



G.7(20)

Triennial Report on the Working of
the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries
in the Province of Assam for the
years 1938, 1939 and 1940

WITH BRIEF EXPLANATORY NOTES

G.7(20)
=

BY

LIEUT.-COLONEL A. M. V. HESTERLOW, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), B.Sc.,
P.H.(Edin.), D.T.M.&H.(Edin.), I.M.S.,

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CIVIL HOSPITALS, ASSAM

G.7(20)

15110

G-7(20)
1941
15110

SHILLONG:

PRINTED AT THE ASSAM GOVERNMENT PRESS

1941

Price Rs.3-7 or 5s. 2d.

12 (20)

12110



Triennial Report on the Working of
the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries
in the Province of Assam for the
years 1938, 1939 and 1940

WITH BRIEF EXPLANATORY NOTES

BY

LIEUT.-COLONEL A. M. V. HESTERLOW, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), B.Sc.,
P.H.(Edin.), D.T.M.&H.(Edin.), I.M.S.,

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CIVIL HOSPITALS, ASSAM

SHILLONG:

PRINTED AT THE ASSAM GOVERNMENT PRESS

1941

Price Rs.3-7 or 5s. 2d.

Agents for the Sale of Books published by the Assam Government

AGENTS IN INDIA

- (1) Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
- (2) Messrs. W. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
- (3) Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
- (4) Messrs. R. Cambay & Co., 6 and 8/2, Hastings Street Calcutta.
- (5) Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala Sons & Co., 103, Meadow Street, Fort, Post Box No. 187, Bombay.
- (6) The Indian School Supply Depôt, 309, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.
- (7) The City Book Company, Post Box No. 283, Madras.
- (8) The Director, The Book Company, Limited, Book sellers and Stationers, 4/4A College Square Calcutta.

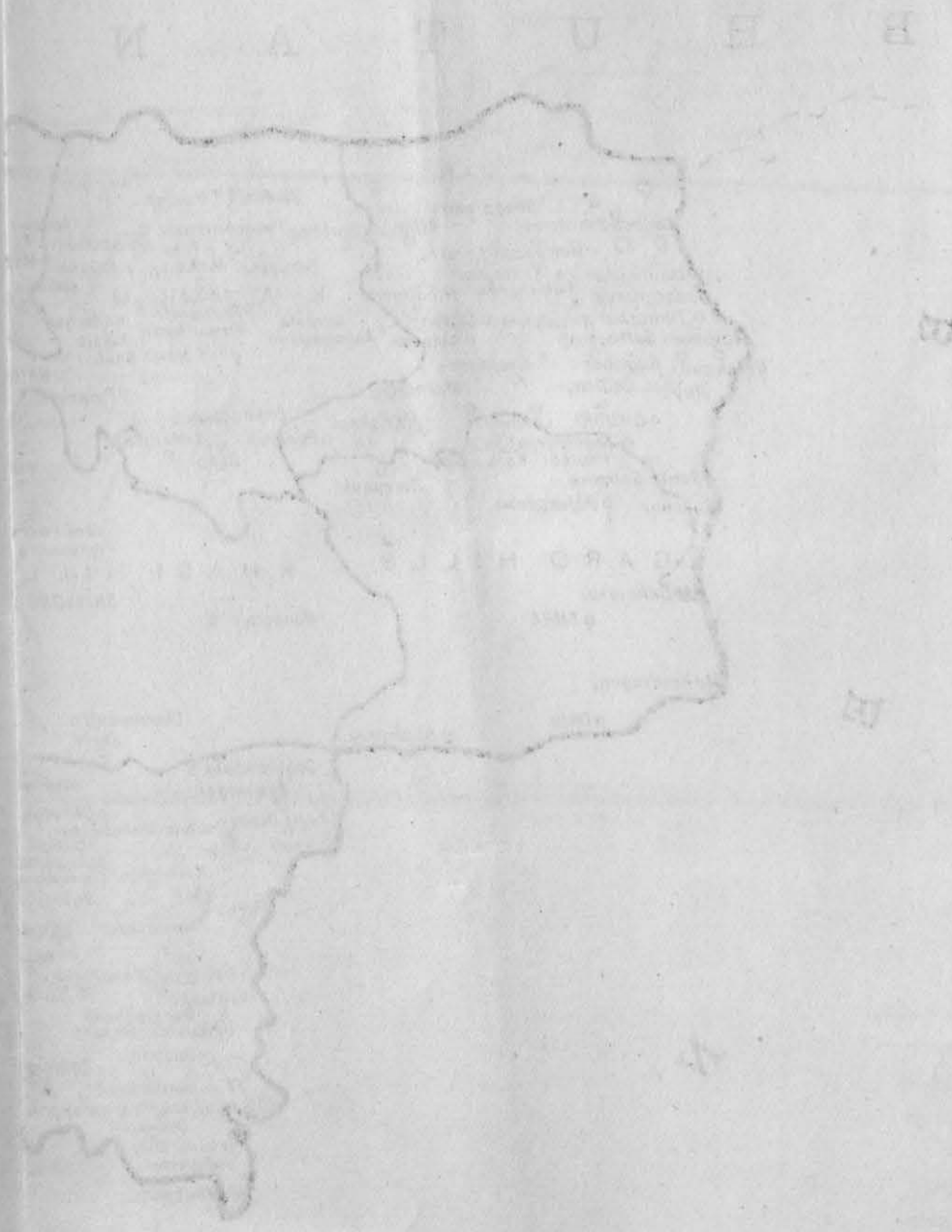
ASSAM GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS ARE OBTAINABLE IN GREAT BRITAIN DIRECT FROM THE OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA OR THROUGH ANY BOOK-SELLER.

(Prescribed maximum length—20 pages)

PARA.	TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
1.—Introductory		i
2.—Number and classification of dispensaries		1—2
3.—Strength and distribution of officers of the Medical Department and employment of Muslims.		2—3
MEDICAL STATISTICS OF DISPENSARIES OF CLASSES I, III, IV AND VII		
4.—Statistics of total patients (in-and-out) and daily average		3—4
5.—Diseases		4
6.—Surgical operations		5
STATISTICS OF IN-PATIENTS		
7.—Actuals and ratios, etc		5
8.—Mortality		5
9.—Paupers		5
10.—Accommodation		5
11.—Dieting of patients		5
STATISTICS OF OUT-PATIENTS		
12.—Actuals, ratios and daily average... ..		5—6
13.—Attendance at <i>hats</i>		6
FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF DISPENSARIES OF CLASSES I, III, IV AND VII		
14.—Income and expenditure		6—7
15.—Buildings		7—11
16.—Medical stores... ..		11
MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS		
17.—Inspections		11—12
18.—Leper Asylums... ..		12—14
19.—Medico-legal Post-mortems		14
20.—Employment of private medical practitioners		14
21.—Conduct of officers		14
22.—Miscellaneous		14—18
23.—Head office		18
24.—General remarks		18—19

SHOWING BOUNDARIES AND TERRITORIES OF THE

1810



Triennial Report on the Working of the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Province of Assam for the years 1938, 1939 and 1940

WITH BRIEF EXPLANATORY NOTES

No.7414, dated Shillong, the 24th June 1941.

From—Lieut.-Colonel A. M. V. HESTERLOW, M.B., CH.B. (Edin.), B.Sc., P.H. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Edin.), I.M.S., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Assam,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Assam in the Education and Local Self-Government Departments.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith the Triennial Report on the Working of the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Province of Assam during the three years 1938, 1939 and 1940.

1. During the triennium under report the following changes occurred in the personnel of the Medical Department :—

Introductory.—Colonel E. S. Phipson, C.I.E., D.S.O., M.D., F.R.C.P., V.H.S., I.M.S., held charge of the Department from 1st January 1938 to 3rd April 1940 and again from 28th August 1940 to the end of the year. Lieut.-Colonel L. A. P. Anderson, M.A., M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H. (Camb.), I.M.S., officiated as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals during the period from 4th April 1940 to 27th August 1940, during the period when Colonel Phipson proceeded on leave for 4 months and 22 days.

2. *Number and classification of dispensaries—Statement A.*—The triennium opened with 281 hospitals and dispensaries of all classes and closed with 305 functioning. During the three years under report twenty-four new institutions were added, *viz.* 13 in 1938, 7 in 1939 and 4 in 1940 making the total of 305 hospitals and dispensaries. These were as follows :—

I.—State Public	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
II.—State Special—							
(i) Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
(ii) Forests and Surveys	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
(iii) Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iv) Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
III.—Local Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	177
IV.—Private aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
V.—Private non-aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
VI.—Railways	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
VII.—Government Subsidised—							
(i) Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
(ii) Local Board, Regulation 17	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	305

Under Class I (State Public) 3 dispensaries, *viz.*, Kohima-Dimapur Road Travelling Dispensary and Mokokchung Travelling Dispensary in the Naga Hills district and Garo Hills Travelling Dispensary were opened during 1938 and one dispensary, *viz.*, Dawki dispensary which was formerly a Public Works Department dispensary was added by transfer from Class II (State Special) dispensaries. Thus there was an increase of 4 dispensaries during the triennium.

Under Class II (State Special) one dispensary, *viz.*, Riga outpost in the Sadiya Frontier Tract was opened and one dispensary, *viz.*, Dawki dispensary previously shown under this class was included in the number of Class I (State Public) dispensaries, thus the total number of State Special dispensaries at the end of the triennium remained the same, *i.e.*, 34 as at the beginning.

The total number of Local Fund (Class III) dispensaries rose from 173 to 177, *i.e.*, an increase of 4. These new dispensaries were opened at Goreswar in the Kamrup district, Barbarua in the Lakhimpur district, Rupohi in the Nowgong district and Teteliguri in the Sibsagar district.

Classes IV (Private aided) and VI (Railways) call for no remarks.

Under Class V (Private non-aided) one dispensary was added and under Class VII (Government Subsidised) 15 dispensaries out of 27 sanctioned by Government were opened during the three years under review.

