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[Despatch Abstract.]

Annual reports on hospitals and dispensaries in India for the year 1895. Com^d to the Surgeon Genl, Indian Med Service, note by the Director Genl, Indian Med Service, on the —, forwarded by the Govt of India; and directing attention to the remarks contained in certain parts of that note.

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Communicating to the Surgeon-General a note by the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, on the —, forwarded by the Government of India; and directing attention to the remarks contained in certain paragraphs of that note.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From J. P. HEWETT, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Medical), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Calcutta, the 19th December 1896, No. 31 Medl.-1099.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt with your endorsements No. 1011, dated the 14th September 1896, and No. 851 (Public), dated the 11th August 1896, of the reports for the year 1895 on (a) the Civil hospitals and dispensaries in the Madras Presidency, and (b) the Medical institutions in the Presidency town of Madras, together with copies of the Proceedings of the Government of Madras reviewing these reports.

2. As in the case of the reports for the year 1894, the Director-General of the Indian Medical Service has prepared a single general review of the reports on Civil hospitals and dispensaries for the year 1895. A copy of the note by the Director-General is forwarded for the information of the Governor in Council.

3. I am to invite particular attention to the remarks of the Director-General contained in the following paragraphs of his note :—

(1) Paragraph 22, regarding the inclusion in one statement of the details relating to major operations.

(2) Paragraph 29, regarding the manner in which amputations of limbs have been shown in the returns. The Director-General has issued separate instructions with regard to this matter.

(3) Paragraph 36, stating that ten years should be accepted as the proper age for determining whether a person treated should be shown in the returns as a child.

ENCLOSURES.

Note by the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, on the Annual Reports on Hospitals and Dispensaries in India, for the year 1895.

The returns and reports of hospitals and dispensaries under Local Governments and Administrations were received in the Home Department on the dates noted in the margin.

Hyderabad Assigned Districts, 3rd June; Assam, 23rd June; Burma, 6th July; Punjab, 4th August; Central Provinces, 5th August; Bengal, 7th August; Bombay State Hospitals, 22nd August; Bombay Charitable Hospitals, 28th August; Madras State Hospitals, 3rd September; Madras Charitable Hospitals, 30th September; North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 2nd September.

2. Steps were taken during the past year to obtain returns, on the authorized statements, from all hospitals and dispensaries under the Foreign Department, but as the necessary information could not be obtained from the registers then in use, it was found impossible to submit complete returns for 1895.

3. The statistics from Burma are submitted in two sets of statements, one for Upper and the other for Lower Burma. There seems no reason why they should not be included in the one series.

4. The Hyderabad Assigned Districts give separate figures for hospitals and for dispensaries Both should be included in the one statement.

5. STATEMENT I.—The number of institutions from which returns were received was 2,174 and they were classified as shown in the following statement:—

	Number of dispensaries in				Total.
	Class I supported by the State.	Class II supported by local bodies.	Class III-A supported by private individuals.	Class III-B partly supported by private individuals and partly by State.	
Bengal	30	215	109	73	427
„ State Hospitals	12	..	..	..	12
Total	42	215	109	73	439
Madras	17	441	10	18	486
„ State Hospitals	5	2	..	5	12
Total	22	443	10	23	498
Bombay	41	158	101	6	306
„ State Hospitals	8	2	..	1	11
Total	49	160	101	7	317
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	2	264	36	38	340
Punjab	5	246	2	5	258
Central Provinces	6	79	1	..	86
Assam	11	85	1	..	97
Burma	32	53	..	8	93
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	45	1	..	..	46
Total	214	1,543	260	154	2,174

6. The number given in the note for 1894 was 2,116, but it had been overlooked that no returns had been received from the 31 private institutions included in statement I in the Feudatory States of the Central Provinces. Both in 1894 and 1895 the number of dispensaries given in statement I from that province is 117, but the figures in all the other statements refer only to 86 institutions. The numbers in statement I should correspond with those in the other statements and, if complete returns cannot be obtained from those private institutions, they should not be referred to in the statements. It may perhaps be possible to incorporate those dispensaries with the provincial ones and place them on a similar footing for administrative purposes.

7. The figures, as corrected, show that there has been an increase of 89 hospitals and dispensaries in 1895 over the number established in 1894. Of these, 19 were opened in Madras, 10 in Bombay, 44 in Lower Bengal, 4 in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 3 in the Punjab, 4 in Assam, and 5 in Burma.

