these buildings. It is therefore submitted that their cost, viz., Rs. 7,518 may be met by Government, the necessary provision being made for the purpose in the budget estimate for 1899–1900.

This amount is apparently subject to alteration in case the present dissecting room is altered and adapted.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the contribution to be paid towards the maintenance of the hospital, attention is invited to the notes of the Honourable Member extracted on pages 1 and 2 of this note, in which he considered that either a lump annual contribution might be given or that Government might furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge and that it would be better for Government to supply the Medical officers free of charge so that they might be kept entirely under its disposal, but stated that the matter could not be easily disposed of until the establishment of the Medical school was decided upon, as it was not known what Medical officers it would be necessary to employ. It has now been decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, but the question as to what staff should be entertained has not yet been settled, the Government observing as follows:—

In G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

"The Committee proposed that a staff, which it calculated would cost Rs. 455 * per "mensem, should be appointed for each of the "schools. The first five items in this figure "are proposed to be staff allowances. The "Government considers the allowance of "Rs. 200 for the Superintendent of the Ráya-"puram school suitable, &c., &c. It is, however, "evident that the financial aspect of the scheme "requires to be worked out in far greater detail "than has yet been attempted, and the Director "of Public Instruction and the Surgeon-"General will be requested to submit, in "consultation, revised estimates of its probable "cost to Government, including an estimate of "the cost of the buildings at Ráyapuram, "Vizagapatam and Calicut."

	Per mensem. Rs.
* A Superintendent	200
First Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	100
Second Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	50
Third Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	40
Fourth Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	30
Clerk	15
Menials	20
Total ..	455

It is submitted that the Commissioners may be told that the only help the Government can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply Medical officers

free of charge, and the Director and the Surgeon-General asked to bear this in mind in framing the revised estimates of the cost of the Medical school at Ráyapuram called for in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the Commissioners' request that the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid by them to Government may be reduced, it has to be observed that this sum is made up of:

(1) Rs. 50,000 towards the Police force maintained in the city,

G.O., No. 1217, Financial, dated 23rd November 1886.

(2) Rs. 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and

G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880.

(3) Rs. 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

G.O., No. 147, Financial, dated 25th January 1878.

In his note, dated 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member has already expressed the opinion that no portion of these contributions could be remitted and reduction therein is out of the question. Moreover the expenditure out of Municipal funds on the proposed hospital will be much reduced if, as observed by the Honourable Member in his notes extracted on page 2 of this note, the Directors of the Monegar Choultry are directed to contribute a sum (about Rs. 14,000) equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary the management and care of which they now propose to give up. The Directors of the Monegar Chouitry may be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to making an annual contribution of Rs. 14,000 to the Madras Municipality towards the cost of the upkeep of the new hospital.

G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 13th July 1898.

the Government having now undertaken to supply Medical officers free of charge, any

H.T.
A.T.A.

Yes. What authority has Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry?

A.T.A.

See page 2 of note.

H.T.

(2) As regards the site on which the proposed new hospital should be constructed, it is submitted that the one recommended by the Surgeon-General in his last letter read above appears to be preferable in every respect to that of the Native Infirmary buildings, being especially so as Mr. Lod Govindoos may probably contribute liberally towards the construction of the hospital. The Municipal Commissioners may be requested to state, whether they have any objection to the new site, and if they approve it to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it is required for their use and, if not, whether they consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital, and report the result to Government.

H.T.

The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its *sale*, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way. Ask the Public Department.

A.T.A.—6-2-98.

(3) The question of opening an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram raised by the Surgeon-General is one for consideration in the Public Department.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-10-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—17-11-98.

The papers may be sent to the Public Department for furnishing the information asked for by the Honourable Member in his notes above on the foregoing note for orders.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—14-12-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—15-12-98.

To the Public Department.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Returned to the Local and Municipal Department with reference to the Honourable Member's note regarding the control of Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions gives all the information on the subject available in this department. Attention is, however, invited to the notes in this department (forwarded herewith for perusal and favour of return) with special reference to the passage.

With regard to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the land, it will be seen from the correspondence in G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India. If the land is now required for a public purpose the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site.

A. R. KNAPP—22-2-99.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Yes, but I am not sure whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land, it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government. The sale-proceeds on the sale of the land would then be shared instead of belonging altogether to Imperial. However the question will apparently not arise here, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

G. S. FORBES—28-2-99.

With reference to the Local and Municipal Department notes below attention is invited to the fact that the proposal now made, namely to obtain the site of the old infantry barracks, modifies to a very considerable extent the original scheme, as far as it affects the Monegar Choultry. The first proposal was to hand over to the Municipality the Native Infirmary. There would then have been no accommodation left for in-patients to be looked after by the Monegar Choultry Committee, and the requests which it is proposed to make, that the money hitherto spent by the Directors on medical objects should be handed over to the Municipality, would have been reasonable. Now, however, it is suggested that a new site should be chosen. The Native Infirmary will therefore remain untouched, and the Directors will apparently have to be asked (1) whether in the event of the new Municipal hospital being opened they will close the Native Infirmary, and (2) whether if they do so they will hand over to the Municipality the money hitherto spent on that institution. The first step appears therefore to be to ascertain from the Military authorities whether the land is available. If it is, it will be for the Municipality, if they approve of the site now proposed, to make part arrangements with the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. Government has a considerable hold over the Directors on the fact that it contributes about Rs. 10,000 per annum to the institutions. It is submitted, however, that until negotiations between the President and the Directors have proved fruitless, it is undesirable for Government to interfere and exercise this authority.

The Surgeon General's proposal is that the Native Infirmary shall be used to hold the inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry and that the latter building shall be handed over to the Leper hospital, now overcrowded.

M. HAMMICK.

A. R. KNAPP—18-12-98.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

On pages 4 and 5 of the note for orders, it was proposed (1) that the cost of construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary", viz., Rs. 7,518 in connection with the proposed new municipal hospital at Black Town should be met by Government, (2) that the Municipal Commissioners of Madras should be told that the only help the Government could give towards the upkeep of the institution was the supply of Medical officers free of charge, (3) that no reduction should be made in the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid by the Municipal Commissioners towards the maintenance of the Police force and the cost of the Government hospitals and the Medical College in the City, as requested by them, (4) that the Directors of the Monegar Choultry should be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to contribute annually to the Madras Municipality towards the upkeep of the new hospital a sum of Rs. 14,000, which is equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary, the management and care of which they proposed to give up and (5) that the Municipal Commissioners might be requested to state, whether they had any objection to the site of the infantry lines and the connected buildings being used for the construction of the proposed new hospital, and, if they approved of it, to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it was required for their use and if not whether they would consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital.

2. The Honourable Member approved the first four suggestions above referred to, but enquired what authority Government had over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry; and in regard to the fifth suggestion he observed as follows:—

"The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its sale, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way? Ask the Public Department."

3. The Public Department which was thereupon requested to furnish the information asked for by the Honourable Member, states that the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions, gives all the information available in that Department, regarding the control which the Government has over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. From this note it appears that in 1808 the Government provided a permanent fund of 20,000 pagodas, which was deposited in the treasury for the relief of the poor under the charge of the Monegar Choultry Committee, informed the Accountant-General that it was its intention, subject to the approval of the Court of Directors, to set apart the annual interest on this amount at 10 per cent. for the support of the said institution, decided that the Chief Secretary, the Town Major of Fort St. George and the Superintendent of Police should be permanent members of the Committee, the other members being annually nominated, and framed regulations for conducting the affairs of the choultry; that this institution and the Native Infirmary were amalgamated with the approval of Government in 1809, and the funds of the latter institution (15,613 pagodas) transferred to the former, the Government guaranteeing the permanency of the funds so transferred, inasmuch as Government appointed the Committee for superintending the Monegar Choultry, that the said sum of 15,613 pagodas was also subsequently deposited in the treasury, the Government granting an irredeemable bond at 8 per cent in favour of the Directors of the combined institutions; that the rate of interest on this sum as well as on the Government grant of 20,000 pagodas for the Monegar Choultry was reduced to 4 per cent. in 1855, the Government consenting to pay an annual donation equal to the loss caused to the charities by such reduction; that in 1858 the Government agreed to treat the allowance of the surgeon attached to the Native Infirmary as an item of public expenditure and to relieve the Committee of this charge; that in 1872, the choultry was declared to be a Government building for purposes of assessment, the latter being charged to Imperial revenues; and that in 1888, the Government sanctioned a fixed additional donation of Rs. 450 to the Monegar Choultry, this being equal to the municipal assessment levied on the choultry buildings. The Government has thus not only provided the capital required for the support of the Monegar Choultry, but also meets the allowance of the surgeon attached to the institution and the annual assessment on its buildings and pays a large donation every year. An annual report on the working of the Monegar Choultry and the connected institutions is also submitted to Government.

The Public Department observes that the question of the power of Government over the Directors is a delicate one and that it is undesirable to raise it, if such a step can be avoided, and it suggests that the President, Municipal Commission, Madras, should first be directed to put the case before the Directors of the Monegar Choultry and ask if they are willing to hand over the money formerly spent by them on the Native Infirmary and that Government should not interfere unless the Directors refuse to consider the question. The course suggested by the Public Department may be adopted.

Submitted that this may be done. Apparently if the Government with drew its donation to the charity, which it legitimately might do, the charity would be bankrupt. The Directors are not likely to be unreasonable if approached properly. The Government Order would set out clearly the proposed benefit that the choultry would get by the new hospital.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

M. HAMMICK—4-5-99.

4. With reference to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the Infantry lines by the Military Department, the Public Department states that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India (*vide* G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897) and that, if the land is now required for a public purpose, the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site. It is also said that it is not certain whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government, that the sale-proceeds of the land would then be shared between Provincial and Imperial, instead of belonging altogether to Imperial, and that the question will, however, not apparently arise in this case, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

From G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, it is observed that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings have not yet been sold, as ordered by the Government of India, as they have been made over by this Government to the Madras Municipality as a temporary measure for use as a plague hospital. They will therefore be available when plague disappears or when another suitable site has been selected for a plague hospital. If the Municipal Commissioners approve this site for the construction of the new Black Town Hospital, the Government of India may, as suggested by the Public Department, be asked to cancel its direction to sell the buildings and to hand them over to the Madras Municipality.

A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-5-99.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—6-4-99.

Put up draft please.

M. HAMMICK—11-5-99.

[G.O., No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. *Regd.* } 1899. *Enclosures* *Spare copies*

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Order—No. 870-A M., dated 20th June 1899.

In its Proceedings No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899, dealing with the question of the opening of a new Municipal hospital in Black Town, the Government has stated that the only help it can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply medical officers free of charge. As this hospital will replace the Black Town dispensary and the Native Infirmary the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the latter institution may be discontinued, when the new hospital is opened.

2. The establishment of the proposed hospital does not however affect the organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in hospital and any reduction in the contribution paid on its account is not therefore possible at present.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.
,, Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870 M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.—*Construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town.*]

Again G O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

In July 1897, the Municipal Commissioners of Madras submitted to Government the plans and estimates of a hospital, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings occupied by the Native Infirmary, which the Directors of the Monegar Choultry agreed to hand over to the Commissioners for the purpose, and requested that they might be informed what assistance the Government was prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital. The cost of construction was estimated at just over two lakhs and that of maintenance at Rs. 30,000. The President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000, that the Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and the "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were included in the estimates and which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government had long felt for educational purposes a portion of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs 74,500 which it paid to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Surgeon-General, who was consulted in the matter, stated that the plans and estimates of the proposed hospital buildings might be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considered to be inadequate, that, as the proposed hospital would be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Royapuram Medical school and as it was therefore most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital, the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" were practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserved the support of Government and that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, pointed out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize it for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, could be satisfactorily decided only after orders had been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital had begun to work on the lines chalked out.

In G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

2. In his note of the 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member observed as follows :—

"No doubt Government must pay for the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" and may "well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in "1898–99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899–1900, which is as "early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure "which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and "library and what not for the Medical school and what will these come to? And will the site "afford space for them? I assume of course that the establishment of this Medical school, which "has already been approved, will be finally decided upon.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Stating, with remarks, that the charge incurred for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in hospital should continue to be met until the establishment of a medical school at Ráyapuram, and transferring to the Local and Municipal Department the question of continuing the remaining items of the Government contributions to the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital and the Native Infirmary, Ráyapuram.

Order—No. 870-A M., dated 20th June 1899.

In its Proceedings No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899, dealing with the question of the opening of a new Municipal hospital in Black Town, the Government has stated that the only help it can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply medical officers free of charge. As this hospital will replace the Black Town dispensary and the Native Infirmary the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the latter institution may be discontinued, when the new hospital is opened.

2. The establishment of the proposed hospital does not however affect the organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in hospital and any reduction in the contribution paid on its account is not therefore possible at present.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.
,, Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870 M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.—*Construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town.*]

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In July 1897, the Municipal Commissioners of Madras submitted to Government the plans and estimates of a hospital, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings occupied by the Native Infirmary, which the Directors of the Monegar Choultry agreed to hand over to the Commissioners for the purpose, and requested that they might be informed what assistance the Government was prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital. The cost of construction was estimated at just over two lakhs and that of maintenance at Rs. 30,000. The President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000, that the Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and the "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were included in the estimates and which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government had long felt for educational purposes a portion of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs 74,500 which it paid to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Surgeon-General, who was consulted in the matter, stated that the plans and estimates of the proposed hospital buildings might be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considered to be inadequate, that, as the proposed hospital would be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Royapuram Medical school and as it was therefore most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital, the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" were practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserved the support of Government and that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, pointed out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize it for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, could be satisfactorily decided only after orders had been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital had begun to work on the lines chalked out.

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"I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the "Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Govern- "ment should pay some part of the cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training "ground of Medical students of the Hospital Assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid "must, however, I think stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump "annual contribution may then be given or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply "medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must "be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply "them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be "disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided, for we cannot say until then exactly "what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ".

The Honourable Member also pointed out that, in the President's memorandum of the 15th July 1897 submitted with the Commissioner's resolution, it was stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital would be Rs. 32,500 taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500, but that from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum) it appeared that the existing scale of expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (In-patient Department) was about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter came to Rs. 13,886 or Rupees 14,000 in round figures, and enquired whether this expenditure of Rs. 14,000 which was apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds was to be discontinued, if the Native Infirmary was taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why. A reference was thereupon made on this subject to the President, Municipal Commission (*vide* Government Memorandum No 224, dated 24th February 1898), and with reference to the questions put by the Honourable Member regarding the provision of class rooms, library, etc., for the Medical school, the Surgeon-General was requested to state whether it would not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school, what would be the probable cost of constructing them, and whether the site would afford space for them—*vide* Government Memorandum 412, dated 5th April 1898.

3. In reply to the reference made to him, the President stated that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 on the Native Infirmary hitherto met from the Monegar Choultry funds would be discontinued and that the Monegar Choultry would restrict itself to the case of paupers and the incurable wards (*vide* Current No. 942 M. of 1898). The Honourable Member thereupon observed as follows:—

"So far as I can make out, the Government donation" now appearing among the receipts "of the Monegar Choultry, represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in "pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor fund and Native "Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas) which was made up to "20,000 pagodas was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the "transfer, the Poor fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,356 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas "more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the "difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000+5,130= "25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 "pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate "of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent). Subsequent donations, whether by Govern- "ment or by private persons or from the Mansion House fund of 1877, seem to have been given "to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may "therefore be said that the Poor fund, that is the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and "incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three- "eighths thereof. From Sir George Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native "Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 "of the printed memorandum,* it appears, "however, that about two-thirds of the income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper "relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind "this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the "latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the "expenditure on the medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether "discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources "(about Rs. 22,000 per annum) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable "cases. . . . . I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipa- "lity takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) "and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from

Note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions.

"the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects, "the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction "will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order "that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play "with".

4. As regards the question of accommodation for class rooms, library, etc., the Surgeon-General stated that the old Bullet Factory at Ráyapuram which had been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical School was spacious enough and could, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library, reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc., that the main expenditure would consist of what would be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that this, including the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books, would come to about Rs. 5,070. He, however, pointed out that there was no room which could be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy, that a room should be built for the purpose, but that, as there was no adequate space in the Bullet Factory building and as, even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students and in close proximity to the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital, a suitable site would have to be selected elsewhere, and stated that he would deal with the question in the communication regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital which he promised to submit separately (*vide* Current No. 1984 M. of 1898). The Government thereupon deferred the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town, pending receipt of this communication—*vide* G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

5. The Surgeon-General now submits the communication promised by him regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital—*vide* Current No. 2246 M., of 1898. He states that when he recommended in October 1897 the adoption of the plans for the reconstruction of the Native Infirmary on its present site (the Monegar Choultry) in spite of the limited area of this site, he was influenced solely by the consideration that it was the only site then available for the purpose, that he now understands that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings lying north and south of the old Jail street which were occupied by the Military Department have become vacant, that Dr. Lee now in charge of the First District and his predecessor Dr. Walker advocate this new site, that this site is more spacious and healthy, more airy and convenient of access than the old one, that its acquisition would obviate the necessity for demolishing the existing buildings of the Native Infirmary, that the Infantry barracks can serve as hostels and the drill ground as a recreation ground for the students of the clinical classes, and that the construction of the hospital on this new site which is exactly at the northern end of the Mint Street may induce Mr. Lod Govindoss to liberally subscribe to it, in pursuance of his original offer of a lakh of rupees for a hospital in the said street. The Surgeon-General therefore strongly recommends the selection of this site for the construction of the proposed Black Town Hospital in the event of its being available for the purpose. He adds that the advantages of adopting this site are (1) the reversion of the Native Infirmary building to the Monegar Choultry, (2) the transfer into it of the pauper inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry, (3) the addition of the Venkatagiri Choultry building with its ground to the leper hospital which is at present overcrowded and needs an extension and (4) the existence of a suitable place for the construction of a dissecting room in connection with the proposed Medical School at Ráyapuram, as either a new dissecting room can be built between the proposed hospital and the school, or the old dissecting room which still exists can be altered and adapted to requirements. He also urges on the favourable consideration of Government Dr. Lee's suggestion to open an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram, stating that he (Surgeon-General) and Dr. Walker fully concur in the views expressed in Dr. Lee's report, and trusts that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to a proposal which is so conducive to the interests both of the public and of the Medical Department.

6. The questions now for consideration are—

(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

(2) Whether the site for the new hospital should be the one occupied by the Native Infirmary building or the new site recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(3) Whether an ophthalmic institution should be opened at Ráyapuram, as suggested by Dr. Lee and recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(1) The proposal to reopen the Medical school at Ráyapuram and to train pupils for the Hospital Assistants' grade having been approved in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898, the establishment of the proposed hospital is necessary for the clinical instruction of these pupils. The Municipal Commissioners represented—

(*a*) that Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, as they are practically for Government educational purposes;

(*b*) that Government should contribute a certain amount of the cost of maintenance, as the hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes; and

(*c*) that the Commissioners should be relieved of a portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which they paid to Government on account of hospitals, etc.

The Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction consider that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are for Government educational purposes, and the latter recommends that their cost should be borne by Government. The Honourable Member has also remarked that the Government must pay for the construction of these buildings. It is therefore submitted that their cost, viz., Rs. 7,518 may be met by Government, the necessary provision being made for the purpose in the budget estimate for 1899–1900.

This amount is apparently subject to alteration in case the present dissecting room is altered and adapted.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the contribution to be paid towards the maintenance of the hospital, attention is invited to the notes of the Honourable Member extracted on pages 1 and 2 of this note, in which he considered that either a lump annual contribution might be given or that Government might furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge and that it would be better for Government to supply the Medical officers free of charge so that they might be kept entirely under its disposal, but stated that the matter could not be easily disposed of until the establishment of the Medical school was decided upon, as it was not known what Medical officers it would be necessary to employ. It has now been decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, but the question as to what staff should be entertained has not yet been settled, the Government observing as follows:—

In G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

"The Committee proposed that a staff, which it calculated would cost Rs. 455 * per "mensem, should be appointed for each of the "schools. The first five items in this figure "are proposed to be staff allowances. The "Government considers the allowance of "Rs. 200 for the Superintendent of the Ráya-"puram school suitable, &c., &c. It is, however, "evident that the financial aspect of the scheme "requires to be worked out in far greater detail "than has yet been attempted, and the Director "of Public Instruction and the Surgeon-"General will be requested to submit, in "consultation, revised estimates of its probable "cost to Government, including an estimate of "the cost of the buildings at Ráyapuram, "Vizagapatam and Calicut."

	Per mensem. Rs.
* A Superintendent	200
First Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	100
Second Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	50
Third Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	40
Fourth Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	30
Clerk	15
Menials	20
Total	455

It is submitted that the Commissioners may be told that the only help the Government can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply Medical officers

free of charge, and the Director and the Surgeon-General asked to bear this in mind in framing the revised estimates of the cost of the Medical school at Ráyapuram called for in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the Commissioners' request that the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid by them to Government may be reduced, it has to be observed that this sum is made up of:

G.O., No. 1217, Financial, dated 23rd November 1886. (1) Rs. 50,000 towards the Police force maintained in the city,

G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880. (2) Rs. 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and

G.O., No. 147, Financial, dated 25th January 1878. (3) Rs. 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

In his note, dated 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member has already expressed the opinion that no portion of these contributions could be remitted and the Government having now undertaken to supply Medical officers free of charge, any reduction therein is out of the question. Moreover the expenditure out of Municipal funds on the proposed hospital will be much reduced if, as observed by the Honourable Member in his notes extracted on page 2 of this note, the Directors of the Monegar Choultry are directed to contribute a sum (about Rs. 14,000) equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary the management and care of which they now propose to give up. The Directors of the Monegar Chouitry may be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to making an annual contribution of Rs. 14,000 to the Madras Municipality towards the cost of the upkeep of the new hospital.

G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 13th July 1898.

H.T.
A.T.A.

H.T.
A.T.A.

Yes. What authority has Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry?

A.T.A.

See page 2 of note.

H.T.

(2) As regards the site on which the proposed new hospital should be constructed, it is submitted that the one recommended by the Surgeon-General in his last letter read above appears to be preferable in every respect to that of the Native Infirmary buildings, being especially so as Mr. Lod Govindoos may probably contribute liberally towards the construction of the hospital. The Municipal Commissioners may be requested to state, whether they have any objection to the new site, and if they approve it to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it is required for their use and, if not, whether they consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital, and report the result to Government.

H.T.

The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its *sale*, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way. Ask the Public Department.

A.T.A.—6-2-98.

(3) The question of opening an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram raised by the Surgeon-General is one for consideration in the Public Department.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-10-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—17-11-98.

The papers may be sent to the Public Department for furnishing the information asked for by the Honourable Member in his notes above on the foregoing note for orders.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—14-12-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—15-12-98.