The subjoined statement shows the number of existing dispensaries (excluding State Special and Railway hospitals and dispensaries) in each district and how they were supported:—

Name of district	Government	Local Board	Municipality	Mission	Private person	Government Subsidised	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cachar	3	13	..	..	..	1	17
Sylhet	1	58	1	..	3	5	68
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	8	..	..	1	1	..	10
Naga Hills	11	..	..	..	..	..	11
Lushai Hills	11	..	..	..	..	..	11
Goalpara .. .. .	..	22	..	..	6	1	29
Kamrup	1	23	..	..	..	1	25
Darrang .. .. .	..	15	..	..	..	2	17
Nowgong .. .. .	..	15	..	..	..	1	16
Sibsagar	1	17	..	..	..	3	21
Lakhimpur	1	13	..	..	2	1	17
Garo Hills	7	..	..	2	..	..	9
Manipur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Sadiya Frontier Tract	4	1	..	..	..	..	5
Balipara Frontier Tract	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	49	177	1	3	13	15	258

Of the above, 49 or 18·99 per cent. are maintained by Government, 177 or 68·60 per cent. by Local Boards, 1 or 0·39 per cent. by Municipal Boards, 3 or 1·16 per cent. by Missions, 13 or 5·04 per cent. by private persons and 15 or 5·81 per cent. by doctors subsidised by Government.

No.	Name of district	Per 100,000 inhabitants	Per 1,000 square miles
1	Cachar	2·10	4·4
2	Sylhet	2·5	12·4
3	Khasi and Jaintia Hills	3·4	1·6
4	Naga Hills	6·1	2·5
5	Lushai Hills	8·8	1·4
6	Goalpara	3·3	7·3
7	Kamrup	2·6	6·5
8	Darrang	2·9	5·10
9	Nowgong	2·8	4·1
10	Sibsagar	2·2	4·09
11	Lakhimpur	2·3	4·02
12	Garo Hills	4·7	2·8
13	Manipur	0·22	0·12
14	Sadiya Frontier Tract	9·4	1·6
15	Balipara Frontier Tract	19·4	1·8
	Assam	2·8	3·8

The statement showing the number of dispensaries in each district per 100,000 inhabitants and per 1,000 square miles is given in the margin. The ratios are calculated according to the census figures of 1931. There are on an average 2·8 dispensaries to every 100,000 of population and 3·8 dispensaries to every 1,000 square miles, against 2·5 and 3·5, respectively in the previous triennium.

3. Strength and distribution of officers of the Medical Department—Statement B.—

This statement shows the distribution of medical personnel including the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, the Director of Public Health and the Director of Pasteur Institute and Medical Research Institute, Shillong.

Excluding those in the employment of Railways and private bodies there were 350 medical officers and subordinates in the Department during 1940, against 349 in 1939 and 334 in 1938. Of these 139 were employed in urban areas and 211 in rural areas.

Of the medical officers (excluding two who served for a short period during the year) employed in urban areas 9 officers belonged to the Indian Medical Service and 39 to the Assam Medical Service (Senior), 8 of whom held appointments

as Civil Surgeons for the major portion of the year. The appointment of five officers belonging to the Assam Medical Service (Senior), *viz.*, the Superintendent, Mental Hospital, Tezpur, and 4 of the leave reserve officers have not been shown in Statement B. Eighty-seven Sub-Assistant Surgeons were also employed in urban areas, 15 of whom were Lady Doctors.

Of the medical officers employed in rural areas 100 were Government Sub-Assistant Surgeons and 111 were Local Board doctors and Government Subsidised doctors.

Seventeen European Nursing Sisters (including 9 in the employ of private bodies), 47 Indian nurses and 32 midwives were employed during 1940. Of the midwives 27 were posted to urban areas and 5 to rural areas.

Employment of Muslims.—Of the 44 sanctioned appointments of Civil Assistant Surgeons in 1940 (including one appointed provisionally) 10 or 22·73 per cent. were held by Muslims, against 4 or 10 per cent. in 1937.

Of the 201 sanctioned appointments of Sub-Assistant Surgeons (including 3 temporary appointments) 34 or 16·91 per cent. were held by Muslims, against 22 or 11 per cent. in 1937.

4. *Statistics of total patients, In—and Out—Statement C.*—The total number of both indoor and outdoor patients treated in the State Public, Local Fund, Private aided and Government Subsidised institutions during the three years under review was 5,990,774, against 6,567,717 in the previous triennium, *i.e.*, a decrease of 576,943 or 8 per cent. against a decrease of 1 per cent. in the previous triennium. All the districts except Sylhet, Goalpara, Kamrup, Nowgong and Sibsagar showed increases. Lakhimpur showed the highest increase, *viz.*, 24 per cent. and is followed by Garo Hills 16 per cent., Khasi and Jaintia Hills 12 per cent., Naga Hills 10 per cent. Sadiya Frontier Tract 9 per cent. and Manipur 7 per cent. In 4 other districts the increases varied from 2 per cent. to 4 per cent. The decreases were, in Sylhet 42 per cent., Kamrup 11 per cent., Goalpara 4 per cent., Sibsagar 4 per cent. and Nowgong 2 per cent. The increases were partly due to the high incidence of malaria during the triennium in certain rural areas and partly to the popularity of the institutions.

The decreases in the Sylhet, Sibsagar and Nowgong districts were due to the general healthier condition of the districts and to the lower incidence of malaria during the years under review. The introduction of the one anna levy from “non-indigent” was reported to be responsible also to some extent for the drop in attendance in the Sylhet and Goalpara districts. The decline in attendance in the Kamrup district was ascribed to the relative healthiness of the localities.

Name of dispensary	Years		Increase per cent.
	1939	1940	
Rupahi	1,462	3,987	172
Khalermukhbazar	405	893	120
Sachna	2,977	4,159	73
Ghukiya	5,356	9,248	72
Baniachong	6,477	10,277	58
Sukhair	2,757	4,191	52
			Decrease per cent.
Behali	10,669	2,816	73
Gahpur	11,496	3,087	73
Golaghat	17,316	10,026	72
Tihu	11,000	7,789	71
Lakhipur	22,641	6,599	70
Rupshi	5,065	16,659	69
Sootea	13,709	4,122	69
Sipajhar	25,232	7,911	68
Dalgaon	23,884	7,649	68
Mangaldai	20,974	8,968	57
Bijni	21,368	9,705	54
Tezpur	24,981	11,342	54
Kalaigaon	9,353	4,332	53
Charali	11,972	6,090	49
Sarabari	11,210	5,640	49

The tables in the margin shows the dispensaries in which there were considerable increases and decreases in attendance in 1940 as compared with the figures for 1939.

The largest increases in the new dispensaries at Rupahi (172 per cent.) and Khalermukhbazar (120 per cent.) are due to the fact that the numbers of patients treated in those dispensaries during 1939 are for 5 months and 4 months, respectively. The next highest figures have been reported by the Local Fund dispensary at Sachna (73 per cent.) and the State Public dispensary at Ghukiya (72 per cent.) The increases are attributed to the popularity of the institutions.

The percentage of the population obtaining medical relief in the dispensaries of Classes I, III, IV and VII increased from 21·56 in 1938 to 23·19 in 1939 and again decreased to 20·01 in 1940.

As reported in the previous triennium, the Balipara Frontier Tract stands first having treated 113 per cent. of the population. This is followed by the Lushai Hills with 96 per cent. and the Naga Hills with 62 per cent. The percentage of the population who obtained medical relief was also high in the Sadiya Frontier Tract (48 per cent.) and in the Garo Hills (43 per cent.).

The combined daily average attendance for the three years under report shows an increase from 11,255·62 in the previous triennium to 11,541·42.

5. *Diseases—Statement D.*—The tables given in the margin compare for the

Diseases of in and out-patients	1935-37	1938-40
In-patients	80,620	92,065
Out-patients	7,237,091	6,563,222
Total	7,317,711	6,655,287
Number of patients per dispensary.	8,902	7,394
Small-pox	224	248
Cholera	5,734	4,448
Dysentery	140,168	137,865
Malaria	2,146,726	2,143,008
Diseases of the eye	316,995	301,687
Diseases of the ear	171,422	158,601
Tuberculosis of lungs and other forms of tuberculosis.	6,176	6,157
Rheumatic fever	29,131	22,879
Diseases of the respiratory system other than Pneumonia and tuberculosis.	526,507	494,551
Diseases of the intestine	146,381	143,676
Ulcerative inflammation	295,178	287,984
Other diseases of the skin, nails excluding tumours.	684,894	448,491
Other diseases due to metazoan parasites.	387,853	334,053
Operations	78,572	80,220
Selected operations	5,334	6,021

two triennia the total number of in-patients and out-patients treated in the dispensaries in the Province and those treated for the more important diseases during these periods.

There were decreases in all the diseases except small-pox during the triennium under report.

There was a large fall in the number of cases under the heads of "other diseases of the skin, nails, excluding tumours", "diseases of the respiratory system other than pneumonia and tuberculosis" and "other diseases due to metazoan parasites".

Cholera.—The total number of cholera cases treated fell from 3,027 in 1938 to 458 in 1939 and again rose to 963 in 1940. There was thus a decrease from 0·08 per cent. of the total attendance in the previous triennium to 0·07 per cent. of the total attendance during the period under review.

The largest number of cases was reported from the districts of Sylhet, Goalpara and Kamrup, where cholera broke out in epidemic form.

Dysentery.—The number of cases treated fell from 140,168 in the previous triennium to 137,865. The total number treated was 52,050 in 1938, 48,454 in 1939 and 37,361 in 1940. The disease was very prevalent in all the districts of the province but particularly so in Sylhet, Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang and Sibsagar.

Malaria.—The total number of patients treated for malaria was 2,143,008 in 1938-40, against 2,146,726 in 1935-37, showing a decrease of 3,718 cases. The number of cases rose from 662,694 in 1938 to 827,190 in 1939 and again fell to 653,124 in 1940. The increase is chiefly noticeable in the districts of Goalpara, Lakhimpur, Darrang and Nowgong.

Small-pox.—The number of cases treated for small-pox during 1940 was 116, against 35 in 1939 and 97 in 1938. Of the total number treated during 1940, 2 were protected by vaccination, 15 were unprotected and the "vaccinal condition" of the remaining 99 could not be ascertained.

