M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1322 Press
~~Mis.~~

Dated September 28, 1894.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, from 24th September to 4th October 1859.

No. 70. Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 5th February 1859, No. 439.

Read letter from the Collector of North Arcot, dated 6th December 1858, No. 251.

(In Con. 28th December 1858, No. 5530.)

Resolved that the above letter with its enclosures relating to the Dispensaries at Arcot and Vellore be submitted for the information of Government, with

In Con. 12th Jany. 1858. reference to para. 11 of Extract Minutes Consultation, dated 18th November 1857, No. 1176, R. D. The Board will enter into a short review of the past correspondence on the subject of these Institutions in order to place the subject before Government in a clear light.

In Con. 29th May 1854. 2. The Government in Extract Minutes Consultation, dated 16th May 1854, No. 478, Pub. Dept., sanctioned the establishment of a Dispensary at each of the stations of Vellore and Arcot from savings in the funds allotted for the Lungerkanahs at those places; and these Institutions were accordingly opened, the one at Vellore in June 1854 and that at Arcot*

**Since removed to Wallajahpet.* in January 1855.

In Con. 18*th March* 1856. 3. On the 22nd February 1856 Mr. Whittingham submitted for the first time a report on the expenditure of the Lungerkanahs and Dispensaries up to the end of 1855. From this communication it appeared that the aggregate expenditure during the years 1854 and 1855, had exceeded the sanctioned or fixed amount, viz., Rupees 19,284 by nearly Rupees 4,565; and doubts were in consequence entertained of the practicability of maintaining both Dispensaries from the funds alluded to. This report was laid before Government with the Board's letter dated 18th March 1856, No. 799; and certain further information obtained from the Collector formed the subject of the Board's subsequent letter to Government, dated 23d April 1856, No. 1212. In this communication the Board dwelt at some length on the causes of the increase of expenditure, and recommended the continuance of all the establishments undisturbed till the close of the year 1856, a proposal to which the Government assented in Extract Minutes Consultation,

In. Con. 15th May 1856. dated 6th May 1856, No. 453, R. D. They however directed that immediately after the expiration of that year, a brief report should be submitted by the Collector on the financial position of the Institutions.

In Con. 30th June 1857. 4. With reference to the above order, the Collector of North Arcot forwarded to the Board on the 30th March 1857, copy of a letter from his Sub-Collector Mr. Sullivan dated 8th Idem, without any expression of his own opinion on the subject. This was laid before Government with the

* *4th July* 1857, *No.* 2287. Board's general report* for the year 1855-56 on the Lungerkanahs;

In Con. 12th Jany. 1858. but the Government in reviewing this report in Extract Minutes Consultation, dated 18th November 1857, No. 1176, R. D., noticed the letter of Mr. Sullivan above alluded to, and with reference to the remarks of that officer that he would not urge the amalgamation of the two Dispensaries with a view to reduce expenditure till the working of the then current year (1857) had been reviewed, directed the Board to call upon that officer through the Collector to submit a report in January 1858, on the working of the Institutions during 1857, and to take it also into their consideration. Mr Whittingham was accordingly requested in the Board's Proceedings, dated 12th January 1858, to forward the required report with his own opinion.

5. This call was often repeated, and after a lapse of 11 months, the Collector now submits a lengthened report with a number of Statements containing numerous details hardly necessary for the object in view. The report of his Sub-Collector which he now forwards is dated so long back as 4th February 1858, and the Board are surprized that it should have taken so long a time for Mr. Whittingham to ascertain simply the cost of the Dispensary at Arcot. To arrive at an accurate idea of the financial position of the Establishments such numerous details as are now furnished by the Collector for each month separately from the time the Dispensaries were established are superfluous, and all the information required could have been given in abstract in a single sheet of foolscap. The explanation of the Collector is very unsatisfactory, and the Board trust that care will be taken to avoid a recurrence of such inordinate delays hereafter. The delay in

this case is stated to have chiefly arisen from the imperfect state in which the accounts of the Arcot Dispensary were received from Mr. Eliott, and the Board are constrained to remark that this is not creditable to that gentleman; and they approve of the transfer of the charge of the Dispensary to Mr. Sullivan. They will now proceed to notice the report.

6. The expenditure during the year 1857 on account of the Lungerkhanas at Vellore and Arcot amounted to Rupees 5,228-10-4, which shews a saving of Rupees 4,413-4-8 from the sanctioned amount (Rupees 9,641-15-0) and is also below the previous year's outlay by Rupees 1,516-8-0. According to the original calculation made by Mr. Bourdillon the saving should have been greater by Rupees 879, and this difference is the result of a large excess in expenditure beyond the original Estimate at the Vellore Lungerkhanah.

7. The cost of the Dispensaries at both places during the same year (1857), amounted to Rupees 5,057-4-10 which exceeds both the sanctioned Estimates on that account, and the savings actually effected from the Lungerkanah funds in the year, the former by Rupees 231-4-10, and the latter by Rupees 644-0-2.

8. The entire amount set apart for the Lungerkanah funds from 1854 to 1857 was Rupees 38,567-12-0, and the actual saving effected from it after defraying the expenses of those institutions was only Rupees 8,470-11-11, instead of Rupees 15,359-12-5 as originally calculated; while the total expenditure incurred on account of the Dispensaries for the same period was Rupees 17,895-12-11 or more than double the amount of the saving, and in excess of the original sanctioned Estimate also by Rupees 1,632. The excess of Rupees 8,925-1-0 beyond what was actually saved must of course be met out of the accumulated savings up to 1853, amounting to Rupees 11,385-13-6. The surplus funds at the end of 1857 was thus reduced to Rupees 2,460 12-6*, which is the only amount available to meet any further excess in expenditure beyond the amount sanctioned.

According to the original Estimate the expenditure ought to have been within Rupees 15,763.			
* *Surplus*..... *Rs.*	11,385	13	6
Deduct excess of expenditure in the Dispensaries... ,,	8,925	1	0
	2,460	12	6

9. Thus it will be seen that the excess of expenditure on account of Lungerkanahs has been Rupees 6,889-0-6, and that on account of Dispensaries Rupees 1,632-12-11, or in the aggregate Rupees 8,521-13-5 beyond what was originally calculated. Of the excess of expenditure in the Lungerkanahs Rupees 5,289-7-7 belongs to Vellore, and Rupees 1,599-8-11 to Arcot. These excesses have been caused chiefly by the rise in the prices of rice, owing to the continuance of bad seasons.

10. In the Dispensary at Vellore there has been an actual saving of Rupees 369-14-7 from the sanctioned Estimate, notwithstanding the purchase of furniture and Surgical instruments to the value of Rupees 551-8-4 not provided for in the original Estimate. It is in the Dispensary at Arcot that there has been a large increase of Rupees 1,942-11-6 over the sanctioned amount. The causes of this increase are given in para. 6 of the Collector's letter from which it will be seen that the chief item of increase is the salary (Rupees 1,336) of a Full Apothecary, who was placed in charge of the Institution, in consequence of the services of a Surgeon (who would have received only 50 Rupees per mensem for his charge) not having been available. The Board agree with the Collector that the Military allowance paid to the Apothecary at 50 Rupees a month for 16 months, up to April 1856, being 800 Rupees in all should be recovered in the Military Department in which they remark that the allowance has been drawn since May 1856. On being favoured with the necessary orders of Government on the subject, the Collector will be instructed to adjust the amount, and re-credit it to the Lungerkanah funds.