8. STATEMENT II.—The total number of patients treated at all these institutions, both in-door and out-door, amounted to 19,364,909, or an increase of 471,678 over the number in 1894. In other words, 8.51 per cent. of the population in the areas to which the figures refer were treated as compared with 8.22 per cent. in the year 1894.

9. There has been an increased attendance in all the provinces except the Punjab, where the percentage of attendance to population fell from 16.7 to 15.63.

10. This decrease was, it is stated, due to the healthiness of the season and the consequent smaller number of cases of malarial fever that attended. The similar percentages in the other provinces for the two years were as follows:—

	1894.	1895.
Madras	11.1	11.75
Bombay	9.04	9.24
Lower Bengal	3.6	3.89
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	8.4	8.56
Central Provinces	9.28	11.70
Assam	9.2	9.95
Burma	7.05	7.82
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	12.06	12.13

11. The in-door patients increased from 339,112 in 1894 to 346,991, of which 285,929 were treated in district dispensaries. The average number treated in district hospitals, with accommodation for in-patients, was in Madras 180, Bombay 122, Lower Bengal 212, North-Western Provinces and Oudh 292, Punjab 307, Central Provinces 231, Assam 222, Burma 364, and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts 114.

12. The total number of out-door patients who attended for treatment was 19,017,918, an increase of 463,799 on the number in 1894. Of these, 18,483,955 attended district hospitals and dispensaries, giving an average attendance at each institution of 7,821 in Madras, 7,684 in Bombay, 5,701 in Lower Bengal, 11,634 in North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 12,420 in the Punjab, 14,528 in the Central Provinces, 5,556 in Assam, 6,477 in Burma, and 7,531 in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

13. STATEMENT III.—In this statement the diseases for which the patients are treated are entered under the headings "General" and "Local" given in the nomenclature of diseases, without in all cases specifying the particular diseases.

14. Although the year throughout India generally was on the whole considered to have been a healthy one, yet the returns show that there was an increased attendance for all the diseases recorded, except in the case of cholera, dysentery, malarial fevers, debility, diseases of the lung, diarrhoea and dyspepsia. There was an actual and relative lower attendance for malarial fevers, the number of patients treated having fallen from 3,309,795 in 1894 to 3,168,522 in 1895. The percentage to total treated in 1894 for all India was 17.5 and in 1895 it fell to 16.4. The only provinces in which there was an increase was in Madras and Bengal where the percentages rose from 9.9 to 10.5 and from 20.5 to 21.1, respectively. In addition to the treatment of these fevers at the charitable hospitals and dispensaries, Local Boards, particularly in the Punjab, distribute gratis large quantities of quinine in the fever-stricken tracts, and 5-grain packets of the alkaloid are now obtainable at cost price at nearly all post offices throughout India. In Lower Bengal, where this experiment was first introduced, the sales in the financial year 1895-96 amounted to 3,589,306 packets, and during the same period 261,159 packets were disposed of in the Central Provinces and in the Berars.

15. The next group of diseases in importance as regards numbers was diseases of the skin, for which 2,581,200 patients were treated, an increase of 257,901 on the previous year. It is understood that itch has been particularly prevalent for some years past, and that the population on certain tracts have nearly all been affected. In addition to these 1,507,598 cases of ulcer were treated, the largest numbers relatively being in Madras, the Punjab and Burma, and the fewest in Bombay and Assam.

16. There was an attendance of 1,574,543 patients for diseases of the eye, a percentage of 8.1 on the total number of patients. In Madras 8.8 per cent. of the patients attended for these diseases, in Bombay 9.5, in Bengal 3.3, in North-Western Provinces and Oudh 8.0 in the Punjab 10.9, in the Central Provinces 9.0, in Assam only 0.9, in Burma 9.6, in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts 10.4. Diseases of the ear accounted for 819,889 patients, and these affections appear to be of greatest prevalence in Madras, North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab.

17. Under the headings diarrhoea, dyspepsia and other diseases of the digestive system, a total of 2,667,464 patients were treated, equal to a percentage of 14.8 on the total number of patients. The highest percentages were in the Punjab 17.0 and in Burma 15.6 where the conditions as regards climate and food are entirely different.

18. Rheumatic affections, chiefly of a chronic nature, accounted for 670,074 of the patients and the highest relative number of cases occurred in Madras, Burma, and Assam. It may be noted in connection with those affections that only 25,813 patients attended for diseases of the circulatory system.