To the Public Department.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Returned to the Local and Municipal Department with reference to the Honourable Member's note regarding the control of Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions gives all the information on the subject available in this department. Attention is, however, invited to the notes in this department (forwarded herewith for perusal and favour of return) with special reference to the passage.

With regard to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the land, it will be seen from the correspondence in G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India. If the land is now required for a public purpose the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site.

A. R. KNAPP—22-2-99.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Yes, but I am not sure whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land, it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government. The sale-proceeds on the sale of the land would then be shared instead of belonging altogether to Imperial. However the question will apparently not arise here, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

G. S. FORBES—28-2-99.

With reference to the Local and Municipal Department notes below attention is invited to the fact that the proposal now made, namely to obtain the site of the old infantry barracks, modifies to a very considerable extent the original scheme, as far as it affects the Monegar Choultry. The first proposal was to hand over to the Municipality the Native Infirmary. There would then have been no accommodation left for in-patients to be looked after by the Monegar Choultry Committee, and the requests which it is proposed to make, that the money hitherto spent by the Directors on medical objects should be handed over to the Municipality, would have been reasonable. Now, however, it is suggested that a new site should be chosen. The Native Infirmary will therefore remain untouched, and the Directors will apparently have to be asked (1) whether in the event of the new Municipal hospital being opened they will close the Native Infirmary, and (2) whether if they do so they will hand over to the Municipality the money hitherto spent on that institution. The first step appears therefore to be to ascertain from the Military authorities whether the land is available. If it is, it will be for the Municipality, if they approve of the site now proposed, to make part arrangements with the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. Government has a considerable hold over the Directors on the fact that it contributes about Rs. 10,000 per annum to the institutions. It is submitted, however, that until negotiations between the President and the Directors have proved fruitless, it is undesirable for Government to interfere and exercise this authority.

The Surgeon General's proposal is that the Native Infirmary shall be used to hold the inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry and that the latter building shall be handed over to the Leper hospital, now overcrowded.

M. HAMMICK.

A. R. KNAPP—18-12-98.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

On pages 4 and 5 of the note for orders, it was proposed (1) that the cost of construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary", viz., Rs. 7,518 in connection with the proposed new municipal hospital at Black Town should be met by Government, (2) that the Municipal Commissioners of Madras should be told that the only help the Government could give towards the upkeep of the institution was the supply of Medical officers free of charge, (3) that no reduction should be made in the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid by the Municipal Commissioners towards the maintenance of the Police force and the cost of the Government hospitals and the Medical College in the City, as requested by them, (4) that the Directors of the Monegar Choultry should be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to contribute annually to the Madras Municipality towards the upkeep of the new hospital a sum of Rs. 14,000, which is equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary, the management and care of which they proposed to give up and (5) that the Municipal Commissioners might be requested to state, whether they had any objection to the site of the infantry lines and the connected buildings being used for the construction of the proposed new hospital, and, if they approved of it, to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it was required for their use and if not whether they would consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital.

2. The Honourable Member approved the first four suggestions above referred to, but enquired what authority Government had over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry; and in regard to the fifth suggestion he observed as follows:—

"The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its sale, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way? Ask the Public Department."

3. The Public Department which was thereupon requested to furnish the information asked for by the Honourable Member, states that the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions, gives all the information available in that Department, regarding the control which the Government has over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. From this note it appears that in 1808 the Government provided a permanent fund of 20,000 pagodas, which was deposited in the treasury for the relief of the poor under the charge of the Monegar Choultry Committee, informed the Accountant-General that it was its intention, subject to the approval of the Court of Directors, to set apart the annual interest on this amount at 10 per cent. for the support of the said institution, decided that the Chief Secretary, the Town Major of Fort St. George and the Superintendent of Police should be permanent members of the Committee, the other members being annually nominated, and framed regulations for conducting the affairs of the choultry; that this institution and the Native Infirmary were amalgamated with the approval of Government in 1809, and the funds of the latter institution (15,613 pagodas) transferred to the former, the Government guaranteeing the permanency of the funds so transferred, inasmuch as Government appointed the Committee for superintending the Monegar Choultry, that the said sum of 15,613 pagodas was also subsequently deposited in the treasury, the Government granting an irredeemable bond at 8 per cent in favour of the Directors of the combined institutions; that the rate of interest on this sum as well as on the Government grant of 20,000 pagodas for the Monegar Choultry was reduced to 4 per cent. in 1855, the Government consenting to pay an annual donation equal to the loss caused to the charities by such reduction; that in 1858 the Government agreed to treat the allowance of the surgeon attached to the Native Infirmary as an item of public expenditure and to relieve the Committee of this charge; that in 1872, the choultry was declared to be a Government building for purposes of assessment, the latter being charged to Imperial revenues; and that in 1888, the Government sanctioned a fixed additional donation of Rs. 450 to the Monegar Choultry, this being equal to the municipal assessment levied on the choultry buildings. The Government has thus not only provided the capital required for the support of the Monegar Choultry, but also meets the allowance of the surgeon attached to the institution and the annual assessment on its buildings and pays a large donation every year. An annual report on the working of the Monegar Choultry and the connected institutions is also submitted to Government.

The Public Department observes that the question of the power of Government over the Directors is a delicate one and that it is undesirable to raise it, if such a step can be avoided, and it suggests that the President, Municipal Commission, Madras, should first be directed to put the case before the Directors of the Monegar Choultry and ask if they are willing to hand over the money formerly spent by them on the Native Infirmary and that Government should not interfere unless the Directors refuse to consider the question. The course suggested by the Public Department may be adopted.

Submitted that this may be done. Apparently if the Government with drew its donation to the charity, which it legitimately might do, the charity would be bankrupt. The Directors are not likely to be unreasonable if approached properly. The Government Order would set out clearly the proposed benefit that the choultry would get by the new hospital.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

M. HAMMICK—4-5-99.

4. With reference to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the Infantry lines by the Military Department, the Public Department states that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India (*vide* G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897) and that, if the land is now required for a public purpose, the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site. It is also said that it is not certain whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government, that the sale-proceeds of the land would then be shared between Provincial and Imperial, instead of belonging altogether to Imperial, and that the question will, however, not apparently arise in this case, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

From G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, it is observed that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings have not yet been sold, as ordered by the Government of India, as they have been made over by this Government to the Madras Municipality as a temporary measure for use as a plague hospital. They will therefore be available when plague disappears or when another suitable site has been selected for a plague hospital. If the Municipal Commissioners approve this site for the construction of the new Black Town Hospital, the Government of India may, as suggested by the Public Department, be asked to cancel its direction to sell the buildings and to hand them over to the Madras Municipality.

A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-5-99.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—6-4-99.

Put up draft please.

M. HAMMICK—11-5-99.

[G.O., No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1899. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 870-A M., 20th June 1899.

Contribution.

Stating, with remarks, that the — of Rs. 2,670, now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary, may be discontinued when the new hospital in Black Town is opened.

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A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-5-99.

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M. HAMMICK—11-5-99.

[G.O., No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. *Regd.* } 1899. *Enclosures* *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 870-A M., 20th June 1899.

N. P.

Contribution.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Stating, with remarks, that the charge incurred for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in hospital should continue to be met until the establishment of a medical school at Ráyapuram, and transferring to the Local and Municipal Department the question of continuing the remaining items of the Government contributions to the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital and the Native Infirmary, Ráyapuram.

Order—No. 870-A M., dated 20th June 1899.

In its Proceedings No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899, dealing with the question of the opening of a new Municipal hospital in Black Town, the Government has stated that the only help it can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply medical officers free of charge. As this hospital will replace the Black Town dispensary and the Native Infirmary the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the latter institution may be discontinued, when the new hospital is opened.

2. The establishment of the proposed hospital does not however affect the organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in hospital and any reduction in the contribution paid on its account is not therefore possible at present.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.
,, Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870 M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.— *Construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town.*]

Again G O., No. 1278 *M., dated* 15*th July* 1898.

In July 1897, the Municipal Commissioners of Madras submitted to Government the plans and estimates of a hospital, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings occupied by the Native Infirmary, which the Directors of the Monegar Choultry agreed to hand over to the Commissioners for the purpose, and requested that they might be informed what assistance the Government was prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital. The cost of construction was estimated at just over two lakhs and that of maintenance at Rs. 30,000. The President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000, that the Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and the "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were included in the estimates and which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government had long felt for educational purposes a portion of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs 74,500 which it paid to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Surgeon-General, who was consulted in the matter, stated that the plans and estimates of the proposed hospital buildings might be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considered to be inadequate, that, as the proposed hospital would be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Royapuram Medical school and as it was therefore most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital, the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" were practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserved the support of Government and that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, pointed out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize it for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, could be satisfactorily decided only after orders had been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital had begun to work on the lines chalked out.

In G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

2. In his note of the 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member observed as follows :—

"No doubt Government must pay for the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" and may "well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in "1898–99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899–1900, which is as "early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure "which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and "library and what not for the Medical school and what will these come to? And will the site "afford space for them? I assume of course that the establishment of this Medical school, which "has already been approved, will be finally decided upon.

"I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the "Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Govern- "ment should pay some part of the cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training "ground of Medical students of the Hospital Assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid "must, however, I think stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump "annual contribution may then be given or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply "medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must "be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply "them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be "disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided, for we cannot say until then exactly "what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ".

The Honourable Member also pointed out that, in the President's memorandum of the 15th July 1897 submitted with the Commissioner's resolution, it was stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital would be Rs. 32,500 taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500, but that from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum) it appeared that the existing scale of expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (In-patient Department) was about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter came to Rs. 13,886 or Rupees 14,000 in round figures, and enquired whether this expenditure of Rs. 14,000 which was apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds was to be discontinued, if the Native Infirmary was taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why. A reference was thereupon made on this subject to the President, Municipal Commission (*vide* Government Memorandum No 224, dated 24th February 1898), and with reference to the questions put by the Honourable Member regarding the provision of class rooms, library, etc., for the Medical school, the Surgeon-General was requested to state whether it would not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school, what would be the probable cost of constructing them, and whether the site would afford space for them—*vide* Government Memorandum 412, dated 5th April 1898.

3. In reply to the reference made to him, the President stated that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 on the Native Infirmary hitherto met from the Monegar Choultry funds would be discontinued and that the Monegar Choultry would restrict itself to the case of paupers and the incurable wards (*vide* Current No. 942 M. of 1898). The Honourable Member thereupon observed as follows:—

"So far as I can make out, the Government donation" now appearing among the receipts "of the Monegar Choultry, represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in "pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor fund and Native "Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas) which was made up to "20,000 pagodas was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the "transfer, the Poor fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas "more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the "difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000+5,130= "25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 "pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate "of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent). Subsequent donations, whether by Govern- "ment or by private persons or from the Mansion House fund of 1877, seem to have been given "to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may "therefore be said that the Poor fund, that is the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and "incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three- "eighths thereof. From Sir George Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native "Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 "of the printed memorandum,* it appears, "however, that about two-thirds of the income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper "relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind "this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the "latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the "expenditure on the medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether "discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources "(about Rs. 22,000 per annum) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable "cases. , ... I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipa- "lity takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) "and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from

Note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions.

"the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects, "the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction "will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order "that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play "with".

4. As regards the question of accommodation for class rooms, library, etc., the Surgeon-General stated that the old Bullet Factory at Ráyapuram which had been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical School was spacious enough and could, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library, reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc., that the main expenditure would consist of what would be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that this, including the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books, would come to about Rs. 5,070. He, however, pointed out that there was no room which could be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy, that a room should be built for the purpose, but that, as there was no adequate space in the Bullet Factory building and as, even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students and in close proximity to the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital, a suitable site would have to be selected elsewhere, and stated that he would deal with the question in the communication regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital which he promised to submit separately (*vide* Current No. 1984 M. of 1898). The Government thereupon deferred the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town, pending receipt of this communication—*vide* G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

5. The Surgeon-General now submits the communication promised by him regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital—*vide* Current No. 2246 M., of 1898. He states that when he recommended in October 1897 the adoption of the plans for the reconstruction of the Native Infirmary on its present site (the Monegar Choultry) in spite of the limited area of this site, he was influenced solely by the consideration that it was the only site then available for the purpose, that he now understands that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings lying north and south of the old Jail street which were occupied by the Military Department have become vacant, that Dr. Lee now in charge of the First District and his predecessor Dr. Walker advocate this new site, that this site is more spacious and healthy, more airy and convenient of access than the old one, that its acquisition would obviate the necessity for demolishing the existing buildings of the Native Infirmary, that the Infantry barracks can serve as hostels and the drill ground as a recreation ground for the students of the clinical classes, and that the construction of the hospital on this new site which is exactly at the northern end of the Mint Street may induce Mr. Lod Govindoss to liberally subscribe to it, in pursuance of his original offer of a lakh of rupees for a hospital in the said street. The Surgeon-General therefore strongly recommends the selection of this site for the construction of the proposed Black Town Hospital in the event of its being available for the purpose. He adds that the advantages of adopting this site are (1) the reversion of the Native Infirmary building to the Monegar Choultry, (2) the transfer into it of the pauper inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry, (3) the addition of the Venkatagiri Choultry building with its ground to the leper hospital which is at present overcrowded and needs an extension and (4) the existence of a suitable place for the construction of a dissecting room in connection with the proposed Medical School at Ráyapuram, as either a new dissecting room can be built between the proposed hospital and the school, or the old dissecting room which still exists can be altered and adapted to requirements. He also urges on the favourable consideration of Government Dr. Lee's suggestion to open an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram, stating that he (Surgeon-General) and Dr. Walker fully concur in the views expressed in Dr. Lee's report, and trusts that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to a proposal which is so conducive to the interests both of the public and of the Medical Department.

6. The questions now for consideration are—

(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

(2) Whether the site for the new hospital should be the one occupied by the Native Infirmary building or the new site recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(3) Whether an ophthalmic institution should be opened at Ráyapuram, as suggested by Dr. Lee and recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(1) The proposal to reopen the Medical school at Ráyapuram and to train pupils for the Hospital Assistants' grade having been approved in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898, the establishment of the proposed hospital is necessary for the clinical instruction of these pupils. The Municipal Commissioners represented—

(*a*) that Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, as they are practically for Government educational purposes;

(*b*) that Government should contribute a certain amount of the cost of maintenance, as the hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes; and

(*c*) that the Commissioners should be relieved of a portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which they paid to Government on account of hospitals, etc.

The Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction consider that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are for Government educational purposes, and the latter recommends that their cost should be borne by Government. The Honourable Member has also remarked that the Government must pay for the construction of these buildings. It is therefore submitted that their cost, viz., Rs. 7,518 may be met by Government, the necessary provision being made for the purpose in the budget estimate for 1899–1900.

This amount is apparently subject to alteration in case the present dissecting room is altered and adapted.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the contribution to be paid towards the maintenance of the hospital, attention is invited to the notes of the Honourable Member extracted on pages 1 and 2 of this note, in which he considered that either a lump annual contribution might be given or that Government might furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge and that it would be better for Government to supply the Medical officers free of charge so that they might be kept entirely under its disposal, but stated that the matter could not be easily disposed of until the establishment of the Medical school was decided upon, as it was not known what Medical officers it would be necessary to employ. It has now been decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, but the question as to what staff should be entertained has not yet been settled, the Government observing as follows:—

In G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

"The Committee proposed that a staff, which it calculated would cost Rs. 455 * per "mensem, should be appointed for each of the "schools. The first five items in this figure "are proposed to be staff allowances. The "Government considers the allowance of "Rs. 200 for the Superintendent of the Ráya-"puram school suitable, &c., &c. It is, however, "evident that the financial aspect of the scheme "requires to be worked out in far greater detail "than has yet been attempted, and the Director "of Public Instruction and the Surgeon-"General will be requested to submit, in "consultation, revised estimates of its probable "cost to Government, including an estimate of "the cost of the buildings at Ráyapuram, "Vizagapatam and Calicut."

	Per mensem. Rs.
* A Superintendent	200
First Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	100
Second Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	50
Third Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	40
Fourth Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	30
Clerk	15
Menials	20
Total	455

It is submitted that the Commissioners may be told that the only help the Government can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply Medical officers

free of charge, and the Director and the Surgeon-General asked to bear this in mind in framing the revised estimates of the cost of the Medical school at Ráyapuram called for in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the Commissioners' request that the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid by them to Government may be reduced, it has to be observed that this sum is made up of:

(1) Rs. 50,000 towards the Police force maintained in the city,

(2) Rs. 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and

(3) Rs. 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

G.O., No. 1217, Financial, dated 23rd November 1886.

G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880.

G.O., No. 147, Financial, dated 25th January 1878.

In his note, dated 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member has already expressed the opinion that no portion of these contributions could be remitted and the Government having now undertaken to supply Medical officers free of charge, any reduction therein is out of the question. Moreover the expenditure out of Municipal funds on the proposed hospital will be much reduced if, as observed by the Honourable Member in his notes extracted on page 2 of this note, the Directors of the Monegar Choultry are directed to contribute a sum (about Rs. 14,000) equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary the management and care of which they now propose to give up. The Directors of the Monegar Chouitry may be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to making an annual contribution of Rs. 14,000 to the Madras Municipality towards the cost of the upkeep of the new hospital.

G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 13th July 1898.

H.T.
A.T.A.

H.T.
A.T.A.

Yes. What authority has Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry?

A.T.A.

See page 2 of note.

H.T.

(2) As regards the site on which the proposed new hospital should be constructed, it is submitted that the one recommended by the Surgeon-General in his last letter read above appears to be preferable in every respect to that of the Native Infirmary buildings, being especially so as Mr. Lod Govindoos may probably contribute liberally towards the construction of the hospital. The Municipal Commissioners may be requested to state, whether they have any objection to the new site, and if they approve it to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it is required for their use and, if not, whether they consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital, and report the result to Government.

H.T.

The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its *sale*, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way. Ask the Public Department.

A.T.A.—6-2-98.

(3) The question of opening an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram raised by the Surgeon-General is one for consideration in the Public Department.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-10-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—17-11-98.

The papers may be sent to the Public Department for furnishing the information asked for by the Honourable Member in his notes above on the foregoing note for orders.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—14-12-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—15-12-98.

To the Public Department.

The Public Department observes that the question of the power of Government over the Directors is a delicate one and that it is undesirable to raise it, if such a step can be avoided, and it suggests that the President, Municipal Commission, Madras, should first be directed to put the case before the Directors of the Monegar Choultry and ask if they are willing to hand over the money formerly spent by them on the Native Infirmary and that Government should not interfere unless the Directors refuse to consider the question. The course suggested by the Public Department may be adopted.

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A. T. A[RUNDEL].

M. HAMMICK—4-5-99.

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A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-5-99.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—6-4-99.

Put up draft please.

M. HAMMICK—11-5-99.

[G.O., No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. *Regd.* } 1899. *Enclosures* *Spare copies*

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Stating, with remarks, that the — of Rs. 2,670, now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary, may be discontinued when the new hospital in Black Town is opened.

The Public Department observes that the question of the power of Government over the Directors is a delicate one and that it is undesirable to raise it, if such a step can be avoided, and it suggests that the President, Municipal Commission, Madras, should first be directed to put the case before the Directors of the Monegar Choultry and ask if they are willing to hand over the money formerly spent by them on the Native Infirmary and that Government should not interfere unless the Directors refuse to consider the question. The course suggested by the Public Department may be adopted.

Submitted that this may be done. Apparently if the Government with drew its donation to the charity, which it legitimately might do, the charity would be bankrupt. The Directors are not likely to be unreasonable if approached properly. The Government Order would set out clearly the proposed benefit that the choultry would get by the new hospital.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

M. HAMMICK—4-5-99.

4. With reference to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the Infantry lines by the Military Department, the Public Department states that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India (*vide* G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897) and that, if the land is now required for a public purpose, the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site. It is also said that it is not certain whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government, that the sale-proceeds of the land would then be shared between Provincial and Imperial, instead of belonging altogether to Imperial, and that the question will, however, not apparently arise in this case, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

From G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, it is observed that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings have not yet been sold, as ordered by the Government of India, as they have been made over by this Government to the Madras Municipality as a temporary measure for use as a plague hospital. They will therefore be available when plague disappears or when another suitable site has been selected for a plague hospital. If the Municipal Commissioners approve this site for the construction of the new Black Town Hospital, the Government of India may, as suggested by the Public Department, be asked to cancel its direction to sell the buildings and to hand them over to the Madras Municipality.

A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-5-99.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—6-4-99.

Put up draft please.

M. HAMMICK—11-5-99.

[G.O., No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. } 1899. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 870-A M., 20th June 1899.

Contribution.

Stating, with remarks, that the — of Rs. 2,670, now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary, may be discontinued when the new hospital in Black Town is opened.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Returned to the Local and Municipal Department with reference to the Honourable Member's note regarding the control of Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions gives all the information on the subject available in this department. Attention is, however, invited to the notes in this department (forwarded herewith for perusal and favour of return) with special reference to the passage.

With regard to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the land, it will be seen from the correspondence in G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India. If the land is now required for a public purpose the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site.

A. R. KNAPP—22-2-99.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Yes, but I am not sure whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land, it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government. The sale-proceeds on the sale of the land would then be shared instead of belonging altogether to Imperial. However the question will apparently not arise here, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

G. S. FORBES—28-2-99.

With reference to the Local and Municipal Department notes below attention is invited to the fact that the proposal now made, namely to obtain the site of the old infantry barracks, modifies to a very considerable extent the original scheme, as far as it affects the Monegar Choultry. The first proposal was to hand over to the Municipality the Native Infirmary. There would then have been no accommodation left for in-patients to be looked after by the Monegar Choultry Committee, and the requests which it is proposed to make, that the money hitherto spent by the Directors on medical objects should be handed over to the Municipality, would have been reasonable. Now, however, it is suggested that a new site should be chosen. The Native Infirmary will therefore remain untouched, and the Directors will apparently have to be asked (1) whether in the event of the new Municipal hospital being opened they will close the Native Infirmary, and (2) whether if they do so they will hand over to the Municipality the money hitherto spent on that institution. The first step appears therefore to be to ascertain from the Military authorities whether the land is available. If it is, it will be for the Municipality, if they approve of the site now proposed, to make part arrangements with the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. Government has a considerable hold over the Directors on the fact that it contributes about Rs. 10,000 per annum to the institutions. It is submitted, however, that until negotiations between the President and the Directors have proved fruitless, it is undesirable for Government to interfere and exercise this authority.

The Surgeon General's proposal is that the Native Infirmary shall be used to hold the inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry and that the latter building shall be handed over to the Leper hospital, now overcrowded.

