

1. Number of pages.
2. Date of receipt.
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M.R.O. 1-89,000-14-10-77.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public

DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1338

~~Press~~
Mis.

Dated 21-10-1970

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 3

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Sanitary),—
under date Simla, the 5th September 1870.*

READ again—

Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 21, dated the 23rd April 1869, forwarding a Memorandum by the War Office Sanitary Commission on the subject of cholera in India, and requesting the immediate institution of the special enquiry therein suggested.

Read also the following correspondence in regard to the mode of giving effect to the instructions of the Army Sanitary Commission :—

From Government of Madras, No. 1458, dated 25th October 1869 (to the address of the Financial Department).

From Military Department, No. 410A, dated 28th May 1870.

To Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, No. 189, dated 1st June 1870.

From ditto, No. 197, dated 3rd June 1870.

To ditto, No. 219, dated 16th „

To Inspector General of Hospitals, Her Majesty's British Forces, and Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department, Nos. 220 and 221, dated 16th June 1870.

From Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department, No. 325, dated 25th June 1870.

From Inspector General of Hospitals, Her Majesty's British Forces, No. 34, dated 27th June 1870.

From Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, No. 227, dated 23rd July 1870.

Read also the under-mentioned papers on the subject of the collection of statistics of cholera among emigrants :—

From Sanitary Commissioner, No. 526, dated 28th June 1869.

To Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Bengal, Nos. 301 to 303, dated 16th July 1869.

From Bombay, No. 1890, dated 9th August 1869.

„ Bengal, „ 2217, „ 29th October „

„ Madras, „ 1498, „ 2nd November „

RESOLUTION.

THE means for obtaining full information regarding cholera, which have been devised by the Army Sanitary Commission, include a form of "Register for recording regimental cholera cases," and a separate memorandum of "Instructions for conducting an enquiry into cholera in India."

2. The Inspector General of Hospitals, Her Majesty's British Forces, recommends that the proposed form of Register should be adopted by every regiment and battery. He applies for a sufficient number of copies of the form and the instructions for distribution to the different corps, and suggests the issue of a General Order making their adoption compulsory. The necessary steps will be taken in the Military Department for complying with his recommendations. But when cholera prevails among the troops, the medical officers in charge are so overburdened with anxiety and work, that it would perhaps be difficult for them to observe and record all the details prescribed by the Commission: and it may be necessary, as Dr. Muir suggests, to depute additional

officers specially qualified for the purpose. This also will have to be previously determined in the Military Department.

3. The Inspector General of Hospitals of the Indian Medical Department, in reporting his views on the subject, does not state whether he is prepared to adopt the register for the record of cases among the Native soldiers, and, if so, whether any modifications would be required. The register appears to have been framed specially to suit the case of European troops, and certain changes and additions in the first few columns are certainly necessary to fit the record for Native Regiments. The Governor General is of the opinion that

* The subsequent columns of the original register, commencing with "ventilation," to remain as they are.

[illegible]

4. For "Jails" also the form seems to require some slight change. A column for "occupation" should be inserted as in the case of Native Regiments, and two other columns also added to show, in the case of a prisoner, the date of admission into Jail, and the nature of the work on which he was engaged when attacked. In Jails, all cases occurring among the members of the prison establishment and their families should be recorded, as well as those among the convicts themselves. With the alterations above proposed, the first portion of the register will stand as follows:—

[illegible]

A similar return should be kept in all lunatic asylums, with the exception that, where the word "prisoner" occurs in the headings of the columns, the word "patient" should be substituted.

5. From the general population no such details are procurable; but the mortuary returns which have been approved by the Government will show the daily number of deaths from cholera in each town and village circle, and thus afford much valuable information. A copy of the Instructions should be furnished to every Civil Surgeon, with the view of drawing attention to the many important questions regarding which data should be carefully collected.

6. In paragraph 58 of Section IV. of the Instructions, it is suggested that information should be obtained regarding outbreaks of cholera on board-ship. Acting on this suggestion, statistics were some time ago collected in respect of cholera among emigrants sailing from Indian ports so far as they were available. It is of great importance that full particulars on this subject should be preserved, and with this view the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Bengal should be requested to submit annual returns in the form already prescribed, commencing from the period embraced in the last report.

7. As regards the "sanitary enquiries in special districts and localities," proposed in Section V., the Governor General in Council is of opinion that they should be carried on in the several Provinces, under the direction of the local Sanitary Commissioners. The Madras Government recommended that Dr. Cornish should be specially deputed for the purpose ; but as Dr. Cornish has since been appointed Sanitary Commissioner of Madras, he will probably in that position be able to conduct the investigation much more satisfactorily than he could otherwise have done. In order to carry on these enquiries properly, it is indispensable that the officer engaged in them should have all the information ordinarily possessed by the Sanitary Commissioner and all his means of obtaining reports and statistics from Civil Surgeons and others. The exact mode in which the enquiries described in Section V. are to be conducted is still under consideration, and a further report from the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India is awaited.

8. Dr. Murray proposes that a special officer should be appointed for the purpose of conducting this enquiry throughout India. But such an officer must first obtain all the information which is already available to the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India. Besides, the subject of cholera must necessarily continue always to possess special interest for the Sanitary Department. It is therefore most appropriate that any special measures of enquiry that may be considered necessary under this section in respect of the whole of the British Empire in India should be undertaken by the Imperial Sanitary Commissioner.