19. Under the heading "Worms" 1,005,521 patients were treated for the different kinds of entozoa or 5.2 per cent. of the total number of patients who attended. The highest percentage is found in Assam 14.4 and in Bombay 9.7, and the lowest in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh 3.1 and in the Punjab 0.3.

20. Venereal diseases give the following attendance, primary syphilis 77,005, secondary syphilis 107,407, gonorrhoea 129,075, and other venereal diseases 41,684, a total of 355,171 cases, being an increase of 9,787 over the numbers treated in 1894.

21. Surgical operations.—The above statement also contains the numerical returns of the surgical work of the year, and shows that 97,515 major operations and 871,722 minor were performed, a total of 969,237, which also includes cases remaining in hospital from the previous year. Altogether there was an increase of 65,676 in the number of surgical operations.

22. Details regarding major operations are given in statement III-A. In several of the reports a second statement, marked B, is given in which operations performed by medical subordinates are entered. This is unnecessary, and all operations should be included in the one statement. The figures for the two years regarding the number of these operations performed in the different provinces are as follows:—

No. 70, PUBLIC, 22ND JANUARY 1897.

6

	1894.				1895.			
	Major.	Minor.	Total.	Percentage of major operations to total.	Major.	Minor.	Total.	Percentage of major.
Madras	9,122	139,404	148,526	6.1	13,719	167,941	171,660	8.0
Bombay	7,905	128,391	136,296	5.8	8,975	139,119	148,094	6.0
Lower Bengal	14,555	119,354	133,909	10.8	17,260	134,225	151,485	11.4
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	27,728	153,601	181,329	15.3	30,633	161,949	192,582	15.9
Punjab	19,812	216,730	236,542	8.4	20,463	214,655	235,123	8.7
Central Provinces	3,260	26,051	29,311	11.1	3,707	27,823	31,530	11.8
Assam	896	10,357	11,253	8.0	1,139	11,223	12,362	9.2
Burma	818	11,973	12,791	6.4	977	13,294	14,271	6.8
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	705	12,899	13,604	5.2	637	11,493	12,130	5.3
Total	84,801	818,760	903,561	9.4	97,515	871,722	969,237	10.1

23. The figures for 1895 give an average number of all operations to each institution opened of 345 for Madras, 467 for Bombay, 566 for the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 911 for the Punjab, 366 for the Central Provinces, 127 for Assam, 153 for Burma, and 264 for the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

24. As it is impossible to give strictly accurate results regarding these operations owing to the reason given in paragraph 36 of the note for 1894, the more important ones are referred to here chiefly to show the large amount of surgical work which is being performed at the different hospitals and dispensaries throughout India.

25. Chief among these operations, both on account of the benefits which follow to the patient from a successful result and also on account of its numbers, is extraction of the lens for cataract. There were 24,040 cases operated on during the year, 84.4 per cent. being returned as cured. Sixty per cent. of the cases were operated on in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab. The numbers in the different provinces are as follows:—

	1894.	1895.
Madras	1,233	1,325
Bombay	407	524
Lower Bengal	2,698	3,335
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	9,222	11,101
Punjab	5,305	6,355
Central Provinces	949	1,366
Assam	14	14
Burma	35	27
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	15	13
Totals	19,878	24,040

26. In Madras and Bombay only 304 and 216, respectively, were performed at district hospitals.

27. The operations for vesical calculi increased from 4,000 in 1894 to 4,276 in 1895. In the latter year 1,731 were removed by cutting and 2,545 by crushing.

28. The cases, with the percentage of deaths in the different provinces, are given in the following table:—

	1894.		1895.		By crushing.	Percentage of deaths.
	Total cases.	Total cases.	By cutting.	Percentage of deaths.		
Punjab	1,757	1,930	426	10.33	1,504	0.60
Bombay	894	943	424	7.55	519	1.54
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	845	897	529	6.75	375	7.20
Lower Bengal	245	296	205	3.90	91	3.30
Central Provinces	158	132	88	14.77	44	2.27
Madras	88	27	25	8.0	2	20.0
Burma	27	28	18	11.11	..	..
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	27	15	15	13.33	..	..
Assam	9	8	8	25.00	..	1.98
Totals	4,000	4,276	1,731	7.8	2,545	..

29. Amputations of limbs have not in all instances been returned according to the directions contained in the appendix to the nomenclature of diseases, and the results consequently are not uniform. Instructions will be issued regarding the manner of returning these operations.