M. HAMMICK.

A. R. KNAPP—18-12-98.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

On pages 4 and 5 of the note for orders, it was proposed (1) that the cost of construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary", viz., Rs. 7,518 in connection with the proposed new municipal hospital at Black Town should be met by Government, (2) that the Municipal Commissioners of Madras should be told that the only help the Government could give towards the upkeep of the institution was the supply of Medical officers free of charge, (3) that no reduction should be made in the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid by the Municipal Commissioners towards the maintenance of the Police force and the cost of the Government hospitals and the Medical College in the City, as requested by them, (4) that the Directors of the Monegar Choultry should be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to contribute annually to the Madras Municipality towards the upkeep of the new hospital a sum of Rs. 14,000, which is equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary, the management and care of which they proposed to give up and (5) that the Municipal Commissioners might be requested to state, whether they had any objection to the site of the infantry lines and the connected buildings being used for the construction of the proposed new hospital, and, if they approved of it, to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it was required for their use and if not whether they would consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital.

2. The Honourable Member approved the first four suggestions above referred to, but enquired what authority Government had over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry; and in regard to the fifth suggestion he observed as follows:—

"The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its sale, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way? Ask the Public Department."

3. The Public Department which was thereupon requested to furnish the information asked for by the Honourable Member, states that the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions, gives all the information available in that Department, regarding the control which the Government has over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. From this note it appears that in 1808 the Government provided a permanent fund of 20,000 pagodas, which was deposited in the treasury for the relief of the poor under the charge of the Monegar Choultry Committee, informed the Accountant-General that it was its intention, subject to the approval of the Court of Directors, to set apart the annual interest on this amount at 10 per cent. for the support of the said institution, decided that the Chief Secretary, the Town Major of Fort St. George and the Superintendent of Police should be permanent members of the Committee, the other members being annually nominated, and framed regulations for conducting the affairs of the choultry; that this institution and the Native Infirmary were amalgamated with the approval of Government in 1809, and the funds of the latter institution (15,613 pagodas) transferred to the former, the Government guaranteeing the permanency of the funds so transferred, inasmuch as Government appointed the Committee for superintending the Monegar Choultry, that the said sum of 15,613 pagodas was also subsequently deposited in the treasury, the Government granting an irredeemable bond at 8 per cent in favour of the Directors of the combined institutions; that the rate of interest on this sum as well as on the Government grant of 20,000 pagodas for the Monegar Choultry was reduced to 4 per cent. in 1855, the Government consenting to pay an annual donation equal to the loss caused to the charities by such reduction; that in 1858 the Government agreed to treat the allowance of the surgeon attached to the Native Infirmary as an item of public expenditure and to relieve the Committee of this charge; that in 1872, the choultry was declared to be a Government building for purposes of assessment, the latter being charged to Imperial revenues; and that in 1888, the Government sanctioned a fixed additional donation of Rs. 450 to the Monegar Choultry, this being equal to the municipal assessment levied on the choultry buildings. The Government has thus not only provided the capital required for the support of the Monegar Choultry, but also meets the allowance of the Surgeon attached to the institution and the annual assessment on its buildings and pays a large donation every year. An annual report on the working of the Monegar Choultry and the connected institutions is also submitted to Government.

No. 870-A M., 20TH JUNE 1899.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Stating, with remarks, that the charge incurred for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in hospital should continue to be met until the establishment of a medical school at Ráyapuram, and transferring to the Local and Municipal Department the question of continuing the remaining items of the Government contributions to the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital and the Native Infirmary, Ráyapuram.

Order—No. 870-A M., dated 20th June 1899.

In its Proceedings No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899, dealing with the question of the opening of a new Municipal hospital in Black Town, the Government has stated that the only help it can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply medical officers free of charge. As this hospital will replace the Black Town dispensary and the Native Infirmary the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the latter institution may be discontinued, when the new hospital is opened.

2. The establishment of the proposed hospital does not however affect the organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in hospital and any reduction in the contribution paid on its account is not therefore possible at present.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.
,, Educational Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870 M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.— *Construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town.*]

Again G O., No. 1278 *M., dated* 15*th July* 1898.

In July 1897, the Municipal Commissioners of Madras submitted to Government the plans and estimates of a hospital, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings occupied by the Native Infirmary, which the Directors of the Monegar Choultry agreed to hand over to the Commissioners for the purpose, and requested that they might be informed what assistance the Government was prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital. The cost of construction was estimated at just over two lakhs and that of maintenance at Rs. 30,000. The President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000, that the Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and the "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were included in the estimates and which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government had long felt for educational purposes a portion of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it paid to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Surgeon-General, who was consulted in the matter, stated that the plans and estimates of the proposed hospital buildings might be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considered to be inadequate, that, as the proposed hospital would be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Royapuram Medical school and as it was therefore most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital, the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" were practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserved the support of Government and that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, pointed out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize it for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, could be satisfactorily decided only after orders had been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital had begun to work on the lines chalked out.

In G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

2. In his note of the 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member observed as follows :—

"No doubt Government must pay for the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" and may "well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in "1898–99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899–1900, which is as "early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure "which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and "library and what not for the Medical school and what will these come to? And will the site "afford space for them? I assume of course that the establishment of this Medical school, which "has already been approved, will be finally decided upon.

"I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the "Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Govern- "ment should pay some part of the cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training "ground of Medical students of the Hospital Assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid "must, however, I think stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump "annual contribution may then be given or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply 'medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must "be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply "them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be "disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided, for we cannot say until then exactly "what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ".

The Honourable Member also pointed out that, in the President's memorandum of the 15th July 1897 submitted with the Commissioner's resolution, it was stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital would be Rs. 32,500 taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500, but that from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum) it appeared that the existing scale of expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (In-patient Department) was about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter came to Rs. 13,886 or Rupees 14,000 in round figures, and enquired whether this expenditure of Rs. 14,000 which was apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds was to be discontinued, if the Native Infirmary was taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why. A reference was thereupon made on this subject to the President, Municipal Commission (*vide* Government Memorandum No 224, dated 24th February 1898), and with reference to the questions put by the Honourable Member regarding the provision of class rooms, library, etc., for the Medical school, the Surgeon-General was requested to state whether it would not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school, what would be the probable cost of constructing them, and whether the site would afford space for them—*vide* Government Memorandum 412, dated 5th April 1898.

3. In reply to the reference made to him, the President stated that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 on the Native Infirmary hitherto met from the Monegar Choultry funds would be discontinued and that the Monegar Choultry would restrict itself to the case of paupers and the incurable wards (*vide* Current No. 942 M. of 1898). The Honourable Member thereupon observed as follows:—

"So far as I can make out, the Government donation" now appearing among the receipts "of the Monegar Choultry, represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in "pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor fund and Native "Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas) which was made up to "20,000 pagodas was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the "transfer, the Poor fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas "more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the "difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000+5,130= "25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 "pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate "of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent). Subsequent donations, whether by Govern- "ment or by private persons or from the Mansion House fund of 1877, seem to have been given "to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may "therefore be said that the Poor fund, that is the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and "incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three- "eighths thereof. From Sir George Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native "Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 "of the printed memorandum," it appears, "however, that about two-thirds of the income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper "relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind "this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the "latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the "expenditure on the medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether "discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources "(about Rs. 22,000 per annum) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable "cases. , ... I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipa- "lity takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) "and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from

Note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions.

"the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects, "the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction "will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order "that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play "with".

4. As regards the question of accommodation for class rooms, library, etc., the Surgeon-General stated that the old Bullet Factory at Ráyapuram which had been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical School was spacious enough and could, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library, reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc., that the main expenditure would consist of what would be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that this, including the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books, would come to about Rs. 5,070. He, however, pointed out that there was no room which could be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy, that a room should be built for the purpose, but that, as there was no adequate space in the Bullet Factory building and as, even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students and in close proximity to the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital, a suitable site would have to be selected elsewhere, and stated that he would deal with the question in the communication regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital which he promised to submit separately (*vide* Current No. 1984 M. of 1898). The Government thereupon deferred the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town, pending receipt of this communication—*vide* G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

5. The Surgeon-General now submits the communication promised by him regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital—*vide* Current No. 2246 M., of 1898. He states that when he recommended in October 1897 the adoption of the plans for the reconstruction of the Native Infirmary on its present site (the Monegar Choultry) in spite of the limited area of this site, he was influenced solely by the consideration that it was the only site then available for the purpose, that he now understands that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings lying north and south of the old Jail street which were occupied by the Military Department have become vacant, that Dr. Lee now in charge of the First District and his predecessor Dr. Walker advocate this new site, that this site is more spacious and healthy, more airy and convenient of access than the old one, that its acquisition would obviate the necessity for demolishing the existing buildings of the Native Infirmary, that the Infantry barracks can serve as hostels and the drill ground as a recreation ground for the students of the clinical classes, and that the construction of the hospital on this new site which is exactly at the northern end of the Mint Street may induce Mr. Lod Govindoss to liberally subscribe to it, in pursuance of his original offer of a lakh of rupees for a hospital in the said street. The Surgeon-General therefore strongly recommends the selection of this site for the construction of the proposed Black Town Hospital in the event of its being available for the purpose. He adds that the advantages of adopting this site are (1) the reversion of the Native Infirmary building to the Monegar Choultry, (2) the transfer into it of the pauper inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry, (3) the addition of the Venkatagiri Choultry building with its ground to the leper hospital which is at present overcrowded and needs an extension and (4) the existence of a suitable place for the construction of a dissecting room in connection with the proposed Medical School at Ráyapuram, as either a new dissecting room can be built between the proposed hospital and the school, or the old dissecting room which still exists can be altered and adapted to requirements. He also urges on the favourable consideration of Government Dr. Lee's suggestion to open an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram, stating that he (Surgeon-General) and Dr. Walker fully concur in the views expressed in Dr. Lee's report, and trusts that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to a proposal which is so conducive to the interests both of the public and of the Medical Department.

6. The questions now for consideration are—

(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

"I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the "Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Govern- "ment should pay some part of the cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training "ground of Medical students of the Hospital Assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid "must, however, I think stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump "annual contribution may then be given or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply "medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must "be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply "them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be "disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided, for we cannot say until then exactly "what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ".

The Honourable Member also pointed out that, in the President's memorandum of the 15th July 1897 submitted with the Commissioner's resolution, it was stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital would be Rs. 32,500 taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500, but that from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum) it appeared that the existing scale of expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (In-patient Department) was about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter came to Rs. 13,886 or Rupees 14,000 in round figures, and enquired whether this expenditure of Rs. 14,000 which was apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds was to be discontinued, if the Native Infirmary was taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why. A reference was thereupon made on this subject to the President, Municipal Commission (*vide* Government Memorandum No 224, dated 24th February 1898), and with reference to the questions put by the Honourable Member regarding the provision of class rooms, library, etc., for the Medical school, the Surgeon-General was requested to state whether it would not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school, what would be the probable cost of constructing them, and whether the site would afford space for them—*vide* Government Memorandum 412, dated 5th April 1898.

3. In reply to the reference made to him, the President stated that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 on the Native Infirmary hitherto met from the Monegar Choultry funds would be discontinued and that the Monegar Choultry would restrict itself to the case of paupers and the incurable wards (*vide* Current No. 942 M. of 1898). The Honourable Member thereupon observed as follows:—

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Note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions.

"the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects, "the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction "will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order "that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play "with".

4. As regards the question of accommodation for class rooms, library, etc., the Surgeon-General stated that the old Bullet Factory at Ráyapuram which had been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical School was spacious enough and could, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library, reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc., that the main expenditure would consist of what would be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that this, including the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books, would come to about Rs. 5,070. He, however, pointed out that there was no room which could be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy, that a room should be built for the purpose, but that, as there was no adequate space in the Bullet Factory building and as, even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students and in close proximity to the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital, a suitable site would have to be selected elsewhere, and stated that he would deal with the question in the communication regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital which he promised to submit separately (*vide* Current No. 1984 M. of 1898). The Government thereupon deferred the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town, pending receipt of this communication—*vide* G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

5. The Surgeon-General now submits the communication promised by him regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital—*vide* Current No. 2246 M., of 1898. He states that when he recommended in October 1897 the adoption of the plans for the reconstruction of the Native Infirmary on its present site (the Monegar Choultry) in spite of the limited area of this site, he was influenced solely by the consideration that it was the only site then available for the purpose, that he now understands that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings lying north and south of the old Jail street which were occupied by the Military Department have become vacant, that Dr. Lee now in charge of the First District and his predecessor Dr. Walker advocate this new site, that this site is more spacious and healthy, more airy and convenient of access than the old one, that its acquisition would obviate the necessity for demolishing the existing buildings of the Native Infirmary, that the Infantry barracks can serve as hostels and the drill ground as a recreation ground for the students of the clinical classes, and that the construction of the hospital on this new site which is exactly at the northern end of the Mint Street may induce Mr. Lod Govindoss to liberally subscribe to it, in pursuance of his original offer of a lakh of rupees for a hospital in the said street. The Surgeon-General therefore strongly recommends the selection of this site for the construction of the proposed Black Town Hospital in the event of its being available for the purpose. He adds that the advantages of adopting this site are (1) the reversion of the Native Infirmary building to the Monegar Choultry, (2) the transfer into it of the pauper inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry, (3) the addition of the Venkatagiri Choultry building with its ground to the leper hospital which is at present overcrowded and needs an extension and (4) the existence of a suitable place for the construction of a dissecting room in connection with the proposed Medical School at Ráyapuram, as either a new dissecting room can be built between the proposed hospital and the school, or the old dissecting room which still exists can be altered and adapted to requirements. He also urges on the favourable consideration of Government Dr. Lee's suggestion to open an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram, stating that he (Surgeon-General) and Dr. Walker fully concur in the views expressed in Dr. Lee's report, and trusts that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to a proposal which is so conducive to the interests both of the public and of the Medical Department.

6. The questions now for consideration are—

(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

(2) Whether the site for the new hospital should be the one occupied by the Native Infirmary building or the new site recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(3) Whether an ophthalmic institution should be opened at Ráyapuram, as suggested by Dr. Lee and recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(1) The proposal to reopen the Medical school at Ráyapuram and to train pupils for the Hospital Assistants' grade having been approved in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898, the establishment of the proposed hospital is necessary for the clinical instruction of these pupils. The Municipal Commissioners represented—

(*a*) that Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, as they are practically for Government educational purposes;

(*b*) that Government should contribute a certain amount of the cost of maintenance, as the hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes; and

(*c*) that the Commissioners should be relieved of a portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which they paid to Government on account of hospitals, etc.

The Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction consider that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are for Government educational purposes, and the latter recommends that their cost should be borne by Government. The Honourable Member has also remarked that the Government must pay for the construction of these buildings. It is therefore submitted that their cost, viz., Rs. 7,518 may be met by Government, the necessary provision being made for the purpose in the budget estimate for 1899–1900.

This amount is apparently subject to alteration in case the present dissecting room is altered and adapted.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the contribution to be paid towards the maintenance of the hospital, attention is invited to the notes of the Honourable Member extracted on pages 1 and 2 of this note, in which he considered that either a lump annual contribution might be given or that Government might furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge and that it would be better for Government to supply the Medical officers free of charge so that they might be kept entirely under its disposal, but stated that the matter could not be easily disposed of until the establishment of the Medical school was decided upon, as it was not known what Medical officers it would be necessary to employ. It has now been decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, but the question as to what staff should be entertained has not yet been settled, the Government observing as follows:—

In G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

"The Committee proposed that a staff, which it calculated would cost Rs. 455 * per "mensem, should be appointed for each of the "schools. The first five items in this figure "are proposed to be staff allowances. The "Government considers the allowance of "Rs. 200 for the Superintendent of the Ráya- "puram school suitable, &c., &c. It is, however, "evident that the financial aspect of the scheme "requires to be worked out in far greater detail "than has yet been attempted, and the Director "of Public Instruction and the Surgeon- "General will be requested to submit, in "consultation, revised estimates of its probable "cost to Government, including an estimate of "the cost of the buildings at Ráyapuram, "Vizagapatam and Calicut."

	Per mensem. Rs.
*A Superintendent	200
First Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	100
Second Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	50
Third Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	40
Fourth Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	30
Clerk	15
Menials	20
Total ..	455

It is submitted that the Commissioners may be told that the only help the Government can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply Medical officers

free of charge, and the Director and the Surgeon-General asked to bear this in mind in framing the revised estimates of the cost of the Medical school at Ráyapuram called for in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the Commissioners' request that the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid by them to Government may be reduced, it has to be observed that this sum is made up of:

(1) Rs. 50,000 towards the Police force maintained in the city,

G.O., No. 1217, Financial, dated 23rd November 1886.

(2) Rs. 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and

G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880.

(3) Rs. 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

G.O., No. 147, Financial, dated 25th January 1878.

In his note, dated 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member has already expressed the opinion that no portion of these contributions could be remitted and the Government having now undertaken to supply Medical officers free of charge, any reduction therein is out of the question. Moreover the expenditure out of Municipal funds on the proposed hospital will be much reduced if, as observed by the Honourable Member in his notes extracted on page 2 of this note, the Directors of the Monegar Choultry are directed to contribute a sum (about Rs. 14,000) equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary the management and care of which they now propose to give up. The Directors of the Monegar Chouitry may be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to making an annual contribution of Rs. 14,000 to the Madras Municipality towards the cost of the upkeep of the new hospital.

G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 13th July 1898.

H.T.
A.T.A.

Yes. What authority has Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry?

A.T.A.

See page 2 of note.

H.T.

(2) As regards the site on which the proposed new hospital should be constructed, it is submitted that the one recommended by the Surgeon-General in his last letter read above appears to be preferable in every respect to that of the Native Infirmary buildings, being especially so as Mr. Lod Govindoos may probably contribute liberally towards the construction of the hospital. The Municipal Commissioners may be requested to state, whether they have any objection to the new site, and if they approve it to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it is required for their use and, if not, whether they consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital, and report the result to Government.

H.T.

The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its *sale*, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way. Ask the Public Department.

A.T.A.—6-2-98.

(3) The question of opening an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram raised by the Surgeon-General is one for consideration in the Public Department.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-10-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—17-11-98.

The papers may be sent to the Public Department for furnishing the information asked for by the Honourable Member in his notes above on the foregoing note for orders.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—14-12-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—15-12-98.

To the Public Department.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Returned to the Local and Municipal Department with reference to the Honourable Member's note regarding the control of Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions gives all the information on the subject available in this department. Attention is, however, invited to the notes in this department (forwarded herewith for perusal and favour of return) with special reference to the passage.

With regard to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the land, it will be seen from the correspondence in G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India. If the land is now required for a public purpose the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site.

A. R. KNAPP—22-2-99.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Yes, but I am not sure whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land, it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government. The sale-proceeds on the sale of the land would then be shared instead of belonging altogether to Imperial. However the question will apparently not arise here, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

G. S. FORBES—28-2-99.

With reference to the Local and Municipal Department notes below attention is invited to the fact that the proposal now made, namely to obtain the site of the old infantry barracks, modifies to a very considerable extent the original scheme, as far as it affects the Monegar Choultry. The first proposal was to hand over to the Municipality the Native Infirmary. There would then have been no accommodation left for in-patients to be looked after by the Monegar Choultry Committee, and the requests which it is proposed to make, that the money hitherto spent by the Directors on medical objects should be handed over to the Municipality, would have been reasonable. Now, however, it is suggested that a new site should be chosen. The Native Infirmary will therefore remain untouched, and the Directors will apparently have to be asked (1) whether in the event of the new Municipal hospital being opened they will close the Native Infirmary, and (2) whether if they do so they will hand over to the Municipality the money hitherto spent on that institution. The first step appears therefore to be to ascertain from the Military authorities whether the land is available. If it is, it will be for the Municipality, if they approve of the site now proposed, to make part arrangements with the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. Government has a considerable hold over the Directors on the fact that it contributes about Rs. 10,000 per annum to the institutions. It is submitted, however, that until negotiations between the President and the Directors have proved fruitless, it is undesirable for Government to interfere and exercise this authority.

The Surgeon General's proposal is that the Native Infirmary shall be used to hold the inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry and that the latter building shall be handed over to the Leper hospital, now overcrowded.

M. HAMMICK.

A. R. KNAPP—18-12-98.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

On pages 4 and 5 of the note for orders, it was proposed (1) that the cost of construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary", viz., Rs. 7,518 in connection with the proposed new municipal hospital at Black Town should be met by Government, (2) that the Municipal Commissioners of Madras should be told that the only help the Government could give towards the upkeep of the institution was the supply of Medical officers free of charge, (3) that no reduction should be made in the annual contribution of Rs. 71,500 paid by the Municipal Commissioners towards the maintenance of the Police force and the cost of the Government hospitals and the Medical College in the City, as requested by them, (4) that the Directors of the Monegar Choultry should be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to contribute annually to the Madras Municipality towards the upkeep of the new hospital a sum of Rs. 14,000, which is equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary, the management and care of which they proposed to give up and (5) that the Municipal Commissioners might be requested to state, whether they had any objection to the site of the infantry lines and the connected buildings being used for the construction of the proposed new hospital, and, if they approved of it, to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it was required for their use and if not whether they would consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital.

2. The Honourable Member approved the first four suggestions above referred to, but enquired what authority Government had over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry; and in regard to the fifth suggestion he observed as follows:—

"The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its sale, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way? Ask the Public Department."

3. The Public Department which was thereupon requested to furnish the information asked for by the Honourable Member, states that the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions, gives all the information available in that Department, regarding the control which the Government has over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. From this note it appears that in 1808 the Government provided a permanent fund of 20,000 pagodas, which was deposited in the treasury for the relief of the poor under the charge of the Monegar Choultry Committee, informed the Accountant-General that it was its intention, subject to the approval of the Court of Directors, to set apart the annual interest on this amount at 10 per cent. for the support of the said institution, decided that the Chief Secretary, the Town Major of Fort St. George and the Superintendent of Police should be permanent members of the Committee, the other members being annually nominated, and framed regulations for conducting the affairs of the choultry; that this institution and the Native Infirmary were amalgamated with the approval of Government in 1809, and the funds of the latter institution (15,613 pagodas) transferred to the former, the Government guaranteeing the permanency of the funds so transferred, inasmuch as Government appointed the Committee for superintending the Monegar Choultry, that the said sum of 15,613 pagodas was also subsequently deposited in the treasury, the Government granting an irredeemable bond at 8 per cent in favour of the Directors of the combined institutions; that the rate of interest on this sum as well as on the Government grant of 20,000 pagodas for the Monegar Choultry was reduced to 4 per cent. in 1855, the Government consenting to pay an annual donation equal to the loss caused to the charities by such reduction; that in 1858 the Government agreed to treat the allowance of the surgeon attached to the Native Infirmary as an item of public expenditure and to relieve the Committee of this charge; that in 1872, the choultry was declared to be a Government building for purposes of assessment, the latter being charged to Imperial revenues; and that in 1888, the Government sanctioned a fixed additional donation of Rs. 450 to the Monegar Choultry, this being equal to the municipal assessment levied on the choultry buildings. The Government has thus not only provided the capital required for the support of the Monegar Choultry, but also meets the allowance of the Surgeon attached to the institution and the annual assessment on its buildings and pays a large donation every year. An annual report on the working of the Monegar Choultry and the connected institutions is also submitted to Government.