11. The Arcot Dispensary was first established in a Government building at Ranepet; but sometime afterwards this was required by the Military authorites and consequently another building was rented but this also having been required by the owner, the Dispensary was ordered by the Board to be removed to Wallajahpet at the suggestion of the Apothecary Mr. King in charge of it. A building was then engaged for 25 Rupees of which 15 Rupees were were to be paid by Mr. King for using a portion of the premises as his dwelling, and 10 Rupees from the

Lungerkanah funds. Mr. Sullivan suggests that the Dispensary might again be removed to Ranepet on the supposition that a Medical Officer will be available, and that by the employment of such an officer, the institution may be relieved of a charge of Rupees 65-7-0 a month; but this does not appear to the Board to be the correct amount. The Apothecary it is true is in the receipt of Rupees 115-7-0, but out of this, a sum of Rupees 50 being a Military allowance, which appears to be drawn in that Department, and the other 50 being at any rate payable from the funds according to the original Estimate, the difference of Rupees 15-7-0 only appears to fall as an additional charge on the Lungerkanah funds. At all events the chief difficulty to removing the Dispensary to Ranepet is in procuring permanently a suitable building on a moderate rent. Mr. Sullivan suggests that one might be erected and paid for out of the funds, whenever they exhibit a surplus, but considering the present state of the funds, the proposition cannot be entertained.

12. Under theses circumstances the Board are not prepared at present to recommend the transfer of the Despensary to Ranepet. If this were done the construction of a Building for it should be undertaken by the inhabitants of the place for whose benefit the Dispensary has been established.

13. The chief point in the correspondence which attracted the particular attention of Government is whether both Dispensaries can be continued, with reference to the financial position of the Lungerkhana funds. In para. 20 of his letter the Collector does not consider it necessary to discontinue either of them, and the Board entirely concur in this view and recommend that both Dispensaries be maintained on their present footing, as they are confident that the favorable season of the current Fusly accompained by strict economy in the Lungerkhana expenditure will render it unnecessary to look for any more aid from the reserve fund for the maintenance of those really useful Institutions. The state of the funds will of course be kept in view by the Board when reviewing the annual reports on Lungerkhanas; and the Collector is requested to submit to the Board with his report a Memo. shewing the amount of surplus funds available at the end of the official year to which the document may refer.

14. The Board regret to find that their annual reports on Lungerkhanas for 1856-57 and 1857-58 have not been submitted to Government, in consequence of the non-receipt of the usual reports from the Collector of North Arcot. Mr. Whittingham's attention has again been called to the subject and the Board hope to be in possession of his report at an early date.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary.

No. 71. OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM from J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue; to J. D. BOURDILON Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George; dated 19th February 1859.

In reference to the Official Memorandum of the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 15th Instant, the Secretary to the Board of Revenue has the honor to forward as therein requested an Abstract of the statements furnished by the Collector of North Arcot, regarding the expenses of Lungarkhanahs and Dispensaries at Vellore and Arcot. The statement gives the estimated and actual expenditure of each year with the saving effected and the surplus remaining at the end of 1857, and Enclosure A on the back of the same statement contains the particulars of those expenditures.

2. The Accounts said to have been furnished in an imperfect state by Mr. Elliot, the Head Assistant, and the correspondence to which this gave rise have been called for from the Collector, and they will be forwarded to Government as soon as received.

No. 72. OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM from J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue; to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George; dated 12th March 1859.

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue has the honor to forward herewith the accounts* of Lungerkhanahs and Dispensaries said to have been furnished in an imperfect state by Mr. Elliot, the Acting Head Assistant Collector of North Arcot, and the copies of correspondence†

* 14 *Statements.*

† *Correspondence between the Collector and Sub-Collector comprising* 10 *letters in one file.*

to which this gave rise as called for in paragraph 2 of the Official Memorandum from the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, under date the 15th February last.

No. 73. Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 13th April 1859, No. 1291.

Read the following letters:—

From the Collector of North Arcot, dated 26th February 1859, No. 55, submitting a report on the financial position of the Lungarkhanahs at Arcot and Vellore at the close of the year 1858.

(In Con. 28th February 1859, No. 829.)

From do. of 1st March 1859, No. 61, submitting copy of a letter from the Sub-Collector on the same subject.

(In Con. 3rd March 1859, No. 882.)

Resolved that the foregoing letters be submitted for the information and orders of Government in continuation of the Board's Proceedings, dated 5th February 1859. In those Proceedings the Board entered at length into the question of continuing the Dispensaries at Vellore and Wallajahpett which are supported from savings in the Funds allotted for the Lungarkhanahs at those places; and in concurrence with the Collector, recommended that both should be maintained as heretofore, any trifling excess in expenditure over the sanctioned amount for the Lungarkhanahs being met from the reserve fund of Rupees 2,460, which remained at the close of the year 1857.

2. The Board regret now to find that these expectations have not been realized. From the Collector's first letter, recorded at the head of these Proceedings, it appears that the expenditure on account of the Lungarkhanahs and Dispensaries up to the end of 1858, has exceeded the sanctioned amount for the year, and also the available funds previously existing by Rupees 864-1-6. The correct amount of excess should, however, be Rupees 655-1-6 as shewn below, as the surplus funds at the end of 1857, were given at Rupees 2,460-12-6, in the Collector's letter of 6th December 1858, and in paragraph 7 of the Board's Proceedings, dated 5th February 1859, instead of Rupees 2,251-15-6, as shewn in the present letter from the Collector and which appears to be an error.

In Con. 28th Dec. 1858.

Surplus amount at the end of 1857				2,460	12 6
Sanctioned amount allotted for the Lungarkhanahs at Arcot and Vellore	9,641	15	0		
Expenditure on account of do. during 1858	7,174	10	10		
Saving in the year 1858				2,167	4 2
Total				4,928	0 8
Expenditure on account of Dispensaries during 1858				5,583	2 2
Excess				655	1 6

3. It will further be seen, that the total expenditure during the year 1858, shews an increase also over the cost of the previous year 1857, in the sums, respectively, of Rupees 3,115-2,471. The excess in the Lungarkhanah expenditure is attributed to the continued rise in the price of rice, and that in the Dispensaries to the employment of Medical agency on higher rates of pay than those originally estimated for, and also to the higher prices of almost all the articles required for the Institutions.