30. One hundred and twenty-five cases of amputations remained under treatment from the previous year and 1,609 were performed during 1895, giving a total of 1,734. Of these, 1,318 were returned as cured, 61 were relieved, 68 discharged otherwise, 162 died, and 125 remained in hospital at the end of the year.

31. There were 2,357 obstetric operations performed which, with 28 remaining under treatment from the previous year, gives a total of 2,385 cases, of which 1,900 were cured, 117 relieved, 46 discharged otherwise, 297 died, and 20 remained under treatment at the end of the year. The results of five operations have not been accounted for.

32. The most important hospital for the treatment of women is the one in the city of Madras, and the obstetric work at the district hospitals in the Presidency of Madras is much greater than in those of the other provinces. It appears from the report of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras that there are 275 midwives attached to hospitals in 21 districts and that they attended 19,333 confinements during the year.

33. The following are the names of officers who performed the highest numbers of major operations in their respective provinces:—

Madras City, Surgeon-Captain R. H. Elliot ..	1,120	major operations in 5 months.
" " Surgeon-Major T. H. Pope ..	974	" " in 6 months and 24 days.
" " Surgeon-Captain C. L. Williams ..	235	" " in 9½ months.
" Districts, Civil Apothecary B. L. Davi Singh ..	253	" " in whole year.
Bombay City, Surgeon-Captain Herbert ..	738	" " " "
" " Surgeon-Major W. K. Hatch ..	356	" " " "
" " Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. A. Maconachie ..	320	" " in 5 months.
" Districts, Surgeon-Major A. G. H. Henderson ..	431	" " in whole year.
" " Surgeon-Major W. H. Burke ..	425	" " " "
Calcutta, information not given.		
Lower Bengal, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Macrae ..	438	major operations in whole year.
" " Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Russel ..	381	" " " "
" " Military Assistant Surgeon J. Burnett ..	358	" " " "
" " Assistant Surgeon Ramkali Gupta ..	318	" " " "
North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Surgeon-Major Anderson ..	1,124	" " in 11 months.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Assistant Surgeon Sayed Karar Hyder, Khan Bahadur ..	893	" " in whole year.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Shewan ..	599	" " in 6 months.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Assistant Surgeon Muhammad Abdul Rahim, Khan Bahadur ..	593	" " in whole year.
North Western Provinces and Oudh, Surgeon-Major C. C. Vaid ..	501	" " " "
Punjab, Surgeon-Major J. Clarke ..	1,088	" " " "
" " T. R. Mulroney ..	844	" " in 11 months.
" Assistant Surgeon Meher Chand, Rai Bahadur, and Honorary Surgeon to His Excellency the Viceroy ..	831	whole year.
Central Provinces, Honorary Surgeon-Captain A. M. Mitchell ..	178	} operations for cataract and stone only.
" " Surgn.-Major J. L. Poynder ..	141	
" " Asst. Surgeon Surrendra Nath Barat ..	136	
Burma, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel H. Johnston ..	251	
Assam, Assistant Surgeon Narayan Chundra Bose ..	88	
" Hospital Assistant B. Din Sen ..	72	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts, Surgeon-Major E. W. Reilly ..	58	

34. STATEMENT IV gives classes and sexes of the total patients treated. There were 11,834,888 Hindus, 5,767,024 Muhammadans and 1,762,997 of other classes, being a percentage of 61.1, 29.8 and 9.1, respectively, or nearly the same as in the previous year.

35. The percentages of Hindus and Muhammadans to total treated and to the population of each class in the different provinces are as follows. The inhabitants of Burma being almost entirely Buddhists, the figures regarding that province are omitted.

Provinces.	Percentage to total treated.		Percentage to total population of each class.	
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
Madras	72.6	12.4	9.4	22.2
Bombay	69.4	25.5	8.1	14.4
Lower Bengal	60.8	35.3	3.7	4.2
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	64.3	31.8	6.4	20.1
Punjab	41.2	53.4	17.3	15.0
Central Provinces	73.2	19.9	10.5	84.2
Assam	63.9	28.8	11.6	10.6
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	53.5	36.7	8.1	62.2

36. The total number treated was composed of 10,274,411 men, 3,600,184 women and 5,490,314 children, or a percentage of 53.1, 18.6 and 28.4, respectively. The highest proportion of women was in Madras 21.4 per cent. and the lowest 12.6 per cent. in Assam. The percentages regarding children show considerable differences, which are probably due to the age period fixed for a child not being the same in all cases. Ten years should be accepted as the proper age.

