

Public (1899) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 1218

Dated 27-10-99

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Passing orders on letter from the S.G. requesting
a reconsideration of the decision of Govt. refusing
sanction to a scheme for the general reorganisa-
tion of Police Hospitals.

Experimental

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

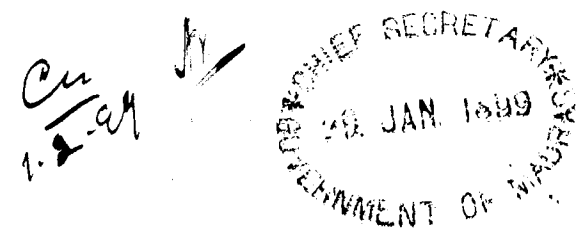
FURTHER PAPERS.

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Public (1899) Department.

CURRENT No. 387

To await return of orig of 80
ho 844 Pub-24.7.98; put up
for Pub. no. 15729 (C)



Order



From
A. A. Stuart, Esquire, J. C. S.
Ctg. Insp. Genl. of Police,
Madras.

No. 387

Dated 27th January 1899.
Received 29
Registered 30 } Jan 1899
Enclosures one
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Forwarding with remarks
letter from the Surgeon General
with the Government of Madras
regarding the reorganization
(Police Hospitals).

BACK PAPERS.

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<i>Cuo</i>	<i>1575</i>	<i>Pub</i>	<i>11.2.99</i>
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Police hospital report for 96-7.

FURTHER PAPERS.

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	<i>1577</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>14.12.98</i>

Public (1899) Department.

CURRENT No.

From *Surgeon General*
C. S. Thompson Esq. & Co.

er

No. 42

Dated *17th* January 99

Received

Registered

Enclosures

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SUBJECT.

*Submitting his proposals
for reorganisation of the
subject of the reorganisation
of the establishment of
Police Hospitals*

G.O.	No	Department.	Date.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

[1] Through the Director General of the Bureau

No. 42.

Madras, 17 January 1899

SURGEON-GENERAL G. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I.,

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Public DEPARTMENT.

With reference to G.O. N° 844, Public,
dated the 4th July 1898, I have the honor to
address Government again on the subject
of the reorganisation of the establishment
of Police Hospitals

2. From the Administration Report of the Madras Presidency for the year 1894-95, I understand that the total number of Constabulary Force employed in it is 22335. All these men are scattered over various parts of the Presidency and come under the general supervision of the Inspector General of Police.

3. The duties of constables being of a peculiar nature they have sometimes recourse to makingering to escape any unpleasant duties and it is to guard against such cases and also for the careful treatment of those who are active

La elipse es la curva

sick but it is necessary to maintain a properly equipped Police Hospital at each Head Quarters of a district under a full time Third Class Hospital Assistant supervised by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer. To make them collateral charges under a subordinate who has already heavy duties of his own will be at the expense of efficiency and defeat the object for which they are organized.

4. The duties of the Medical Subordinate attached to the Head Quarter Police Hospital are chiefly the following:-

- (1) To diagnose the cases admitted into the Hospital under the supervision of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer
- (2) To prescribe and compound medicines.
- (3) To dress the wounds and injuries
- (4) To prepare medical history sheet.
- (5) To conduct postmortem examinations principally judicial.
- (6) To issue extra diet to the sick patients.
- (7) To look after the sanitary condition of the Hospital
- (8) To take up duty every night in the Hospital
- (9) To do the office work of the Hospital
- (10) To look after the sanitary state of the Police lines
- (11) To treat the sick of the families in

The Police lines it called on.

5. The establishment and the equipment list proposed are calculated for every one to twenty five beds and these are both indispensable in my opinion for the efficient working of the institution. These proposals were made by me after

consultation with long experience in administering such hospitals and after careful consideration and reconsideration.

6. With regard to the provision of a cook, I would support the proposal of the Inspector-General of Police to introduce the practice which is now obtained in Bengal. If there should be any objection to its adoption on the ground of expenditure it might involve at present, it is well worth a trial at least in three or four of the larger Hospitals.