The Public Department observes that the question of the power of Government over the Directors is a delicate one and that it is undesirable to raise it, if such a step can be avoided, and it suggests that the President, Municipal Commission, Madras, should first be directed to put the case before the Directors of the Monegar Choultry and ask if they are willing to hand over the money formerly spent by them on the Native Infirmary and that Government should not interfere unless the Directors refuse to consider the question. The course suggested by the Public Department may be adopted.

Submitted that this may be done. Apparently if the Government with drew its donation to the charity, which it legitimately might do, the charity would be bankrupt. The Directors are not likely to be unreasonable if approached properly. The Government Order would set out clearly the proposed benefit that the choultry would get by the new hospital.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

M. HAMMICK—4-5-99.

4. With reference to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the Infantry lines by the Military Department, the Public Department states that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India (*vide* G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897) and that, if the land is now required for a public purpose, the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site. It is also said that it is not certain whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government, that the sale-proceeds of the land would then be shared between Provincial and Imperial, instead of belonging altogether to Imperial, and that the question will, however, not apparently arise in this case, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

From G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, it is observed that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings have not yet been sold, as ordered by the Government of India, as they have been made over by this Government to the Madras Municipality as a temporary measure for use as a plague hospital. They will therefore be available when plague disappears or when another suitable site has been selected for a plague hospital. If the Municipal Commissioners approve this site for the construction of the new Black Town Hospital, the Government of India may, as suggested by the Public Department, be asked to cancel its direction to sell the buildings and to hand them over to the Madras Municipality.

A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-5-99.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—6-4-99.

Put up draft please.

M. HAMMICK—11-5-99.

[G.O., No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1899. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 870-A M., 20th June 1899.

Contribution.

Stating, with remarks, that the — of Rs. 2,670, now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary, may be discontinued when the new hospital in Black Town is opened.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Stating, with remarks, that the charge incurred for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in hospital should continue to be met until the establishment of a medical school at Ráyapuram, and transferring to the Local and Municipal Department the question of continuing the remaining items of the Government contributions to the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital and the Native Infirmary, Ráyapuram.

Order—No. 870-A M., dated 20th June 1899.

In its Proceedings No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899, dealing with the question of the opening of a new Municipal hospital in Black Town, the Government has stated that the only help it can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply medical officers free of charge. As this hospital will replace the Black Town dispensary and the Native Infirmary the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the latter institution may be discontinued, when the new hospital is opened.

2. The establishment of the proposed hospital does not however affect the organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in hospital and any reduction in the contribution paid on its account is not therefore possible at present.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.
,, Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870 M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.—*Construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town.*]

Again G O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898..

In July 1897, the Municipal Commissioners of Madras submitted to Government the plans and estimates of a hospital, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings occupied by the Native Infirmary, which the Directors of the Monegar Choultry agreed to hand over to the Commissioners for the purpose, and requested that they might be informed what assistance the Government was prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital. The cost of construction was estimated at just over two lakhs and that of maintenance at Rs. 30,000. The President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000, that the Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and the "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were included in the estimates and which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government had long felt for educational purposes a portion of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs 74,500 which it paid to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Surgeon-General, who was consulted in the matter, stated that the plans and estimates of the proposed hospital buildings might be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considered to be inadequate, that, as the proposed hospital would be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Royapuram Medical school and as it was therefore most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital, the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" were practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserved the support of Government and that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, pointed out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize it for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, could be satisfactorily decided only after orders had been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital had begun to work on the lines chalked out.

In G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

2. In his note of the 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member observed as follows :—

"No doubt Government must pay for the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" and may "well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in "1898–99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899–1900, which is as "early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure "which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and "library and what not for the Medical school and what will these come to? And will the site "afford space for them? I assume of course that the establishment of this Medical school, which "has already been approved, will be finally decided upon.

"I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the "Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Govern- "ment should pay some part of the cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training "ground of Medical students of the Hospital Assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid "must, however, I think stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump "annual contribution may then be given or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply "medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must "be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply "them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be "disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided, for we cannot say until then exactly "what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ".

The Honourable Member also pointed out that, in the President's memorandum of the 15th July 1897 submitted with the Commissioner's resolution, it was stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital would be Rs. 32,500 taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500, but that from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum) it appeared that the existing scale of expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (In-patient Department) was about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter came to Rs. 13,886 or Rupees 14,000 in round figures, and enquired whether this expenditure of Rs. 14,000 which was apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds was to be discontinued, if the Native Infirmary was taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why. A reference was thereupon made on this subject to the President, Municipal Commission (*vide* Government Memorandum No 224, dated 24th February 1898), and with reference to the questions put by the Honourable Member regarding the provision of class rooms, library, etc., for the Medical school, the Surgeon-General was requested to state whether it would not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school, what would be the probable cost of constructing them, and whether the site would afford space for them—*vide* Government Memorandum 412, dated 5th April 1898.

3. In reply to the reference made to him, the President stated that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 on the Native Infirmary hitherto met from the Monegar Choultry funds would be discontinued and that the Monegar Choultry would restrict itself to the case of paupers and the incurable wards (*vide* Current No. 942 M. of 1898). The Honourable Member thereupon observed as follows:—

"So far as I can make out, the Government donation" now appearing among the receipts "of the Monegar Choultry, represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in "pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor fund and Native "Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas) which was made up to "20,000 pagodas was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the "transfer, the Poor fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas "more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the "difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000+5,130= "25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 "pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate "of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent). Subsequent donations, whether by Govern- "ment or by private persons or from the Mansion House fund of 1877, seem to have been given "to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may "therefore be said that the Poor fund, that is the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and "incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three- "eighths thereof. From Sir George Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native "Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 "of the printed memorandum,* it appears, "however, that about two-thirds of the income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper "relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind "this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the "latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the "expenditure on the medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether "discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources "(about Rs. 22,000 per annum) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable "cases. , ... I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipa- "lity takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) "and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from

Note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions.

"the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects, "the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction "will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order "that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play "with".

4. As regards the question of accommodation for class rooms, library, etc., the Surgeon-General stated that the old Bullet Factory at Ráyapuram which had been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical School was spacious enough and could, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library, reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc., that the main expenditure would consist of what would be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that this, including the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books, would come to about Rs. 5,070. He, however, pointed out that there was no room which could be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy, that a room should be built for the purpose, but that, as there was no adequate space in the Bullet Factory building and as, even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students and in close proximity to the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital, a suitable site would have to be selected elsewhere, and stated that he would deal with the question in the communication regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital which he promised to submit separately (*vide* Current No. 1984 M. of 1898). The Government thereupon deferred the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town, pending receipt of this communication—*vide* G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

5. The Surgeon-General now submits the communication promised by him regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital—*vide* Current No. 2246 M., of 1898. He states that when he recommended in October 1897 the adoption of the plans for the reconstruction of the Native Infirmary on its present site (the Monegar Choultry) in spite of the limited area of this site, he was influenced solely by the consideration that it was the only site then available for the purpose, that he now understands that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings lying north and south of the old Jail street which were occupied by the Military Department have become vacant, that Dr. Lee now in charge of the First District and his predecessor Dr. Walker advocate this new site, that this site is more spacious and healthy, more airy and convenient of access than the old one, that its acquisition would obviate the necessity for demolishing the existing buildings of the Native Infirmary, that the Infantry barracks can serve as hostels and the drill ground as a recreation ground for the students of the clinical classes, and that the construction of the hospital on this new site which is exactly at the northern end of the Mint Street may induce Mr. Lod Govindoss to liberally subscribe to it, in pursuance of his original offer of a lakh of rupees for a hospital in the said street. The Surgeon-General therefore strongly recommends the selection of this site for the construction of the proposed Black Town Hospital in the event of its being available for the purpose. He adds that the advantages of adopting this site are (1) the reversion of the Native Infirmary building to the Monegar Choultry, (2) the transfer into it of the pauper inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry, (3) the addition of the Venkatagiri Choultry building with its ground to the leper hospital which is at present overcrowded and needs an extension and (4) the existence of a suitable place for the construction of a dissecting room in connection with the proposed Medical School at Ráyapuram, as either a new dissecting room can be built between the proposed hospital and the school, or the old dissecting room which still exists can be altered and adapted to requirements. He also urges on the favourable consideration of Government Dr. Lee's suggestion to open an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram, stating that he (Surgeon-General) and Dr. Walker fully concur in the views expressed in Dr. Lee's report, and trusts that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to a proposal which is so conducive to the interests both of the public and of the Medical Department.

6. The questions now for consideration are—

(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Returned to the Local and Municipal Department with reference to the Honourable Member's note regarding the control of Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions gives all the information on the subject available in this department. Attention is, however, invited to the notes in this department (forwarded herewith for perusal and favour of return) with special reference to the passage.

With regard to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the land, it will be seen from the correspondence in G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India. If the land is now required for a public purpose the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site.

A. R. KNAPP—22-2-99.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Yes, but I am not sure whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land, it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government. The sale-proceeds on the sale of the land would then be shared instead of belonging altogether to Imperial. However the question will apparently not arise here, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

G. S. FORBES—28-2-99.

With reference to the Local and Municipal Department notes below attention is invited to the fact that the proposal now made, namely to obtain the site of the old infantry barracks, modifies to a very considerable extent the original scheme, as far as it affects the Monegar Choultry. The first proposal was to hand over to the Municipality the Native Infirmary. There would then have been no accommodation left for in-patients to be looked after by the Monegar Choultry Committee, and the requests which it is proposed to make, that the money hitherto spent by the Directors on medical objects should be handed over to the Municipality, would have been reasonable. Now, however, it is suggested that a new site should be chosen. The Native Infirmary will therefore remain untouched, and the Directors will apparently have to be asked (1) whether in the event of the new Municipal hospital being opened they will close the Native Infirmary, and (2) whether if they do so they will hand over to the Municipality the money hitherto spent on that institution. The first step appears therefore to be to ascertain from the Military authorities whether the land is available. If it is, it will be for the Municipality, if they approve of the site now proposed, to make part arrangements with the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. Government has a considerable hold over the Directors on the fact that it contributes about Rs. 10,000 per annum to the institutions. It is submitted, however, that until negotiations between the President and the Directors have proved fruitless, it is undesirable for Government to interfere and exercise this authority.

> The Surgeon General's proposal is that the Native Infirmary shall be used to hold the inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry and that the latter building shall be handed over to the Leper hospital, now overcrowded.
>
> M. HAMMICK.

A. R. KNAPP—18-12-98.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

On pages 4 and 5 of the note for orders, it was proposed (1) that the cost of construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary", viz., Rs. 7,518 in connection with the proposed new municipal hospital at Black Town should be met by Government, (2) that the Municipal Commissioners of Madras should be told that the only help the Government could give towards the upkeep of the institution was the supply of Medical officers free of charge, (3) that no reduction should be made in the annual contribution of Rs. 71,500 paid by the Municipal Commissioners towards the maintenance of the Police force and the cost of the Government hospitals and the Medical College in the City, as requested by them, (4) that the Directors of the Monegar Choultry should be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to contribute annually to the Madras Municipality towards the upkeep of the new hospital a sum of Rs. 14,000, which is equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary, the management and care of which they proposed to give up and (5) that the Municipal Commissioners might be requested to state, whether they had any objection to the site of the infantry lines and the connected buildings being used for the construction of the proposed new hospital, and, if they approved of it, to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it was required for their use and if not whether they would consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital.

2. The Honourable Member approved the first four suggestions above referred to, but enquired what authority Government had over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry; and in regard to the fifth suggestion he observed as follows:—

> "The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its sale, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way? Ask the Public Department."

3. The Public Department which was thereupon requested to furnish the information asked for by the Honourable Member, states that the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions, gives all the information available in that Department, regarding the control which the Government has over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. From this note it appears that in 1808 the Government provided a permanent fund of 20,000 pagodas, which was deposited in the treasury for the relief of the poor under the charge of the Monegar Choultry Committee, informed the Accountant-General that it was its intention, subject to the approval of the Court of Directors, to set apart the annual interest on this amount at 10 per cent. for the support of the said institution, decided that the Chief Secretary, the Town Major of Fort St. George and the Superintendent of Police should be permanent members of the Committee, the other members being annually nominated, and framed regulations for conducting the affairs of the choultry; that this institution and the Native Infirmary were amalgamated with the approval of Government in 1809, and the funds of the latter institution (15,613 pagodas) transferred to the former, the Government guaranteeing the permanency of the funds so transferred, inasmuch as Government appointed the Committee for superintending the Monegar Choultry, that the said sum of 15,613 pagodas was also subsequently deposited in the treasury, the Government granting an irredeemable bond at 8 per cent in favour of the Directors of the combined institutions; that the rate of interest on this sum as well as on the Government grant of 20,000 pagodas for the Monegar Choultry was reduced to 4 per cent. in 1855, the Government consenting to pay an annual donation equal to the loss caused to the charities by such reduction; that in 1858 the Government agreed to treat the allowance of the surgeon attached to the Native Infirmary as an item of public expenditure and to relieve the Committee of this charge; that in 1872, the choultry was declared to be a Government building for purposes of assessment, the latter being charged to Imperial revenues; and that in 1888, the Government sanctioned a fixed additional donation of Rs. 450 to the Monegar Choultry, this being equal to the municipal assessment levied on the choultry buildings. The Government has thus not only provided the capital required for the support of the Monegar Choultry, but also meets the allowance of the surgeon attached to the institution and the annual assessment on its buildings and pays a large donation every year. An annual report on the working of the Monegar Choultry and the connected institutions is also submitted to Government.

The Public Department observes that the question of the power of Government over the Directors is a delicate one and that it is undesirable to raise it, if such a step can be avoided, and it suggests that the President, Municipal Commission, Madras, should first be directed to put the case before the Directors of the Monegar Choultry and ask if they are willing to hand over the money formerly spent by them on the Native Infirmary and that Government should not interfere unless the Directors refuse to consider the question. The course suggested by the Public Department may be adopted.

Submitted that this may be done. Apparently if the Government with drew its donation to the charity, which it legitimately might do, the charity would be bankrupt. The Directors are not likely to be unreasonable if approached properly. The Government Order would set out clearly the proposed benefit that the choultry would get by the new hospital.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

M. HAMMICK—4-5-99.

4. With reference to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the Infantry lines by the Military Department, the Public Department states that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India (*vide* G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897) and that, if the land is now required for a public purpose, the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site. It is also said that it is not certain whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government, that the sale-proceeds of the land would then be shared between Provincial and Imperial, instead of belonging altogether to Imperial, and that the question will, however, not apparently arise in this case, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

From G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, it is observed that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings have not yet been sold, as ordered by the Government of India, as they have been made over by this Government to the Madras Municipality as a temporary measure for use as a plague hospital. They will therefore be available when plague disappears or when another suitable site has been selected for a plague hospital. If the Municipal Commissioners approve this site for the construction of the new Black Town Hospital, the Government of India may, as suggested by the Public Department, be asked to cancel its direction to sell the buildings and to hand them over to the Madras Municipality.

A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-5-99.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—6-4-99.

Put up draft please.

M. HAMMICK—11-5-99.

[G.O., No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. *Regd.* } 1899. *Enclosures* *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 870-A M., 20th June 1899.

N. P.

Contribution.

Stating, with remarks, that the — of Rs. 2,670, now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary, may be discontinued when the new hospital in Black Town is opened.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Stating, with remarks, that the charge incurred for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in hospital should continue to be met until the establishment of a medical school at Ráyapuram, and transferring to the Local and Municipal Department the question of continuing the remaining items of the Government contributions to the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital and the Native Infirmary, Ráyapuram.

Order—No. 870-A M., dated 20th June 1899.

In its Proceedings No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899, dealing with the question of the opening of a new Municipal hospital in Black Town, the Government has stated that the only help it can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply medical officers free of charge. As this hospital will replace the Black Town dispensary and the Native Infirmary the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the latter institution may be discontinued, when the new hospital is opened.

2. The establishment of the proposed hospital does not however affect the organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in hospital and any reduction in the contribution paid on its account is not therefore possible at present.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.
,, Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870 M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.—*Construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town.*]

Again G O., No. 1278 *M., dated* 15*th July* 1898.

In July 1897, the Municipal Commissioners of Madras submitted to Government the plans and estimates of a hospital, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings occupied by the Native Infirmary, which the Directors of the Monegar Choultry agreed to hand over to the Commissioners for the purpose, and requested that they might be informed what assistance the Government was prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital. The cost of construction was estimated at just over two lakhs and that of maintenance at Rs. 30,000. The President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000, that the Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and the "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were included in the estimates and which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government had long felt for educational purposes a portion of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it paid to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Surgeon-General, who was consulted in the matter, stated that the plans and estimates of the proposed hospital buildings might be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considered to be inadequate, that, as the proposed hospital would be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Royapuram Medical school and as it was therefore most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital, the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" were practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserved the support of Government and that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, pointed out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize it for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, could be satisfactorily decided only after orders had been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital had begun to work on the lines chalked out.

In G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

2. In his note of the 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member observed as follows :—

"No doubt Government must pay for the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" and may "well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in "1898–99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899–1900, which is as "early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure "which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and "library and what not for the Medical school and what will these come to? And will the site "afford space for them? I assume of course that the establishment of this Medical school, which "has already been approved, will be finally decided upon.

"I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the "Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Govern- "ment should pay some part of the cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training "ground of Medical students of the Hospital Assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid "must, however, I think stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump "annual contribution may then be given or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply "medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must "be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply "them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be "disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided, for we cannot say until then exactly "what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ".

The Honourable Member also pointed out that, in the President's memorandum of the 15th July 1897 submitted with the Commissioner's resolution, it was stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital would be Rs. 32,500 taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500, but that from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum) it appeared that the existing scale of expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (In-patient Department) was about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter came to Rs. 13,886 or Rupees 14,000 in round figures, and enquired whether this expenditure of Rs. 14,000 which was apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds was to be discontinued, if the Native Infirmary was taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why. A reference was thereupon made on this subject to the President, Municipal Commission (*vide* Government Memorandum No 224, dated 24th February 1898), and with reference to the questions put by the Honourable Member regarding the provision of class rooms, library, etc., for the Medical school, the Surgeon-General was requested to state whether it would not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school, what would be the probable cost of constructing them, and whether the site would afford space for them—*vide* Government Memorandum 412, dated 5th April 1898.

3. In reply to the reference made to him, the President stated that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 on the Native Infirmary hitherto met from the Monegar Choultry funds would be discontinued and that the Monegar Choultry would restrict itself to the case of paupers and the incurable wards (*vide* Current No. 942 M. of 1898). The Honourable Member thereupon observed as follows:—

"So far as I can make out, the Government donation" now appearing among the receipts "of the Monegar Choultry, represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in "pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor fund and Native "Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas) which was made up to "20,000 pagodas was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the "transfer, the Poor fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas "more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the "difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000+5,130= "25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 "pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate "of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent). Subsequent donations, whether by Govern- "ment or by private persons or from the Mansion House fund of 1877, seem to have been given "to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may "therefore be said that the Poor fund, that is the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and "incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three- "eighths thereof. From Sir George Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native "Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 "of the printed memorandum,* it appears, "however, that about two-thirds of the income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper "relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind "this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the "latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the "expenditure on the medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether "discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources "(about Rs. 22,000 per annum) should be spent on the relief of panperism and on incurable "cases. , ... I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipa- "lity takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) "and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from

Note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions.

"the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects, "the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction "will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order "that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play "with".

4. As regards the question of accommodation for class rooms, library, etc., the Surgeon-General stated that the old Bullet Factory at Ráyapuram which had been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical School was spacious enough and could, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library, reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc., that the main expenditure would consist of what would be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that this, including the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books, would come to about Rs. 5,070. He, however, pointed out that there was no room which could be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy, that a room should be built for the purpose, but that, as there was no adequate space in the Bullet Factory building and as, even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students and in close proximity to the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital, a suitable site would have to be selected elsewhere, and stated that he would deal with the question in the communication regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital which he promised to submit separately (*vide* Current No. 1984 M. of 1898). The Government thereupon deferred the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town, pending receipt of this communication—*vide* G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

5. The Surgeon-General now submits the communication promised by him regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital—*vide* Current No. 2246 M., of 1898. He states that when he recommended in October 1897 the adoption of the plans for the reconstruction of the Native Infirmary on its present site (the Monegar Choultry) in spite of the limited area of this site, he was influenced solely by the consideration that it was the only site then available for the purpose, that he now understands that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings lying north and south of the old Jail street which were occupied by the Military Department have become vacant, that Dr. Lee now in charge of the First District and his predecessor Dr. Walker advocate this new site, that this site is more spacious and healthy, more airy and convenient of access than the old one, that its acquisition would obviate the necessity for demolishing the existing buildings of the Native Infirmary, that the Infantry barracks can serve as hostels and the drill ground as a recreation ground for the students of the clinical classes, and that the construction of the hospital on this new site which is exactly at the northern end of the Mint Street may induce Mr. Lod Govindoss to liberally subscribe to it, in pursuance of his original offer of a lakh of rupees for a hospital in the said street. The Surgeon-General therefore strongly recommends the selection of this site for the construction of the proposed Black Town Hospital in the event of its being available for the purpose. He adds that the advantages of adopting this site are (1) the reversion of the Native Infirmary building to the Monegar Choultry, (2) the transfer into it of the pauper inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry, (3) the addition of the Venkatagiri Choultry building with its ground to the leper hospital which is at present overcrowded and needs an extension and (4) the existence of a suitable place for the construction of a dissecting room in connection with the proposed Medical School at Ráyapuram, as either a new dissecting room can be built between the proposed hospital and the school, or the old dissecting room which still exists can be altered and adapted to requirements. He also urges on the favourable consideration of Government Dr. Lee's suggestion to open an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram, stating that he (Surgeon-General) and Dr. Walker fully concur in the views expressed in Dr. Lee's report, and trusts that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to a proposal which is so conducive to the interests both of the public and of the Medical Department.

6. The questions now for consideration are—

(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

"I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the "Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Govern- "ment should pay some part of the cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training "ground of Medical students of the Hospital Assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid "must, however, I think stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump "annual contribution may then be given or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply "medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must "be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply "them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be "disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided, for we cannot say until then exactly "what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ".