37. STATEMENT V—*Expenditure*.—The total cost of maintaining the hospitals and dispensaries, excluding building charges, investments and payments into the treasuries, amounted to Rs. 50,99,109 or, exclusive of the State institutions in the Presidency towns, which will receive separate consideration, to Rs. 39,64,192. Of this latter sum Rs. 23,17,609 were spent on establishment, Rs. 3,84,461 on diet, Rs. 8,11,830 on medicines and Rs. 4,50,292 on contingencies. The total cost for every 1,000 patients in these district hospitals and dispensaries was Rs. 211, and the amount in each province spent on every 1,000 patients for total expenditure and under the different headings was as follows:—

Provinces.	Number of patients treated in district institutions.				Cost excluding that on buildings.	
	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	Percentage of in-door to out-door.	Total cost.	Cost per 1,000 patients.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madras	38,422	3,800,932	3,839,354	1.01	Rs. 9,20,573	240
Bombay	30,818	2,351,221	2,382,039	1.30	5,69,514	239
Lower Bengal	45,243	2,134,536	2,179,779	1.82	6,49,383	262
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	61,514	3,955,681	4,017,195	1.53	5,79,662	144
Punjab	56,172	3,504,415	3,560,587	1.72	4,90,776	151
Central Provinces	12,224	1,249,366	1,261,590	0.97	1,53,918	122
Assam	5,987	538,951	544,938	1.10	1,26,422	232
Burma	30,607	602,380	632,987	4.91	4,03,862	638
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	4,912	346,443	351,355	1.40	70,082	199

Provinces.	Establishment.		Diet excluding patients who debited themselves.		Medicine.		Contingencies.	
	Total cost.	Cost per 1,000 patients.	Total.	Cost of diet per patient annum.	Total.	Cost per 1,000 patients.	Total.	Cost per 1,000 patients.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Madras	Rs. 5,65,127	147	Rs. 77,568	Rs. 2 1	Rs. 1,91,932	50	Rs. 85,946	22
Bombay	3,45,289	145	50,657	55 2 1	1,05,714	44	67,854	28
Lower Bengal	3,91,105	158	68,818	41 13 2	1,32,916	54	56,544	23
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	3,62,400	90	48,640	28 8 3	77,482	28	91,140	24
Punjab	2,89,302	89	23,086	22 13 0	1,24,679	39	53,709	16
Central Provinces	79,827	63	14,236	36 1 11	46,015	37	13,841	11
Assam	62,091	114	15,816	57 0 6	32,703	60	15,811	29
Burma	1,76,177	278	83,169	•	86,212	137	58,304	92
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	46,291	132	2,471	41 13 2	14,177	40	7,143	20

* Not shown in report.

38. It will be observed from the above table that the greatest variation in expenditure occurs in establishment and diet. The ingredients and cost of the latter no doubt depend a good deal on local circumstances and conditions, and the pay of the former varies with the rates current in the particular province, but it has been noticed that very different ideas prevail as to the number of individuals considered necessary to carry on the ordinary well-defined duties connected with a district hospital.

39. In the North-Western Provinces, Punjab and Central Provinces the cost of establishment is less than in the others, partly due to a lower rate of wage, but chiefly to the fewer subordinates entertained. This may be exemplified in the case of one of the best-managed head-quarters hospital in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, where the staff employed and the yearly amount of work performed were as follows:—

Staff.	Work during the year.
1 Assistant Surgeon.	Out-door patients .. 39,814
1 Clerk.	Daily average .. 299.24
6 Compounders and dressers.	In-door .. 1,878
1 Chaprassie and 1 cook.	Daily average .. 73.33
1 Bhistie and 2 kalassies.	Major operations.. 821
2 Sweepers.	Minor .. 1,309

40. In addition one kahar was entertained to attend on patients in the private wards and was paid from the fees received from such patients. The female in-patients were treated in the neighbouring Dufferin Hospital.

41. It seems desirable to mention here that dispensaries are generally established in the border countries during or after a campaign, and the report of one, which was opened at Chak-dara, in the Malakand, in June last, under the charge of Surgeon-Lieutenant D. W. Sutherland, shows that during the nine months 4,542 out-patients and 163 in-patients were treated, and 347 surgical operations performed, of which 157 were major ones. Such institutions planted among wild border tribes must exert a beneficial influence and tend to the creation of friendly feelings towards the Government of the country.

