M.R.O. 1—77,000—3-6-37.

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(2) Date of repair 12-9-38

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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Educational DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2652-53 Press / Mis.

Dated 17-7-1878.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
REVENUE DEPARTMENT

1 W

OOTACAMUND.
31st ~~24th~~ August 1893.

Dear Sir,

I send herewith 2 copies of G.O. dt 28th april 1893 No 347, as requested in your letter ~~to the First Assistant~~ dt the 15th instant No 141.

Yours truly

R. V. Srinivasaiyr
~~Asst Secretary~~
First Assistant

Received 31/8/93

To The Registrar
Board of Revenue

Fin. & Municipal Despatch: 347
with 2 copies of G.O. 28-4-93

3W

Government of Bengal.

FINANCIAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 1141

WRITERS' BUILDINGS,

Calcutta, the 15th August 1895.

Dear Sir,

I shall be obliged if you will be so good as to furnish this office with two printed copies of the Madras Govt Order No 347 dated 28th April 1893 relating to sale of quinine, a copy of which was received with Mr Gallon's letter No 2653 dated 17th July 1893.-

Yours truly,

Surendra Nath Mukerji

To
R. V. Srinivasa Aiyer B.A. Registrar.
First Asst to Secy. Govt of Madras.
Revenue Dept, Ootacamund.

R.No.

No. 373.

FROM

C. J. LYALL, ESQ., C.I.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Home Department.
Medical.

Simla, the 8th July 1892.

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1070 (Medical), dated the 12th April 1892, forwarding proposals for the sale of quinine to the poorer classes in Bengal.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor intends to utilize, as an agency for selling quinine, all public offices in the interior of districts which are under the orders of the Local Government, such as Thanas and Police outposts, Dispensaries, offices of Managers of Wards' estates, &c., and it is suggested that the Postal Department, which would be a still more effective agency, should also undertake this duty. The main features of the scheme, submitted for the approval of the Government of India, are that Post Masters shall undertake the sale of quinine, receiving a discount of one anna in the rupee; that their indents for quinine on the central depôt shall be sent free on Postal Service; that ordinary postage is to be paid on the parcels of quinine sent to Post Masters, and after the first advance the cost of renewing supplies is to be recovered by means of the Value Payable system; and that the Post Office as a Department will have neither responsibility nor the duty of keeping accounts in connection with the matter.

3. I am to say that the Government of India approve generally of these proposals which will, for the present, be tried as an experiment only. As it is understood, however, that the principal object of the proposal is to place quinine within easy reach of the rural population, I am to say that the Governor General in Council apprehends that it will not be necessary to have recourse to Post Offices in the larger towns where other suitable agencies are likely to be found.

4. There appear to the Governor General in Council to be the following matters of importance in connection with the scheme in regard to which it may be desirable to take special precautions, *viz.*:—

(1) that the supplies of quinine are distributed in small quantities and at frequent intervals, in order to guard against deterioration, especially in a damp climate and in places where Post Masters have not the means of keeping it in good condition;

(2) that the packets are not tampered with by the Post Office or other subordinates and an inferior article substituted for the quinine, thus bringing the Government medicine into disrepute;

(3) that after sale the empty packets are not collected and used for fraudulent purposes.

There are, moreover, certain minor details which have to be settled before the scheme can be brought into working order, such as the manner in which the discount to Post Masters shall be paid, and the source from which the charge for remitting the price of the quinine to the Quinine Depôt shall be met. These can best be arranged by the Local Government in communication with the Post Master General of Bengal.

5. The discount or commission allowed to Post Masters on the sales effected will be income within the meaning of the Income Tax Act, but difficulty in the assessment of it can be obviated by treating the remuneration so received by Post Masters as income apart from salary, *viz.*, "other sources of income," and leaving it to be dealt with by the Assessor, as he would deal with shares or houses owned by Post Masters.

6. I am to request that the Government of India may be favoured with a report of the working of the scheme up to 31st March 1893.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No.

COPY, with copy of the letter from the Government of Bengal to which it is a reply, forwarded to the Department for information and such further action as may be considered necessary.

By order,

H. LUSON,

Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Inida.

C. C. Press, Simla.—No. 576 H. D.—13-7-92.—132.

7 W D.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL.

CALCUTTA, THE 6TH DECEMBER 1892.

RESOLUTION. No. 3263.

READ—

The Proceedings of the Government of Bengal on the subject of extending the sale of quinine in Bengal.

The Reports of the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, for 1890-91 and 1891-92.