Kala azar.—The co-ordination of the Medical and Public Health Departments in the control of epidemic diseases, particularly in *Kala azar* is still continued. The total number of cases treated during 1940 in dispensaries other than those directly under the Public Health Department, was 10,735, against 8,702 in 1939 and 8,775 in 1938. As reported in the previous triennium the persistent increase in the number of patients suffering from the disease indicated that the campaign against *Kala azar* cannot be relaxed in any way.

Tuberculosis of lungs.—There were 5,299 cases and 355 deaths (case mortality 6·7 per cent.) against 5,208 and 298 deaths (case mortality 5·7 per cent.) during the previous triennium. This is an increase of 2 per cent. in the cases, 19 per cent. in the deaths and 17 per cent. in the case mortality. This disease is very prevalent in the district of Sylhet, which reported 901 cases and 14 deaths, against 1,025 cases and 9 deaths in the previous triennium.

Other forms of tuberculosis.—The number of cases treated during the triennium under report was 1,058 with 47 deaths, against 968 with 32 deaths in the previous triennium.

6. *Surgical operations—Statement E.*—The total number of surgical operations performed in State, Public, Local Fund, Private aided and Subsidised dispensaries during the triennium was 77,601, against 74,513 in the preceding triennium. The results of these operations were as follows:—

Year	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Remaining under treatment at the close of the year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1938	23,771	299	37	94	61
1939	25,874	335	72	120	79
1940	26,195	401	75	84	68
	75,840	1,035	184	298	208

The selected operations performed during this period numbered 6,021, against 5,334 in the preceding triennium.

There were 2,095 selected operations performed during 1940, against 2,159 in 1939 and 1,767 in 1938. These operations included excision of tumours 105, operations on bones 127, amputations 38, extractions of the lens 326, abdominal section 122, abscess of liver 11, removal of calculi 84 and obstetric cases 360.

7. *Actuals and ratios, etc.—Statement C—Statistics of in-patients.*—The number of in-patients treated at the State Public, Local Fund, Private aided and Subsidised dispensaries during the three years under review was 71,543 (*i.e.*, 22,751 in 1938, 24,770 in 1939 and 24,022 in 1940), against 62,291 in the previous triennium. There was thus an increase of 9,252 or 13 per cent. during the triennium under report. Of the patients treated in 1940, 64 per cent. were cured, 15 per cent. relieved, 13 per cent. discharged otherwise and 5·35 per cent. died. The corresponding figures for 1939 were 64 per cent., 17 per cent., 11 per cent. and 5·68 per cent. and those for 1938—64 per cent., 17 per cent. 10, per cent. and 5·90 per cent. The average daily number in hospital was 1,015·22 in 1938, 1,040·19 in 1939 and 1,021·09 in 1940.

8. *Mortality.*—The ratio of deaths per cent. of the total treated was 5·35 in 1940 against 5·68 in 1939 and 5·90 in 1938.

Of the Sadar and Subdivisional Headquarters hospitals, Jorhat shows the highest mortality (13·94) and is followed by Sibsagar (11·15). The high death rate is attributed to the admission of moribund or hopeless cases in 1940. Excluding paupers treated in hospitals as in-patients, the provincial mortality comes to 4·81 for 1940 and 5·05 during the triennium, against 5·21 during 1935-37.

9. *Paupers.*—The number of paupers treated during 1940 was 586, with 156 or 27 per cent. deaths, against 575, with 177 or 31 per cent. in 1939 and 520, with 175 or 34 per cent. in 1938. The largest number of admissions of this class of patients was in the district of Lakhimpur with 188 in 1938, 184 in 1939 and 268 in 1940. Sylhet stands second in this respect with an admission of 72 in 1938, 74 in 1939 and 68 in 1940.

10. *Accommodation—Statement D.*—The total number of beds provided in all classes of hospitals rose from 1,797 in 1937 to 1,943 in 1940, *i.e.*, an increase of 146 which is mainly due to the provision of more beds in the hospitals at Sylhet, Karimganj, Maulvibazar, Sunamganj, Shillong, Kohima, Mokokchung, Dhubri, Goalpara, Tezpur, Mangaldai, Sibsagar, Golaghat, Dibrugarh, Tura and Pasighat.

11. *DiETING of patients.*—The proportion of in-patients who provided their own diet was 38·14 per cent. in 1940, against 40·78 per cent. in 1939 and 40·04 per cent. in 1938. The number who dieted themselves was highest in the Lushai Hills during the three years under review.

The average cost of diet per diem rose from Re.0-2-9 in 1938 to Re.0-2-10 in 1939 and Re.0-3-1 in 1940.

12. *Actuals, ratios and daily average—Statement C—Statistics of out-patients.*—The total number of out-patients treated during the triennium under review was 5,919,231 against 6,505,426 in the previous triennium, showing thereby a decrease

of 5,86,195 or 9.01 per cent. against a decrease of 1.72 per cent. shown in the previous triennium.

In 1938 the number of out-patients treated was 1,971,936 of which 9,67,351 or 49.06 per cent. attended personally, in 1939 the number treated was 2,120,323 and of these 9,90,078 or 46.69 per cent. attended in person. The figures for 1940 are 1,826,972, 9,14,613 and 50.06 per cent., respectively.

The percentage of persons who attended personally during the three years under review was 48, against 49 in the previous triennium. The daily average attendance was 10,761.03 in 1938, 11,951.19 in 1939 and 8,835.55 in 1940.

Of the 5,919, 231 patients treated during the triennium 56 per cent. were men, 21 per cent. women and the balance of 23 per cent. were children, against 58, 19 and 23, respectively in the previous triennium.

13. The total number of patients treated at *hats* fell from 17,968 in the previous triennium to 9,745 during the three years under review. Of the patients treated 4,225 were dealt with in 1938, 2,950 in 1939 and 2,570 in 1940.

The Sibsagar district contributed the largest number as in the previous triennium, *viz.*, 4,225 in 1938, 2,450 in 1939 and 2,142 in 1940.

Out of the total attendance, 1,108 or 26 per cent., 887 or 30 per cent. and 722 or 28 per cent. sought relief for malaria during 1938, 1939 and 1940, respectively. Other diseases of the skin, nails, excluding tumours come next with 900 in 1938, 669 in 1939 and 589 in 1940.

14. *Income and expenditure—Statement F—Financial statistics of dispensaries of Classes I, III and IV.*—A statement showing the financial position of State Public, Local Fund, Private-aided and Government subsidised dispensaries during the triennium under review is given below:—

Year	Income	Expenditure	Government contribution	Local Fund and Municipal Board contribution	Subscriptions and donations	Percentage of outlay charged on provincial revenue
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1938	10,95,586	9,40,492	4,71,894	3,51,220	55,401	50
1939	11,38,925	9,65,578	4,88,487	3,86,577	58,614	50
1940	11,75,571	10,06,841	5,14,050	3,65,817	56,237	51

The amount spent on European and Bazar medicines was Rs.1,49,047 in 1938, Rs.1,49,516 in 1939 and Rs.1,73,074 in 1940.

The average cost of medicines per 100 patients was Rs.9-5-7 in 1940, against Rs.6-15-6 in 1939 and Rs.7-7-6 in 1938. This represents an average of annas 1-6 per patient in 1940 and an average of annas 1-3 over the triennium.

The increase in the average cost of medicines during 1940 was due to the abnormal rise in the prices of medicines owing to war.

Special grants.—No special grants for medicines and improvements to buildings were placed at the disposal of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals during the triennium under report.

It is very desirable that the Head of the Medical Department should have a discretionary grant at his disposal to enable him during his inspections, to make non-recurring grants to Local Fund hospitals and dispensaries for purchasing equipment urgently required and improving buildings, etc.

The following special grants were however made by His Excellency the Governor of Assam and the Hon'ble Minister in charge of the Medical portfolio to institutions visited by them during the years 1938, 1939 and 1940.

	Rs.
(1) Towards the purchase of equipments for the Madhabpur dispensary	100
(2) For the construction of a sanitary latrine attached to the Maulvi-bazar Civil Hospital.	150
(3) For providing a Surgeon's lavatory to the operation theatre attached to the Karimganj Civil Hospital.	290

	Rs.
(4) For the construction of a new operating room and special wards attached to the Kohima Civil Hospital.	1,000
(5) Towards the improvement of the Aijal Civil Hospital	1,000
(6) Towards the purchase of equipment for the Gauhati Civil Hospital ...	600
(7) Towards the purchase of bedding and clothing for the Tezpur Civil Hospital.	50
(8) Towards the purchase of bedding and clothing for the Mangaldai Civil Hospital.	50
(9) For use of the Jorhat Civil Hospital	500
(10) For use of the Dergaon Dispensary	100
(11) For certain essential repairs to the floor of the operation theatre of the Silchar Civil Hospital.	446
(12) For the construction of an isolation ward attached to the Habiganj Civil Hospital.	150
(13) Towards the purchase of bedding and clothing for the Mokokchung Civil Hospital.	300
(14) Towards the purchase of bedding and clothing for the Wokha Civil Hospital.	100
(15) For renewal of floors of the female ward in the Nowgong Civil Hospital.	100
(16) For the construction of an outdoor waiting room in the Nowgong Civil Hospital.	200
(17) Towards the purchase of bedding and clothing for the Nowgong Civil Hospital.	25
(18) For the construction of an emergency shed attached to the Roha Dispensary.	100
(19) For the improvement of the floor of the dispensary building at Nazira.	150
(20) For the purchase of a sterilizer for the North Lakhimpur Civil Hospital.	200
(21) For a drying shed and improvements to patients' accommodation in the Ganesh Das Hospital, Shillong.	100
(22) For improvements to lavatory accommodation in the Civil Hospital, Shillong, and purchase of medicines for the Chest Clinic.	350
(23) For the purchase of a bedstead for the Sylhet Civil Hospital ...	120
(24) For the purchase of Sphygmomanometer for the Sadiya Civil Hospital	65
(25) For the purchase of medicines for the Longai Forest Dispensary ...	40
(26) Towards the purchase of a microscope for the Rangiya Dispensary ...	60
(27) For the purchase of equipment for the Karimganj Civil Hospital ...	60
(28) Towards the cost of X-Ray apparatus for the Dhubri Civil Hospital	400
(29) For equipping the labour room attached to the Goalpara Dispensary	100
(30) For the use of the Ganesh Das Hospital, Shillong... ..	100
(31) For the construction of outdoor patients' room attached to the Tura Civil Hospital.	600
(32) For the purchase of equipment for the Civil Hospital at Lungleh and dispensaries at Demagiri and Tuipang.	1,000

15. *Buildings*.—The total outlay on buildings amounted to Rs.68,305 in 1938, Rs.65,341 in 1939 and Rs.59,359 in 1940.