42. Special reports are submitted for the medical institutions in the three Presidency towns, and those refer to 12 hospitals in Madras, to 11 in Bombay, and to 12 in Calcutta. In Madras the returns from six hospitals, previously published with the report on district ones, have been included with those from the other institutions in the town of Madras. Separate subsidiary statements, not altogether complete, have also been received from the Eden Hospital, Sham Churn Law Hospitals, and Ezra Hospital, Calcutta. The figures referring to these institutions may in future be shown for each in the authorized statements and thus avoid the necessity of submitting separate ones.

43. The total number of patients treated in Madras was 17,345 in-patients, 176,182 out-patients, total 193,527; in Bombay 16,838 in-patients, 91,109 out-patients, total 107,947; and in Calcutta 26,879 in-patients, 266,672 out-patients, total 293,551. These totals represent a percentage on population of 42.77, 13.14 and 36.78, respectively. In Madras 27,802 surgical operations were performed, 4,241 were returned as major; in Bombay there were 33,901 operations, 2,515 being major ones; and in Calcutta there were 31,401, including 3,926 major.

44. In the statement annexed the main particulars regarding the attendance of patients, the amount of surgical work performed, and the expenditure under the different headings have been tabulated for each of the institutions in the Presidency towns. The table may prove useful to administrative medical officers on several points connected with expenditure on those institutions supplying similar wants and managed under somewhat the same conditions. For example, the cost of nursing in the principal hospitals varies greatly, and the expenditure on the Leper Hospital, Bombay, is considerably higher than that of the one in Madras, the conditions as far as can be judged from the returns being the same in both.

SIMLA,
30th October 1896.

(Signed) JAMES CLEGHORN,
Surgeon-Major-General.