4. It is now clear that the expenses of all four Institutions cannot be kept within the sanctioned amount. In paragraphs 10 and 11 of his letter of 20th September 1858, (forwarded with the Collector's second letter recorded at the head of these Proceedings) the Sub-Collector, Mr. Sullivan, held out expectations to this effect, and suggested that the Government might, as an experiment, advance money to meet the deficit in a bad season to be refunded in one of greater prosperity; but the experience of the last few years affords little hope that this expectation will be realized, and the Board cannot therefore, on this ground, support Mr. Sullivan's proposition. They therefore see no alternative but to give up one of the Dispensaries unless the Government are disposed in consideration of the usefulness of these Institutions to the Native Community, to meet the excess charge in year by year from the general funds, until the expenditure can be brought within the sanctioned amount by reductions in the Lungarkhanah charges, or by savings to be effected in future good seasons. Mr. Sullivan in his letter of the 4th April 1856, recommended that if it should be considered necessary to discontinue one of the Dispensaries, the one at Vellore should be given up, as at that station there are garrison and other hospitals which may be resorted to in cases of emergency. The Board concur in this view and propose that the Dispensary at Vellore be closed from 1st May next.

In Con. F. C. 12th in Con. 23rd April 1856.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary.

No. 74. Memorandum from Lieutenant Colonel J. J. LOSH, Military Auditor General; to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, 20th May 1859, C.

In reply to the Memorandum from the Secretary to Government 11th Ultimo, the Military Auditor General has the honor to annex copies of letters from the Civil Auditor, and the Accountant General, dated 30th Ultimo, and 16th Instant, stating that the Civil allowance of the Pensioned Assistant Apothecary attached to the Civil Dispensary at Arcot have not been passed as a charge of the Military Department, since May 1856, but paid and adjusted in Civil Department.

The Assistant Apothecary's Pension, Rupees 40 per mensem, only is paid in the Military Department.

No. 75. Official Memorandum from ANDREW SULLIVAN, Esq., Sub-Collector; to the Secretary to Government, Revnue Department, Fort Saint George; dated Nursingapooram 11th June 1859, No. 44.

With reference to the Official Memoranda of the Secretary to Government, Nos. 114 and 118, dated 23rd and 27th Ultimo, respectively, the Sub-Collector of North Arcot has the honor to forward herewith two true copies of Statements (Enclosures 1 and 2) embodying the information called for in the above Memoranda regarding the usefulness of the two Lungarkhanah Civil Dispensaries at Vellore and Wallajapett, also true copy of a Memorandum (Enclosure 3) on the subject of the Vellore Dispensary furnished by the Medical Officer in charge.

2. The Medical Officer in charge of the Wallajapett Dispensary was furnished with copies of the Secretary to Government's two Memoranda but beyond the statement which only embraces three years, has offered no remarks regarding the working of the Institution under his charge owing to the constant change in the Medical charge of this Institution, the Medical records appear to have got into some confusion.

3. The Sub-Collector considers that the Wallajapett Dispensary not being under the supervision of a Commissioned Medical Officer is prejudicial to the interests of the Institution both as regards finance and utility, and he would strongly recommend if a Medical Officer is likely to remain at Ranipett that the Institution should be again removed there and placed under the charge of the Medical Officer, he receiving the Medical allowance and conducting the duties of the Institution assisted by a Dresser as at Vellore.

No. 76. Order thereon, 28th September 1859, No. 1322.

Para. 1. These papers relate to the Lungarkhánas and Dispensaries at Vellore and Arcot in the North Arcot District.

2. In 1854,* the Government sanctioned the establishment of two Dispensaries at Vellore and Arcot, to be maintained at an estimated cost of Rupees 2460 and Rupees 2316 respectively, out of the savings from the funds† allowed for the Lungarkhánas at those stations. The Dispensary at Vellore was accordingly opened in June 1854, and that at Arcot in January 1855.

* *Pros. 16th May* 1854, *No.* 478, *Pub. Dept.*

† *Rs.* 9642 *per annum.*

3. When this measure was proposed, there was an accumulated saving out of the Langarkhána sanction, to the amount of Rupees 11,386; and it was estimated, judging from the prices of grain then prevailing, that a large yearly surplus would continue to accrue; and that thus the Dispensaries would form no charge on the State. But shortly after the Dispensaries were established, the price of grain began to rise; and as the Langarkhána charity is dispensed in the form of rice, this change greatly increased their expenditure and diminished the yearly surplus. The matter has been several times before Government; but it has not been thought necessary to make an immediate change, as the accumulations were not exhausted, and it was thought possible a fall in price might relieve the Langerkhánas. The Board have now reported however, in their Proceedings of the 13th April 1859, No. 1291, that the whole of the accumulated saving has been expended; and that at the present rate of expenditure the available funds will not suffice for both the Langarkhánas and the Dispensaries. The Board "see no alternative but to give up one of the Dispensaries," and they recommend that the one at Vellore be closed.

4. The Government have now therefore to decide on the course to be adopted. It is necessary to choose between the Langarkhánas and the Dispensaries; as the existing funds are not sufficient for both, and the Government are not prepared to recommend that increased funds should be granted.

Dispensary at Vellore.

Total sick treated from June 1854, to December 1858, four years and half.

	In-patients.	Out-patients.
	1,002	21,914
Average.....	223	4,870

Do. at Arcot (Wallajahpett.)

Year.	In-patients.	Out-patients.
1856.....	208	3,236
1857.....	193	3,798
1858.....	198	5,058
Average.....	200	4,031

Both the Dispensaries have been largely taken advantage of: the tables in the margin give the particulars. Comparing them with the like information respecting the Government Dispensaries generally, as given in the Report for the year 1857, it is found that these two Dispensaries have been more largely useful than the generality of the Government Dispensaries.

The average of the Government Dispensaries is 224 in, and 3,598 out patients; but both Vellore and Arcot greatly exceed this average as to out-patients; and the former equals it as to in-patients, Arcot being somewhat below it in that particular. Again, out of forty, the whole number of Dispensaries, 25 are inferior to Vellore and 23 to Arcot as respects in-patients; and 32 are inferior to Vellore, and 27 to Arcot as respects out-patients.

5. In weighing the value of these institutions as compared with that of the Langarkhánas, it must not be forgotten that the good done by the former is of a positive and certain kind, while much of the expenditure at the Langarkhánas only encourages idleness and mendicancy. If these establishments were capable of eventually becoming the germ of an improved poor law, by imposing the workhouse test on the applicants for relief, as in England and Ireland, it would be desirable still to maintain them; but they are of an isolated exceptional character, and have been used only for alms giving in the Mahomedan sense.

6. For these reasons, the Honorable the Governor in Council is of opinion that the Langarkhánas should be entirely but gradually abolished, by entirely prohibiting all fresh admissions. The Board will issue the necessary instructions to the Collector, who should be directed also to exercise all practicable economy in the management of the Langarkhánas while they continue to exist. By this means funds will speedily be available for maintaining both Dispensaries, and they will be continued accordingly.

7. The Government consider it very desirable that the Wallajahpett Dispensary should be transferred back to Ránipett, and placed under the supervision of the Medical Officer at that station, by which change the pay of an Apothecary will be saved. The Board will take the necessary steps for carrying this order into effect.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

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In Con. ~~4th March~~ 1859, 820 No..