The Honourable Member also pointed out that, in the President's memorandum of the 15th July 1897 submitted with the Commissioner's resolution, it was stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital would be Rs. 32,500 taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500, but that from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum) it appeared that the existing scale of expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (In-patient Department) was about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter came to Rs. 13,886 or Rupees 14,000 in round figures, and enquired whether this expenditure of Rs. 14,000 which was apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds was to be discontinued, if the Native Infirmary was taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why. A reference was thereupon made on this subject to the President, Municipal Commission (*vide* Government Memorandum No 224, dated 24th February 1898), and with reference to the questions put by the Honourable Member regarding the provision of class rooms, library, etc., for the Medical school, the Surgeon-General was requested to state whether it would not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school, what would be the probable cost of constructing them, and whether the site would afford space for them—*vide* Government Memorandum 412, dated 5th April 1898.

3. In reply to the reference made to him, the President stated that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 on the Native Infirmary hitherto met from the Monegar Choultry funds would be discontinued and that the Monegar Choultry would restrict itself to the case of paupers and the incurable wards (*vide* Current No. 942 M. of 1898). The Honourable Member thereupon observed as follows:—

"So far as I can make out, the Government donation" now appearing among the receipts "of the Monegar Choultry, represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in "pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor fund and Native "Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas) which was made up to "20,000 pagodas was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the "transfer, the Poor fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas "more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the "difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000+5,130= "25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 "pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate "of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent). Subsequent donations, whether by Govern- "ment or by private persons or from the Mansion House fund of 1877, seem to have been given "to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may "therefore be said that the Poor fund, that is the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and "incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three- "eighths thereof. From Sir George Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native

Note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions.

"Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 "of the printed memorandum,* it appears, "however, that about two-thirds of the income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper "relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind "this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the "latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the "expenditure on the medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether "discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources "(about Rs. 22,000 per annum) should be spent on the relief of panperism and on incurable "cases. , ... I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipa- "lity takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) "and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from

"the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects, "the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction "will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order "that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play "with".

4. As regards the question of accommodation for class rooms, library, etc., the Surgeon-General stated that the old Bullet Factory at Ráyapuram which had been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical School was spacious enough and could, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library, reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc., that the main expenditure would consist of what would be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that this, including the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books, would come to about Rs. 5,070. He, however, pointed out that there was no room which could be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy, that a room should be built for the purpose, but that, as there was no adequate space in the Bullet Factory building and as, even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students and in close proximity to the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital, a suitable site would have to be selected elsewhere, and stated that he would deal with the question in the communication regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital which he promised to submit separately (*vide* Current No. 1984 M. of 1898). The Government thereupon deferred the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town, pending receipt of this communication—*vide* G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

5. The Surgeon-General now submits the communication promised by him regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital—*vide* Current No. 2246 M., of 1898. He states that when he recommended in October 1897 the adoption of the plans for the reconstruction of the Native Infirmary on its present site (the Monegar Choultry) in spite of the limited area of this site, he was influenced solely by the consideration that it was the only site then available for the purpose, that he now understands that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings lying north and south of the old Jail street which were occupied by the Military Department have become vacant, that Dr. Lee now in charge of the First District and his predecessor Dr. Walker advocate this new site, that this site is more spacious and healthy, more airy and convenient of access than the old one, that its acquisition would obviate the necessity for demolishing the existing buildings of the Native Infirmary, that the Infantry barracks can serve as hostels and the drill ground as a recreation ground for the students of the clinical classes, and that the construction of the hospital on this new site which is exactly at the northern end of the Mint Street may induce Mr. Lod Govindoss to liberally subscribe to it, in pursuance of his original offer of a lakh of rupees for a hospital in the said street. The Surgeon-General therefore strongly recommends the selection of this site for the construction of the proposed Black Town Hospital in the event of its being available for the purpose. He adds that the advantages of adopting this site are (1) the reversion of the Native Infirmary building to the Monegar Choultry, (2) the transfer into it of the pauper inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry, (3) the addition of the Venkatagiri Choultry building with its ground to the leper hospital which is at present overcrowded and needs an extension and (4) the existence of a suitable place for the construction of a dissecting room in connection with the proposed Medical School at Ráyapuram, as either a new dissecting room can be built between the proposed hospital and the school, or the old dissecting room which still exists can be altered and adapted to requirements. He also urges on the favourable consideration of Government Dr. Lee's suggestion to open an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram, stating that he (Surgeon-General) and Dr. Walker fully concur in the views expressed in Dr. Lee's report, and trusts that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to a proposal which is so conducive to the interests both of the public and of the Medical Department.

6. The questions now for consideration are—

(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Returned to the Local and Municipal Department with reference to the Honourable Member's note regarding the control of Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions gives all the information on the subject available in this department. Attention is, however, invited to the notes in this department (forwarded herewith for perusal and favour of return) with special reference to the passage.

With regard to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the land, it will be seen from the correspondence in G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India. If the land is now required for a public purpose the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site.

A. R. KNAPP—22-2-99.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Yes, but I am not sure whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land, it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government. The sale-proceeds on the sale of the land would then be shared instead of belonging altogether to Imperial. However the question will apparently not arise here, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

G. S. FORBES—28-2-99.

With reference to the Local and Municipal Department notes below attention is invited to the fact that the proposal now made, namely to obtain the site of the old infantry barracks, modifies to a very considerable extent the original scheme, as far as it affects the Monegar Choultry. The first proposal was to hand over to the Municipality the Native Infirmary. There would then have been no accommodation left for in-patients to be looked after by the Monegar Choultry Committee, and the requests which it is proposed to make, that the money hitherto spent by the Directors on medical objects should be handed over to the Municipality, would have been reasonable. Now, however, it is suggested that a new site should be chosen. The Native Infirmary will therefore remain untouched, and the Directors will apparently have to be asked (1)

The Surgeon General's proposal is that the Native Infirmary shall be used to hold the inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry and that the latter building shall be handed over to the Leper hospital, now overcrowded.

M. HAMMICK.

whether in the event of the new Municipal hospital being opened they will close the Native Infirmary, and (2) whether if they do so they will hand over to the Municipality the money hitherto spent on that institution. The first step appears therefore to be to ascertain from the Military authorities whether the land is available. If it is, it will be for the Municipality, if they approve of the site now proposed, to make part arrangements with the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. Government has a considerable hold over the Directors on the fact that it contributes about Rs. 10,000 per annum to the institutions. It is submitted, however, that until negotiations between the President and the Directors have proved fruitless, it is undesirable for Government to interfere and exercise this authority.

A. R. KNAPP—18-12-98.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

On pages 4 and 5 of the note for orders, it was proposed (1) that the cost of construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary", viz., Rs. 7,518 in connection with the proposed new municipal hospital at Black Town should be met by Government, (2) that the Municipal Commissioners of Madras should be told that the only help the Government could give towards the upkeep of the institution was the supply of Medical officers free of charge, (3) that no reduction should be made in the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid by the Municipal Commissioners towards the maintenance of the Police force and the cost of the Government hospitals and the Medical College in the City, as requested by them, (4) that the Directors of the Monegar Choultry should be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to contribute annually to the Madras Municipality towards the upkeep of the new hospital a sum of Rs. 14,000, which is equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary, the management and care of which they proposed to give up and (5) that the Municipal Commissioners might be requested to state, whether they had any objection to the site of the infantry lines and the connected buildings being used for the construction of the proposed new hospital, and, if they approved of it, to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it was required for their use and if not whether they would consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital.

2. The Honourable Member approved the first four suggestions above referred to, but enquired what authority Government had over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry; and in regard to the fifth suggestion he observed as follows:—

"The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its sale, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way? Ask the Public Department."

3. The Public Department which was thereupon requested to furnish the information asked for by the Honourable Member, states that the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions, gives all the information available in that Department, regarding the control which the Government has over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. From this note it appears that in 1808 the Government provided a permanent fund of 20,000 pagodas, which was deposited in the treasury for the relief of the poor under the charge of the Monegar Choultry Committee, informed the Accountant-General that it was its intention, subject to the approval of the Court of Directors, to set apart the annual interest on this amount at 10 per cent. for the support of the said institution, decided that the Chief Secretary, the Town Major of Fort St. George and the Superintendent of Police should be permanent members of the Committee, the other members being annually nominated, and framed regulations for conducting the affairs of the choultry; that this institution and the Native Infirmary were amalgamated with the approval of Government in 1809, and the funds of the latter institution (15,613 pagodas) transferred to the former, the Government guaranteeing the permanency of the funds so transferred, inasmuch as Government appointed the Committee for superintending the Monegar Choultry, that the said sum of 15,613 pagodas was also subsequently deposited in the treasury, the Government granting an irredeemable bond at 8 per cent in favour of the Directors of the combined institutions; that the rate of interest on this sum as well as on the Government grant of 20,000 pagodas for the Monegar Choultry was reduced to 4 per cent. in 1855, the Government consenting to pay an annual donation equal to the loss caused to the charities by such reduction; that in 1858 the Government agreed to treat the allowance of the surgeon attached to the Native Infirmary as an item of public expenditure and to relieve the Committee of this charge; that in 1872, the choultry was declared to be a Government building for purposes of assessment, the latter being charged to Imperial revenues; and that in 1888, the Government sanctioned a fixed additional donation of Rs. 450 to the Monegar Choultry, this being equal to the municipal assessment levied on the choultry buildings. The Government has thus not only provided the capital required for the support of the Monegar Choultry, but also meets the allowance of the Surgeon attached to the institution and the annual assessment on its buildings and pays a large donation every year. An annual report on the working of the Monegar Choultry and the connected institutions is also submitted to Government.

The Public Department observes that the question of the power of Government over the Directors is a delicate one and that it is undesirable to raise it, if such a step can be avoided, and it suggests that the President, Municipal Commission, Madras, should first be directed to put the case before the Directors of the Monegar Choultry and ask if they are willing to hand over the money formerly spent by them on the Native Infirmary and that Government should not interfere unless the Directors refuse to consider the question. The course suggested by the Public Department may be adopted.

Submitted that this may be done. Apparently if the Government with drew its donation to the charity, which it legitimately might do, the charity would be bankrupt. The Directors are not likely to be unreasonable if approached properly. The Government Order would set out clearly the proposed benefit that the choultry would get by the new hospital.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

M. HAMMICK—4-5-99.

4. With reference to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the Infantry lines by the Military Department, the Public Department states that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India (*vide* G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897) and that, if the land is now required for a public purpose, the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site. It is also said that it is not certain whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government, that the sale-proceeds of the land would then be shared between Provincial and Imperial, instead of belonging altogether to Imperial, and that the question will, however, not apparently arise in this case, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

From G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, it is observed that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings have not yet been sold, as ordered by the Government of India, as they have been made over by this Government to the Madras Municipality as a temporary measure for use as a plague hospital. They will therefore be available when plague disappears or when another suitable site has been selected for a plague hospital. If the Municipal Commissioners approve this site for the construction of the new Black Town Hospital, the Government of India may, as suggested by the Public Department, be asked to cancel its direction to sell the buildings and to hand them over to the Madras Municipality.

A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-5-99.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—6-4-99.

Put up draft please.

M. HAMMICK—11-5-99.

[G.O., No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1899. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 870-A M., 20th June 1899.

N. P.

Contribution.

Stating, with remarks, that the — of Rs. 2,670, now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary, may be discontinued when the new hospital in Black Town is opened.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

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READ—the following paper :—

G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Stating, with remarks, that the charge incurred for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in hospital should continue to be met until the establishment of a medical school at Ráyapuram, and transferring to the Local and Municipal Department the question of continuing the remaining items of the Government contributions to the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital and the Native Infirmary, Ráyapuram.

Order—No. 870-A M., dated 20th June 1899.

In its Proceedings No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899, dealing with the question of the opening of a new Municipal hospital in Black Town, the Government has stated that the only help it can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply medical officers free of charge. As this hospital will replace the Black Town dispensary and the Native Infirmary the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the latter institution may be discontinued, when the new hospital is opened.

2. The establishment of the proposed hospital does not however affect the organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in hospital and any reduction in the contribution paid on its account is not therefore possible at present.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.
,, Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870 M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.—*Construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town.*]

Again G O., No. 1278 *M., dated* 15*th July* 1898.

In July 1897, the Municipal Commissioners of Madras submitted to Government the plans and estimates of a hospital, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings occupied by the Native Infirmary, which the Directors of the Monegar Choultry agreed to hand over to the Commissioners for the purpose, and requested that they might be informed what assistance the Government was prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital. The cost of construction was estimated at just over two lakhs and that of maintenance at Rs. 30,000. The President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000, that the Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and the "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were included in the estimates and which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government had long felt for educational purposes a portion of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,560 which it paid to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Surgeon-General, who was consulted in the matter, stated that the plans and estimates of the proposed hospital buildings might be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considered to be inadequate, that, as the proposed hospital would be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Royapuram Medical school and as it was therefore most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital, the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" were practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserved the support of Government and that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, pointed out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize it for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, could be satisfactorily decided only after orders had been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital had begun to work on the lines chalked out.

In G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

2. In his note of the 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member observed as follows :—

"No doubt Government must pay for the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" and may "well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in "1898–99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899–1900, which is as "early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure "which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and "library and what not for the Medical school and what will these come to? And will the site "afford space for them? I assume of course that the establishment of this Medical school, which "has already been approved, will be finally decided upon.

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"I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the "Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Govern- "ment should pay some part of the cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training "ground of Medical students of the Hospital Assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid "must, however, I think stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump "annual contribution may then be given or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply "medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must "be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply "them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be "disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided, for we cannot say until then exactly "what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ".

The Honourable Member also pointed out that, in the President's memorandum of the 15th July 1897 submitted with the Commissioner's resolution, it was stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital would be Rs. 32,500 taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500, but that from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum) it appeared that the existing scale of expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (In-patient Department) was about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter came to Rs. 13,886 or Rupees 14,000 in round figures, and enquired whether this expenditure of Rs. 14,000 which was apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds was to be discontinued, if the Native Infirmary was taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why. A reference was thereupon made on this subject to the President, Municipal Commission (*vide* Government Memorandum No 224, dated 24th February 1898), and with reference to the questions put by the Honourable Member regarding the provision of class rooms, library, etc., for the Medical school, the Surgeon-General was requested to state whether it would not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school, what would be the probable cost of constructing them, and whether the site would afford space for them—*vide* Government Memorandum 412, dated 5th April 1898.

3. In reply to the reference made to him, the President stated that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 on the Native Infirmary hitherto met from the Monegar Choultry funds would be discontinued and that the Monegar Choultry would restrict itself to the case of paupers and the incurable wards (*vide* Current No. 942 M. of 1898). The Honourable Member thereupon observed as follows:—

"So far as I can make out, the Government donation" now appearing among the receipts "of the Monegar Choultry, represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in "pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor fund and Native "Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas) which was made up to "20,000 pagodas was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the "transfer, the Poor fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas "more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the "difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000+5,130= "25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 "pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate "of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent). Subsequent donations, whether by Govern- "ment or by private persons or from the Mansion House fund of 1877, seem to have been given "to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may "therefore be said that the Poor fund, that is the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and "incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three- "eighths thereof. From Sir George Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native "Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 "of the printed memorandum," it appears, "however, that about two-thirds of the income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper "relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind "this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the "latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the "expenditure on the medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether "discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources "(about Rs. 22,000 per annum) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable "cases. . . . . I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipa- "lity takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) "and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from

Note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions.

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4. As regards the question of accommodation for class rooms, library, etc., the Surgeon-General stated that the old Bullet Factory at Ráyapuram which had been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical School was spacious enough and could, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library, reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc., that the main expenditure would consist of what would be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that this, including the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books, would come to about Rs. 5,070. He, however, pointed out that there was no room which could be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy, that a room should be built for the purpose, but that, as there was no adequate space in the Bullet Factory building and as, even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students and in close proximity to the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital, a suitable site would have to be selected elsewhere, and stated that he would deal with the question in the communication regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital which he promised to submit separately (*vide* Current No. 1984 M. of 1898). The Government thereupon deferred the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town, pending receipt of this communication—*vide* G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

5. The Surgeon-General now submits the communication promised by him regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital—*vide* Current No. 2246 M., of 1898. He states that when he recommended in October 1897 the adoption of the plans for the reconstruction of the Native Infirmary on its present site (the Monegar Choultry) in spite of the limited area of this site, he was influenced solely by the consideration that it was the only site then available for the purpose, that he now understands that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings lying north and south of the old Jail street which were occupied by the Military Department have become vacant, that Dr. Lee now in charge of the First District and his predecessor Dr. Walker advocate this new site, that this site is more spacious and healthy, more airy and convenient of access than the old one, that its acquisition would obviate the necessity for demolishing the existing buildings of the Native Infirmary, that the Infantry barracks can serve as hostels and the drill ground as a recreation ground for the students of the clinical classes, and that the construction of the hospital on this new site which is exactly at the northern end of the Mint Street may induce Mr. Lod Govindoss to liberally subscribe to it, in pursuance of his original offer of a lakh of rupees for a hospital in the said street. The Surgeon-General therefore strongly recommends the selection of this site for the construction of the proposed Black Town Hospital in the event of its being available for the purpose. He adds that the advantages of adopting this site are (1) the reversion of the Native Infirmary building to the Monegar Choultry, (2) the transfer into it of the pauper inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry, (3) the addition of the Venkatagiri Choultry building with its ground to the leper hospital which is at present overcrowded and needs an extension and (4) the existence of a suitable place for the construction of a dissecting room in connection with the proposed Medical School at Ráyapuram, as either a new dissecting room can be built between the proposed hospital and the school, or the old dissecting room which still exists can be altered and adapted to requirements. He also urges on the favourable consideration of Government Dr. Lee's suggestion to open an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram, stating that he (Surgeon-General) and Dr. Walker fully concur in the views expressed in Dr. Lee's report, and trusts that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to a proposal which is so conducive to the interests both of the public and of the Medical Department.

6. The questions now for consideration are—

(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

(2) Whether the site for the new hospital should be the one occupied by the Native Infirmary building or the new site recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(3) Whether an ophthalmic institution should be opened at Ráyapuram, as suggested by Dr. Lee and recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(1) The proposal to reopen the Medical school at Ráyapuram and to train pupils for the Hospital Assistants' grade having been approved in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898, the establishment of the proposed hospital is necessary for the clinical instruction of these pupils. The Municipal Commissioners represented—

(*a*) that Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, as they are practically for Government educational purposes;

(*b*) that Government should contribute a certain amount of the cost of maintenance, as the hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes; and

(*c*) that the Commissioners should be relieved of a portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which they paid to Government on account of hospitals, etc.

The Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction consider that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are for Government educational purposes, and the latter recommends that their cost should be borne by Government. The Honourable Member has also remarked that the Government must pay for the construction of these buildings. It is therefore submitted that their cost, viz., Rs. 7,518 may be met by Government, the necessary provision being made for the purpose in the budget estimate for 1899–1900.

This amount is apparently subject to alteration in case the present dissecting room is altered and adapted.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the contribution to be paid towards the maintenance of the hospital, attention is invited to the notes of the Honourable Member extracted on pages 1 and 2 of this note, in which he considered that either a lump annual contribution might be given or that Government might furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge and that it would be better for Government to supply the Medical officers free of charge so that they might be kept entirely under its disposal, but stated that the matter could not be easily disposed of until the establishment of the Medical school was decided upon, as it was not known what Medical officers it would be necessary to employ. It has now been decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, but the question as to what staff should be entertained has not yet been settled, the Government observing as follows:—

In G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

"The Committee proposed that a staff, which it calculated would cost Rs. 455 * per "mensem, should be appointed for each of the "schools. The first five items in this figure "are proposed to be staff allowances. The "Government considers the allowance of "Rs. 200 for the Superintendent of the Ráya-"puram school suitable, &c., &c. It is, however, "evident that the financial aspect of the scheme "requires to be worked out in far greater detail "than has yet been attempted, and the Director "of Public Instruction and the Surgeon-"General will be requested to submit, in "consultation, revised estimates of its probable "cost to Government, including an estimate of "the cost of the buildings at Ráyapuram, "Vizagapatam and Calicut."

	Per mensem. Rs.
* A Superintendent	200
First Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	100
Second Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	50
Third Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	40
Fourth Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	30
Clerk	15
Menials	20
Total	455

It is submitted that the Commissioners may be told that the only help the Government can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply Medical officers

free of charge, and the Director and the Surgeon-General asked to bear this in mind in framing the revised estimates of the cost of the Medical school at Ráyapuram called for in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the Commissioners' request that the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid by them to Government may be reduced, it has to be observed that this sum is made up of:

(1) Rs. 50,000 towards the Police force maintained in the city,

G.O., No. 1217, Financial, dated 23rd November 1886.

(2) Rs. 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and

G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880.

(3) Rs. 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

G.O., No. 147, Financial, dated 25th January 1878.

In his note, dated 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member has already expressed the opinion that no portion of these contributions could be remitted and the Government having now undertaken to supply Medical officers free of charge, any reduction therein is out of the question. Moreover the expenditure out of Municipal funds on the proposed hospital will be much reduced if, as observed by the Honourable Member in his notes extracted on page 2 of this note, the Directors of the Monegar Choultry are directed to contribute a sum (about Rs. 14,000) equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary the management and care of which they now propose to give up. The Directors of the Monegar Chouitry may be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to making an annual contribution of Rs. 14,000 to the Madras Municipality towards the cost of the upkeep of the new hospital.

G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 13th July 1898.

H.T.
A.T.A.

Yes. What authority has Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry?

A.T.A.

See page 2 of note.

H.T.

(2) As regards the site on which the proposed new hospital should be constructed, it is submitted that the one recommended by the Surgeon-General in his last letter read above appears to be preferable in every respect to that of the Native Infirmary buildings, being especially so as Mr. Lod Govindoos may probably contribute liberally towards the construction of the hospital. The Municipal Commissioners may be requested to state, whether they have any objection to the new site, and if they approve it to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it is required for their use and, if not, whether they consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital, and report the result to Government.

H.T.

The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its *sale*, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way. Ask the Public Department.

A.T.A.—6-2-98.

(3) The question of opening an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram raised by the Surgeon-General is one for consideration in the Public Department.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-10-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—17-11-98.

The papers may be sent to the Public Department for furnishing the information asked for by the Honourable Member in his notes above on the foregoing note for orders.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—14-12-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—15-12-98.

To the Public Department.

The Public Department observes that the question of the power of Government over the Directors is a delicate one and that it is undesirable to raise it, if such a step can be avoided, and it suggests that the President, Municipal Commission, Madras, should first be directed to put the case before the Directors of the Monegar Choultry and ask if they are willing to hand over the money formerly spent by them on the Native Infirmary and that Government should not interfere unless the Directors refuse to consider the question. The course suggested by the Public Department may be adopted.