The major portion of these amounts was spent on petty repairs and maintenance of the existing buildings.

The following important projects were carried out during the triennium from funds provided in the Public Works Department budget for 1938-39, 1939-40 and 1940-41 :—

1. Extension of the indoor ward attached to the Civil Hospital at Mokokchung at an estimated cost of Rs.5,318. This extension has increased the indoor accommodation of the hospital by 22 beds making a total of 50 beds.
2. (a) An additional block of 26 beds for male mental patients in the Tezpur Mental Hospital at an estimated cost of Rs.15,500.
 (b) A barrack for 6 unmarried keepers at an estimated cost of Rs.2,260.
 (c) Construction of quarters for the female head keeper at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,097.
 (d) Extension of latrines at an estimated cost of Rs.150.

3. Provision of 16 additional beds for indoor patients in the Sylhet Civil Hospital by making structural modification of the existing examination hall of the Sylhet Medical School buildings at a cost of Rs.2,055. The number of beds in the hospital has now increased from 36 to 52. This additional accommodation for in-patients was a pressing need and has removed a long-felt want.

The two most important and noticeable achievements that were made during the triennium with donations from two generous Marwari gentlemen are stated below :—

1. Two special female wards of 4 beds each in the Dibrugarh Civil Hospital are under construction. The estimated cost was Rs. 7,638. Rupees 6,000 was donated by Babu Mohanlal Ajitsaria, a Marwari gentleman on condition that the wards after completion should be called the "Rautmall Wards" after the name of his late father. The balance of Rs. 1,638 met by Government. The buildings are expected to be completed shortly.
2. The construction of an up-to-date hospital at Tinsukia at an estimated cost of Rs. 44,000 donated in full by late Babu Surajmall Jalan, M.B.E., a Marwari gentleman of Tinsukia. The construction of the hospital buildings and staff quarters have already been taken up and is expected to be completed by the middle of the year 1941.

The donor has also kindly agreed to make a further donation of Rs.2,000 for the provision of necessary equipment for the said hospital which is estimated to cost Rs. 6,000 approximately. It is proposed that the Government should pay the balance of Rs. 4,000.

Among the various requirements of the Berry-White Medical School and the Civil Hospital at Dibrugarh the following improvements only were effected during the triennium with funds provided from the grant under "minor works" :—

	Rs.
Certain improvements to the injection shed attached to the Berry-White Medical School.	274
Provision of a night soil depôt for the Berry-White Medical School ...	357
Construction of a night soil depôt and a washing platform for the Civil Hospital at Dibrugarh.	652
Providing an electric fan in the Resident Medical Officer's block of the Civil Hospital at Dibrugarh.	91
Provision of expanded metal in the windows and doors of the laundry attached to the Civil Hospital at Dibrugarh.	33
Construction of a leprosy shed attached to the Dibrugarh Civil Hospital ...	522
Providing partition walls in the hostel blocks of the Medical School at Dibrugarh.	307
Providing a light point in the dining hall for the Muslim students of the Berry-White Medical School.	13
Raising the parapet walls of the wells in the dispensary and the Medical School at Dibrugarh and certain additions and alterations to the retiring room for girl students of the Medical School.	85
Providing C. I. sheet doors to the latrines attached to the Berry-White Medical School, Dibrugarh.	102
Providing half door and glazed window in the labour room of the Gynaecological ward attached to the Civil Hospital at Dibrugarh.	50
Providing two more wash basins in the dissecting room attached to the Medical School.	120
Fitting extra ring at the bottom of the existing re-inforced concrete well in the compound of the Civil Hospital at Dibrugarh.	47
Replacing the existing service connections as well as internal mains and submains of X-Ray room attached to the Civil Surgeon's Office at Dibrugarh with heavy section wire.	187
Providing a power plug in the operation theatre in the Civil Hospital at Dibrugarh.	24
Making a soakage pit in the compound of the Gynaecological ward attached to the Civil Hospital at Dibrugarh.	55
Fitting and fixing an electric water heater in the Dibrugarh Civil Hospital	216
Providing a latrine for the teaching staff of the Berry-White Medical School.	140
Providing a water tap in the injection shed attached to the Berry-White Medical School at Dibrugarh.	37
Providing cookrooms to the menials' quarters attached to the Civil Hospital at Dibrugarh	358
Provision of bathing arrangements for the students of the hostels attached to the Medical School at Dibrugarh.	4,996

Of the other minor projects of the Medical Department in the non-excluded areas that were carried out during the triennium some important ones are mentioned below :--

	Rs.
Certain additions and alterations to the room reserved for upper class paying patients in the Sylhet Sadar hospital to accommodate nursing sisters.	232
Construction of quarters for the Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Leper Asylum at Sylhet.	4,208
Additions and alterations to the upper class paying ward and lecture-theatre and examination hall for accommodating nursing sisters in the Sylhet Hospital.	272
Providing a tube well in the compound of the residence of the Superintendent, Berry-White Medical School at Dibrugarh.	230
Sinking a tube-well within the enclosure of the Tezpur Mental Hospital. ...	2,065
Construction of a motor garage for the Civil Assistant Surgeon attached to the Shillong Civil Hospital.	200
Extension of Civil Surgeon's Office at Dhubri	1,065
Fly proofing the day latrines attached to the Tezpur Mental Hospital ...	2,293
Certain improvements to the quarters of the 2nd Sub-Assistant Surgeon attached to the Mental Hospital at Tezpur.	230
Construction of a servant shed in the quarters of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon attached to the Mohendraganj Dispensary.	398
Construction of a latrine for the Chowkidar attached to the Laban Dispensary and provision of sanitary fittings to the latrines of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Compounder and Chowkidar.	518
Improvements to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon's quarters attached to the Dawki Dispensary.	396
Improvement to the main house of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon's quarters attached to the Dainadubi Dispensary in the Garo Hills.	343
Construction of a cookshed for the compounder attached to the Cherrapunji dispensary.	354
Construction of a separate cookshed for Muslim lepers of the Sylhet Leper Asylum.	1,350
Additions and alterations to the Civil Surgeon's residence at Tezpur ...	285
Construction of a cookshed for Kerr Ward attached to the Tura Civil Hospital.	481
Extension of female ward attached to the Civil Hospital at Gauhati ... (This extension has increased the number of beds for in-patients in the female ward from 10 to 20 and removed a long-felt want.)	1,956
Providing sanitary arrangements to the nursing sisters' quarters attached to the Civil Hospital at Sylhet.	1,500
Construction of a kitchen for the paying ward attached to the Sylhet Civil Hospital.	1,162
The following minor works of the Medical Department in the Excluded Areas were effected during the triennium :—	
Certain additions and alterations to the Civil Surgeon's bungalow at Aijal ...	2,500
Provision of fly-proof doors and windows in the kitchen attached to Civil Surgeon's bungalow at Aijal.	90
Provision of a urinal and a latrine in the Civil Assistant Surgeon's quarters at Lungleh.	451
Construction of quarters for the sweeper attached to the Aijal Civil Hospital	641
Planking the <i>kutcha</i> verandah of the Civil Hospital at Kohima	1,020
Re-roofing the dispensary buildings and staff quarters at Phakekedzumi in the Naga Hills with C. I. sheets.	1,744
Reconstruction of the old infectious ward attached to the Wokha Dispensary	919
Replacing the thatched roofs of the eaves of the Wakching Dispensary buildings by C.I. sheets roofs.	530
Construction of a ward for indoor-patients in the Phakekedzumi Dispensary	261
Covering the floor of the operation theatre attached to the dispensary at Pasighat with linoleum.	134
Installation of a water tap in the quarters of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon at Haflong.	23
Construction of a small cookshed for the Charduar Hospital	147
Provision of a separate seat in the latrine attached to the Charduar Hospital	22

The following improvements to the State and Local Fund institutions were effected during the triennium mainly from public philanthropy:—

1. Construction of a bath room for female patients attached to the Civil Hospital at Hailkandi at a cost of Rs. 121 met from the hospital donation fund.
 2. Construction of a kitchen for the lying-in-ward attached to the maternity ward in the Sylhet Sadar Hospital and lady doctor's quarters at an estimated cost of Rs. 430 and Rs. 1,415, respectively, from funds received from the Provincial Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society.
 3. Construction of a maternity ward attached to the Civil Hospital at Maulvibazar at a cost of Rs. 1,500 received from the Silver Jubilee Fund.
 4. Construction of a new dispensary building at Maulvibazar at Rs. 5,000 with funds obtained from public donations.
 5. Construction of a female ward attached to the Maulvibazar Hospital at a cost of Rs. 2,500 donated by Babu Gagan Chandra Sen.
 6. Construction of Nurses' quarters at Maulvibazar at a cost of Rs. 450 from the hospital donation fund.
 7. Construction of a Leprosy clinic attached to the Maulvibazar hospital at a cost of Rs. 200 donated by Khan Bahadur Dewan Abdul Hamid Choudhury.
 8. Construction of a kitchen for the Maulvibazar Hospital at Rs. 100 donated by Babu Raj Kishore Das.
 9. Construction of a tubewell in the compound of the Maulvibazar Hospital at Rs. 300 donated by Maulvi Aktaruddin Ahmed.
 10. Construction of a Leprosy shed attached to the Panchgaon Dispensary at a cost of Rs. 250 received from the Assam Leprosy Relief Committee.
 11. Construction of a Leprosy shed attached to the Munshibazar Dispensary at a cost of Rs. 250 from funds received from the Assam Leprosy Relief Committee.
 12. Construction of a leprosy injection shed attached to the Balaganj Dispensary at Rs. 277 provided from the dispensary fund.
- Extension of the dressing room attached to the Shillong Civil Hospital at a cost of Rs. 567 met mainly from the contributions received from the Deputy Commissioner, Khasi and Jaintia Hills and construction of two bathrooms by extending the male ward of this hospital at a cost of Rs. 920 from funds received from His Excellency the Governor of Assam (Rs. 325) and the hospital donation fund (Rs. 595). Construction of sanitary latrines for use of hospital patients and staff of the Shillong Civil Hospital at Rs. 1,000 met from the hospital donation fund and Silver Jubilee Fund.
- Construction of an operation room attached to the Kohima Civil Hospital at a cost of Rs. 3,118 (Rs. 1,150 paid by the Kohima Naga Club and the balance met from the hospital funds).
- Construction of an operation room attached to the Dimapur Dispensary at an estimated cost of Rs. 998 received from the Dimapur Town Fund.
- Construction of "Silver-Jubilee Cottage Ward" attached to the Dhubri Hospital at a cost of Rs. 3,509 from fund received from the Local Board (Rs. 1,759) and the Red Cross Society (Rs. 1,750).
- A sum of Rs. 2,000 was received from private donations for construction of an emergent shed attached to the North Gauhati Dispensary.
- Reconstruction of a cholera shed attached to the Civil Hospital at Mangaldai with C. I. roof at a cost of Rs. 476 provided by the Mangaldai Town Committee and also of a Leprosy shed attached to this hospital at a cost of Rs. 374 provided by the Local Board.
- Construction of one two-seated latrine attached to the Civil Hospital at Tezpur at a cost of Rs. 248 met from hospital donation fund and provision of electric lights in the maternity ward attached to the hospital at a cost of Rs. 308 received from the Red Cross Society.