From C. WHITTINGHAM, Esq., Collector of NORTH ARCOT,

dated Chittoor, 26th February 1859, No. 55.

Para. 1. I have the honor with reference to my letters of the 6th December last, and of the 21st instant, to submit a report on the financial position of the Lungerkhanahs at Arcot and Vellore at the close of the year 1858. This report has not been called for, but I beg to forward it because the special report for 1857 having included 8 months of the official year 1857-58, the report for that official year would carry on the account of these institutions only 4 months, and their financial position is such that I consider that Government should be made aware of it down to a later date than the close of the official year 1857-58.

2. Enclosure 6 of my letter of the 6th December last showed that the balance remaining at the end of 1857 of the old surplus funds amounted to Rs. 2,251-12-6; this sum added to Rs. 2,467-4-2, the savings effected during the year 1858 from the sanctioned amounts of the Lungerkhanahs, makes a total of Rs. 4,719-0-8 available for the support of the Dispensaries. The expenditure in 1858 has however amounted to Rs. 5,583-2-2, being Rs. 864-1-6 in excess of the available funds.

3. The expenditure in the Lungerkhanahs during the year 1857 amounted from the 1st January to the 31st December to Rs. 5,228-10-4, and the saving to Rs. 4,413-4-8 as shown below.

Lungerkhanahs.	Sanctioned amount.	Actual expenditure.	Saving.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Vellore.....	7,331 15 0	3,976 8 7	3,355 6 5
Arcot.....	2,310 0 0	1,252 1 9	1,057 14 3
Total.....	9,641 15 0	5,228 10 4	4,413 4 8

4. The expenditure in the Dispensaries during the same period amounted to Rs. 5,057-4-10, as shown in the margin*. It will be observed that this expenditure exceeds the saving of the year by Rs. 644-0-2 which was met from the old surplus funds. In para. 19 of my letter of the 6th December last, I observed that if the excess of expenditure should continue at this rate, the balance of the accumulated savings remaining on the 31st December 1857 viz., Rupees 2,251-12-6 would disappear in 4 years, premising at the same time that the anticipated favorable nature of the season held out a hope that the price of grain would fall, and that in consequence the saving for the year 1858, and the subsequent years, would exceed the average saving of the last four years. My anticipations regarding a fall in the price of grain have however not been realized, as in the year under report, the price of rice averaged 1 rupee for 7½ measures, while in the preceding year it had averaged 1 rupee for 10½ measures. This rise in the price of grain is attributed to large exportations. In consequence, the expenditure in the Lungerkhanahs in the year 1858 exceeded that of 1857 by Rs. 1,946-0-6, though the number of recipients in the former was smaller than in the latter year. Hence the saving in 1858 was only Rs. 2,467-4-2 as shown below, and in the accompanying Statements Nos. 1 and 2.

*

	Rs. A. P.
Vellore.....	2,312 10 8
Arcot.....	2,744 10 2
	5,057 4 10

Lungherkhanahs.	Sanctioned amount.	Actual expenditure.	Saving.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Vellore.....	7,331 15 0	5,357 7 10	1,974 7 2
Arcot.....	2,310 0 0	1,817 3 0	492 13 0
Total.....	9,641 15 0	7,174 10 10	2,467 4 2

5. The expenditure in the Dispensaries during the year 1857 was Rupees 5,057-4-10 while in 1858 it amounted to Rupees 5,583-2-2 as shown below, and as per enclosures 3 and 4.

Dispensaries.	Expenditure						Comparison.					
	1857.			1858.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Vellore	2,312	10	8	2,670	4	1	357	9	5	0	0	0
Wallajahpett	2,744	10	2	2,912	14	1	168	3	11	0	0	0
Total	5,057	4	10	5,583	2	2	525	13	4	0	0	0

6. The increase of expenditure in the Dispensary at Vellore is owing partly to a first Dresser having been appointed to the Dispensary on a salary of Rs. 35 for the whole period of 1858, while in 1857, except in the last two months of that year, a 2nd Dresser had been employed on a salary of Rs. 24 annas 8 and partly to the high price in 1858 of almost all articles required for the use of the dispensaries, which raised the contingent charges.

7. The increased expenditure of the Dispensary at Wallajahpett is to be attributed to similar causes. In the first 7 months of 1858, a Pensioned Assistant Apothecary stood attached to the Dispensary with a salary of 50 Rupees, and in the subsequent months a 1st Dresser was appointed on a salary of 35 Rupees whereas in 1857, with the exception of the last three months of that year, a 2nd Dresser stood appointed with a salary of 24½ Rupees only.

8. Under these circumstances I see no alternative but to recommend the abolition of one of the Dispensaries; and if that measure be resolved on, that the institution at Vellore should be the one to cease, for selecting which, the Sub Collector Mr. Sullivan has it appears to me given good reasons in para. 7 of his letter of the 4th April 1856 forwarded to the Board with my letter dated 12th April 1856, No. 61.

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Enc. 1.

Abstract.—Statement showing the extent of relief afforded and the charges incurred at the Lungerkanah at Vellore for the year 1858.

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Enc. 2

Abstract.—Statement showing the extent of relief afforded and the charges incurred at the Lungerkhanah at Arcot for the year 1858.

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Enc. 3.

Abstract.—Statement showing the charges incurred on account of Lunghurkanah, Civil Dispensary at Vellore for the year 1858.

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Enc. 4.

Abstract.—Statement showing the charges incurred on account of Lunghurkanah, Civil Dispensary at Arcot for the year 1858.

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Enc. 5.

Abstract.—Cash account of Receipts and Disbursements of Vellore and Arcot Lungherkanahs with Dispensaries attached, from 1st January to 31st December 1858.

Copy in a letter to Govt dated 3rd March 1859 No. 61

Read 5th Sept 59

In Con. 3rd March 1859, No. 882.

From C. WHITTINGHAM, Esq., Collector of NORTH ARCOT,

dated Chittoor, 1st March 1859, No. 61.

I have the honor, with reference to my letter of the 26th Ultimo, No. 55 reporting on the financial position of the Lungurkhanahs at Vellore and Wallajahpett at the close of 1858, to submit for the information of the Board copy of a letter this dayreceived from Mr. Sullivan dated 25th Ultimo, on the same subject, with copy of paras 10 and 11 of his letter of the 20th September last, referred to by him.

2 I cannot anticipate that his proposal that the deficit should be met by a sanction from Government will be adopted, and I therefore see no alternative but to discontinue one of the Dispensaries.

3. Mr. Sullivan makes out the over expenditure to be Rupees 864-7-11, while in my letter of the 26th Ultimo, I state it to be Rupees 864-1-6. This trifling discrepancy originates in an error in Mr. Sullivan's accounts.

4. I have not thought it necessary to submit the accounts which accompanied Mr. Sullivan's letter, as the information they contain is embodied in those which accompanied my letter of the 26th Ultimo.

—

Enc. 1.

From A. W. SULLIVAN, Esq., Sub Collector NORTH ARCOT,

To C. WHITTINGHAM, Esq., Collector of NORTH ARCOT,

dated Vellore, February 25th 1859, No. 16.