9. The "special local enquiry," Section VI., does not call for any special orders. Drs. Lewis and Cunningham, the two officers who are engaged in it, have lately been directly associated with the Sanitary Department, and any orders which may be necessary for facilitating their investigation will be issued from time to time as they may be required.

10. No steps are at present necessary in regard to the "chemical enquiries" proposed in the last section of the Instructions. When the analysis of water now being made are more advanced, a specially selected officer from among the analysts may be employed on these enquiries.

11. It now remains to determine how all the information regarding cholera obtained under the instructions of the Army Sanitary Commission may be utilized to the best advantage. The Commission suggest that the registers should be forwarded to the Secretary of State for India, and it is very desirable that this course should ultimately be followed. The Governor General in Council, however, considers it necessary that before transmission to England, all the statistics and reports collected in the several Presidencies and Provinces should first be concentrated and examined in this country; and in this view would desire that they should in every case be forwarded to the Sanitary

Commissioner with the Government of India, the reports regarding European troops being sent through the Military Department, those regarding Native troops and prisoners being supplied by the Inspector General of Hospitals of the Indian Medical Department, and those concerning the general population by the local Sanitary Commissioners.

12. His Excellency in Council considers it of great importance that the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay should be included in the above scheme. It is not possible to consider the history of cholera from year to year with any degree of completeness, or to form just conclusions regarding the spread of the disease, unless the data collected throughout the peninsula are centralized and examined as a whole. His Excellency in Council would express a hope that the Governors in Council at Madras and at Bombay will not object to instruct the Sanitary Commissioners of Madras and Bombay to prepare a monthly record, showing the extent to which cholera has prevailed among troops, prisoners, and the general population of their respective Governments, in order that the same should be transmitted to the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India as early as practicable. The Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India could arrange with the Sanitary Commissioners of Madras and Bombay the form of monthly record which is to be adopted at the close of each year. All the "registers" should be collected by the Sanitary Commissioners in Madras and Bombay, and forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India. In a similar manner the Sanitary Commissioners with the Local Governments and Administrations will supply the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, regularly, with a monthly statement in the form to be hereafter determined.

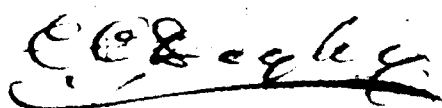
13. In connection with this question, it appears to the Governor General in Council that an annual general review of the meteorology of India would be of very great value. The arrangements by which separate reports on this important subject are received from each Province appear to His Excellency to be very unsatisfactory; were the observations which are taken in all parts of the country, and which are now scattered on a really philosophic and scientific basis. Regarded from a merely provincial point of view, they must of necessity be imperfect. The great atmospheric influences which sweep over India must be studied as a whole, and data will then be available which may throw most important light on the distribution of cholera and other epidemic diseases. This very important matter is still under consideration, and separate orders will be issued with regard to it hereafter.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Military Department, with a copy of the letter from Dr. Muir, and to Inspector General, Indian Medical Department, for information and for the issue of further orders.

Ordered also, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab; the Chief Commissioners of Oudh, the Central Provinces, Coorg and British Burmah; and the Resident at Hyderabad, for information and guidance.

Ordered further, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for information and guidance.

(True Extract.)



Secretary to the Govt. of India.

27

Public Department

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter

from the Secy to the Govt of India. Dated 21st Sept 1890 No 330.

Order thereon in Public Dept. No 1068/170.

His Excellency the Governor in Council directs that the Resolution of the Govt of India, as recorded, is forwarded to the Military Department, to the Inspector Genl of Arty, the Inspr Genl of Indian Medical Depart and to the Sanitary Com- missioners.

2. The necessary instructions will be issued in the Military Depart^{mt} for securing the adoption of the Form of return required in para

J. D. S.

Int: 25 Cents / 64. Nos 90-91 has
" 3rd Aug 98
" 2nd Aug 15-16
" 1st Aug 18-21
" 12th Oct 38-41
" 12th Oct 47-48
" 12th Oct 12-13
" 12th Oct 12-13

Public 1300 DEPARTMENT.
Pres 31st October 1913.
From
Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.
No. 330

Dated 8th Sept
Received 15th Sept
" Please copy.

No. 1068/170.

Coming from the Secy to the Govt of India regarding the mode of obtaining full information on the subject of Cholera in India, by means of a Register for recording Regimental cases, & a memo. of instructions for conducting inquiries.

21/10
22/10

149.

of the Revolution.

3. The Inspector General of Ships will cause to effect the instructions contained in para 4 of the Resolution and the attention of the Inspector General Indian Medical Dept^y and the Protector of Emigrants will be called to the duties required in paras 4, 5 and 6, in respect of Sanitation Asylums, the Mortuary Statistics of the civil population and outbreaks of Cholera on board ships.

4. The instructions contained in para 11, will be observed by the Military Department, the Inspector General Indian Medical Department, and the Sanitary Commissioners.

5. The Sanitary Commissioners

Commissioners will give effect to the wishes expressed by the Govt of India in para 12.

M

- 20
- The Military Department.
 - " Inspector General of Ships
 - " Inspector General Indian Medical Department
 - " Sanitary Commissioners
 - " Protection of

Port of 1870 & Minutes

1870

To the Trustees of the

Bank

Dated *12/14/86* } 1870, No. 236

Recd.

Nos. 149-150

Having to do with the affairs
of the Reconstruction of the Bank
of India, respecting the needs
of obtaining full information
on the subject of the Bank in

1870