The mortality from fever in the Lower Provinces of Bengal has been from the earliest times of the British occupation a matter of lamentable notoriety, and since the collection of vital statistics was commenced, rumour has solidified into knowledge, so that it is now possible, with more or less accuracy, to indicate in what places, and at what seasons, the ravages of fever have been most severe. To abate these ravages has long been an object of solicitude to successive Governments, and besides the general measures adopted from time to time for drainage, water-supply, and the improvement of sanitation in its broadest sense, more than one proposal has been made of late years for the general dissemination of quinine.

2. In 1869 the Sanitary Commissioner suggested that it would be a great boon to the sick in Bengal villages if they could obtain really good English medicines at a reasonable price. The opinions of District Officers on the subject were invited, and the sale of quinine and certain other medicines at ten per cent. above prime cost was sanctioned through the agency of medical officers at Sadar and sub-divisional stations. Again in December 1871, at the instance of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, instructions were issued to Civil Surgeons to send for sale, to those sub-divisions in which the District Magistrate might consider a supply of the medicine to be necessary, or likely to be useful, small sealed packets of quinine made up in proper doses with the price clearly marked in vernacular and with directions for use. In August 1878 the sale of quinine was stopped, partly because the privilege of purchasing it at low rates was believed to have been abused by persons who bought with the object of selling at a profit, and partly because the Government was then anxious to promote the sale of cinchona febrifuge. The following table illustrates the working of these orders during the period for which they were in force:—

Year.		Quinine sold. lbs.	Value. Rs.
1870-71	...	67	3,729
1871-72	...	298	16,420
1872-73	...	272	15,454
1873-74	...	290	16,396
1874-75	...	196	11,209
1875-76	...	88	5,620
1876-77	...	89	6,383
1877-78	...	160	10,452
1878-79	...	32	2,156

3. These figures show that the amounts sold varied greatly from year to year, that in the later years of the period the sales tended on the whole to fall off, and that the system clearly did not succeed in establishing an effective demand for quinine among the poorer classes in the interior of Bengal. This comparative failure to attain the objects originally contemplated seems to have been due to the fact that the medicines were offered for sale only at district and sub-divisional head-quarters, and that no special arrangements were made to bring them within easy reach of the rural population.

4. The great reduction that has taken place of late years in the price of quinine generally, and the development of the Government cinchona plantation

near Darjeeling, have now rendered it possible to renew, with greater prospects of success, the attempt to popularise the use of quinine among the poorer classes of the province, and the Lieutenant-Governor has resolved to make that attempt. In order to attain the end in view, certain essential conditions must be complied with. In the first place, the quinine sold must be first-rate and uniform in quality, and must be guaranteed as such by being sold in packets bearing a Government stamp. Secondly, it must be sold in very small quantities procurable for the smallest coin in daily use among the people. Thirdly, it must be sold at a large number of centres and at places which people are likely to frequent in the ordinary course of business. Fourthly, the sellers must be given an interest in pushing the sales and in making it generally known that quinine can be bought in small quantities at certain places.

5. It has therefore been arranged that quinine should be supplied from the Government factory near Darjeeling, and that it should be made up by jail labour into packets containing five grains each, which will be sold at one pice the packet. When the system has been fully developed, it is intended that these packets should be for sale at all public offices in the interior of districts such as police stations and outposts, dispensaries, pounds and post offices, but as a first step, with the permission of the Government of India, it has been determined to commence the experiment with post offices only.

6. Under the arrangements which have now been completed, every postmaster in charge of a branch office or sub-post office will be supplied through the post by Mr. Hanlon, Superintendent of Jail Manufactures, Calcutta, with a parcel containing a certain number of these 5-grain packets, which will include, besides the packets for sale, a further number at the rate of one in sixteen, the price of which he will be allowed to retain as his commission. At present they are made up in parcels of 102 packets, worth at a pice apiece Re. 1-9-6, of which anna 1-6 are to be retained as commission by the vendor, and Re. 1-8 to be repaid to Government. Possibly larger parcels containing more packets may be found more suitable in future, but the system will be the same, and the rate of commission will be one anna in the rupee. The value of these parcels will be treated as a permanent advance, but when further supplies are required, they will have to be paid for by money-order, the cost of which will be borne by the Jail Department. As already stated, the packets will be for sale at one pice each, and the value of them will have to be accounted for by the postmasters.

7. At present only the offices of the Bengal postal circle have been supplied, comprising the districts named in the margin and the State of Kuch Bihar, and the quinine has been issued from two centres, viz., Calcutta and Hazaribagh; but orders have now been issued for the extension of the system to the Bihar and Eastern Bengal Circles, which embrace the remaining districts of the Lower Provinces, and the issues in future will be from Calcutta alone.