Submitted that this may be done. Apparently if the Government with drew its donation to the charity, which it legitimately might do, the charity would be bankrupt. The Directors are not likely to be unreasonable if approached properly. The Government Order would set out clearly the proposed benefit that the choultry would get by the new hospital.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

M. HAMMICK—4-5-99.

4. With reference to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the Infantry lines by the Military Department, the Public Department states that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India (*vide* G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897) and that, if the land is now required for a public purpose, the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site. It is also said that it is not certain whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government, that the sale-proceeds of the land would then be shared between Provincial and Imperial, instead of belonging altogether to Imperial, and that the question will, however, not apparently arise in this case, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

From G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, it is observed that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings have not yet been sold, as ordered by the Government of India, as they have been made over by this Government to the Madras Municipality as a temporary measure for use as a plague hospital. They will therefore be available when plague disappears or when another suitable site has been selected for a plague hospital. If the Municipal Commissioners approve this site for the construction of the new Black Town Hospital, the Government of India may, as suggested by the Public Department, be asked to cancel its direction to sell the buildings and to hand them over to the Madras Municipality.

A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-5-99.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—6-4-99.

Put up draft please.

M. HAMMICK—11-5-99.

[G.O., No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. *Regd.* } 1899. *Enclosures* *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 870-A M., 20th June 1899.

Contribution.

Stating, with remarks, that the — of Rs. 2,670, now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary, may be discontinued when the new hospital in Black Town is opened.

No. 870-A M., 20TH JUNE 1899.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Stating, with remarks, that the charge incurred for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in hospital should continue to be met until the establishment of a medical school at Ráyapuram, and transferring to the Local and Municipal Department the question of continuing the remaining items of the Government contributions to the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital and the Native Infirmary, Ráyapuram.

Order—No. 870-A M., dated 20th June 1899.

In its Proceedings No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899, dealing with the question of the opening of a new Municipal hospital in Black Town, the Government has stated that the only help it can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply medical officers free of charge. As this hospital will replace the Black Town dispensary and the Native Infirmary the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the latter institution may be discontinued, when the new hospital is opened.

2. The establishment of the proposed hospital does not however affect the organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in hospital and any reduction in the contribution paid on its account is not therefore possible at present.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.
" Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870 M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.—*Construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town.*]

Again G O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

In July 1897, the Municipal Commissioners of Madras submitted to Government the plans and estimates of a hospital, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings occupied by the Native Infirmary, which the Directors of the Monegar Choultry agreed to hand over to the Commissioners for the purpose, and requested that they might be informed what assistance the Government was prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital. The cost of construction was estimated at just over two lakhs and that of maintenance at Rs. 30,000. The President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000, that the Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and the "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were included in the estimates and which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government had long felt for educational purposes a portion of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs 74,500 which it paid to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Surgeon-General, who was consulted in the matter, stated that the plans and estimates of the proposed hospital buildings might be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considered to be inadequate, that, as the proposed hospital would be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Royapuram Medical school and as it was therefore most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital, the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" were practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserved the support of Government and that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, pointed out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize it for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, could be satisfactorily decided only after orders had been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital had begun to work on the lines chalked out.

In G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

2. In his note of the 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member observed as follows :—

"No doubt Government must pay for the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" and may "well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in "1898–99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899–1900, which is as "early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure "which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and "library and what not for the Medical school and what will these come to? And will the site "afford space for them? I assume of course that the establishment of this Medical school, which "has already been approved, will be finally decided upon.

"I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the "Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Govern- "ment should pay some part of the cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training "ground of Medical students of the Hospital Assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid "must, however, I think stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump "annual contribution may then be given or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply "medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must "be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply "them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be "disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided, for we cannot say until then exactly "what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ".

The Honourable Member also pointed out that, in the President's memorandum of the 15th July 1897 submitted with the Commissioner's resolution, it was stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital would be Rs. 32,500 taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500, but that from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum) it appeared that the existing scale of expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (In-patient Department) was about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter came to Rs. 13,886 or Rupees 14,000 in round figures, and enquired whether this expenditure of Rs. 14,000 which was apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds was to be discontinued, if the Native Infirmary was taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why. A reference was thereupon made on this subject to the President, Municipal Commission (*vide* Government Memorandum No 224, dated 24th February 1898), and with reference to the questions put by the Honourable Member regarding the provision of class rooms, library, etc., for the Medical school, the Surgeon-General was requested to state whether it would not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school, what would be the probable cost of constructing them, and whether the site would afford space for them—*vide* Government Memorandum 412, dated 5th April 1898.

3. In reply to the reference made to him, the President stated that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 on the Native Infirmary hitherto met from the Monegar Choultry funds would be discontinued and that the Monegar Choultry would restrict itself to the case of paupers and the incurable wards (*vide* Current No. 942 M. of 1898). The Honourable Member thereupon observed as follows:—

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(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

(2) Whether the site for the new hospital should be the one occupied by the Native Infirmary building or the new site recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(3) Whether an ophthalmic institution should be opened at Ráyapuram, as suggested by Dr. Lee and recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(1) The proposal to reopen the Medical school at Ráyapuram and to train pupils for the Hospital Assistants' grade having been approved in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898, the establishment of the proposed hospital is necessary for the clinical instruction of these pupils. The Municipal Commissioners represented—

(*a*) that Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, as they are practically for Government educational purposes;

(*b*) that Government should contribute a certain amount of the cost of maintenance, as the hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes; and

(*c*) that the Commissioners should be relieved of a portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which they paid to Government on account of hospitals, etc.

The Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction consider that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are for Government educational purposes, and the latter recommends that their cost should be borne by Government. The Honourable Member has also remarked that the Government must pay for the construction of these buildings. It is therefore submitted that their cost, viz., Rs. 7,518 may be met by Government, the necessary provision being made for the purpose in the budget estimate for 1899-1900.

This amount is apparently subject to alteration in case the present dissecting room is altered and adapted.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the contribution to be paid towards the maintenance of the hospital, attention is invited to the notes of the Honourable Member extracted on pages 1 and 2 of this note, in which he considered that either a lump annual contribution might be given or that Government might furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge and that it would be better for Government to supply the Medical officers free of charge so that they might be kept entirely under its disposal, but stated that the matter could not be easily disposed of until the establishment of the Medical school was decided upon, as it was not known what Medical officers it would be necessary to employ. It has now been decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, but the question as to what staff should be entertained has not yet been settled, the Government observing as follows :—

In G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

"The Committee proposed that a staff, which it calculated would cost Rs. 455 * per "mensem, should be appointed for each of the "schools. The first five items in this figure "are proposed to be staff allowances. The "Government considers the allowance of "Rs. 200 for the Superintendent of the Ráya-"puram school suitable, &c., &c. It is, however, "evident that the financial aspect of the scheme "requires to be worked out in far greater detail "than has yet been attempted, and the Director "of Public Instruction and the Surgeon-"General will be requested to submit, in "consultation, revised estimates of its probable "cost to Government, including an estimate of "the cost of the buildings at Ráyapuram, "Vizagapatam and Calicut."

	Per mensem. Rs.
* A Superintendent	200
First Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	100
Second Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	50
Third Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	40
Fourth Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	30
Clerk	15
Menials	20
Total ..	455

It is submitted that the Commissioners may be told that the only help the Government can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply Medical officers

free of charge, and the Director and the Surgeon-General asked to bear this in mind in framing the revised estimates of the cost of the Medical school at Ráyapuram called for in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the Commissioners' request that the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid by them to Government may be reduced, it has to be observed that this sum is made up of :

(1) Rs. 50,000 towards the Police force maintained in the city,

G.O., No. 1217, Financial, dated 23rd November 1886.

(2) Rs. 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and

G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880.

(3) Rs. 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

G.O., No. 147, Financial, dated 25th January 1878.

In his note, dated 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member has already expressed the opinion that no portion of these contributions could be remitted and the Government having now undertaken to supply Medical officers free of charge, any reduction therein is out of the question. Moreover the expenditure out of Municipal funds on the proposed hospital will be much reduced if, as observed by the Honourable Member in his notes extracted on page 2 of this note, the Directors of the Monegar Choultry are directed to contribute a sum (about Rs. 14,000) equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary the management and care of which they now propose to give up. The Directors of the Monegar Chouitry may be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to making an annual contribution of Rs. 14,000 to the Madras Municipality towards the cost of the upkeep of the new hospital.

G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 13th July 1898.

H.T.
A.T.A.

Yes. What authority has Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry?

A.T.A.

See page 2 of note.

H.T.

(2) As regards the site on which the proposed new hospital should be constructed, it is submitted that the one recommended by the Surgeon-General in his last letter read above appears to be preferable in every respect to that of the Native Infirmary buildings, being especially so as Mr. Lod Govindoos may probably contribute liberally towards the construction of the hospital. The Municipal Commissioners may be requested to state, whether they have any objection to the new site, and if they approve it to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it is required for their use and, if not, whether they consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital, and report the result to Government.

H.T.

The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its *sale*, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way. Ask the Public Department.

A.T.A.—6-2-98.

(3) The question of opening an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram raised by the Surgeon-General is one for consideration in the Public Department.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-10-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—17-11-98.

The papers may be sent to the Public Department for furnishing the information asked for by the Honourable Member in his notes above on the foregoing note for orders.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—14-12-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—15-12-98.

To the Public Department.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Returned to the Local and Municipal Department with reference to the Honourable Member's note regarding the control of Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions gives all the information on the subject available in this department. Attention is, however, invited to the notes in this department (forwarded herewith for perusal and favour of return) with special reference to the passage.

With regard to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the land, it will be seen from the correspondence in G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India. If the land is now required for a public purpose the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site.

A. R. KNAPP—22-2-99.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Yes, but I am not sure whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land, it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government. The sale-proceeds on the sale of the land would then be shared instead of belonging altogether to Imperial. However the question will apparently not arise here, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

G. S. FORBES—28-2-99.

With reference to the Local and Municipal Department notes below attention is invited to the fact that the proposal now made, namely to obtain the site of the old infantry barracks, modifies to a very considerable extent the original scheme, as far as it affects the Monegar Choultry. The first proposal was to hand over to the Municipality the Native Infirmary. There would then have been no accommodation left for in-patients to be looked after by the Monegar Choultry Committee, and the requests which it is proposed to make, that the money hitherto spent by the Directors on medical objects should be handed over to the Municipality, would have been reasonable. Now, however, it is suggested that a new site should be chosen. The Native Infirmary will therefore remain untouched, and the Directors will apparently have to be asked (1) whether in the event of the new Municipal hospital being opened they will close the Native Infirmary, and (2) whether if they do so they will hand over to the Municipality the money hitherto spent on that institution. The first step appears therefore to be to ascertain from the Military authorities whether the land is available. If it is, it will be for the Municipality, if they approve of the site now proposed, to make part arrangements with the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. Government has a considerable hold over the Directors on the fact that it contributes about Rs. 10,000 per annum to the institutions. It is submitted, however, that until negotiations between the President and the Directors have proved fruitless, it is undesirable for Government to interfere and exercise this authority.

The Surgeon General's proposal is that the Native Infirmary shall be used to hold the inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry and that the latter building shall be handed over to the Leper hospital, now overcrowded.

M. HAMMICK.

A. R. KNAPP—18-12-98.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

On pages 4 and 5 of the note for orders, it was proposed (1) that the cost of construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary", viz., Rs. 7,518 in connection with the proposed new municipal hospital at Black Town should be met by Government, (2) that the Municipal Commissioners of Madras should be told that the only help the Government could give towards the upkeep of the institution was the supply of Medical officers free of charge, (3) that no reduction should be made in the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid by the Municipal Commissioners towards the maintenance of the Police force and the cost of the Government hospitals and the Medical College in the City, as requested by them, (4) that the Directors of the Monegar Choultry should be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to contribute annually to the Madras Municipality towards the upkeep of the new hospital a sum of Rs. 14,000, which is equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary, the management and care of which they proposed to give up and (5) that the Municipal Commissioners might be requested to state, whether they had any objection to the site of the infantry lines and the connected buildings being used for the construction of the proposed new hospital, and, if they approved of it, to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it was required for their use and if not whether they would consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital.

2. The Honourable Member approved the first four suggestions above referred to, but enquired what authority Government had over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry; and in regard to the fifth suggestion he observed as follows:—

"The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its sale, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way? Ask the Public Department."

3. The Public Department which was thereupon requested to furnish the information asked for by the Honourable Member, states that the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions, gives all the information available in that Department, regarding the control which the Government has over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. From this note it appears that in 1808 the Government provided a permanent fund of 20,000 pagodas, which was deposited in the treasury for the relief of the poor under the charge of the Monegar Choultry Committee, informed the Accountant-General that it was its intention, subject to the approval of the Court of Directors, to set apart the annual interest on this amount at 10 per cent. for the support of the said institution, decided that the Chief Secretary, the Town Major of Fort St. George and the Superintendent of Police should be permanent members of the Committee, the other members being annually nominated, and framed regulations for conducting the affairs of the choultry; that this institution and the Native Infirmary were amalgamated with the approval of Government in 1809, and the funds of the latter institution (15,613 pagodas) transferred to the former, the Government guaranteeing the permanency of the funds so transferred, inasmuch as Government appointed the Committee for superintending the Monegar Choultry, that the said sum of 15,613 pagodas was also subsequently deposited in the treasury, the Government granting an irredeemable bond at 8 per cent in favour of the Directors of the combined institutions; that the rate of interest on this sum as well as on the Government grant of 20,000 pagodas for the Monegar Choultry was reduced to 4 per cent. in 1855, the Government consenting to pay an annual donation equal to the loss caused to the charities by such reduction; that in 1858 the Government agreed to treat the allowance of the surgeon attached to the Native Infirmary as an item of public expenditure and to relieve the Committee of this charge; that in 1872, the choultry was declared to be a Government building for purposes of assessment, the latter being charged to Imperial revenues; and that in 1888, the Government sanctioned a fixed additional donation of Rs. 450 to the Monegar Choultry, this being equal to the municipal assessment levied on the choultry buildings. The Government has thus not only provided the capital required for the support of the Monegar Choultry, but also meets the allowance of the Surgeon attached to the institution and the annual assessment on its buildings and pays a large donation every year. An annual report on the working of the Monegar Choultry and the connected institutions is also submitted to Government.

The Public Department observes that the question of the power of Government over the Directors is a delicate one and that it is undesirable to raise it, if such a step can be avoided, and it suggests that the President, Municipal Commission, Madras, should first be directed to put the case before the Directors of the Monegar Choultry and ask if they are willing to hand over the money formerly spent by them on the Native Infirmary and that Government should not interfere unless the Directors refuse to consider the question. The course suggested by the Public Department may be adopted.

Submitted that this may be done. Apparently if the Government with drew its donation to the charity, which it legitimately might do, the charity would be bankrupt. The Directors are not likely to be unreasonable if approached properly. The Government Order would set out clearly the proposed benefit that the choultry would get by the new hospital.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

M. HAMMICK—4-5-99.

4. With reference to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the Infantry lines by the Military Department, the Public Department states that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India (*vide* G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897) and that, if the land is now required for a public purpose, the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site. It is also said that it is not certain whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government, that the sale-proceeds of the land would then be shared between Provincial and Imperial, instead of belonging altogether to Imperial, and that the question will, however, not apparently arise in this case, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

From G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, it is observed that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings have not yet been sold, as ordered by the Government of India, as they have been made over by this Government to the Madras Municipality as a temporary measure for use as a plague hospital. They will therefore be available when plague disappears or when another suitable site has been selected for a plague hospital. If the Municipal Commissioners approve this site for the construction of the new Black Town Hospital, the Government of India may, as suggested by the Public Department, be asked to cancel its direction to sell the buildings and to hand them over to the Madras Municipality.

A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-5-99.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—6-4-99.

Put up draft please.

M. HAMMICK—11-5-99.

[G.O., No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recd. } 1899. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 870-A M., 20th June 1899.

Contribution.

Stating, with remarks, that the — of Rs. 2,670, now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary, may be discontinued when the new hospital in Black Town is opened.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898.

ABSTRACT.—Stating, with remarks, that the charge incurred for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in hospital should continue to be met until the establishment of a medical school at Ráyapuram, and transferring to the Local and Municipal Department the question of continuing the remaining items of the Government contributions to the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital and the Native Infirmary, Ráyapuram.

Order—No. 870-A M., dated 20th June 1899.

In its Proceedings No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899, dealing with the question of the opening of a new Municipal hospital in Black Town, the Government has stated that the only help it can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply medical officers free of charge. As this hospital will replace the Black Town dispensary and the Native Infirmary the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the latter institution may be discontinued, when the new hospital is opened.

2. The establishment of the proposed hospital does not however affect the organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in hospital and any reduction in the contribution paid on its account is not therefore possible at present.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.
,, Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870 M., DATED 20TH JUNE 1899.

[SUBJECT.—*Construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town.*]

Again G O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

In July 1897, the Municipal Commissioners of Madras submitted to Government the plans and estimates of a hospital, which they proposed to construct in Black Town on the site of the buildings occupied by the Native Infirmary, which the Directors of the Monegar Choultry agreed to hand over to the Commissioners for the purpose, and requested that they might be informed what assistance the Government was prepared to give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital. The cost of construction was estimated at just over two lakhs and that of maintenance at Rs. 30,000. The President pointed out that, including the annual payment on account of interest and sinking fund on the loan which would have to be raised to meet the initial cost of the buildings, the total annual expenditure on the hospital would be Rs. 40,000, that the Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and the "mortuary" costing Rs. 7,518, which were included in the estimates and which were practically intended for Government educational purposes, that as the new hospital would supply a want that Government had long felt for educational purposes a portion of its maintenance charges might also be met by Government, and that in view of the hospital being a Municipal institution the Municipality might fairly expect to be relieved of some portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which it paid to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, the Medical College, etc. The Surgeon-General, who was consulted in the matter, stated that the plans and estimates of the proposed hospital buildings might be adopted with the exception of the provision made for nursing, viz., a matron on Rs. 50 and two nurses on Rs. 25 each, which he considered to be inadequate, that, as the proposed hospital would be the clinical school for students of the hospital assistants' class attending the proposed Royapuram Medical school and as it was therefore most important that it should be well organized and made a model hospital, the Government should assist the Municipality to the best of its ability, and that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" were practically for educational purposes. The Director of Public Instruction, while agreeing with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the hospital deserved the support of Government and that the cost of constructing the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" should be borne from Provincial funds, pointed out that the proportion in which the cost of the upkeep of this hospital should be met annually by Government, in view of the proposal to utilize it for the clinical instruction of the pupils attending the proposed Medical school at Ráyapuram, could be satisfactorily decided only after orders had been passed on the scheme for the establishment of Provincial Medical schools and after the hospital had begun to work on the lines chalked out.

In G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

2. In his note of the 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member observed as follows :—

"No doubt Government must pay for the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" and may "well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in "1898–99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899–1900, which is as "early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure "which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and "library and what not for the Medical school and what will these come to? And will the site "afford space for them? I assume of course that the establishment of this Medical school, which "has already been approved, will be finally decided upon.

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"I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the "Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Govern- "ment should pay some part of the cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training "ground of Medical students of the Hospital Assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid "must, however, I think stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump "annual contribution may then be given or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply "medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must "be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply "them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be "disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided, for we cannot say until then exactly "what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ".

The Honourable Member also pointed out that, in the President's memorandum of the 15th July 1897 submitted with the Commissioner's resolution, it was stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital would be Rs. 32,500 taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500, but that from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum) it appeared that the existing scale of expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (In-patient Department) was about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter came to Rs. 13,886 or Rupees 14,000 in round figures, and enquired whether this expenditure of Rs. 14,000 which was apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds was to be discontinued, if the Native Infirmary was taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why. A reference was thereupon made on this subject to the President, Municipal Commission (*vide* Government Memorandum No 224, dated 24th February 1898), and with reference to the questions put by the Honourable Member regarding the provision of class rooms, library, etc., for the Medical school, the Surgeon-General was requested to state whether it would not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school, what would be the probable cost of constructing them, and whether the site would afford space for them—*vide* Government Memorandum 412, dated 5th April 1898.

3. In reply to the reference made to him, the President stated that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 on the Native Infirmary hitherto met from the Monegar Choultry funds would be discontinued and that the Monegar Choultry would restrict itself to the case of paupers and the incurable wards (*vide* Current No. 942 M. of 1898). The Honourable Member thereupon observed as follows:—

"So far as I can make out, the Government donation" now appearing among the receipts "of the Monegar Choultry, represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in "pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor fund and Native "Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas) which was made up to "20,000 pagodas was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the "transfer, the Poor fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas "more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the "difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000+5,130= "25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 "pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate "of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent). Subsequent donations, whether by Govern- "ment or by private persons or from the Mansion House fund of 1877, seem to have been given "to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may "therefore be said that the Poor fund, that is the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and "incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three- "eighths thereof. From Sir George Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native "Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 "of the printed memorandum,* it appears, "however, that about two-thirds of the income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper "relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind "this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the "latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the "expenditure on the medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether "discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources "(about Rs. 22,000 per annum) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable "cases. , ... I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipa- "lity takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) "and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from

Note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions.

"the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects, "the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction "will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order "that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play "with".

4. As regards the question of accommodation for class rooms, library, etc., the Surgeon-General stated that the old Bullet Factory at Ráyapuram which had been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical School was spacious enough and could, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library, reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc., that the main expenditure would consist of what would be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that this, including the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books, would come to about Rs. 5,070. He, however, pointed out that there was no room which could be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy, that a room should be built for the purpose, but that, as there was no adequate space in the Bullet Factory building and as, even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students and in close proximity to the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital, a suitable site would have to be selected elsewhere, and stated that he would deal with the question in the communication regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital which he promised to submit separately (*vide* Current No. 1984 M. of 1898). The Government thereupon deferred the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town, pending receipt of this communication—*vide* G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

5. The Surgeon-General now submits the communication promised by him regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital—*vide* Current No. 2246 M., of 1898. He states that when he recommended in October 1897 the adoption of the plans for the reconstruction of the Native Infirmary on its present site (the Monegar Choultry) in spite of the limited area of this site, he was influenced solely by the consideration that it was the only site then available for the purpose, that he now understands that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings lying north and south of the old Jail street which were occupied by the Military Department have become vacant, that Dr. Lee now in charge of the First District and his predecessor Dr. Walker advocate this new site, that this site is more spacious and healthy, more airy and convenient of access than the old one, that its acquisition would obviate the necessity for demolishing the existing buildings of the Native Infirmary, that the Infantry barracks can serve as hostels and the drill ground as a recreation ground for the students of the clinical classes, and that the construction of the hospital on this new site which is exactly at the northern end of the Mint Street may induce Mr. Lod Govindoss to liberally subscribe to it, in pursuance of his original offer of a lakh of rupees for a hospital in the said street. The Surgeon-General therefore strongly recommends the selection of this site for the construction of the proposed Black Town Hospital in the event of its being available for the purpose. He adds that the advantages of adopting this site are (1) the reversion of the Native Infirmary building to the Monegar Choultry, (2) the transfer into it of the pauper inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry, (3) the addition of the Venkatagiri Choultry building with its ground to the leper hospital which is at present overcrowded and needs an extension and (4) the existence of a suitable place for the construction of a dissecting room in connection with the proposed Medical School at Ráyapuram, as either a new dissecting room can be built between the proposed hospital and the school, or the old dissecting room which still exists can be altered and adapted to requirements. He also urges on the favourable consideration of Government Dr. Lee's suggestion to open an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram, stating that he (Surgeon-General) and Dr. Walker fully concur in the views expressed in Dr. Lee's report, and trusts that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to a proposal which is so conducive to the interests both of the public and of the Medical Department.