7. As regards the five special Police Hospitals named in the margin, those at Balliguda and Korabut are held by Apothecaries and the remaining three are in charge of Hospital Assistants. This is contrary to the provisions of G.O. No. 527, Public, dated 25th June 1895. I would therefore suggest the advisability of appointing Apothecaries in the room of Hospital Assistants as recommended in

- (1) Balliguda
- (2) Ada agiri
- (3) Malappuram
- (4) Gunipur
- (5) Korabut

14. 25. 10. 1895

8. In accordance with paras 5 and 6 of G.O. 2nd 844, Public, dated 4th July 1898, the Police Hospitals at Balliguda and Hdayagiri have been known open to the Civil population.

9. In consideration of the reasons set forth above, I trust that His Excellency the Governor in Council will be pleased to reconsider the decision in G.O. 2nd 844, Public, dated 4th July 1898 and sanction the scheme proposed in my letter 2nd 432 dated 6th November 1897 embodied in the G.O. quoted supra.

10. When these proposals are sanctioned necessary steps will be taken to embody the equipment list in the Madras Civil Medical Code in order that it might serve as a guide. The articles mentioned in the equipment list can be provided, by gradually forming the annual allotment to contingencies.

C. J. D. R. C.
 Surgeon General.

Chief Office of the
 Inspector General of Police,
 Madras, 27th January 1899.

No 387

Forwarded. —

2. Mr. Hammick was in favour of a hospital assistant being attached to every hospital, and it is respectfully submitted that this opinion was not based upon a desire for uniformity but upon experience that even the smallest hospital required at least one medical subordinate. My short experience entirely confirms the justice of this view, and I have found that when a police hospital shares a hospital assistant with another institution, there is a decided tendency to neglect the police hospital. —

3. As regards the cook, I would suggest that the plan proposed by Mr. Hammick be tried in two police hospitals. Many of the patients in these hospitals come from out Stations and they have to pay quite half their salary for proper food while they are in hospital, unless they happen to have relatives at head quarters. —

W. Douglas Robertson

for Ag. Inspr Genl of Police.

Sp. R.
 M.

CV

Pub. Insp.

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F O R O R D E R S

The Surgeon General asks for a reconsideration of the decision of Govt. in A.O.No.841 Public, d/ the 4th July 1898, refusing sanction to a scheme for the general reorganization of Police hospitals.

2 Before considering the arguments now adduced it will be useful to see how the question of reorganizing police hospitals originated, and to summarize the steps, by which it has reached its present stage.

2 Attention is invited to the correspondence in G.O.No.30 Pub., d/ 3rd August 1896. In a letter d/26th April 1905, one S.A. submitted for the sanction of Govt. a list of furniture and equipment which he considered necessary for the Police Hospitals in the Procr. and before finally sanctioned

the proposal made certain enquiries regarding its necessity, and its financial effect (vide Judicial Memorandum No. 1369, d/13th June 1895) ^{in Decr.} In Decr. 1895 in reviewing the report on the working of police hospitals for the year 1894-95, Govt. observed that there appeared to be several unnecessary hospitals, and it invited the attention of the I.G. of Police to the matter, and called upon him to report whether any of the existing hospitals could be closed without inconvenience to the department or detriment to ~~the~~ discipline.

Mr. Harshik replied on the 30th of April 1896 suggesting the abolition of certain hospitals. On the 6th of June 1896, in his letter No. 172-Tour, the S.G. submitted a letter purporting to be, reply to Judicial Memorandum No. 1369, d/13th of June 1895, and to para 9 of the review of police hospitals for 1894-95. The two papers to which the S.G. purported to reply related, however, only to the question of equipment, and to the reduction in the number of hospitals. The S.G.'s letter ^{on this hand} ~~was~~ contained a scheme for reorganization which embodied a large number of other points. Govt. in G.O. No. 800 Pub., d/3rd August 1896, agreed with the I.G. regarding the closing of 12 hospitals, and deferred passing orders on the S.G.'s reorganization proposals until the I.G. had had an opportunity of giving his opinion

thereon.

thereon.

The I.G. in January 1897 submitted his remarks upon the S.G.'s scheme. He agreed generally with the latter officer. Govt. however after examining the proposals decided in G.O. No. 1006, ^{Public} Judl., d/ the 28th of July 1897, that it ~~was~~ impossible to sanction them, mainly on the ground that in them everything appeared to have been sacrificed to uniformity. The whole question was therefore referred back to the S.G. and the I.G. for a further joint report, the views of Govt. on three main questions involved being indicated for the guidance of those officers. These views were that

(1) ~~that~~ in providing for medical establishment for police hospitals, regard should be had not to the desirability of uniformity but to the actual needs of each institution;

(2) the number and pay of the menial establishments should, instead of being the same throughout, be graded according to the size of each hospital, the amount of work to be done, and the rates of pay prevailing locally; and

(3) the scale of equipment suggested by the S.G. should be cut down so as to include only such instruments as are likely to be in frequent use.