Construction of a maternity ward attached to the Civil Hospital at Tura at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,300 of which a sum of Rs. 1,100 was received from the Silver Jubilee Fund and Rs. 200 from the Red Cross Society.

There are 25 major projects of this Department in the non-excluded areas which have been awaiting the provision of funds for sometime past. Some of them, which are considered to be of pressing necessity, are mentioned below :—

	Rs.
1. Installation of a steam disinfector in the Tezpur Mental Hospital	16,576
2. Provision of improved water supply to the Tezpur Mental Hospital.	15,000
3. Scheme for improved water supply to the Berry-White Medical School and the Civil Hospital at Dibrugarh.	19,600
(A smaller project amounting to Rs.4,996 for providing bathing facilities for the students of the hostels attached to the Berry-White Medical School at Dibrugarh was financed in 1940.)	
4. Construction of combined quarters for two compounders attached to the Gauhati Civil Hospital.	5,902
5. (i) Construction of one Sub-Assistant Surgeon's quarters to the Civil Hospital at Gauhati.	} 5,250
(ii) Provision of bathing facilities for patients of the Civil Hospital at Gauhati.	
6. Reconstruction of the dispensary buildings and staff quarters at Bagmara in the Garo Hills.	6,167
7. Construction of a dispensary building and staff quarters at Bajengdoba in the Garo Hills.	15,114
8. The scheme for providing Shillong with an up-to-date Civil Hospital.	3,69,051
9. Improvements to the play-ground attached to the Berry-White Medical School at Dibrugarh.	6,258
10. Construction of a dispensary building and staff quarters at Sutnga.	6,192
(As an alternative to this scheme the question of establishing a travelling dispensary in the Jowai Subdivision is under the consideration of Government.)	

The two major projects in the excluded areas which could not be financed for several years owing to the continued financial stringency in the Province are mentioned below :—

	Rs.
1. Reconstruction of the dispensary buildings and staff quarters at Tuipang in the Lushai Hills.	10,079
2. Reconstruction of the Civil Surgeon's residence at Kohima ...	19,015

16. *Medical stores*.—Medical stores required for the State hospitals and dispensaries were obtained from the Government Medical Store Depot, Calcutta, and for all Local Board institutions from reliable firms approved by the Local Boards and the Civil Surgeons, *vide* rule 125(iv) of the Assam Local Self-Government Manual. Private hospitals and dispensaries whether aided or non-aided made their own arrangements.

17. *Inspections*.—During the triennium under review all the outlying dispensaries were inspected with the exception of 30 in 1938, 17 in 1939 and 47 in 1940. Of the dispensaries not inspected during 1940, 16 were in Sylhet, 12 in Goalpara, 6 in Lakhimpur, 4 in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, 2 each in the Lushai Hills, Kamrup and Sibsagar and 1 each in the Naga Hills, Garo Hills and Sadiya

Frontier Tract. The Civil Surgeons concerned did not consider it justifiable, in view of financial stringency, to carry out inspections involving expensive journeys. During 1940 Civil Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons inspected 116 dispensaries once, 74 twice, 34 thrice, 14 four times and 3 over four times, against 121, 85, 29, 20 and 2 in 1937. The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals inspected 26 hospitals and dispensaries once and 1 twice in 1940 against 29 and nil in 1939 and 27 and 1 in 1938.

18. *Leper Asylums.*—The marginally-noted statement gives particulars of the

Name of institution	Year	Remaining from previous year	Lepers admitted	Relatives admitted	Total	Discharged cured and relieved	Discharged other wise	Died	Remaining on the last day of the year.	Daily average of lepers treated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sylhet Leper Asylum,	1938	74	35	..	109	15	13	6	75	72.86
	1939	75	21	..	96	11	8	4	73	74.33
	1940	73	36	..	109	9	17	11	72	72.19
Kohima Leper Hospital	1938	24	3	..	27	1	1	1	24	23.14
	1939	24	6	..	30	..	4	5	21	23.13
	1940	21	7	..	28	2	3	3	20	22.32
Gauhati Leper Asylum	1938	21	17	..	38	11	3	1	23	20.46
	1939	23	23	..	46	20	6	4	16	23.06
	1940	16	31	..	47	18	3	3	23	17.55
Barpeta Leper Asylum	1938	..	20	..	20	..	..	..	20	8.02
	1939	20	2	..	22	..	9	..	13	18.41
	1940	13	12	..	25	..	5	..	20	11.07

variety and 61 of mixed type. The death rate for the triennium was 6.68 per cent. against 8.27 per cent. in the previous triennium. Of the total number treated during 1940, 65 were Hindus, 33 Muslims, 6 Native Christians and 5 belonging to other castes. Of these 96 were males and 13 females. The daily average strength of lepers fell from 73.45 in the previous triennium to 73.13 during the period under review against an accommodation of 74 patients available in the Asylum.

The total expenditure, excluding establishment charges, during 1940 was Rs. 6,595, against Rs. 5,314 in 1939 and Rs. 5,002 in 1938. The daily average cost of diet per patient during the triennium was annas 2-4, against the same figure in the previous triennium.

Kohima Leper Hospital.—The number of lepers admitted in the Kohima Leper Hospital during the triennium was 16 and the total treated 85, against 14 and 78, respectively in the previous triennium. Of the total treated during the triennium 3 were cases of nodular type, 47 anæsthetic and 35 of mixed varieties. The death rate during the triennium was 10.58 per cent., against 10.25 per cent. in the previous triennium. The daily average strength of lepers was 23.14 in 1938, 23.13 in 1939 and 22.32 in 1940, against an accommodation for 8 patients available in the hospital. The extra Naga patients were accommodated in the huts constructed by themselves.

Excluding establishment charges the total expenditure was Rs. 1,307-4-0 in 1940, against Rs. 1,109-4-3 in 1939 and Rs. 1,097-9-0 in 1938. The daily average cost of diet per head during the triennium was annas 2-3, against annas 2-1 in the previous triennium.

working of the Leper Asylums at Sylhet, Gauhati and Barpeta and Leper Hospital at Kohima during the triennium under report. The number of lepers admitted in the Sylhet Leper Asylum during the triennium was 92 and the total treated 314, against 86 and 302, respectively, in the previous triennium. Of the 314 patients treated during the triennium, 96 were cases of the nodular variety, 157 of the anæsthetic

Leper Colonies at Dhubri and Tura.—A statement showing the number of cases

Name of institution	Year	Remaining from previous year	Lepers admitted	Relatives admitted	Total	Discharged cured and relieved	Discharged otherwise	Stopped treatment	Died	Remaining on the last day of the year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Leper Ward, Dhubri	1938	9	12	..	21	6	7	..	..	8
	1939	8	12	..	20	7	2	..	..	11
	1940	11	11	..	22	4	11	..	..	7
Leper Colony, Tura	1938	78	46	13	124	2	28	..	2	92
	1939	92	36	23	128	1	23	..	9	95
	1940	95	28	25	123	..	18	..	2	103

treated at the Leper ward at Dhubri and the Leper Colony at Tura is given in the margin.

Besides these there are five other non-Government institutions, viz., the Gauhati

Leper Asylum, the Barpeta Leper Asylum, the Barbheta (Jorhat) Christian Leper Colony, the Santipara Leper Colony and the American Baptist Mission Colony at Alipur in Cachar District.

The Municipal Leper Asylum at Gauhati has functioned satisfactorily during the period under report. Of the total number treated at this asylum during 1940, 4 were cases of nodular variety, 23 of the anæsthetic and 20 of mixed type.

The Barbheta (Jorhat) Christian Leper Colony and the Municipal Leper Ward and Asylum at Dhubri and Barpeta, respectively have continued to do good work. The need of a female leper ward at Dhubri is very keenly felt and negotiations are proceeding with the Rajah of Gauripur for acquisition of a piece of land for the purpose. The Santipara Leper Colony in the Goalpara district, which is maintained and managed by the Scandanavian Mission is reported to be doing very well. This Colony was opened in 1939. The total number of lepers treated at this Colony during 1940 was 72, against 69 in 1939. Of the cases treated during 1940, 22 were cases of nodular type, 46 of the anæsthetic type and 4 of the mixed varieties.

The method of treatment employed in clinics, Leper Asylums and Leper Colonies was by injection of hydnocecol and intramuscular injections of E. C. C. O. and other oil preparations and Potassium Iodide.

Leprosy surveys were carried out along with surveys of other diseases by the Public Health Department. In 1938 the Duar-Bagari Mauza in the Mikir Hills was specially surveyed for leprosy and 143 cases were detected. In 1939 a survey of the Malshipathar area in the Sibsagar district by a Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Public Health Department led to the detection of 62 cases of leprosy in 9 villages in that area. A special leprosy survey was in progress in 1940. It was carried out at the invitation of the Government by Dr. Isaac Santra of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association and Dr. Ahmed, the special leprosy officer of the Public Health Department. The aim was to review the whole position of leprosy and its treatment, with the ultimate object of drawing up a comprehensive scheme for the development of the existing colonies and the establishment of occupational colonies where the lepers of the Province may be isolated and the spread of infection controlled thereby.