Medical Department.
Dispensaries.

A. Exhibiting extent of relief afforded and charges incurred in the Vellore Lungarkhanah.
B. Do. Arcot do.
C. Statement of expenses incurred in the Vellore Lungarkhanah Dispensary.
D. Do. Wallajapett Do.
E. Cash Account.

I have the honor herewith to submit the five (5) Statements marginally indicated exhibiting the cost &c. of the Lungarkhanahs at Vellore and Arcot and the respective Dispensaries at Vellore and Wallajapett for the 2nd half year of 1858.

2. On the 30th June 1858, as would appear by Statement E. which accompanied my letter to your address of the 20th September 1858, No. 23 Dispensary there was remaining to the credit of the four institutions the sum of Rupees 489-13-0 this sum has been absorbed and a further sum of Rupees 864-7-11 expended in excess of income making in all Rupees 1,354-4-11, for the 6 months under review; in the preceding 6 months the expenditure in excess of income was Rupees 1,761-15-6.

3. The cost of the Vellore Lungarkhanah for the first half year, 1858, was Rupees 2,693-9-9 for the six months under review it was Rupees 2,663-14-1 being a decrease of Rupees 29-11-8 scarcely worthy of notice excepting to mention that prices have continued nearly the same as when I had the honor to submit my report on the first half year, 1858; no fresh recipients have been admitted, on the contrary vacancies have occurred so that whereas the average monthly number of persons relieved from 1st January to 30th June 1858, was 8831 from 1st July to 31st December 1858, it was 8659; the average cost per head from the 1st January to 30th June 1858, was pice 9¾ from the 1st July to 31st December 1858, it was 9$\frac{7}{12}$ (Vide Column 10 of Statement A.)

4. The cost of the Arcot Lungarkhanah for the first half year, 1858, was Rupees 870-3-11 for the six months under review it reached to 940-15-1 being an excess of 76-11-2 to be ascribed to the very high prices then and still obtaining at Arcot, the average monthly number of recipients in this institution from 1st January to 30th June 1858, was 2808½ whereas from 1st July to 31st December 1858, it was 2790 again the average cost per head from the 1st January to 30th June 1858 was 9$\frac{2}{3}$, for the period under review it was 10$\frac{2}{15}$.

5. The cost of the Vellore Dispensary for the first six months, 1858, was Rupees 1,320-2-3 for the period immediately under review it was Rupees 1,350-7-3 or an excess of Rupees 30-5-0. The sanction for this institution is Rupees 205 per mensem (Vide Minutes Consultation Public Dispensaries 16th May 1854 No. 478) or Rupees 2,460 per annum, the whole expenditure for 1858 was Rupees 2,670-9-6 or Rupees 210-9-6 over the sanction to be mainly ascribed to Rupees 73-0-7 expended on rice given to vaccinated patients an outlay not included in the sanction above quoted, but so expended under paras 3 and 7 Printed Rules for the Department of vaccination Fort Saint George Gazette 17th May 1853, No. 8887 and to

Rupees 126 or the difference between the pay of the Dresser actually disbursed at the rate of 35 Rupees per mensem and the rate sanctioned viz. Rupees 24-8-0 an extra charge brought to your notice in para 12 of my letter of the 4th February 1858 No. 7 and again in para 5 of my subsequent letter of the 20th September 1858, No. 23.

6. The cost of the Wallajapett Dispensary for the first six months, 1858, was Rupees 1,659-5-1 for the period immediately under review it was Rupees 1,253-10-0 being a decrease of Rupees 405-11-1 mainly to be ascribed to a reduction in the amount chargeable to medical attendance; this institution for which Mr. Bouvdillon originally calculated an outlay of Rupees 193-0-0 per mensem or Rupees 2,316-0-0 per annum however cost in 1858 Rupees 2,912-15-1 or an increase of Rupees 596-15-1 this institution was only placed under my charge on the 23rd September last.

7. In conclusion I have only to refer you to paras 10 and 11 of my letter to your address of the 20th September 1858 No. 23 and to state that they are fully applicable to the present state of the funds of the institutions.

Enc. 2.

Extract from a letter from the SUB COLLECTOR of North Arcot to the Collector of North Arcot dated 20th September 1858, No. 23.

* * * *

10. The balance of Rupees 489-13-0, in hand on the 1st July last (vide Para 2) has probably ere this been expended between the four institutions over and above their income and it is now necessary that some decision should be come to as to how the four institutions are to be kept up if indeed they can be maintained at all their integrity.

11. I have no doubt that the sanctioned funds are sufficient for their maintenance in even an average season but with the present high price of grain they are not; the Government as an experiment might be disposed to advance money to meet the deficit in a bad season to be refunded in one of greater prosperity and though the process is a slow one, as I admit no new recipients, the Lungarkhanahs must gradually decrease in expence.

Copied in Collector's Letter Book
Dated 1st Oct 1858

Copy encl. in a letter to C
dd. 8th Jany 1860 No 1

Enclosure No 3
in Official Memo
from Sub Collector
North Arcot to
Secretary to Govern.t
Revenue Department
Fort St. George
No 12 dated 11th June/59.

R 10/7/59.

Copy in a letter to Govt
dated 15th Jany 1860 No 61

Return of Sick treated
in the Dispensary at
Vellore from the
opening of the Institu-
tion till 31st Decr
1858.

Signed C. Barclay Esqr
In charge.

R 10/1/59
Enclosure No 1
in Official Memo
from Sub Collector
North Arcot to
Secretary to Govt
Revenue Department
Fort St. George
No 44 dated 11th June/59.

Copy viz a Letter to C
dd 28th Jany 1860 No 1

Revenue 1859 Return
Inq: of Jos. £ 107.

The Sub Collector
North Arcot

Sir,

The Secretary to Govt
Revenue Department
Fort St George

Official Memo

No 44
Dated 11th June 1859.
Rec'd 13 — "

With 3 Enclosures.

Forwards Copies of two Statements & a Memo containing certain information regarding the inquiries of the Zemindarkhana Disputes of Vellore & Chittapett Called for from the Collectors of Chingleput Salem & Arcot Districts by Govt Memo of the 23rd & 29th Augt 1859. No 111 & 118 respectively—

No 1322 dd 28 Septr.

Maps.

Copy viz "C26 Sept."

Return of Sick in the Civil Hospital at Wallagahette for the Year 1858.