In his letter d/ the 6th November 1897, the S.G. forwarded through the I.G. his reply to the G.O. last

Page E n Go, 1006
28-7-97

Page 1 of G.O. 800
1896

Page 2 of G.O.

Page 3 of G.O.

Page 6 of G.O.

referred to. Govt. on considering these reports found that the S.G. had not complied with the instructions given him in G.O.No.1006, Pub., 1/28-7-37, and that uniformity was still the basis of his proposals. Govt. therefore refused to sanction the additional expenditure proposed, the necessity for which had not been shown, ~~and~~ ^{It} ~~was~~ ^{observed} that the scale of equipment which had been slightly modified was ~~still~~ far in excess of the actual requirements.

7 The three main proposals regarding which the S.G. presses now for ~~re-~~ reconsideration are these

(1) that at the headquarters of each district there should be a properly equipped police hospital under a full-time third class hospital assistant, supervised by the D.M. & S.O.;

(2) that a ward attendant and a sweeper on pay of Rs.6-8 and Rs.5-7 a month respectively according to local circumstances, should be appointed for each such hospital; and

(3) that the scale of equipments for headquarter hospitals and police wards, respectively, which have already been ~~re-~~ ^{re-}jected by Govt., should now be accepted.

6 With regard to the first question the S.G. now gives in para 4 of his letter a list of the duties of

of medical subordinates attached to headquarter police hospitals. It appears at first sight a formidable one, but it is to be remembered that the average daily sick in these hospitals amounts only to about 5, and the work is therefore not as heavy as it would appear to be. It is further to be observed that this is the first occasion on which it has been suggested that hospital assistants in charge of police hospitals have as a rule too much work. The reasons previously ^{had reference} given for this proposal ~~are~~ ^{entirely} to the desirability of uniform practice and to the improvement of discipline. Mr. Stuart, in forwarding the S.G.'s letter, remarks that his short experience confirms the justice of Mr. Hammick's view that each headquarter police hospital should have a separate hospital assistant. He adds that when a police hospital shares a medical subordinate with another institution, there is a decided tendency to neglect the police hospital.

Attention is invited to the notes and orders in G.O.No.144, Pub., d/ the 4th of July 1936 at para 10; on pages 8-9 of which the notes the present question is discussed. The financial effect of the S.G.'s proposal is not easy to calculate. The estimate in the notes at shows that, calculated upon the establishment as it

is, the S.G.'s scheme involves

Attention is invited to the notes on
pages/10 and 11 of the note for orders
in G.O.No.1006, Pub., d/ the 23th of
July 1897 and also^{to} the orders on

It is a question for decision whether the benefit to the public which would result from the proposed arrangement justifies this expenditure. As was shown on page 9 of the notes in G.O. 8446 of 4-7-71 the system, if uniformly carried out, will be a wasteful one.

page 1 of the same note (Flag 3).
The S.G. in his second letter, of the 6th November 1897, modified his original proposal in so far as he placed the pay of the ward attendant and sweeper at Rs. 6-0 and Rs. 3-0 respectively, according to local circumstances. This modification does not however meet the objection which the Govt. originally saw to his proposal. It was pointed out in page 10 of the note at in G.O. No. 244, Public, d/4-7-98, that the S.G.'s scheme would involve an addition to the pay of the present ward attendants and sweepers at several institutions. It was also pointed out that the hospitals provided for differed very considerably in size, from Murnool 10.84 pice per day to Coimbatore 4 sice per day. The S.G. now advances no new arguments. He merely says in para 5 of his letter that the establishment is in his opinion indispensable for the efficient working of the institutions. It is submitted that no new reasons having been adduced in support of this proposal, it is unnecessary to incur, merely for the purpose of uniformity, the additional expenditure of Rs. 1541 per mensem which the S.G. proposes, and that the present system of giving each institution a menial establishment which its circumstances require