STATEMENT showing the attendance and expenditure

Institutions.	Treated.			Daily average sick.		Operations.			Medical Officers.	Nurses.
	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	In-door.	Out-door.	Major.	Minor.	Total.		
										Cost.
Madras.										
Government General Hospital ..	5,853	52,966	58,818	369-99	356-06	1,035	8,437	9,472	21,635	22,264
Do. Maternity Hospital ..	2,064	21,441	23,505	72-15	105-93	541	9,673	10,214	8,180	7,176
Do. Ophthalmic do. ..	1,615	7,933	9,536	55-29	103-46	2,138	392	2,530	2,847	828
Do. Women and Children Hospital.	2,211	251	2,462	102-57	1-29	49	81	130	18,572	..
Do. Leper Hospital ..	440	61	501	219-41	15-48	2	..	2	1,110	..
Do. Voluntary Venereal Hospital.	703	..	703	64-37	..	7	20	27	2,214	912
Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital.	1,027	7,648	8,675	31-25	81-84	48	1,006	1,054	2,117	1,140
Royapettah Hospital ..	879	31,152	32,031	34-95	170-30	119	1,333	1,452	3,827	..
St. Thome Dispensary ..	..	9,441	9,441	..	34-96	..	209	209	480	..
Port and Marine Dispensary ..	..	2,980	2,980	..	30-03	..	34	34	2,090	..
Raja Sir Ramaswami's Lying-in Hospital.	125	..	125	5-50	..	81	492	573	3,114	..
Native Infirmary ..	2,338	..	2,338	87-39	..	9	542	551	2,604	..
Black Town Dispensary, North side.	..	42,310	42,310	..	209-14	125	1,342	1,467	..	..
Total Madras Medical Institutions.	17,345	176,182	193,527	1,042-87	1,108-49	4,154	23,561	27,715	68,790	32,320
Bombay.										
St. George's Hospital ..	2,037	3,749	5,786	105-1	41-7	200	2,781	2,981	21,529	7,800
Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital ..	5,954	26,598	32,552	321-5	148-1	823	3,881	4,707	8,590	1,260
Bai Mothibai and Sir D. M. Petit Hospitals and Dwarakadas Lallubhoy Dispensary.	1,076	13,049	14,125	51-1	132-3	165	9,263	9,428	2,350	4,860
Sir Cowasji Jehangir Ophthalmic Hospital.	629	11,082	11,711	34-1	96-3	1,043	2,043	3,086	1,077	168
Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital ..	2,551	16,285	18,836	100-4	106-8	101	3,186	3,287	19,475	1,009
Pestonji Hormasji Cama and Bomanji Edulji Allblessa Hospitals and Jaffer Sulleeman Dispensary.	1,371	11,342	12,713	66-0	111-6	180	9,621	9,801	16,465	6,696
Byculla Central School Hospital ..	115	..	115	3-8	..	..	7	7	720	..
Her Majesty's Royal Indian Marine Dockyard Dispensary.	..	2,485	2,485	..	31-8	..	139	141	1,860	..
Bombay Police Hospital ..	2,622	51	2,673	59-3	1-9	..	2	2	5,160	..
Homeless Leper Asylum, Matunga.	483	..	483	298-8	..	1	243	244	2,940	..
Jehangir Nasarvanji Wadia Dispensary, Mahim.	..	6,468	6,468	..	53-7	..	217	217	1,300	..
Total Bombay Medical Institutions.	16,838	91,109	107,947	1,043-1	724-2	2,515	31,386	33,901	81,466	21,784
Calcutta.										
Medical College Hospital ..	4,749	36,009	40,758	258-77	231-30	1,314	10,044	11,358	23,520	30,921
Eden Hospital ..	1,509	7,083	8,592	59-62	32-32	385	4,803	5,188	5,400	
Shama Churn Law Eye Hospital ..	494	13,725	14,219	37-74	148-57	507	877	884	1,200	
Ezra Hospital ..	199	1,624	1,823	13-20	8-90	12	97	109	1,200	30,921
Total ..	6,951	58,441	65,392	369-33	421-09	2,218	15,321	17,539	31,320	
Presidency General Hospital ..	8,124	519	8,643	192-03	26-54	161	234	395	48,711	26,803
Campbell Hospital ..	9,186	26,303	35,489	450-71	171-79	528	1,673	2,201	10,547	1,387
Police Hospital ..	2,982	..	2,982	96-62	..	53	118	171	6,240	..
Mayo Native Hospital ..	2,000	31,431	33,431	80-67	197-89	629	2,484	3,063	..	24,206
Chandney Hospital ..	367	45,809	46,176	13-57	305-81	22	1,542	1,564	..	
Park Street Dispensary ..	..	30,158	30,158	..	176-60	14	1,311	1,325	..	
Chitpur do. ..	..	24,908	24,908	..	159-00	26	1,408	1,434	..	1,200
Sukea's Street do. ..	..	18,574	18,574	..	145-73	2	602	604	..	
Bhawaniapur do. ..	..	11,023	11,023	..	98-58	120	1,223	1,343	..	
Dufferin Victoria Dispensary ..	520	8,315	8,835	32-01	57-55	16	730	746	6,150	1,095
Howrah General Hospital ..	1,749	11,691	13,440	68-69	87-36	137	879	1,016	6,060	1,820
Total Calcutta Medical Institutions.	26,879	266,672	293,551	1,303-63	1,847-94	3,926	27,475	31,401	1,34,434	62,025

• Including

in the Medical Institutions of the Presidency Towns.