Class of Diseases	In Patients					Out Patients				
	Remaining 1st Jan.	Admitted during the year	Total treated during the year	Died during the year	Remaining 31st Dec.	Remaining 1st Jan.	Admitted during the year	Total treated during the year	Died during the year	Remaining 31st Dec.
Fevers	7	26	24	1	3	3	209	210	"	2
Eruptive Fevers	"	1	1	"	"	"	2	2	"	"
Diseases of the Lungs	"	4	3	"	1	4	105	106	"	3
" Liver	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	5	"	"
" Stomach & Bowels	"	12	7	2	3	4	1663	1659	"	8
" Brain	1	2	3	"	"	"	121	119	"	2
Epidemic Cholera	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Dropsies	"	8	7	1	"	"	18	18	"	"
Rheumatic affection	5	31	32	"	4	12	359	356	"	15
Venereal Affection & diseases of the Genital Organs	5	38	41	"	2	13	198	209	"	2
Abscesses & Ulcers	2	26	23	2	3	14	923	907	"	30
Wounds & Injuries	"	23	20	"	3	5	312	312	"	5
Diseases of the Eye	"	2	2	"	"	6	252	257	"	7
" Skin	"	5	5	"	"	6	461	453	"	14
Other Diseases	2	20	18	4	"	4	430	426	1	7
Total	17	198	186	10	19	71	5058	5033	1	95

Wallagahette
1st June 1859

[Signed] J. Jeffreys Deputy
In Medical charge

[True Copy]

Sub Collector

Copy of a letter from the Deputy Commissioner Eastern Division to the Chief Secretary to Government No. 1 dated 1st June 1859.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a return of the Civil Hospital at Wallagahette for the year 1858.

2. I have &c.

(Signed) J. Jeffreys
Deputy Commissioner

Wallagahette
1st June 1859.

Copy with Enclosure forwarded to the Chief Secretary to Government.

[Signed]
Sub Collector

Commissioner's Office Eastern Division
Moulmein Rotunda Hall
Dated 1st August 1859

Memorandum

Dr. C. Allan succeeded Assistant Surgeon Jeffreys as officiating Medical Officer at Wallagahette on the 1st June 1859 and has been in charge of the Civil Hospital at Wallagahette from that date to the 28th September 1859 when he was relieved by Assistant Surgeon Jeffreys.

[Signed]
1st August 1859

Encl. with letter dated 1st August 1859.

Copy in a Letter to Edated
16th January 1860. Ed.

Memorandum.

The Vellore Dispensary was opened just five years ago — It is most conveniently situated, within a few minutes walk of the principal Bazaar and close to the junction of the roads leading to Madras, Bangalore, Chittoor & Arnee.

Natives of all Classes and Castes as well as Europeans, Indians and occasionally Europeans resort to it for treatment — and every Medical Officer who has had charge of it has borne testimony to its usefulness — and to the large amount of suffering it has been the means of relieving — On this point however the accompanying "Return" speaks for itself —

This "Return" needs only a few words of explanation — The actual number of Deaths among the out-patients must have been larger than appears in the Column under that head — which can only give the

name [illegible]

number ascertained - Many Out-Patients cease attending after a while, on leave Vellore - and the result of treatment in their Cases is therefore unknown -

The number of Deaths amongst In-Patients is larger in proportion to the number treated - but this is easily accounted for by the hopeless state to which many of them had been reduced by Disease neglected, and by want of the Common necessaries of life previous to admission - and even in such Cases as were admitted on an dying state the short remainder of life has been rendered as painless & easy & comfortable - Many of these poor Creatures were brought in by the Police Peons from the roads sides or the streets of the Bazaar - where apparently they must have had had not a refuge of this kind been open for them - as I recollect an enquiry occurred to me unfavorable to take such Cases into the Military Hospitals, even if there were any accommodation there for them -

Vellore
8th March 1859

Signed J. C. Barclay Capt.
In Charge Civil Dispensary
Native Affairs

Memo.

The leading facts of the case are stated in the accompanying Memo by Mr Sim. It was resolved to expend the savings out of the grant for the Langer-Khanahs in maintaining dispensaries, and it was estimated that the funds would suffice. But the price of grain having begun to rise almost immediately the expenses of the Langer-Khanahs rose materially. The accumulated savings were diminished year by year, and have now probably disappeared. Either then one of the Dispensaries must be discontinued for a time, or the much curtailed Langer-Khanah grants must be curtailed. The selection for the

2.

Two Langer-Khanas is annually Rs 9662
Their cost in 1858 was 7173
Surplus 2489

The cost of the Dispensaries
in 1858 were Vellore 2670
Arcot (Wallajapet) 2913
Total 5583

Deficit 3116

It will be seen that even if the Vellore Dispensary is abolished, the Lungerkhanah surplus will fall short by 450 Rupees of meeting the charge at Wallajapetto, pledging by 1858. But if the expenses of that Dispensary will be cut hereafter, as the full charge for the Apothecary has been struck off; and 2ly the charges for the Lungerkhanahs are diminishing, as no new patients appear to be now admitted. The deficit will therefore will not last long, even if the prices of rice keep up.

3. If it appears that economy will be practised in the expenses now incurred, there is not the slightest doubt to the extent to which the Dispensaries have been resorted to by the people, or the estimation in which they are held.

4. The statement of the Arcot Dispensary for 1858 contains for several months an apothecary and a pensioned assistant Apothecary; the course of this must be ascertained.

5 ly It may be convenient to explain that the Lungerkhanahs are institutions for relieving poor and diseased persons. They are of Mussulman origin as the term implies, and have been continued by the British Government. There are several throughout the Presidency, besides those in North Arcot. There latter had been grossly robbed, having been left wholly to the native Cutcherry, they had been accused of means of providing for relatives of the Jaghiredars and other Jaghir servants, and others shortly before sent to the

District

District as Collector, my predecessor's attention had been attracted to them, and some check had been placed on these abuses.

6. Men when confined to their more proper objects they have the effect of assembling wretched objects from long distances, and also usually foster much worthless people in idleness and beggary. Being of opinion for these reasons that they did more harm than good, in our part of my province in 1850, when I proposed the Dispensaries, that Poolingerkhanahs should be gradually abolished, according to rules which I submitted. This suggestion, however, were not adopted, and this is one reason why the savings have so far fallen short of the cost of the dispensaries.

7. There is a similar institution at Shahjehan, of Hindoo not mussulman origin, for stealing pilgrims, which had been and is the scene of still greater abuses than the Dingerkhanahs.

[signature]

Have always been of opinion that Langars & Khanas for the mere distribution of food are objectionable, but that as Rakhelis for the destitute sick, maimed, blind, they are deserving of support. Such institutions are properly municipal & should be maintained & kept clear but where endowments exist they should be carefully guarded for their original purpose providing for destitute persons under more stringent restrictions &

I do not object to a
Longar bhóna provided
it is strictly administered
on the principle of indoor
relief to the really indigent
in which case it might
become the germ of
fruitful poor laws
should still perhaps
be a time to look
into the subject

Mr Jm
4th Sept

circumscribed of misdemeanor; and 3d it follows from the 2d that the people should be instructed locally. But these objects have however been entirely lost sight of in practice. The proposal was to reduce the charges by instructing the charity boys to the proper objects, & it was decided to continue it as well, and out of the savings to establish as far as necessary and practical in both the towns of Tetbury and Dursley.

3. The entire abolition of the Sunday schools was proposed for the following reasons.

1st. They have not been found necessary in other places.

2d. They are regarded favourably

3d. They discourage the natural and customary efforts of the people to keep their poor relations.

4th. They do not profess to instruct sufficiently.

5th & 6th. They afford scope for frauds both on the part of applicants and the parish servants.