6. The questions now for consideration are—

(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

"I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the "Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Govern- "ment should pay some part of the cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training "ground of Medical students of the Hospital Assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid "must, however, I think stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump "annual contribution may then be given or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply "medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must "be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply "them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be "disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided, for we cannot say until then exactly "what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ".

The Honourable Member also pointed out that, in the President's memorandum of the 15th July 1897 submitted with the Commissioner's resolution, it was stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital would be Rs. 32,500 taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500, but that from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum) it appeared that the existing scale of expendi- ture on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (In-patient Department) was about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter came to Rs. 13,886 or Rupees 14,000 in round figures, and enquired whether this expenditure of Rs. 14,000 which was apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds was to be discontinued, if the Native Infirmary was taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why. A reference was thereupon made on this subject to the President, Municipal Commis- sion (*vide* Government Memorandum No 224, dated 24th February 1898), and with reference to the questions put by the Honourable Member regarding the provision of class rooms, library, etc., for the Medical school, the Surgeon-General was requested to state whether it would not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school, what would be the probable cost of constructing them, and whether the site would afford space for them—*vide* Government Memorandum 412, dated 5th April 1898.

3. In reply to the reference made to him, the President stated that the expendi- ture of Rs. 13,886 on the Native Infirmary hitherto met from the Monegar Choultry funds would be discontinued and that the Monegar Choultry would restrict itself to the case of paupers and the incurable wards (*vide* Current No. 942 M. of 1898). The Honourable Member thereupon observed as follows:—

"So far as I can make out, the Government donation" now appearing among the receipts "of the Monegar Choultry, represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in "pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor fund and Native "Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas) which was made up to "20,000 pagodas was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the "transfer, the Poor fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas "more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the "difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000+5,130= "25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 "pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate "of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent). Subsequent donations, whether by Govern- "ment or by private persons or from the Mansion House fund of 1877, seem to have been given "to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may "therefore be said that the Poor fund, that is the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and "incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three- "eighths thereof. From Sir George Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native "Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 "of the printed memorandum," it appears, "however, that about two-thirds of the income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper "relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind "this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the "latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the "expenditure on the medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether "discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources "(about Rs. 22,000 per annum) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable "cases. , ... I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipa- "lity takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) "and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from

Note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions.

"the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects, "the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction "will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order "that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play "with".

4. As regards the question of accommodation for class rooms, library, etc., the Surgeon-General stated that the old Bullet Factory at Ráyapuram which had been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical School was spacious enough and could, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library, reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc., that the main expendi- ture would consist of what would be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that this, including the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books, would come to about Rs. 5,070. He, however, pointed out that there was no room which could be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy, that a room should be built for the purpose, but that, as there was no adequate space in the Bullet Factory building and as, even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students and in close proximity to the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital, a suitable site would have to be selected elsewhere, and stated that he would deal with the question in the communication regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital which he promised to submit separately (*vide* Current No. 1984 M. of 1898). The Govern- ment thereupon deferred the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town, pending receipt of this communication—*vide* G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

5. The Surgeon-General now submits the communication promised by him regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital—*vide* Current No. 2246 M., of 1898. He states that when he recommended in October 1897 the adoption of the plans for the reconstruction of the Native Infirmary on its present site (the Monegar Choultry) in spite of the limited area of this site, he was influenced solely by the consideration that it was the only site then available for the purpose, that he now understands that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings lying north and south of the old Jail street which were occupied by the Military Department have become vacant, that Dr. Lee now in charge of the First District and his predecessor Dr. Walker advocate this new site, that this site is more spacious and healthy, more airy and convenient of access than the old one, that its acquisition would obviate the necessity for demolishing the existing buildings of the Native Infirmary, that the Infantry barracks can serve as hostels and the drill ground as a recreation ground for the students of the clinical classes, and that the construction of the hospital on this new site which is exactly at the northern end of the Mint Street may induce Mr. Lod Govindoss to liberally subscribe to it, in pursuance of his original offer of a lakh of rupees for a hospital in the said street. The Surgeon-General there- fore strongly recommends the selection of this site for the construction of the proposed Black Town Hospital in the event of its being available for the purpose. He adds that the advantages of adopting this site are (1) the reversion of the Native Infirmary building to the Monegar Choultry, (2) the transfer into it of the pauper inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry, (3) the addition of the Venkatagiri Choultry building with its ground to the leper hospital which is at present overcrowded and needs an extension and (4) the existence of a suitable place for the construction of a dissecting room in connection with the proposed Medical School at Ráyapuram, as either a new dissecting room can be built between the proposed hospital and the school, or the old dissecting room which still exists can be altered and adapted to requirements. He also urges on the favourable consideration of Government Dr. Lee's suggestion to open an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram, stating that he (Surgeon-General) and Dr. Walker fully concur in the views expressed in Dr. Lee's report, and trusts that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to a proposal which is so conducive to the interests both of the public and of the Medical Department.

6. The questions now for consideration are—

(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

(2) Whether the site for the new hospital should be the one occupied by the Native Infirmary building or the new site recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(3) Whether an ophthalmic institution should be opened at Ráyapuram, as suggested by Dr. Lee and recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(1) The proposal to reopen the Medical school at Ráyapuram and to train pupils for the Hospital Assistants' grade having been approved in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898, the establishment of the proposed hospital is necessary for the clinical instruction of these pupils. The Municipal Commissioners represented—

(*a*) that Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, as they are practically for Government educational purposes;

(*b*) that Government should contribute a certain amount of the cost of maintenance, as the hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes; and

(*c*) that the Commissioners should be relieved of a portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which they paid to Government on account of hospitals, etc.

The Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction consider that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are for Government educational purposes, and the latter recommends that their cost should be borne by Government. The Honourable Member has also remarked that the Government must pay for the construction of these buildings. It is therefore submitted that their cost, viz., Rs. 7,518 may be met by Government, the necessary provision being made for the purpose in the budget estimate for 1899–1900.

This amount is apparently subject to alteration in case the present dissecting room is altered and adapted.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the contribution to be paid towards the maintenance of the hospital, attention is invited to the notes of the Honourable Member extracted on pages 1 and 2 of this note, in which he considered that either a lump annual contribution might be given or that Government might furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge and that it would be better for Government to supply the Medical officers free of charge so that they might be kept entirely under its disposal, but stated that the matter could not be easily disposed of until the establishment of the Medical school was decided upon, as it was not known what Medical officers it would be necessary to employ. It has now been decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, but the question as to what staff should be entertained has not yet been settled, the Government observing as follows:—

In G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

"The Committee proposed that a staff, which it calculated would cost Rs. 455 * per mensem, should be appointed for each of the schools. The first five items in this figure are proposed to be staff allowances. The Government considers the allowance of Rs. 200 for the Superintendent of the Ráyapuram school suitable, &c., &c. It is, however, evident that the financial aspect of the scheme requires to be worked out in far greater detail than has yet been attempted, and the Director of Public Instruction and the Surgeon-General will be requested to submit, in consultation, revised estimates of its probable cost to Government, including an estimate of the cost of the buildings at Ráyapuram, Vizagapatam and Calicut."

	Per mensem. Rs.
* A Superintendent	200
First Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	100
Second Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	50
Third Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	40
Fourth Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	30
Clerk	15
Menials	20
Total	455

It is submitted that the Commissioners may be told that the only help the Government can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply Medical officers free of charge, and the Director and the Surgeon-General asked to bear this in mind in framing the revised estimates of the cost of the Medical school at Ráyapuram called for in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the Commissioners' request that the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid by them to Government may be reduced, it has to be observed that this sum is made up of:

(1) Rs. 50,000 towards the Police force maintained in the city,

G.O., No. 1217, Financial, dated 23rd November 1886.

(2) Rs. 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and

G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880.

(3) Rs. 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

G.O., No. 147, Financial, dated 25th January 1878.

In his note, dated 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member has already expressed the opinion that no portion of these contributions could be remitted and the Government having now undertaken to supply Medical officers free of charge, any reduction therein is out of the question. Moreover the expenditure out of Municipal funds on the proposed hospital will be much reduced if, as observed by the Honourable Member in his notes extracted on page 2 of this note, the Directors of the Monegar Choultry are directed to contribute a sum (about Rs. 14,000) equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary the management and care of which they now propose to give up. The Directors of the Monegar Choultry may be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to making an annual contribution of Rs. 14,000 to the Madras Municipality towards the cost of the upkeep of the new hospital.

G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 13th July 1898.

H.T.
A.T.A.

Yes. What authority has Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry?

A.T.A.

See page 2 of note.

H.T.

(2) As regards the site on which the proposed new hospital should be constructed, it is submitted that the one recommended by the Surgeon-General in his last letter read above appears to be preferable in every respect to that of the Native Infirmary buildings, being especially so as Mr. Lod Govindoos may probably contribute liberally towards the construction of the hospital. The Municipal Commissioners may be requested to state, whether they have any objection to the new site, and if they approve it to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it is required for their use and, if not, whether they consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital, and report the result to Government.

H.T.

The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its *sale*, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way. Ask the Public Department.

A.T.A.—6-2-98.

(3) The question of opening an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram raised by the Surgeon-General is one for consideration in the Public Department.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-10-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—17-11-98.

The papers may be sent to the Public Department for furnishing the information asked for by the Honourable Member in his notes above on the foregoing note for orders.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—14-12-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—15-12-98.

To the Public Department.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Returned to the Local and Municipal Department with reference to the Honourable Member's note regarding the control of Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions gives all the information on the subject available in this department. Attention is, however, invited to the notes in this department (forwarded herewith for perusal and favour of return) with special reference to the passage.

With regard to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the land, it will be seen from the correspondence in G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India. If the land is now required for a public purpose the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site.

A. R. KNAPP—22-2-99.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Yes, but I am not sure whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land, it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government. The sale-proceeds on the sale of the land would then be shared instead of belonging altogether to Imperial. However the question will apparently not arise here, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

G. S. FORBES—28-2-99.

With reference to the Local and Municipal Department notes below attention is invited to the fact that the proposal now made, namely to obtain the site of the old infantry barracks, modifies to a very considerable extent the original scheme, as far as it affects the Monegar Choultry. The first proposal was to hand over to the Municipality the Native Infirmary. There would then have been no accommodation left for in-patients to be looked after by the Monegar Choultry Committee, and the requests which it is proposed to make, that the money hitherto spent by the Directors on medical objects should be handed over to the Municipality, would have been reasonable. Now, however, it is suggested that a new site should be chosen. The Native Infirmary will therefore remain untouched, and the Directors will apparently have to be asked (1) whether in the event of the new Municipal hospital being opened they will close the Native Infirmary, and (2) whether if they do so they will hand over to the Municipality the money hitherto spent on that institution. The first step appears therefore to be to ascertain from the Military authorities whether the land is available. If it is, it will be for the Municipality, if they approve of the site now proposed, to make part arrangements with the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. Government has a considerable hold over the Directors on the fact that it contributes about Rs. 10,000 per annum to the institutions. It is submitted, however, that until negotiations between the President and the Directors have proved fruitless, it is undesirable for Government to interfere and exercise this authority.

The Surgeon General's proposal is that the Native Infirmary shall be used to hold the inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry and that the latter building shall be handed over to the Leper hospital, now overcrowded.

M. HAMMICK.

A. R. KNAPP—18-12-98.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

On pages 4 and 5 of the note for orders, it was proposed (1) that the cost of construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary", viz., Rs. 7,518 in connection with the proposed new municipal hospital at Black Town should be met by Government, (2) that the Municipal Commissioners of Madras should be told that the only help the Government could give towards the upkeep of the institution was the supply of Medical officers free of charge, (3) that no reduction should be made in the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid by the Municipal Commissioners towards the maintenance of the Police force and the cost of the Government hospitals and the Medical College in the City, as requested by them, (4) that the Directors of the Monegar Choultry should be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to contribute annually to the Madras Municipality towards the upkeep of the new hospital a sum of Rs. 14,000, which is equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary, the management and care of which they proposed to give up and (5) that the Municipal Commissioners might be requested to state, whether they had any objection to the site of the infantry lines and the connected buildings being used for the construction of the proposed new hospital, and, if they approved of it, to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it was required for their use and if not whether they would consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital.

2. The Honourable Member approved the first four suggestions above referred to, but enquired what authority Government had over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry; and in regard to the fifth suggestion he observed as follows:—

"The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its sale, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way? Ask the Public Department."

3. The Public Department which was thereupon requested to furnish the information asked for by the Honourable Member, states that the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions, gives all the information available in that Department, regarding the control which the Government has over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. From this note it appears that in 1808 the Government provided a permanent fund of 20,000 pagodas, which was deposited in the treasury for the relief of the poor under the charge of the Monegar Choultry Committee, informed the Accountant-General that it was its intention, subject to the approval of the Court of Directors, to set apart the annual interest on this amount at 10 per cent. for the support of the said institution, decided that the Chief Secretary, the Town Major of Fort St. George and the Superintendent of Police should be permanent members of the Committee, the other members being annually nominated, and framed regulations for conducting the affairs of the choultry; that this institution and the Native Infirmary were amalgamated with the approval of Government in 1809, and the funds of the latter institution (15,613 pagodas) transferred to the former, the Government guaranteeing the permanency of the funds so transferred, inasmuch as Government appointed the Committee for superintending the Monegar Choultry, that the said sum of 15,613 pagodas was also subsequently deposited in the treasury, the Government granting an irredeemable bond at 8 per cent in favour of the Directors of the combined institutions; that the rate of interest on this sum as well as on the Government grant of 20,000 pagodas for the Monegar Choultry was reduced to 4 per cent. in 1855, the Government consenting to pay an annual donation equal to the loss caused to the charities by such reduction; that in 1858 the Government agreed to treat the allowance of the surgeon attached to the Native Infirmary as an item of public expenditure and to relieve the Committee of this charge; that in 1872, the choultry was declared to be a Government building for purposes of assessment, the latter being charged to Imperial revenues; and that in 1888, the Government sanctioned a fixed additional donation of Rs. 450 to the Monegar Choultry, this being equal to the municipal assessment levied on the choultry buildings. The Government has thus not only provided the capital required for the support of the Monegar Choultry, but also meets the allowance of the Surgeon attached to the institution and the annual assessment on its buildings and pays a large donation every year. An annual report on the working of the Monegar Choultry and the connected institutions is also submitted to Government.

The Public Department observes that the question of the power of Government over the Directors is a delicate one and that it is undesirable to raise it, if such a step can be avoided, and it suggests that the President, Municipal Commission, Madras, should first be directed to put the case before the Directors of the Monegar Choultry and ask if they are willing to hand over the money formerly spent by them on the Native Infirmary and that Government should not interfere unless the Directors refuse to consider the question. The course suggested by the Public Department may be adopted.

Submitted that this may be done. Apparently if the Government with drew its donation to the charity, which it legitimately might do, the charity would be bankrupt. The Directors are not likely to be unreasonable if approached properly. The Government Order would set out clearly the proposed benefit that the choultry would get by the new hospital.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

M. HAMMICK—4-5-99.

4. With reference to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the Infantry lines by the Military Department, the Public Department states that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India (*vide* G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897) and that, if the land is now required for a public purpose, the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site. It is also said that it is not certain whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government, that the sale-proceeds of the land would then be shared between Provincial and Imperial, instead of belonging altogether to Imperial, and that the question will, however, not apparently arise in this case, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

From G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, it is observed that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings have not yet been sold, as ordered by the Government of India, as they have been made over by this Government to the Madras Municipality as a temporary measure for use as a plague hospital. They will therefore be available when plague disappears or when another suitable site has been selected for a plague hospital. If the Municipal Commissioners approve this site for the construction of the new Black Town Hospital, the Government of India may, as suggested by the Public Department, be asked to cancel its direction to sell the buildings and to hand them over to the Madras Municipality.

A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-5-99.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—6-4-99.

Put up draft please.

M. HAMMICK—11-5-99.

[G.O., No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. — *Enclosures*

1899.

Regd. — *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 870-A M., 20th June 1899.

N. P.

Contribution.

Stating, with remarks, that the — of Rs. 2,670, now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary, may be discontinued when the new hospital in Black Town is opened.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 6th August 1898.

Abstract.—Stating, with remarks, that the charge incurred for giving clinical instruction to hospital assistants at the Lying-in hospital should continue to be met until the establishment of a medical school at Ráyapuram, and transferring to the Local and Municipal Department the question of continuing the remaining items of the Government contributions to the Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in hospital and the Native Infirmary, Ráyapuram.

Order—No. 870-A M., dated 20th June 1899.

In its Proceedings No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899, dealing with the question of the opening of a new Municipal hospital in Black Town, the Government has stated that the only help it can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply medical officers free of charge. As this hospital will replace the Black Town dispensary and the Native Infirmary the contribution of Rs. 2,670 now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the latter institution may be discontinued, when the new hospital is opened.

2. The establishment of the proposed hospital does not however affect the organization of the Ramaswami Lying-in hospital and any reduction in the contribution paid on its account is not therefore possible at present.

(True Extract.)

M. Hammick,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.
,, Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 870 M., DATED 20th JUNE 1899.

[Subject.—*Construction of a Municipal hospital in Black Town.*]

Again G O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

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(True Extract.)

M. Hammick,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.
,, Educational Department.

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"I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the "Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Govern- "ment should pay some part of the cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training "ground of Medical students of the Hospital Assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid "must, however, I think stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump "annual contribution may then be given or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply "medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must "be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply "them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be "disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided, for we cannot say until then exactly "what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ".

The Honourable Member also pointed out that, in the President's memorandum of the 15th July 1897 submitted with the Commissioner's resolution, it was stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital would be Rs. 32,500 taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500, but that from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum) it appeared that the existing scale of expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (In-patient Department) was about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter came to Rs. 13,886 or Rupees 14,000 in round figures, and enquired whether this expenditure of Rs. 14,000 which was apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds was to be discontinued, if the Native Infirmary was taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why. A reference was thereupon made on this subject to the President, Municipal Commission (*vide* Government Memorandum No 224, dated 24th February 1898), and with reference to the questions put by the Honourable Member regarding the provision of class rooms, library, etc., for the Medical school, the Surgeon-General was requested to state whether it would not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school, what would be the probable cost of constructing them, and whether the site would afford space for them—*vide* Government Memorandum 412, dated 5th April 1898.

3. In reply to the reference made to him, the President stated that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 on the Native Infirmary hitherto met from the Monegar Choultry funds would be discontinued and that the Monegar Choultry would restrict itself to the case of paupers and the incurable wards (*vide* Current No. 942 M. of 1898). The Honourable Member thereupon observed as follows:—

"So far as I can make out, the Government donation" now appearing among the receipts "of the Monegar Choultry, represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in "pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor fund and Native "Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas) which was made up to "20,000 pagodas was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the "transfer, the Poor fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas "more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the "difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000+5,130= "25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 "pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate "of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent). Subsequent donations, whether by Govern- "ment or by private persons or from the Mansion House fund of 1877, seem to have been given "to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may "therefore be said that the Poor fund, that is the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and "incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three- "eighths thereof. From Sir George Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native "Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 "of the printed memorandum," it appears, "however, that about two-thirds of the income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper "relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind "this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the "latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the "expenditure on the medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether "discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources "(about Rs. 22,000 per annum) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable "cases. , ... I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipa- "lity takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) "and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from

Note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions.

"the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects, "the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction "will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order "that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play "with".

4. As regards the question of accommodation for class rooms, library, etc., the Surgeon-General stated that the old Bullet Factory at Ráyapuram which had been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical School was spacious enough and could, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library, reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc., that the main expenditure would consist of what would be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that this, including the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books, would come to about Rs. 5,070. He, however, pointed out that there was no room which could be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy, that a room should be built for the purpose, but that, as there was no adequate space in the Bullet Factory building and as, even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students and in close proximity to the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital, a suitable site would have to be selected elsewhere, and stated that he would deal with the question in the communication regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital which he promised to submit separately (*vide* Current No. 1984 M. of 1898). The Government thereupon deferred the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town, pending receipt of this communication—*vide* G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

5. The Surgeon-General now submits the communication promised by him regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital—*vide* Current No. 2246 M., of 1898. He states that when he recommended in October 1897 the adoption of the plans for the reconstruction of the Native Infirmary on its present site (the Monegar Choultry) in spite of the limited area of this site, he was influenced solely by the consideration that it was the only site then available for the purpose, that he now understands that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings lying north and south of the old Jail street which were occupied by the Military Department have become vacant, that Dr. Lee now in charge of the First District and his predecessor Dr. Walker advocate this new site, that this site is more spacious and healthy, more airy and convenient of access than the old one, that its acquisition would obviate the necessity for demolishing the existing buildings of the Native Infirmary, that the Infantry barracks can serve as hostels and the drill ground as a recreation ground for the students of the clinical classes, and that the construction of the hospital on this new site which is exactly at the northern end of the Mint Street may induce Mr. Lod Govindoss to liberally subscribe to it, in pursuance of his original offer of a lakh of rupees for a hospital in the said street. The Surgeon-General therefore strongly recommends the selection of this site for the construction of the proposed Black Town Hospital in the event of its being available for the purpose. He adds that the advantages of adopting this site are (1) the reversion of the Native Infirmary building to the Monegar Choultry, (2) the transfer into it of the pauper inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry, (3) the addition of the Venkatagiri Choultry building with its ground to the leper hospital which is at present overcrowded and needs an extension and (4) the existence of a suitable place for the construction of a dissecting room in connection with the proposed Medical School at Ráyapuram, as either a new dissecting room can be built between the proposed hospital and the school, or the old dissecting room which still exists can be altered and adapted to requirements. He also urges on the favourable consideration of Government Dr. Lee's suggestion to open an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram, stating that he (Surgeon-General) and Dr. Walker fully concur in the views expressed in Dr. Lee's report, and trusts that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to a proposal which is so conducive to the interests both of the public and of the Medical Department.

6. The questions now for consideration are—

(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Returned to the Local and Municipal Department with reference to the Honourable Member's note regarding the control of Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry, the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions gives all the information on the subject available in this department. Attention is, however, invited to the notes in this department (forwarded herewith for perusal and favour of return) with special reference to the passage.

With regard to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the land, it will be seen from the correspondence in G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India. If the land is now required for a public purpose the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site.