The number of clinics under the administration of the Medical Department was 150, against 154 in 1939 and 170 in 1938, while sixty-six out-door clinics remained open in dispensaries under the Public Health Department in 1939, against 62 in 1938 and one more clinic was opened in 1940.

The total number of lepers treated in institutions under the Medical Department was 2,830 in 1938, 3,036 in 1939 and 2,993 in 1940. The corresponding figures of the Public Health Department were 1,545, 1,239 and 1,234.

The decrease in the number of lepers treated was probably due to the closing (temporarily) of some of the out-centres under the Public Health Department. The leprosy treatment shed erected in connection with certain Local Fund dispensaries continue to do useful work.

Twenty-seven medical officers of the Public Health Department were trained locally in the technique of leprosy treatment and no medical officer was trained at Calcutta during the period under review.

Public Health propaganda work was carried out by the Assistant Surgeons, Public Health Department in the form of lantern demonstrations. "Quarterly notes on Leprosy" and other literature received from the Central Leprosy Relief Committee were distributed to the medical officers in charge of all Leper Asylums Wards and Colonies as usual.

In general the anti-leprosy work in Assam is not elaborate and is capable of considerable extension. It is probable that if special leprosy surveys were carried out there would reveal an incidence of the disease greatly in excess of what is now believed to exist. The results of the 1941 census may throw some light on this point.

19. *Medico-legal post-mortems.*—The number of medico-legal post-mortem examinations performed during 1940 was 737, against 755 in 1939 and 719 in 1938. Of the total of such examinations performed during the triennium, 228 were performed by Civil Surgeons, 1,486 by Assistant Surgeons and 397 by Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

Of the post-mortem cases performed during 1940, 90 were done by Civil Surgeons, 432 by Assistant Surgeons and 215 by Sub-Assistant Surgeons, against 68, 558 and 129 in 1939 and 70, 496 and 153 in 1938, respectively.

Civil Surgeons are alive to their responsibilities in regard to medico-legal work, but I am anxious that this important post of their duties should receive more attention.

The total number of Police injury cases sent up for report was 6,753 in 1940, against 6,495 in 1939 and 5,886 in 1938. Of these 22 were reported by Civil Surgeons, 2,256 by Assistant Surgeons and 4,475 by Sub-Assistant Surgeons and Local Board Doctors, against 3, 2,894 and 3,598 in 1939 and 37, 2,504 and 3,345 in 1938, respectively.

20. *Employment of private medical practitioners.*—Three private practitioners were appointed as honorary medical officers during the period under review. Of these two were appointed in the Gauhati Civil Hospital and one in the Shillong Civil Hospital. The appointment of these private practitioners in an honorary capacity in these two hospitals has proved to be of great use to the patients.

21. *Conduct of officers.*—The whole staff of the Department worked zealously and efficiently. Lieutenant Colonel C. H. P. Allen, I. M. S. and Lieutenant Colonel H. L. Batra, I. M. S. retired during the period.

22. *Miscellaneous (1).*—No campaign against *Syphilis* was instituted during the triennium. Cases when reported or detected are admitted and treated in hospitals and dispensaries. Very few patients can afford to pay for a complete course of arsenical treatment. Efforts have however been made to carry out such treatment as far as funds permitted. The total number of *Syphilis* cases treated in hospitals and dispensaries during 1940 was 1,914, against 1,931 in 1939 and 2,028 in 1938. No separate grant was made during the triennium for this work, the expenditure being met from the usual budget grant under "Medical Stores".

(2) *Yaws.*—The total number of cases of Yaws treated in hospitals and dispensaries during 1940 was 1,119, against 1,197 in 1939 and 1,600 in 1938. The Public Health staff in charge of dispensaries under that department treated 1,774 cases in 1940, 1,867 in 1939 and 1,387 in 1938. Of the cases treated in hospitals and dispensaries during 1940, 643 cases were reported by the Civil Surgeon, Goalpara, 178 by the Civil Surgeon, Garo Hills and 105 by the Civil Surgeon, Cachar. The disease is also prevalent in the Sadiya Frontier Tract, Kamrup and Lushai Hills districts.

(3) *Goitre.*—The total number of cases treated in hospitals and dispensaries in Assam during 1940 was 42,308, against 38,040 in 1939 and 42,109 in 1938. The disease has been prevalent throughout the Province, the highest figures being shown by Goalpara (12,554), Naga Hills (6,964) and Lakhimpur (5,743).

Experiments with Iodised salt in Goitrous areas on a mass scale have been carried out in the Naga Hills with, on the whole, successful results. The dosage is 4 grains to a maund of salt. The experiment is proceeding.

(4) *Antirabic treatment.*—There were 25 Public and 40 Private Centres in 1940, against 22 Public and 40 Private Centres shown in the report for 1937, for the treatment of patients in this Province. The districts of Sylhet, Lakhimpur, Sibsagar and Kamrup show the largest number of cases treated during the triennium, *viz.*, 546, 468, 394 and 310 in 1940, 502, 454, 408 and 218 in 1939 and 410, 361, 302 and 176 in 1938, respectively. The facilities offered in the various centres for treating cases are much appreciated by the public and it is the opinion that many a lives are saved each year by resort to timely treatment.

(5) *Post-Graduate training of Sub-Assistant Surgeons.*—Four Sub-Assistant Surgeons and eleven Local Board Doctors attended with success the Post-Graduate Refresher courses at the Sylhet Civil Hospital during the triennium under report. More Sub-Assistant Surgeons would have been deputed to attend the training course, but their services could not be spared owing to pressing demand for their services in other directions.

The refresher course referred to above has been introduced to take the place of the Post-Graduate courses that used to be taken in Calcutta. This course however cannot be considered to be a substitute for the medical training that a doctor requires to keep him abreast of medical progress. This is even more important in the case of the Civil Assistant Surgeons as it is from this cadre that the future Civil Surgeons of Assam and the Teachers in the Medical School will be drawn. The matter of selection of Civil Surgeons and of Teachers has become very acute at present owing to the withdrawal of the War Reserve for military duties and the proposed expansion of medical schools, and unless there is in the department a body of men who have maintained and improved their knowledge by external study in an environment where enquiry and progress are the order of the day and where by contact with teachers and men in the front rank of the profession and the opportunities for the observation of a much larger number and variety of clinical and study material than can be available in the daily official and professional work in their posts in this Province, their mental and professional outlook is enlarged, their knowledge increased and their enthusiasm and spirit of study stimulated, the outlook for progress and the expansion of medical work in the Province will be very depressing. The revival of the old courses of professional training by post-graduate studies in Calcutta is therefore an urgent necessity and should be brought about with as little delay as possible notwithstanding the present conditions, which indeed should be looked upon as the most important reason for the step rather than otherwise. The opinions expressed on this subject by former Inspectors-General have not lost one jot in their force and urgency and I cannot but add my voice to stressing once again the vital necessity for taking the steps needed to ensure a well trained and widely experienced cadre of medical men in the department to maintain the level of medical knowledge and practice in the Province at a high level.

(6) *Subsidised Dispensaries.*—The total number of dispensaries of this class functioning at the end of the year 1940 was 15 only, out of 27 sanctioned by Government.

The total number of patients treated during 1940 was 35,954, against 30,749 in 1939 and 4,453 in 1938. Of the patients treated during 1940, 20,239 were men, 8,236 women and 7,479 children. The total daily average number attended was 227.54.

Difficulties are experienced in obtaining medical men from the Province to take up this class of work, and it appears as if doctors from outside the Province will invade this sphere of medical work. This would be a very unfortunate occurrence as these subsidised dispensaries being intended for the outlying rural areas of the Province should be manned by the sons of the soil and not by strangers. Apparently conditions of service are not attractive, and competition from strangers under conditions that do not appeal to the local practitioners would debase the standard of medical practice and ethics, not only in rural areas, which should be as well served as the towns, but also in the whole Province.

(7) *Nursing.*—The trained European Nursing Sisters (Sisters of Charity) attached to the Civil Hospitals at Sylhet, Gauhati and Dibrugarh continued to give their devoted services throughout the period under review and their work has been of the utmost value to the institutions they are serving. The lack of trained nurses in the hospitals of Assam can only be described as deplorable and it is highly desirable that facilities for the training of nurses should be developed.

in this Province so that a trained nursing service may be available for all the more important hospitals in the Province.

There appears to be a prospect of such facilities being provided for the training of nurses, midwives and health visitors, as the consideration of these matters in a Bill to be placed before the Legislatures is now under weigh and it is hoped this will prove to be the nurses charter in Assam.

(8) *The Assam Medical Research Society*.—This Society registered under the Societies' Registration Act, 1860 and formed with the objects of prosecution and assistance of medical research and investigation in connection with causation, mode of spread and prevention of communicable diseases in Assam confined its activities chiefly to malaria during the triennium. The Local Government made a grant of Rs.20,000 in each of the three years 1938-39, 1939-40 and 1940-41 and a similar grant was received from the Government of India. The Society also received grants from the Indian Tea Association, Assam Oil Company, Assam-Bengal Railway and Duncan Nimmo Trust.

During the 3 years under report 27 qualified medical men (11 from the Public Health Department, 7 from the Medical Department, 1 from the Assam-Bengal Railway and 8 private nominees) attended the eight weeks' course in malariology held each year, and of these 26 passed the examination at the end of the course. Eleven candidates generally of the compounder class also successfully attended the course of training as Malaria Inspectors.

Ten malaria surveys were carried out by the Society during the triennium at the instance of its constituents, 4 in tea gardens, 4 in Government areas, and 2 on behalf of other constituents.

In co-operation with the Public Health Department and the Provincial Advisory Malaria Committee technical guidance was furnished in the conduct of anti-malarial operations in 18 centres under the Government. All the control operations in progress in tea gardens where the surveys were carried out by the Society likewise received the technical guidance of the Society. In all these areas substantial and, in several cases, outstanding reduction in the incidence of malaria as judged by hospital figures, spleen rates and parasite indices among children, has been effected.