11/12/20

9 With regard to equipment, the scales which the S.G. now desires Govt. to approve will be found at flags ~~and~~ in G.O. No. 244, Pub., d/4th July 1898. Attention is invited to the notes on this part of the subject at page 11 of the note for orders in that G.O. to estimate of the cost ^{of the proposed} ~~of the proposed~~ hospital equipment ~~proposed~~ is available. In this case too the S.G. adduces no new arguments but merely says that the equipment is indispensable. The supply to small institutions of the elaborate equipment proposed is, it is submitted, a counsel of perfection which has not been shown to be dictated by administrative necessity. Headquarter police hospitals, as has already been pointed out, can always borrow from the neighbouring local or municipal institutions the more costly appliances which may on rare occasions be required. The S.G.'s views on the subject of equipment are diametrically opposed to those of Govt. and in spite of the two orders on the subject he has ^{not modified} ~~not modified~~ his proposals. It is for consideration whether Govt. should concede the point or whether the decision to allow the equipment of police hospitals to remain on its present footing should be maintained.

Let the matter lie on till the new S.G. comes. M. J. J.

10 In his letter d/ the 8th Novr. 1897 the S.G. introduced into his scheme a new proposal viz. that a caste cook should be attached to each headquarter

police hospital in order that the sick might be dieted. The suggestion apparently came from Mr. Hammick, and was the result of that officer's tour in the north of India. Attention is invited to the note at flag 1 in G.O. No. 244, d/4th July 1898, in which the S.G. (Sir Henry Bliss) declared that against this scheme on the ground that the stoppages from a constable's pay to meet the cost of hospital diet would leave him nothing for his family. The S.G. now suggests the introduction of this proposal experimentally in 5 or 4 of the larger hospitals. Mr. Stuart would introduce it in two hospitals. He ^{states} ~~states~~ that with reference to the objections of Govt. to the introduction of the scheme, that many of the patients in police hospitals come from out-stations and have to pay quite half their salary for proper food while they are in hospital, unless they happen to have relatives at headquarters. Orders are requested as to whether the experiment may be made. It is submitted that malingering is likely to be effectively checked if a constable on going into the hospital is forced to remain there while under treatment, instead of being allowed, as at present, either to go outside for his food, or to have it brought by his friends.

The point remains. The S.G.

in his original letter proposed that
5 police hospitals in the interior parts
of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Malabar should
be in charge of an ap^othecary, with a
ward attendant and a sweeper. The hos-
pitals in question are those at
Palliguda, Udayagiri, Koraput, Gunⁱpur
and Mallapuram. Govt. considered
that, in view of the fact that there
are other Govt. establishments at
Pallaguda and Koraput, an apothecary
might be allowed for these two places.

It held however that hospital assistants
should suffice for the other three
institutions - vide para 4 of G.O.
No. 244, Pub., d/4-7-32, ^{and his order in G.O. 1006/1917} At Pallaguda
and Koraput provision has already been
made for the employment of an apothecary
and no change is therefore required.

At the other three places an hospital
assistant is already in charge.

The S.G. now argues that this decision
of Govt. is contrary to the rule in
G.O. No. 527 Pub., d/ 32-4-33 vide flag.
That G.O. stated that Govt. was opposed
to the system of placing third class
hospital assistants in independent
charge. It makes no such objection in
the case of second or ~~ex~~ first class
hospital assistants, and as a matter
of fact the hospitals at Gunipore
and Udayagiri are at present in charge
of first class hospital assistants, ~~while~~

That ~~ex~~ at Mallapuram has for many
years been in charge of a second class
hospital assistant whom it is open

to

to the S.G. to replace if he chooses by
an officer of the first class. No
arguments being thus brought forward,
except that based on G.O. No. 527, Pub.
d/3-11-1932 which, as has just
been shown, does not apply, it is sub-
mitted that in regard to this question
no necessity for reconsidering the
orders already passed has been esta-
blished.

fx
8/3/99.

CU. 1031
CU. 1031

Public Dept

Pub. Comm. No. 338/71

note.

H. 1031

The current note for orders below, which relate to the Surgeon General's proposals for the general reorganization of Police hospitals, have been lying over pending the arrival of Mr. General Sutherland's successor. The note for orders below the subject fully. There are two points in the paper on which orders might perhaps ^{be} issued at once, while the Surgeon General is asked to reconsider the General scheme. These points are discussed at pages 9 to 11 of the note for orders. They are (1) the employment of a local corps as an experiment.

cial effect.