They

7th. They encourage idleness and evil company.

It was also resolved that the following grounds & reasons of Government and Object of control & perform'd at each

4. But as the accidental causes of poverty are frequent & unavoidable, it was agreed that the abolition should be practised with discretion & care proposed to give the encouragement to those who have a small income, not exceed 30 shillings a week, and allowance, to abate off an annuity not less than 5 nor more than 10 years according to the number of the family.

5. Resolving if possible, however, that the abolition of the Sunday schools might not be approved, the following alternatives

proposed

necessaries to bind them from relief
for.

No person to receive relief
except those who were born in the
Town resident in the Village (or Precinct)
or within ten miles of it, and in
the receipt of relief for at least
2 years, or in the event the minor,
residence or dependent children
of such persons. Those excluded
by this rule by giving immediate
effect to receive not more than 2
Persons to join their native places.

2d. Steps for inquiring into, ascertaining and verifying the settlement, birth, age, marriage, service, apprenticeship, and other circumstances of the persons applying for relief, and for removing them to the parishes to which they belong.

3d. Form according to the 35 Geo. III. c. 101 for the Justices to sign for orders of removal, &c. The Justices to sign for persons under 16 years of age to join their parents or guardians.

4th. Rules for the execution of the orders of removal, &c. by the Constables, Overseers, &c.

5th. Every person to be registered.

6th. Every one to receive their allowances in person, except those excused by the following rule. No one to receive more than one day's allowance at a time.

7th. Those absolutely incapable of earning their own livelihood to be exempt from attending, &c. &c. They also to be exempt from attending, &c. &c. &c. &c.

8th. All those who refuse without reasonable excuse or misbehave in or neglect their duty (not coming under the exceptions) to be reported to the Justices, &c. &c. &c.

9th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints and determine disputes between the Overseers and the poor, &c. &c. &c.

10th. Rules for the Justices to hear appeals, &c. &c. &c.

11th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

12th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

13th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

14th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

15th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

16th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

17th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

18th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

19th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

20th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

21st. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

22nd. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

23rd. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

24th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

25th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

26th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

27th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

28th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

29th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

30th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

31st. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

32nd. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

33rd. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

34th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

35th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

36th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

37th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

38th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

39th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

40th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

41st. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

42nd. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

43rd. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

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49th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

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51st. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

52nd. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

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57th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

58th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

59th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

60th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

61st. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

62nd. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

63rd. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

64th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

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66th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

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68th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

69th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

70th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

71st. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

72nd. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

73rd. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

74th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

75th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

76th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

77th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

78th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

79th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

80th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

81st. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

82nd. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

83rd. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

84th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

85th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

86th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

87th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

88th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

89th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

90th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

91st. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

92nd. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

93rd. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

94th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

95th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

96th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

97th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

98th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

99th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

100th. Rules for the Justices to hear complaints, &c. &c. &c.

inspection have to be excluded from the
benefits of the Establishment.

6 That a sum of 2000 Rupees be provided either to establish the Exemption Hospitals entirely, but gradually, on the course of five years, or 2ly gradually to effect their operations, so as to keep the provision for the proposed establishments- The annual charge for the Exemption Hospitals at Vellore being 600 Rupees a year, the cost for establishments here only 150 Rupees would be reduced that by the gradual abolition of the native guard & two out Posts the monthly expenditure might be reduced to 270 Rupees including provision for guard and the proposed clothing-

The annual charge for Arcot Exemption Hospitals 192 Rupees, and it was proposed to limit the expenditure to 97 Rupees-

7 It was originally calculated that the annual cost of the Dispensaries would be Rupees 2976 at Vellore and 2 were afterwards reduced to 2160 and 2316 respectively, and it was on these Estimates that the Dispensaries were sanctioned.

Rupees 2160 at Arcot but these Estimates

8 Further proposals for establishing the Exemption Hospitals as per Instructions of 7th January 1835 were agreed to by the Board, Except some changes were ordered which lessened the effect of abolishing the Native Guard. The Exemption Hospitals were not to be kept up as Hospitals for Troops, the Surgeon of Sepoys being directed to visit them every Week, they were eventually ordered to be established, and that at Vellore was established accordingly on 1st January 1835 and that at Arcot on 1st January 1835-

9 Shortly after the Surgeon began to visit, and report at the Exemption Hospitals, the cost of the Dispensaries also, and that at Arcot (Compared) was slightly above the estimate, in consequence of its becoming necessary to charge

a

of with the whole pay of one apothecary.

The accommodated numbers of the sick
for the Dispensaries diminished yearly for
years, till in the close of 1858 there
remained only 610 persons, except at
the present time the expenses, incurred
for occasionally in excess of the
above named sum. And there pro-
-vide the hope that great effort ex-
-pected to have been made, at Vellore
at least, to reduce the expenditure
of the Lunatic Asylum to (see state)

The cost of the Lunatic Asylum
however, it will be seen from year to
year of the years and the decrease
ease as to the patients, the ex-
-ess, therefore so wholly due to the
Dispensaries.

10 If no more necessary to
to the same means to reduce the
income and the expenditure, and
there appear to be three ways of
doing this

1st to make the large reductions
in the expenditure of the Lunatic Asylum,

6

*See pecuniary statement appended to this Report.

to the amount of above £201 Stg per
annum or nearly one half.

2 To abolish one of the Dis-
pensaries, and to establish medicine
in the cook of the Lunatic Asylum
by a head person annum of
the Chief Dispensary or continued
ued about £300 Stg per annum of
the Vellore Dispensary to continue
or 3d To place the population
of the Government of Sudras to
continue to the Dispensaries,
charging to Government the expense
of their cost above the Lunatic
-tic made person

11 With regard to the
first of these from the pub-
-lished statement that the precin-
-cts of the charity have
been greatly reduced in number
since 1857 especially at Vellore,
and it may be safely concluded
that such many very pau-
-pers they persons are now on

the

the last.

	In 1858.			In 1858	decrease
	Males	Females	Total		
Vellore	129	313	442	291	151
Arcot	27	120	147	94	53

On the other hand, the accidents discontinuance of allowances were needed be a greater proportion now than in 1857, because good is so much cleaner.

12 With respect to the second, the annexed statement shows the number of patients treated in the two dispensaries respectively.

Vellore

The Patients treated from June 1857 to December 1858, four years and half.

	In patients	Out patients
	1082	2494
Casualty	225	4578

Arcot Vellagicherpet.

	In patients	Out patients
1857	208	3236
1857	193	3978
1858	195	5085
Casualty	200	6424

by Mr. Sullivan and I think with good reason, that if the Great Dispensary is continued and if there is to be a Medical man at Ramjeet, the Dispensary should be brought back again from Wallajapett to that place.

Aug 3

I am aware of the force of the objections urged to such additions as Langar Khanahs &c., they apply almost to the abuse of new objects who can be guarded against to the objects themselves.

A country wh. has advanced to certain degree of civilization & population will exert itself to such establishments. The poor shall never cease out of the land. and they cannot be kept neglected.