An experimental scheme of malaria control by spray killing adult mosquitoes by the use of pyroicide 20 (1 part) and kerosine (19 parts) was carried out in 1940 in a portion of a hyperendemic tea garden in Upper Assam and the results were very gratifying and the cost worked out at annas 8-7 per capita for the whole malaria season. This measure seems to be specially suited for small populations with relatively extensive breeding grounds, for areas where co-operation from neighbouring authorities, so essential for success in antilarval control, is not forthcoming and where *A. minimus*, a predominant house reater, is the vector species.

A study of the results of examination of the blood of infants below one year of age in hyperendemic areas in Upper Assam showed that the period of effective transmission is from May to January, that relapses occur most frequently in April, that infants below 2 months of age seem to inherit some degree of immunity which is manifest in the earlier phases of transmission but is ineffective later and that infants 2-3 months of age furnish the best index of the quantum of seasonal infection as they are free from the immunity factor of the younger and the relapse factor of the older infants.

A note was furnished early in 1939 outlining a policy for malaria control for adoption by the Government of Assam. This was strongly supported by the Provincial Advisory Malaria Committee and is engaging the attention of the Government. It emphasised the need for undertaking extensive and free treatment of the malarial sick in rural areas utilising the services of honorary agencies, and the utility of intensive preventive measures in selected areas of high endemicity with a sufficient concentration of population. A planned survey of the whole Province spread over a period of years was recommended in order to map out the regional intensity of malaria and to undertake suitable steps to provide curative relief, and to organise a preventive campaign based on the results of such a survey. The cultivation of cinchona on a large scale to provide the requirements of the Province was also strongly recommended.

The routine identification of a large number of anopheline larvæ and adults was continued in the Society's laboratory. While *A. minimus* maintained its role as the dominant vector species in all parts of the Province it was found that in

1940-41 *A. maculatus* was the only vector in Shillong with a total infection rate of 1.6 per cent. (13 out of 793) and a sporozoite rate of 0.12 per cent. (1 out of 793) and that *A. annularis* was the only vector in Gauripur (Goalpara District) with a total infection rate of 0.29 per cent. (8 out of 2,755) and sporozoite rate of 0.22 per cent. (6 out of 2,755).

(9) *The Provincial Malaria Committee.*—The Committee met once in 1938 and twice in 1940. There was no meeting of this Committee during 1939. Two members of the Assam Legislative Assembly nominated by the Local Government were present at the 20th meeting held on the 20th November 1940.

(10) *Combating Tuberculosis.*—As reported in the previous triennium the question of prevention of Tuberculosis in the Province has been receiving attention and special lectures, demonstrations and propaganda work on the subject with the help of magic lanterns are being undertaken by the Medical and Public Health Departments. Sputum slides are being examined in the laboratories attached to the offices of the Assistant Directors of Public Health.

The activities of the King George Thanks-giving (Anti-Tuberculosis) Fund and the King Emperor's Tuberculosis Fund were taken over by the Tuberculosis Association of Assam which was formed in November 1939 and affiliated to the Tuberculosis Association of India. This Association has already begun the work of organising co-ordinated schemes for tuberculosis work in the Province. Now it has a project of establishing a Tuberculosis Hospital and Clinic in Shillong for the treatment of selected cases from the districts and training of Tuberculosis workers.

The Chest clinic opened in Shillong in 1937 was taken over by the Tuberculosis Association of Assam and has worked efficiently during the triennium and became popular. It has been provided with an X-ray plant, which has proved very useful and economical. Work from the clinic in the houses of the patients is carried out by two Home visitors, one a woman and the other a Sub-Assistant Surgeon. The need for more accommodation for tuberculosis cases in the Civil Hospital was met by the construction of a ward of two beds for women at the cost of Rs.1,000 met by the Tuberculosis Association of Assam. Two local doctors were trained in Calcutta. They have worked as honorary physicians in the clinic and one of them is being sent by the Tuberculosis Association of Assam to Madras for training for the Tuberculosis Diseases Diploma. On his return he will be a very valuable member of the staff which will be employed in the clinic and Hospital which the Tuberculosis Association of Assam hope to construct in Shillong. The Civil Surgeon is taking steps to organise the local medical profession for the provision of systematic organised home treatment to the tuberculosis patients as supplementary to the work being done in the clinic and Hospital. A proposal was made by the Director of Public Health, Assam, for the appointment of a Government Tuberculosis Medical Officer to develop tuberculosis work in the Province. The matter is in abeyance pending further development of the work of the Tuberculosis Association of Assam. Government have approved the proposals of the Tuberculosis Association of Assam for a Tuberculosis clinic and hospital in Shillong and have made a substantial grant towards both the capital and recurring expenditure. As soon as the matter of site is settled the construction of the institution will be taken up. As a result of the work of the Tuberculosis Association of Assam there has been the development of much interest in schemes for tuberculosis work in the districts. District Branches have been requested to put up proposals for the initiation and development of such work in their districts. These proposals are being scrutinised and it is hoped that before long every district will have a reasonably effective scheme in operation. The Hill districts such as the Naga Hills, North Cachar Hills and the Sadiya Frontier Tract have started schemes suitable for their conditions.

It will be seen that there was a fair amount of activity in regard to tuberculosis during the triennium and it is hoped that work initiated will progress and that more work will shortly be possible.

(11) *Problem of blindness.*—An eye clinic was opened in 1932 in the Berry-White Medical School, Dibrugarh, together with a ward in the Dibrugarh Civil Hospital.

Selected Sub-Assistant Surgeons on *Kala-azar* duty are treating minor eye complaints and serious cases are treated in hospitals.

Work in connection with the prevention of blindness is being carried out by the dispensaries of the Public Health Department, where work however is restricted to the treatment of cases of conjunctivities. The spraying of pyrocyde

20 in connection with anti-malaria measures in one area resulted in the total elimination of conjunctivities in that area and this result is attributed to the destruction of eye fly *siphunculina funicola* which has been found to breed normally in the thatch of the usual type of village house. The practical application of this discovery is being considered.

23. *Head Office.*—The retrenchment of a clerk which was referred to in the last report, was made good by the re-instatement of the post in 1939. The office however still continues work at a disadvantage on the medical side where the increase of work appears to justify the creation of an additional post. On the jail side of the office the clerks have their time fully occupied. The Inspector-General acknowledges with gratitude the able help rendered by Dr. Dibakar Hazarika and then by his successor Dr. Md. Ghulam Hussain as Personal Assistants. Mention should also be made of my Head Clerks Babu Satish Chandra Chaudhury and Babu Rajanikanta Chaudhury under whose direction the work of the office is maintained at a satisfactory level of efficiency. Help in connection with the compilation of this report by Maulvi Md. Irshad Ali and Maulvi Momtazuddin Ahmed is acknowledged. Additional staff has been employed to deal with the work that has arisen out of activities in connection with the war.

24. *General Remarks.*—The working of the hospitals during the past three years shows that while no outstanding progress has been made, the position on the whole has been well maintained. Buildings and equipment still remain inadequate and in some instances it has always been to me a marvel that so much has been accomplished. This gives rise to the deduction that there is a soul in the Medical Department, and that a live spirit dwells not in bricks and mortar but in the body of the faithful men and women who make up the Department. They deserve well of the country and I plead that more and better facilities be given them to work with.

The first desideration is the reviving of the facilities for post-graduate training not only for the superior grades, but for all grades. The need for further training and study has now become acute indeed, for the present war conditions have resulted in medical personnel being suddenly placed in positions of great responsibility for the successful assumption of which adequate qualification is essential. It says much for the spirit of the men who now are successfully on the whole carrying their new responsibilities, but it will not be possible for the country to derive the full benefits which are possible, unless these officers are given full and free facilities to obtain the necessary advanced training.

The next essential is the provision of adequate and trained nurses in the hospitals. Good nursing is the backbone of successful medical work, and should be provided. The projected legislation for the training and registration of nurses will be a step towards this end and no effort should be spared to see that there shall be no scaling down of standards of education and competence in the operation of the law when it becomes effective. The lack of nurses and of nursing facilities is reflected in the small number of selected operations performed in the Province, for no doctor will lightly undertake such operations in the face of absence of proper nursing facilities.

A matter which has assumed very great importance is the provision of Quinine for the treatment of malaria in the Province. There was a dearth of Quinine in the Province during the past three years. This was apparently due to the exhaustion of the free gift of Quinine from the Government of India, and the lack of provision made by the Local Boards for their own supplies. It appears as if the Local Boards had looked upon this free supply as a reason for not making full provision on their own account. In addition to this there is the popularity which the use of Quinine has attained through the use of this free gift, is I think creating a demand with the hospitals have not quite realised. It is hoped that better provision of Quinine will in future be possible. Steps towards that end have received an unexpected check in the war and the disturbance it is causing in prices and facilities of supply.

There had been fairly successful attempts in the past three years to stimulate interest in the treatment of Tuberculosis. The Tuberculosis Association of Assam under the energetic Presidency of Lady Reid and the sympathetic guidance and advice of His Excellency Sir Robert Reid, Governor of Assam, was constituted as an independent Association and has been carrying on the work of pioneering Tuberculosis treatment by modern methods during the past three years. The clinic in Shillong, which is managed under the auspices of this Association, has made

much progress and has very largely popularised new methods of treatment and of prevention. The Association applied for a grant from Government to enable it to build a clinic and hospital and to develop its work. The Government have been pleased to agree to the request of the Association. The Secretary of the Association expresses his very sincere thanks for this evidence of active interest of the Government and in particular the sympathetic consideration given to the Association's proposals by the Hon'ble Srijut H. C. Chakravarty, the Minister-in-charge of the Portfolio. It is understood that the Director of Public Health has made proposals for the appointment of a Specialist Tuberculosis Officer in his Department for the development of Tuberculosis work in the Province. His appointment will be welcomed by the Medical Department as well as by the Association, for there is much work to be done which cannot be done without concentrated attention to the matter from one whole-time Specialist. The matter, is understood to be in abeyance but its speedy realisation is desired.