4. In his letter No. 172 ^T, dated 6th June 1896, the Surgeon-General while purporting to reply to Memo No. 1369 Judl., and also to ^{para} 9 of G.O. No. 1005 Public, dated 11th December 1895 in which the question of reducing the number of Police Hospitals was raised, put forward a scheme of general reorganisation.

5. The Inspector-General's remarks on the Surgeon-General's scheme were ~~thereon~~ ^{now} ~~invited~~ ^{invited}, and ~~was~~ submitted in January 1897. He agreed generally with the latter officer. The Govt., however, after examining the proposals, decided in G.O. No. 1006 Public, dated 28th July 1897, that it was impossible to sanction them, mainly on the ground that in them every-thing appeared to have been sacrificed to the ^{desire} ~~preservation~~ for uniformity. The whole question was therefore referred back to the Surgeon-General and the Inspector-General of Police for a further joint report, the views of Govt. on the three main questions involved being indicated for the guidance of these officers. These views were that

(1) in providing for medical establishment for police hospitals, regard should be had not to the desirability of uniformity but to the actual needs of each institution;

(2) the number and pay of the medical establishments should,

instead

instead of being the same throughout, be graded according to the size of each hospital, the amount of work to be done, and the rates of pay prevailing locally, and

(3) the scale of equipment suggested by the Surgeon-General should be reduced so as to include only such instruments as are likely to be in frequent use.

6. In his letter No. 432 dated 6th November 1897, the Surgeon-General submitted, through the Inspector-General, his reply to the G.O. last referred to. It was found however that the Surgeon-General had not complied with the instructions given in G.O. No. 1006 Public, dated 28th July 1897, and that uniformity was still the basis of his proposals. The Govt. therefore, in G.O. No. 844, Public, dated 4th July 1898,

refused to sanction the additional expenditure proposed, the necessity for which had not been shown. It remarked that the scale of equipment, which had been slightly modified, was still far in excess of the actual requirements.

7. The Surgeon-General now moves for a reconsideration of this order. The proposals to which prominence is given in his present letter are

(1) that at the head quarters of each district there should be a properly equipped police hospital under a full-time third class hospital assistant, supervised by the District Medical

and Sanitary Officer;

(2) that a ward attendant and a sweeper on pay at Rs.6-8 & Rs.5-7 a month respectively, according to local circumstances, should be appointed to each such hospital, and

(3) that the scale of equipment for head-quarter hospitals, and police wards, respectively, which has already been rejected by Government, should now be accepted.

8. With regard to the first question, the Surgeon-General ^{in order to show the necessity for assigning a full time hospital} gives a list of the duties of medical subordinates attached to ^{such institutions} ~~head-quarter police~~ hospitals.

The list is at first sight a long one, but when it is remembered that the average daily sick in these hospitals amounts only to about six, the Govt. does not consider it established that the work is such as invariably to demand the attention of a separate officer. It is observed that this is the first occasion on which it has been suggested that the work of the hospital assistants in charge of police hospitals ^{is} ~~have~~ as a rule too heavy. The reasons previously

given for this proposal had reference entirely to the desirability of uniform practice, and to the improvement of discipline. Mr. Stuart, the Ag.

Inspector-General of Police, in forwarding the Surgeon-General's letter remarks that his short experience confirms the justice of Mr. Hammick's

view that each head-quarter police hospital should have a separate hospital assistant, and he adds that when a police hospital shares a medical subordinate with another institution, there is a decided tendency to neglect the police hospital. The Govt. however, is not convinced that the benefit to the police which would result from the proposed arrangement, justifies the additional expenditure involved, and is of opinion that the system, if uniformly carried out, will be a wasteful one. The subject will be remitted to the Surgeon-General for reconsideration.