A. R. KNAPP—22-2-99.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Yes, but I am not sure whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land, it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government. The sale-proceeds on the sale of the land would then be shared instead of belonging altogether to Imperial. However the question will apparently not arise here, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

G. S. FORBES—28-2-99.

With reference to the Local and Municipal Department notes below attention is invited to the fact that the proposal now made, namely to obtain the site of the old infantry barracks, modifies to a very considerable extent the original scheme, as far as it affects the Monegar Choultry. The first proposal was to hand over to the Municipality the Native Infirmary. There would then have been no accommodation left for in-patients to be looked after by the Monegar Choultry Committee, and the requests which it is proposed to make, that the money hitherto spent by the Directors on medical objects should be handed over to the Municipality, would have been reasonable. Now, however, it is suggested that a new site should be chosen. The Native Infirmary will therefore remain untouched, and the Directors will apparently have to be asked (1) whether in the event of the new Municipal hospital being opened they will close the Native Infirmary, and (2) whether if they do so they will hand over to the Municipality the money hitherto spent on that institution. The first step appears therefore to be to ascertain from the Military authorities whether the land is available. If it is, it will be for the Municipality, if they approve of the site now proposed, to make part arrangements with the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. Government has a considerable hold over the Directors on the fact that it contributes about Rs. 10,000 per annum to the institutions. It is submitted, however, that until negotiations between the President and the Directors have proved fruitless, it is undesirable for Government to interfere and exercise this authority.

> The Surgeon General's proposal is that the Native Infirmary shall be used to hold the inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry and that the latter building shall be handed over to the Leper hospital, now overcrowded.
>
> M. HAMMICK.

A. R. KNAPP—18-12-98.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

On pages 4 and 5 of the note for orders, it was proposed (1) that the cost of construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary", viz., Rs. 7,518 in connection with the proposed new municipal hospital at Black Town should be met by Government, (2) that the Municipal Commissioners of Madras should be told that the only help the Government could give towards the upkeep of the institution was the supply of Medical officers free of charge, (3) that no reduction should be made in the annual contribution of Rs. 71,500 paid by the Municipal Commissioners towards the maintenance of the Police force and the cost of the Government hospitals and the Medical College in the City, as requested by them, (4) that the Directors of the Monegar Choultry should be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to contribute annually to the Madras Municipality towards the upkeep of the new hospital a sum of Rs. 14,000, which is equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary, the management and care of which they proposed to give up and (5) that the Municipal Commissioners might be requested to state, whether they had any objection to the site of the infantry lines and the connected buildings being used for the construction of the proposed new hospital, and, if they approved of it, to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it was required for their use and if not whether they would consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital.

2. The Honourable Member approved the first four suggestions above referred to, but enquired what authority Government had over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry; and in regard to the fifth suggestion he observed as follows:—

> "The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its sale, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way? Ask the Public Department."

3. The Public Department which was thereupon requested to furnish the information asked for by the Honourable Member, states that the printed note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions, gives all the information available in that Department, regarding the control which the Government has over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry. From this note it appears that in 1808 the Government provided a permanent fund of 20,000 pagodas, which was deposited in the treasury for the relief of the poor under the charge of the Monegar Choultry Committee, informed the Accountant-General that it was its intention, subject to the approval of the Court of Directors, to set apart the annual interest on this amount at 10 per cent. for the support of the said institution, decided that the Chief Secretary, the Town Major of Fort St. George and the Superintendent of Police should be permanent members of the Committee, the other members being annually nominated, and framed regulations for conducting the affairs of the choultry; that this institution and the Native Infirmary were amalgamated with the approval of Government in 1809, and the funds of the latter institution (15,613 pagodas) transferred to the former, the Government guaranteeing the permanency of the funds so transferred, inasmuch as Government appointed the Committee for superintending the Monegar Choultry, that the said sum of 15,613 pagodas was also subsequently deposited in the treasury, the Government granting an irredeemable bond at 8 per cent in favour of the Directors of the combined institutions; that the rate of interest on this sum as well as on the Government grant of 20,000 pagodas for the Monegar Choultry was reduced to 4 per cent. in 1855, the Government consenting to pay an annual donation equal to the loss caused to the charities by such reduction; that in 1858 the Government agreed to treat the allowance of the surgeon attached to the Native Infirmary as an item of public expenditure and to relieve the Committee of this charge; that in 1872, the choultry was declared to be a Government building for purposes of assessment, the latter being charged to Imperial revenues; and that in 1888, the Government sanctioned a fixed additional donation of Rs. 450 to the Monegar Choultry, this being equal to the municipal assessment levied on the choultry buildings. The Government has thus not only provided the capital required for the support of the Monegar Choultry, but also meets the allowance of the Surgeon attached to the institution and the annual assessment on its buildings and pays a large donation every year. An annual report on the working of the Monegar Choultry and the connected institutions is also submitted to Government.

The Public Department observes that the question of the power of Government over the Directors is a delicate one and that it is undesirable to raise it, if such a step can be avoided, and it suggests that the President, Municipal Commission, Madras, should first be directed to put the case before the Directors of the Monegar Choultry and ask if they are willing to hand over the money formerly spent by them on the Native Infirmary and that Government should not interfere unless the Directors refuse to consider the question. The course suggested by the Public Department may be adopted.

Submitted that this may be done. Apparently if the Government with drew its donation to the charity, which it legitimately might do, the charity would be bankrupt. The Directors are not likely to be unreasonable if approached properly. The Government Order would set out clearly the proposed benefit that the choultry would get by the new hospital.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

M. HAMMICK—4-5-99.

4. With reference to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the Infantry lines by the Military Department, the Public Department states that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India (*vide* G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897) and that, if the land is now required for a public purpose, the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site. It is also said that it is not certain whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government, that the sale-proceeds of the land would then be shared between Provincial and Imperial, instead of belonging altogether to Imperial, and that the question will, however, not apparently arise in this case, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

From G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, it is observed that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings have not yet been sold, as ordered by the Government of India, as they have been made over by this Government to the Madras Municipality as a temporary measure for use as a plague hospital. They will therefore be available when plague disappears or when another suitable site has been selected for a plague hospital. If the Municipal Commissioners approve this site for the construction of the new Black Town Hospital, the Government of India may, as suggested by the Public Department, be asked to cancel its direction to sell the buildings and to hand them over to the Madras Municipality.

A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-5-99.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—6-4-99.

Put up draft please.

M. HAMMICK—11-5-99.

[G.O., No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899.]

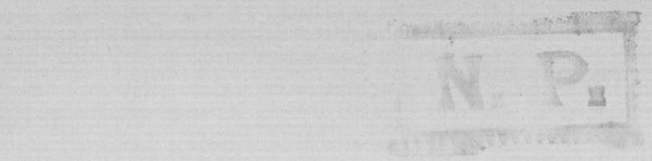
Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. *Regd.* } 1899. *Enclosures* *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 870-A M., 20th June 1899.



Contribution.

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Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.
" Educational Department.

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2. In his note of the 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member observed as follows:—

"No doubt Government must pay for the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" and may "well do so at once, if the Public Works Department can find the money. I dare say it can in "1898–99. If not, the provision of this money may stand over until 1899–1900, which is as "early as it can be required, when no doubt it can be found. But is this all the expenditure "which will be required (from Government) on buildings? Must there not be class rooms and "library and what not for the Medical school and what will these come to? And will the site "afford space for them? I assume of course that the establishment of this Medical school, which "has already been approved, will be finally decided upon.

"I don't see how we can remit any part of the contributions we now get from the "Municipality. They seem to me fair enough. But it will not be unreasonable that Govern- "ment should pay some part of the cost of working this hospital which it will use as the training "ground of Medical students of the Hospital Assistant class. The exact contribution to be paid "must, however, I think stand over until the Medical school is established. Either a lump "annual contribution may then be given or Government may furnish Medical officers or supply "medicines free of charge, as may be found advisable. Seeing that the Medical officers must "be the instructors of the students in the school, I should say that Government had better supply "them free of charge and thus keep them entirely at its disposal. The matter cannot easily be "disposed of until the establishment of the school is decided, for we cannot say until then exactly "what Medical officers it will be necessary to employ".

The Honourable Member also pointed out that, in the President's memorandum of the 15th July 1897 submitted with the Commissioner's resolution, it was stated that the additional annual cost to the Municipality on account of the proposed new hospital would be Rs. 32,500 taking the existing cost of the Black Town dispensary at Rs. 7,500, but that from Dr. Walker's estimate, dated 20th July 1897 (immediately preceding the President's memorandum) it appeared that the existing scale of expenditure on account of this dispensary and the Native Infirmary (In-patient Department) was about Rs. 21,000, of which the cost of the latter came to Rs. 13,886 or Rupees 14,000 in round figures, and enquired whether this expenditure of Rs. 14,000 which was apparently met from the Monegar Choultry funds was to be discontinued, if the Native Infirmary was taken over by the Municipal Commissioners and, if so, why. A reference was thereupon made on this subject to the President, Municipal Commission (*vide* Government Memorandum No 224, dated 24th February 1898), and with reference to the questions put by the Honourable Member regarding the provision of class rooms, library, etc., for the Medical school, the Surgeon-General was requested to state whether it would not be necessary for Government to incur any further expenditure on buildings in connection with the proposed school, such as class rooms, library and other things which may be needed for the school, what would be the probable cost of constructing them, and whether the site would afford space for them—*vide* Government Memorandum 412, dated 5th April 1898.

3. In reply to the reference made to him, the President stated that the expenditure of Rs. 13,886 on the Native Infirmary hitherto met from the Monegar Choultry funds would be discontinued and that the Monegar Choultry would restrict itself to the case of paupers and the incurable wards (*vide* Current No. 942 M. of 1898). The Honourable Member thereupon observed as follows:—

"So far as I can make out, the Government donation" now appearing among the receipts "of the Monegar Choultry, represents the interest at favourable rates of certain sums (stated in "pagodas) which were made over to Government by the Committees of the Poor fund and Native "Infirmary. The money handed over by the former (11,205 pagodas) which was made up to "20,000 pagodas was, however, an illusory payment, the fact being that, at the time of the "transfer, the Poor fund was bankrupt, for it owed Government 16,336 pagodas or 5,130 pagodas "more than it made over. The Government grant (treated as capital) was therefore not the "difference between 20,000 and 11,205 pagodas, that is, 8,795 pagodas, but 20,000+5,130= "25,130 pagodas. On the other hand, the Native Infirmary actually handed over 15,613 "pagodas (also for the future treated as capital on which interest was paid at the favourable rate "of 8 per cent., afterwards reduced to 6 per cent). Subsequent donations, whether by Govern- "ment or by private persons or from the Mansion House fund of 1877, seem to have been given "to the amalgamated institutions managed by the Monegar Choultry Committee. It may "therefore be said that the Poor fund, that is the fund devoted to the assistance of paupers and "incurable cases, amounts to five-eighths of the total, and the Medical or Infirmary funds to three- "eighths thereof. From Sir George Moore's statement that Rs. 13,886 is spent on the Native "Infirmary and from the figures on page 11 "of the printed memorandum,* it appears, "however, that about two-thirds of the income goes on medical and one-third only on pauper "relief and incurable cases; and that this has been the case for a long time past. To my mind "this is a much better way of spending the money than to devote the greater part of it to the "latter object only. Now, however, so far as I can make out, the proposal is that the "expenditure on the medical relief from the funds of the charity should be altogether "discontinued and thrown on the Municipality, and that the whole of the available resources "(about Rs. 22,000 per annum) should be spent on the relief of pauperism and on incurable "cases. . . . . I entirely dissent from this proposal. I consider that if the Municipa- "lity takes over the medical part of the Monegar Choultry's work (as no doubt it should) "and establishes an efficient hospital in Black Town, it should be assisted by a contribution from

Note on the Monegar Choultry and connected institutions.

"the funds of the charity of a sum equivalent to the current rate of expenditure on the objects, "the management and care of which are transferred. If not, the net result of the transaction "will apparently be that the city will be burdened with a heavy annual expenditure in order "that the Monegar Choultry Committee may more than double the sum they now have to play "with".

4. As regards the question of accommodation for class rooms, library, etc., the Surgeon-General stated that the old Bullet Factory at Ráyapuram which had been handed over to the Educational Department for the purpose of the proposed Medical School was spacious enough and could, with very few alterations, be well adapted to the various requirements of the school including class rooms, library, reading room, lecturers' retiring rooms and the Superintendent's office, etc., that the main expenditure would consist of what would be necessary for fittings and furniture, and that this, including the cost of altering and improving the building and of stocking the library with medical books, would come to about Rs. 5,070. He, however, pointed out that there was no room which could be used as a dissecting room to provide for the teaching of Practical Anatomy, that a room should be built for the purpose, but that, as there was no adequate space in the Bullet Factory building and as, even if there was, it would be objectionable from a sanitary point of view to locate a dissecting room side by side with class rooms attended for several hours in the day by young students and in close proximity to the Ramaswami Lying-in-Hospital, a suitable site would have to be selected elsewhere, and stated that he would deal with the question in the communication regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital which he promised to submit separately (*vide* Current No. 1984 M. of 1898). The Government thereupon deferred the consideration of the question of establishing a new hospital at Black Town, pending receipt of this communication—*vide* G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 15th July 1898.

5. The Surgeon-General now submits the communication promised by him regarding the alternative site for the new Black Town Hospital—*vide* Current No. 2246 M., of 1898. He states that when he recommended in October 1897 the adoption of the plans for the reconstruction of the Native Infirmary on its present site (the Monegar Choultry) in spite of the limited area of this site, he was influenced solely by the consideration that it was the only site then available for the purpose, that he now understands that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings lying north and south of the old Jail street which were occupied by the Military Department have become vacant, that Dr. Lee now in charge of the First District and his predecessor Dr. Walker advocate this new site, that this site is more spacious and healthy, more airy and convenient of access than the old one, that its acquisition would obviate the necessity for demolishing the existing buildings of the Native Infirmary, that the Infantry barracks can serve as hostels and the drill ground as a recreation ground for the students of the clinical classes, and that the construction of the hospital on this new site which is exactly at the northern end of the Mint Street may induce Mr. Lod Govindoss to liberally subscribe to it, in pursuance of his original offer of a lakh of rupees for a hospital in the said street. The Surgeon-General therefore strongly recommends the selection of this site for the construction of the proposed Black Town Hospital in the event of its being available for the purpose. He adds that the advantages of adopting this site are (1) the reversion of the Native Infirmary building to the Monegar Choultry, (2) the transfer into it of the pauper inmates of the Venkatagiri Choultry, (3) the addition of the Venkatagiri Choultry building with its ground to the leper hospital which is at present overcrowded and needs an extension and (4) the existence of a suitable place for the construction of a dissecting room in connection with the proposed Medical School at Ráyapuram, as either a new dissecting room can be built between the proposed hospital and the school, or the old dissecting room which still exists can be altered and adapted to requirements. He also urges on the favourable consideration of Government Dr. Lee's suggestion to open an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram, stating that he (Surgeon-General) and Dr. Walker fully concur in the views expressed in Dr. Lee's report, and trusts that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to a proposal which is so conducive to the interests both of the public and of the Medical Department.

6. The questions now for consideration are—

(1) Whether any, and, if so, what assistance the Government should give towards the construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital in Black Town.

(2) Whether the site for the new hospital should be the one occupied by the Native Infirmary building or the new site recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(3) Whether an ophthalmic institution should be opened at Ráyapuram, as suggested by Dr. Lee and recommended by the Surgeon-General.

(1) The proposal to reopen the Medical school at Ráyapuram and to train pupils for the Hospital Assistants' grade having been approved in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898, the establishment of the proposed hospital is necessary for the clinical instruction of these pupils. The Municipal Commissioners represented—

(*a*) that Government might fairly contribute towards the construction of the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" estimated to cost Rs. 7,518, as they are practically for Government educational purposes;

(*b*) that Government should contribute a certain amount of the cost of maintenance, as the hospital is a want that Government has long felt for educational purposes; and

(*c*) that the Commissioners should be relieved of a portion of the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 which they paid to Government on account of hospitals, etc.

The Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction consider that the "operation theatre" and "mortuary" are for Government educational purposes, and the latter recommends that their cost should be borne by Government. The Honourable Member has also remarked that the Government must pay for the construction of these buildings. It is therefore submitted that their cost, viz., Rs. 7,518 may be met by Government, the necessary provision being made for the purpose in the budget estimate for 1899–1900.

This amount is apparently subject to alteration in case the present dissecting room is altered and adapted.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the contribution to be paid towards the maintenance of the hospital, attention is invited to the notes of the Honourable Member extracted on pages 1 and 2 of this note, in which he considered that either a lump annual contribution might be given or that Government might furnish Medical officers or supply medicines free of charge and that it would be better for Government to supply the Medical officers free of charge so that they might be kept entirely under its disposal, but stated that the matter could not be easily disposed of until the establishment of the Medical school was decided upon, as it was not known what Medical officers it would be necessary to employ. It has now been decided to establish a Medical school at Ráyapuram, but the question as to what staff should be entertained has not yet been settled, the Government observing as follows:—

In G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

"The Committee proposed that a staff, which it calculated would cost Rs. 455 * per "mensem, should be appointed for each of the "schools. The first five items in this figure "are proposed to be staff allowances. The "Government considers the allowance of "Rs. 200 for the Superintendent of the Ráya-"puram school suitable, &c., &c. It is, however, "evident that the financial aspect of the scheme "requires to be worked out in far greater detail "than has yet been attempted, and the Director "of Public Instruction and the Surgeon-"General will be requested to submit, in "consultation, revised estimates of its probable "cost to Government, including an estimate of "the cost of the buildings at Ráyapuram, "Vizagapatam and Calicut."

	Per mensem. Rs.
* A Superintendent	200
First Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	100
Second Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	50
Third Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	40
Fourth Instructor (an Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary)	30
Clerk	15
Menials	20
Total ..	455

It is submitted that the Commissioners may be told that the only help the Government can give towards the upkeep of the new hospital is to supply Medical officers

free of charge, and the Director and the Surgeon-General asked to bear this in mind in framing the revised estimates of the cost of the Medical school at Ráyapuram called for in G.O., No. 481, Educational, dated 5th August 1898.

H. TREMENHEERE.
A. T. A[RUNDEL].

As regards the Commissioners' request that the annual contribution of Rs. 74,500 paid by them to Government may be reduced, it has to be observed that this sum is made up of:

(1) Rs. 50,000 towards the Police force maintained in the city,

(2) Rs. 20,000 towards the cost of the Government hospitals in the city, and

(3) Rs. 4,500 on account of the Medical College.

G.O., No. 1217, Financial, dated 23rd November 1886.
G.O., No. 2207, Financial, dated 24th November 1880.
G.O., No. 147, Financial, dated 25th January 1878.

In his note, dated 28th January 1898, the Honourable Member has already expressed the opinion that no portion of these contributions could be remitted and the Government having now undertaken to supply Medical officers free of charge, any reduction therein is out of the question. Moreover the expenditure out of Municipal funds on the proposed hospital will be much reduced if, as observed by the Honourable Member in his notes extracted on page 2 of this note, the Directors of the Monegar Choultry are directed to contribute a sum (about Rs. 14,000) equivalent to the current rate of expenditure incurred by them on the Native Infirmary the management and care of which they now propose to give up. The Directors of the Monegar Chouitry may be asked in the Public Department to state their objections, if any, to making an annual contribution of Rs. 14,000 to the Madras Municipality towards the cost of the upkeep of the new hospital.

G.O., No. 1278 M., dated 13th July 1898.

H.T.
A.T.A.

H.T.
A.T.A.

Yes. What authority has Government over the Directors of the Monegar Choultry?

A.T.A.

See page 2 of note.

H.T.

(2) As regards the site on which the proposed new hospital should be constructed, it is submitted that the one recommended by the Surgeon-General in his last letter read above appears to be preferable in every respect to that of the Native Infirmary buildings, being especially so as Mr. Lod Govindoos may probably contribute liberally towards the construction of the hospital. The Municipal Commissioners may be requested to state, whether they have any objection to the new site, and if they approve it to ascertain from the Military authorities whether it is required for their use and, if not, whether they consent to its transfer to the Municipal Commissioners for the construction of the hospital, and report the result to Government.

H.T.

The enquiry should first be made of the Military authorities. I think they have already ordered its *sale*, and that they want a large price for it. Have they any right to sell Government land in this way. Ask the Public Department.

A.T.A.—6-2-98.

(3) The question of opening an ophthalmic institution at Ráyapuram raised by the Surgeon-General is one for consideration in the Public Department.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—28-10-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—17-11-98.

The papers may be sent to the Public Department for furnishing the information asked for by the Honourable Member in his notes above on the foregoing note for orders.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—14-12-98.

H. TREMENHEERE—15-12-98.

To the Public Department.

The Public Department observes that the question of the power of Government over the Directors is a delicate one and that it is undesirable to raise it, if such a step can be avoided, and it suggests that the President, Municipal Commission, Madras, should first be directed to put the case before the Directors of the Monegar Choultry and ask if they are willing to hand over the money formerly spent by them on the Native Infirmary and that Government should not interfere unless the Directors refuse to consider the question. The course suggested by the Public Department may be adopted.

Submitted that this may be done. Apparently if the Government with drew its donation to the charity, which it legitimately might do, the charity would be bankrupt. The Directors are not likely to be unreasonable if approached properly. The Government Order would set out clearly the proposed benefit that the choultry would get by the new hospital.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

M. HAMMICK—4-5-99.

4. With reference to the Honourable Member's question regarding the sale of the Infantry lines by the Military Department, the Public Department states that the sale has been ordered by the Government of India (*vide* G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897) and that, if the land is now required for a public purpose, the Government of India will doubtless cancel its direction and hand over the site. It is also said that it is not certain whether if the Military Department has no further use for military land it should not be transferred back to the Provincial Government, that the sale-proceeds of the land would then be shared between Provincial and Imperial, instead of belonging altogether to Imperial, and that the question will, however, not apparently arise in this case, as a free site is contemplated so long as the land is used for the charitable purpose.

From G.O., No. 291, Public, dated 18th March 1897, it is observed that the Infantry lines and the connected buildings have not yet been sold, as ordered by the Government of India, as they have been made over by this Government to the Madras Municipality as a temporary measure for use as a plague hospital. They will therefore be available when plague disappears or when another suitable site has been selected for a plague hospital. If the Municipal Commissioners approve this site for the construction of the new Black Town Hospital, the Government of India may, as suggested by the Public Department, be asked to cancel its direction to sell the buildings and to hand them over to the Madras Municipality.

A. T. A[RUNDEL]—6-5-99.

V. RAGHAVA CHARLU—6-4-99.

Put up draft please.

M. HAMMICK—11-5-99.

[G.O., No. 870 M., dated 20th June 1899.]

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read. *Regd.* } 1899. *Enclosures* *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 870-A M., 20th June 1899.

Contribution.

Stating, with remarks, that the — of Rs. 2,670, now paid by Government towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Native Infirmary, may be discontinued when the new hospital in Black Town is opened.