1. Burdwan.
2. Bankura.
3. Birbhum.
4. Midnapore.
5. Hooghly.
6. Howrah.
7. 24-Parganas.
8. Khulna.
9. Nadia.
10. Jessore.
11. Murshidabad.
12. Dinajpur.
13. Rajshahi.
14. Rangpur.
15. Bogra.
16. Pabna.
17. Darjeeling.
18. Jalpaiguri.
19. Faridpur.
20. Backergunge.
21. Malda.
22. Cuttack.
23. Balasore.
24. Puri.
25. Hazaribagh.
26. Lohardaga.
27. Manbhum.
28. Singhbhum.
29. Palamau.
30. Kuch Bihar.

8. Instructions have been issued by the Postmaster-General, Bengal, directing all postmasters to apply in good time to the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures, Calcutta, for the replenishment of their supply. In large towns where head post-offices exist, to which these parcels are not sent, other measures will be adopted, and supplies will be sent to Civil Surgeons for distribution there on the same system through dispensaries or otherwise. Lastly, any private employers of labour, zamindars or indigo or tea planters, who may desire to utilise this method of distributing quinine, are invited to make application to the officer named above.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor, who has the success of this experiment much at heart, reckons on the hearty and energetic support of all mufassal officers in carrying it out. Much can be done, especially by District and Sub-divisional Officers, by District and Local Boards, and by Civil Surgeons. Notices and proclamations should be freely employed, and every means should be adopted which experience may suggest to make known the intentions of Government,

the efficacy of the medicine, and the facilities now provided for obtaining it, and Sir Charles Elliott hopes that during the present tour season officers of all kinds will use their best endeavours to further the scheme which should be specially mentioned in their annual reports. It is inevitable that objections will be raised and that difficulties now not to be foreseen will occur; these should be promptly reported through the usual channel in order that they may be overcome or removed. If the hearty co-operation of all officers and leading non-officials is accorded, His Honour is sanguine that the Government will be able to carry to a successful issue a measure whose far-reaching benefits will be felt in every household in Bengal.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. A. BOURDILLON,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Reg. No. 5675C—50—10-12-92.

1893
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
Enclosure No. 2
To Current No. 5220

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
REVENUE DEPARTMENT
15 JUL 93

CHIEF SECRETARY
14 JUL 93
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL.

No. 290T–M.

DARJEELING, THE 23RD JUNE 1893.

FROM J. A. BOURDILLON, ESQ.,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

TO THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

SIR,

I AM directed to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the accompanying copy of a Resolution* recorded by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, regarding the arrangements made by this Government for giving effect to the scheme sanctioned by the Government of India in Home Department letter No. 373, dated the 8th July 1892, a copy of which is enclosed herewith, for the extensive sale and supply of Government quinine to the poorer classes in these Provinces. The experiment, which has made a satisfactory commencement in Bengal, is one in which the Lieutenant-Governor takes great interest, and he would be gratified to hear that it had been tried in other Provinces. I am therefore to commend the scheme to your attention, and to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor, such action may be taken in the matter as may be deemed fit.

* No. 3263, dated 6th December 1892.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

J. A. Bourdillon

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

24 Sc. Letter
24 Pencil ends

H. P.—Reg. No. 322T—244—23-6-93.

$\frac{O}{15}$—2,000—13-3-93.

(1893.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Current Number. 5000.

From

The Government of Bengal
Municipal Dept.

Dated 25 June
Received 5th July.
Enclosures 2.

No. 290 T.-M.

SUBJECT.

Forwarding for information copy of a Resolution re: the arrangements made by this Govt for giving effect to the scheme for the extensive sale & supply of Govt quinine to the poorer classes in Provinces.

ABSTRACT.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

15 W

PROCEEDINGS OF THE [illegible] RAS GOVERNMENT.

No 5000 of 93.

Ler misc No 2652 dy 17 July 1893

Recorded with reference to No. 347 dated 28th April copy of which will be forwarded for the information of the Bengal Government.

Rec
11.7.93

No 2653

To The Secy to the Govt of Bengal Dept Darjeeling

Sir,

15 W

I am directed to acknowledge ~~with thanks~~ the receipt of your letter No 290 T-M dy dt 23rd ultimo and the enclosures therewith forwarded regarding the system of distribution and sale of quinine packets recently introduced into the Lower Provinces of Bengal. In reply I a

Rev 5

to transmit for His Honor the Lieut. Governor's perusal a copy of G.O. no 347 dy 28th Apr 1893 showing the actions abe taken by this Govt. in the di tion of popularising the use quinine amongst the poorer c of the population of the Mad Presidency.

7.7.93

Draft G.O. & letter to the Bengal Govt

DISPOSED OF
Dis. No. 2652
Date 17 July 93
GOVT OF

Re: the System of the distribution of quinine packets obtaining in Bengal

Rev
11.7.93
12 July

8.6.24 III

Revise