The Langar Khanas at Arcot & Vellore are old established endowments at two of the principal cities in Hindostan. And certainly maintain them. The Kleigh Fund Committee to local respects & could not be spent away from a Station already located as Chittoor & to refer them off. For the same reason I do not apply for another to enable us to keep up both Dispensaries at

it might be ordered that the Langar Khanah expenses should in no case exceed those of that year. On the other hand the cost of keeping up the Dispensaries provided for already sanctioned, as that of the Langar Khanahs becomes reduced.

15 The opinion is expressed that of either Dispensary is established it should be that at Vellore. But on inspecting the Returns does not support this opinion, as it shows that both in relation and out of door practice, especially the latter, the operations at Vellore seem more much larger than at Arcot. The reason given for the reverse proceedings at Vellore there are charitable hospitals, but these do not apply to the public the place of a Dispensary.

16 It is also recommended by

The Commissioner states in the Langar Khanah and Dispensary the last are about the same - the first was originally intended for the poor of the Mahomedans, but the Hindoos are now admitted to a share of the benefit. The Langar Khanah is open to all comers, but the Dispensary only encourages those who are sick. The Langar Khanah is open to all comers, but the Dispensary only encourages those who are sick. The Langar Khanah is open to all comers, but the Dispensary only encourages those who are sick.

Revenue Dept.

No. 1322

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Under date the 28th Sept. 1859.

Read the following papers.

Extract from the Proc: of the Board of Revr. (Here enter 8th February 1859 No 199)

Official Memo. from the Secy to the Board of Revr. (Here enter 19th ——— " ——— ")

Official Memo. from the Secy to the Board of Revr. (Here enter 12th March 1859)

Extract from the Proc: of the Bd of Revr. (Here enter 13th April 1859 No 1291)

Memo. from the Mily Auditor Genl. (Here enter 20th May 1859 No. 6)

Memo. from the Sub Collector North Arcot. (Here enter 11th June 1859 No. [illegible])

Read the Dispensaries at Vellore & Arcot

relative to the Langar Khanas and Dispensaries established at

13 Re: further measures of testing the utility of these Dispensaries. I append a statement compiled from the Report on the Dispensaries for the year 1857, showing the average number of sick annually treated at each during that year. The average of the whole is 224 sick, and 5695 sick, and it will be seen that Vellore much exceeds this average and that Arcot exceeds it moderately — and out patients, though Vellore is deficient in comparison of both, the whole number 25 per cent in excess of Vellore and 23 to Arcot on respectively in-patients, and 32 and 27 in excess to Vellore and 27 to Arcot on respectively out patients.

14 With regard to the 4th alternative, the present cost of keeping up both dispensaries would be about 3100 Rupees a year, excepting for 1858, and

4

at Vellore and Arcot in the North Arcot District.

2. In 1854, the Govt sanctioned the establishment of two Dispensaries at Vellore and Arcot, to be maintained at an estimated cost of Rupees 2460 and Rupees 2316 respectively, each of the savings from the grants allowed for the Langar Khanas at those stations. The Dispensary at Vellore was accordingly opened in June 1854, and that at Arcot in January 1855

3. When this measure was proposed, there were an unexceptionable saving of the Langar Khana sanction, the amount of Rupees 11,580; and it was estimated, judging from the prices of grain there

[illegible] prevailing, that a large yearly surplus would continue to accrue; and that the dispensaries would form no charge on the State. But shortly after the dispensaries were established, the price of grain began to rise; and as the Langar Khana charity is dispensed in the form of cooked food, this change greatly increased their expenditure and diminished the yearly surplus. The matter has been several times before Government; but it has not been thought necessary to make any immediate change, as the accumulations were not expected, and it was thought possible a fall in price might

4 Reg.s 16: Mu
Rs 478. Re

* Rupees 642 per annum

to

might relieve the Langer-
-khanas. The Board now
reported however (in their
Proceedings of the 13 April /59 #291
that the whole of the accom-
-modation saving has been
expended; and that at
the present rate of expen-
-diture the available funds
will not suffice for both
the Langerkhanas and
the Dispensaries. The
Board "see no alternative
but to give up one of the
dispensaries" and they
recommend that the one
at Vellore be closed.

4. The Government
have now therefore to decide
on the course to be adopted.
If it is necessary to choose
between the Langerkhanas
and the Dispensaries, as
the existing funds are
not

not sufficient for both, and
the Government are not
prepared to recommend
that increased funds
should be granted.

Both the Dispen-
-saries have been largely
taken advantage of: the
Tables in the margin give
the particulars. Comparing
them with the like informa
-tion respecting the Dis-
-pensaries generally
as given in the Report
for the year 1857, it appears
that these two Dispensaries
have been more largely
availed of than the generality
of the Government Dis-
-pensaries.

The average of the
Govt Dispensaries
is 224 in: and 3398
out patients; but both Vellore
and Arcot greatly exceed
this

Dispensary at Vellore
That sick treated from June 1854
to December 1858 four years & half.

	In patients	out patients
	1002	21914
Average	223	4870

Do at Arcot. (Wallajahpett)

Year	In patients	Out patients
1856	208	3256
1857	193	3798
1858	198	5058
Average	200	4031.

the average: as to out patients, and the former equally as to in patients, Arcot being somewhat below it in that particular. Again, out of forty, the whole number of Dispensaries, 25 are inferior to Vellore and 23 to Arcot as respects in-patients; and 32 are inferior to Vellore, and 27 to Arcot as respects out patients.

3. In accepting the value of these institutions as compared with that of the Langer Khanas, it must not be forgotten that the good done by the former is of a positive and certain kind, while much of the existence of the Langar Khanas derives only its encouragement & countenance from

medicaments. If these establishments were capable of eventually becoming the germ of an improved Poor Law, by improving the workhouse test on the application for relief as in England and Ireland, it would be desirable to maintain them, but they are of an exceptional character, and have been created only for alms-giving in the Mahomedan sense.

6 For these reasons the Honorable the Governor in Council is of opinion that the Langer Khanas should be entirely but gradually abolished, by entirely prohibiting all fresh endowments.

Sd

The Board will give the necessary instructions to the Collector, who should be directed also to exercise all practicable economy in the management of the Dispensaries while they continue to exist. By this means funds will speedily be available for maintaining both Dispensaries, and they will be continued accordingly.

7. The Government conviction is very desirable that the Moolbagal Dispensary should be transferred hence to Bangalore, and placed under the superintendence of the medical officer at that station, by which change the keep of an establishment

6 Copies - Board of Revenue.
Dispy

will be saved. The Board will take the necessary steps for carrying this order into effect.

Copy inclosed Letter to Collr
of 16th January 1860 No 14

27-4-10 W
20-1-18-B.M.
3-11-13 M.T.
28-3-8 "
20-2-28 "
10-2-10 M.T.

Revenue 1859 Depatt.
Pro: of Govt 4th Collector

No 1022.

Pro: of the Madras Govt
D/28th Sept 59.

Relating to the
Sungum Cleared and
Dispensaries at Vellu
and Extension of Arpa
cot District.

Copy to abp.