Cost of													
Cost per head on daily average number of in-patients.	Compounders and dressers.		Menial servants.		European and bazaar medicines.			Average cost of each diet.		Miscellaneous.			
	Cost.	Cost per head on total treated.	Cost.	Cost per head on daily average number of in-patients.	Cost.	Cost per head on total treated.	Diet.	European.	Native.	Cost.	Cost per head on total treated.	Total expenditure.	
RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	
60	* 13,141	..	..	..	16,774	0 4 7	34,688	0 6 10 ¹	0 3 5 ⁶	28,878	0 7 10	1,37,380	
99	* 2,300	0 3 0	2,120	38	6,858	0 4 8	12,876	0 7 6	0 3 5	11,174	0 7 7	48,564	
15	1,784	0 5 0	1,484	14	1,410	0 2 5	4,974	0 6 11	0 3 6	1,381	0 2 4	14,546	
..	801	..	..	..	2,557	1 0 0	8,346	0 7 0	0 3 7	2,571	1 0 1	34,331	
..	774	1 8 9	2,090	10	998	1 15 10	16,990	0 7 8	0 2 11	4,320	8 10 0	26,282	
14	* 1,251	1 12 6	..	..	236	0 5 4	6,240	0 6 10	0 3 4 ¹	1,246	1 12 4	12,099	
..	..	..	..	..	1,169	0 2 2	1,839	..	0 2 10	1,157	0 2 2	8,728	
36	* 1,306	0 2 5	987	28	4,451	0 2 3	4,462	..	0 5 4	2,775	0 1 5	17,803	
..	1,301	0 0 8	132	..	393	0 0 8	..	..	..	233	0 0 5	1,238	
..	..	..	72	..	263	0 1 5	..	..	..	23	0 0 1	2,448	
..	..	..	1,926	350	17	0 2 2	1,255	..	0 3 2 ³	953	7 10 0	7,265	
..	..	..	1,652	19	3,120	1 5 4	6,376	..	0 3 4 ¹	2,866	1 3 7	16,618	
Incorporated with the Native Infirmary.													
31	..	..	..	..	38,276	0 3 2	98,046	..	..	57,577	0 4 9	3,27,302	
74	4,359	0 12 1	9,222	88	4,394	0 12 2	21,486	0 9 0	..	11,321	1 15 2	80,111	
4	2,076	0 1 0	15,378	48	11,964	0 5 6	24,872	0 3 4	..	23,441	0 11 6	87,581	
90	291	0 0 4	4,152	77	3,267	0 3 8	5,480	0 4 8	..	5,333	0 6 0	25,733	
5	..	..	1,350	40	1,226	0 1 8	..	..	..	826	0 1 2	4,647	
10	3,712	0 3 2	4,568	45	2,206	0 1 9	6,323	0 2 10	..	8,750	0 7 5	46,034	
101	4,150	0 5 3	3,818	58	3,924	0 4 11	6,816	0 4 6	..	5,973	0 7 6	47,842	
..	..	..	..	..	342	2 15 7	..	..	..	60	0 8 4	1,122	
..	360	0 2 4	..	..	456	0 2 11	..	..	..	58	0 0 4	2,734	
..	..	..	504	8	537	0 3 3	..	..	..	564	0 3 5	6,765	
..	360	0 11 11	2,657	9	1,220	2 8 5	20,922	0 3 0	..	6,802	14 1 4	34,901	
..	190	0 0 6	100	..	274	0 0 8	..	..	..	41	0 0 1	1,905	
21	15,498	0 2 4	41,749	40	29,810	0 4 5	85,899	0 4 7	..	63,163	0 9 5	3,39,375	
84	2,062	0 0 6	15,304	59	13,835	0 5 5	26,805	..	..	23,604	0 9 3	1,03,068	
..	..	..	2,460	41	Included	..	7,376	0 7 2 ³	0 3 0 ¹	7,420	0 15 10	22,656	
..	..	..	732	19	in Medl. College	..	2,534	0 6 2	0 2 9 ⁴	1,694	0 1 11	6,160	
..	..	..	876	66	Hospl.	..	1,920	0 6 6	..	1,449	0 12 9	5,898	
84	2,062	0 0 6	19,372	52	453	0 4 0	38,635	0 6 9 ¹	0 3 1	34,167	0 8 4	1,70,765	
140	492	0 2 2	12,355	64	7,271	1 15 11	41,134	0 9 1	..	19,377	5 5 1	1,56,143	
3	4,034	0 1 10	13,763	31	5,456	0 2 6	32,020	0 11 7 ¹⁰	0 2 7 ¹⁵	15,474	0 7 0	82,731	
..	600	0 3 3	1,919	20	504	0 2 8	6,316	..	0 2 9	2,999	1 0 1	18,578	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 2 11 ¹⁰	..	..	..	
..	2,844	0 0 4	5,388	57	6,669	0 0 8	6,317	..	0 2 7 ³	8,168	0 0 10	53,592	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	276	0 0 5	108	..	563	0 0 10	..	..	..	80	0 0 1	2,227	
34	1,098	0 2 0	1,104	34	1,570	0 2 10	2,197	..	0 3 0	842	0 1 6	14,056	
26	1,908	0 2 3	3,210	47	1,951	0 2 4	7,151	0 7 9 ¹	0 2 7	5,769	0 6 10	27,869	
48	13,364	0 0 9	57,219	44	38,272	0 2 1	1,33,770	..	..	86,876	0 4 9	5,25,961	

menial servants.

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Communicated to the Surgeon-General, whose particular attention will be directed to paragraphs 22, 29 and 36 of Surgeon-Major-General Cleghorn's note. Paragraphs 38, 39 and 44 should also receive consideration.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General.

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Hon. Mr. H. W. K. S. C. S.

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contained in certain paras of his note.

A. H.
11/1/97

18/1/97

C. W.
9.1.97

To

The Surgeon-General B. Deshp.
3/2/97

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