9. With regard to the menial establishment, the Surgeon-General's original proposal was that there should be for every 25 beds, a caste ward attendant, to act as cook and waterman, and also a sweeper, on Rs.8 and Rs.6 a month, respectively. In his second letter of the 6th November 1897, the Surgeon-General modified his original proposal in so far as he placed the pay of the ward attendant and sweeper at Rs.6-8 & Rs.5-7 respectively, according to local circumstances. This modification does not however meet the objection which the Govt. originally set to the proposal. It was found that the Surgeon-General's scheme would involve an addition to the pay of the present ward attendants and sweepers at several institutions.

institutions, and that the hospitals provided for differed very considerably in size. The Surgeon-General now advances no new arguments in support of his proposals, but merely says, in para 5 of his present letter that the establishment is, in his opinion, indispensable for the efficient working of the institution. The Govt. considers that it is unnecessary to incur, merely for the purpose of uniformity, the additional expenditure proposed, and that the present system of allowing each institution ^{to} a menial establishment which its circumstances require should be adhered to.

10. With reference to the question of equipment also, the Surgeon-General adduces no new arguments, but merely states that the equipment is indispensable. In the opinion of Govt., the supply to small institutions of the elaborate equipment proposed is unnecessary. It will almost always be possible for the officer in charge of a police hospital to borrow from a neighbouring hospital the more expensive and elaborate apparatus which he may temporarily require.

11. In para 3 (d) of his letter of the 6th November 1897, printed with G.O. No. 844 Public, dated 4th July 1898, the Surgeon-General introduced into his scheme a new proposal, viz, that a caste cook should be attached to each head-quarter police hospital in order that

that the sick might be dieted. The suggestion apparently came from Mr. Hammick, and was the result of that officer's tour in the north of India. In para 2 of the G.O. the Govt. declined to sanction the proposal on the ground that it would be impossible to stop half the pay of a constable without running the risk of leaving his family insufficiently provided for. The Surgeon-General now suggests the introduction of the measure experimentally in three or four of the larger hospitals. Mr. Stuart proposes that it should be introduced in two hospitals, and states, with reference to the objections of Government to the introduction of the scheme, that many of the patients in police hospitals come from out-stations, and have to pay quite half their salary for proper food while they are in hospital, unless they happen to have relatives at head-quarters. On reconsideration, the Government sanctions the proposal as an experimental measure to the extent suggested by Mr. Stuart.

Which is A proposition statement, showing the pay proposed to be allowed, and the two hospitals in which the cooks are to be employed, should be submitted in due course.

12. The only remaining point on which orders are required, is that referred to in paras 7 & 8 of the Surgeon-General's letter. In para 7 of his letter No. 172 J dated 6th Jan 1896, the Surgeon-General proposed that the police

hospitals in the Southern parts of
 Ganjam, Vizagapatam & Malabar, viz, those
 at Balliguda, Udayagiri, Koraput,
 Gunipur and Mallapuram, should be in
 charge of an apothecary, with a ward
 attendant and a sweeper. In para 4 of
 G.O. No. 844 Public, dated 4th July 1898
 the Govt. considered that, in view of
 the fact that there were other Govern-
 ment establishments at Balliguda and
 Koraput, an apothecary might be
 allowed for those two places, but that
 hospital assistants should suffice
 for the charge of the other three
 institutions. The Surgeon-General now
 argues that this decision is contrary
 to the rule in G.O. No. 527, Public, dated ^M
 25th June 1895. That order however
 stated that the Govt. was opposed to the
 system of placing third class hospital
 assistants in independent charge, and
 made no such objection in the case of
 second or first class hospital
 assistants. It is urged to the Surgeon-
 General to arrange to ^{place} ~~place~~ hospital
 assistants of ^{the} ~~higher~~ ^{grades} ~~than the~~
~~third class~~ in charge of the insti-
 tutions at Udayagiri, Gunipur and
 Mallapuram, and the Govt. does not propose
 to reconsider its orders on this subject.

(From orders)

Handwritten notes and signatures:
 To The S.G. ^{his} office
 4 of 2952
 +0
 " 29. of Police A
 of S.G.'s letter
 2 of his 2
 +0
 " A.G. 27. 29. 29.
 29. 29. 29.
 +0
 [Signatures]

Then given for copying 3/10
 Then copied 189
 Then examined 189
 Then signed 189

HAD AGAIN G.O., No. , DATED
 189

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DETTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING KEPT FOR DESPATCH
 IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

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- B = Not to be copied.
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3/11/4

20/12/9 ✓

27.4.08

30-6-08 ✓

28-11-08 ✓

13-6-12 ✓

30-6-13 ✓

23.9-15-BTV ✓

2.10.24 II ✓