Another scheme that was waiting for execution has been sanctioned by the Government, in part and this is the proposal of the Director of Public Health and the Research Officer of the Assam Medical Research Society for attacking the malaria problem on a comprehensive and rational basis. This was made possible by the preliminary research work that had been carried out by the Society during the past few years. This work has revealed the nature of the problem and it now becomes possible to devise practical measures for the control of malaria. This will be very greatly facilitated, in fact has been made possible, by the arrangement of the Government of India to supply the Public Health Department with a regular supply of Quinine amounting to 1,500 lbs. per year for the next three years. The Government have sanctioned the initiation of the scheme in Cachar district and the operation of the anti-malaria measures in this district based on the scheme will be watched with great interest, from it will depend the extension of the proposals to the whole Province, which I confidently foresee will secure the control of malaria and reduce its ravages to moderate dimensions.

I conclude by remarking that while we have maintained our position in the relief of sickness we have made certain dispositions which will result in the improvements in the general health of the Province. In this campaign, I confidently look to the loyal and active co-operation of the whole Department which has never been found wanting in times of stress. The Province is fortunate in this body of workers, who will give still greater service, if more facilities are provided. I trust that they will not have to wait in vain or too long for such opportunities for service.

Your obedient servant,

A. M. V. HESTERLOW,

Lieut.-Colonel, I. M. S.,

Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Assam.

STATEMENT A

Showing the number of hospitals and dispensaries in Assam during the year 1940

Population of the province 9,247,857

Class of civil hospitals and dispensaries	Number opened on 31st December 1939.		Number opened during the year		Number closed during the year		Number opened on the last day of the year		Remarks
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.—State—Public	33(c)	15	1(a)	..	..	..	34	15	
II.—State—Special—									
(i) Police	11	16	1(b)	..	..	..	12	16	
(ii) Forests and Surveys	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	
(iii) Canals .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) others	2	2	..	..	1(d)	..	1	2	
III.—Local Fund	155	22	..	..	..	..	155	22	
IV.—Private aided	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	
V.—Private non-aided	8(f)	2	..	..	..	..	8	2	
VI.—Railways	10	4	..	..	..	..	10	4	
VII.—Government Subsidised—									
(i) Ordinary	13	..	3(g)	..	2(h)	..	14	..	
(ii) Local Board Regulation 17 .. .. .	..	..	1(e)	..	..	..	1	..	
Total	238	64	6	..	3	..	241	64	
Combined total for rural and urban areas.	302		6		3		305		

(a) Dawki Public Works Department dispensary converted to State public dispensary.
 (b) Riga outpost in Sadiya Frontier Tract.
 (c) Kohima Travelling, Aijal Travelling and Lungleh Travelling dispensaries previously shown under urban areas.
 (d) Dawki Public Works Department dispensary converted to State Public dispensary.
 (e) Tingkhong in the Lakhimpur district.
 (f) Gauripur in the Goalpara district not shown previously.
 (g) South Vanlaiphai in the Lushai Hills district, Sadari in the Kamrup district and Ghagmari in the Goalpara district.
 (h) South Vanlaiphai in the Lushai Hills district and Roha in the Kamrup district.

Statement showing the distribution of medical

Description of medical personnel	Provincial Headquarters, Hospitals and Dispensaries													
	Administrative and district Medical officers		State Public		State Special		Local and Municipal Funds		Private Aided		Private Non-Aided		Railways	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Indian Medical Service ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2(a)	..	..	..	..
Indian Medical Department ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salaried graduates (or Assistant Surgeons).	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salaried Licentiates (or Sub-Assistant Surgeons).	..	..	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Honorary graduates (or Assistant Surgeons).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Honorary Licentiates (or Sub-Assistant Surgeons).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nurses—														
(a) Europeans and Anglo-Indians	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
(b) Indians ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..
Midwives ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dais ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Compounders ..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..

(a) W. M. S. Officers attached to Ganesh Das

(b) Medical Officer

(c) Includes the

MENT B

personnel in the Province of Assam during the year 1940

District Headquarters and other urban areas														Rural areas														Total	
District and Subdivisional Medical officers		State Public		State Special		Local and Municipal Funds		Private Aided		Private Non-Aided		Railways		State Public		State Special		Local and Municipal Funds		Private Aided		Private Non-Aided		Railways		Government subsidised			
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
5	1(b)	12(c)
..
29	..	7	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	48
..	..	25	3	17	..	23	11	2	..	5	2	4	..	33	..	7	..	159	..	1	..	22	..	3	..	12	..	338	
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	
..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	17	
..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	5	..	..	..	..	47	
..	4	..	4	..	16	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	32	
..	2	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	20	
..	..	25	..	25	..	49	..	3	..	8	3	2	..	23	..	7	..	153	..	1	..	33	..	1	..	..	..	339

Red Cross Hospital for women and children, Shillong.

of the Dibru-Sadiya Railway.

above mentioned officers.

MENT C

Private-aided and Subsidized Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1940

number		Outdoor patients								Total number of patients treated, both indoor and outdoor	Serial No.	Remarks	Attended personally	Represented by friends
Children*	Total	Number treated				Daily average attendance								
		Men	Women	Children*	Total	Men	Women	Children*	Total					
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
2-80	41-39	8,858	4,867	3,637	17,362	74-33	47-38	27-61	149-32	18,217	1		12,997	4,365
..	..	3,421	1,250	1,701	6,372	37-96	18-59	17-74	74-29	6,372	2		3,920	2,452
..	..	2,548	937	1,171	4,656	23-15	9-32	9-02	41-49	4,656	3		1,544	3,112
..	..	1,672	861	745	3,278	18-20	9-40	7-85	35-45	3,278	4		1,867	1,411
..	..	3,046	947	1,125	5,118	28-21	11-54	10-53	50-28	5,118	5		2,984	2,134
..	..	2,513	1,197	953	4,663	24-64	9-98	5-58	40-20	4,663	6		2,003	2,660
..	..	3,089	967	1,445	5,501	15-31	4-99	5-78	26-08	5,501	7		2,938	2,563
..	..	3,347	1,578	1,504	6,429	9-14	4-31	4-11	17-56	6,429	8		3,505	2,924
..	..	2,826	1,165	1,107	5,098	19-40	8-30	6-70	34-40	5,098	9		3,096	2,002
..	..	1,917	752	832	3,501	14-02	6-00	5-68	25-70	3,501	10		1,482	2,019
63	11-00	7,236	2,407	2,553	12,196	62-99	21-94	18-98	103-91	12,431	11		7,011	5,185
..	..	3,508	1,305	2,187	7,000	38-84	17-30	24-41	80-55	7,000	12		3,975	3,025
..	..	5,016	2,375	2,219	9,610	44-68	21-49	15-66	81-83	9,610	13		5,302	4,308
..	..	3,210	1,440	1,506	6,156	18-66	8-27	6-76	33-69	6,156	14		2,281	3,875
1-93	9-34	5,314	2,104	2,429	9,847	21-36	8-82	10-15	40-33	10,174	15		4,540	5,307
..	..	3,514	1,562	1,248	6,324	9-60	4-27	3-41	17-28	6,324	16		2,711	3,613
..	..	1,534	933	1,121	3,588	4-34	2-66	3-12	10-12	3,588	17		3,000	588
5-36	61-73	62,569	26,647	27,483	1,16,699	464-83	214-56	183-09	862-48	1,18,116	..		65,156	51,543
3-15	47-23	10,082	4,220	2,480	16,782	65-25	35-99	16-94	118-18	18,018	18		12,131	4,651
..	..	10,499	3,264	3,881	17,644	50-76	15-15	17-73	83-64	17,644	19		10,857	6,787
..	..	1,599	355	507	2,461	12-27	3-00	4-41	19-68	2,461	20		1,642	819
..	..	1,911	530	599	3,040	15-91	4-16	5-36	25-43	3,040	21		1,094	1,946
..	..	3,092	1,080	994	5,166	23-41	8-20	7-66	39-27	5,166	22		2,220	2,946
..	..	2,655	654	565	3,874	7-28	1-79	1-54	10-61	3,874	23		2,030	1,844
..	..	2,268	470	402	3,140	13-15	2-95	2-04	18-14	3,140	24		1,536	1,604
..	..	2,352	840	724	3,916	20-65	7-53	6-40	34-58	3,916	25		2,285	1,631
..	..	2,858	1,208	1,190	5,256	36-32	15-51	13-10	64-93	5,256	26		3,475	1,781
..	..	2,206	885	820	3,911	6-02	2-42	2-24	10-68	3,911	27		2,531	1,380
..	..	1,543	527	498	2,568	4-21	1-44	1-36	7-01	2,568	28		1,132	1,436
..	..	2,120	1,208	1,193	4,521	5-79	3-30	3-25	12-34	4,521	29		2,734	1,787
..	..	1,872	894	860	3,581	20-76	9-61	7-67	38-04	3,581	30		1,522	2,059
..	..	1,509	630	538	2,677	13-71	5-27	3-63	22-61	2,677	31		1,325	1,352
..	..	1,902	931	720	3,553	20-53	11-21	7-33	39-07	3,553	32		1,917	1,636
..	..	1,651	440	468	2,559	5-30	1-30	1-40	8-00	2,559	33		1,853	706

STATE

Showing the number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients treated in State-Public, Local Fund,

District	Name of Dispensary	Of what class	Indoor patients										Daily average			
			Total treated during the year				Number cured	Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Ratio of deaths per cent. of total treated	Number of beds available		Men	Women	
			Men	Women	Children*	Total						Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Sylhet—contd.	A.—General Dispensaries— contd.															
	Sunamganj Subdivision—															
	34. Sunamganj Civil Hospital.	III	356	66	19	441	257	84	63	29	6.58	7	5	12.75	2.19	
	35. Chhatak Dispensary	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	36. Jagannathpur ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	37. Sachna ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	38. Derai ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	39. Pagla ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	40. Duhalia ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	41. Sukhair ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	42. Kamarkhal ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	43. Mahabatpur ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	44. Perua ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	45. Saktearkhola ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	46. Selbaras Government Subsidised.	VII(i)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Habiganj Subdivision—															
	47. Habiganj Civil Hospital—	III	318	67	15	400	187	176	26	18	4.28	12	3	15.22	3.01	
	48. Baniyachang Dispensary.	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	49. Chunarughat ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	50. Nabiganj ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	51. Jalsuka ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	52. Jagadishpur ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	53. Bahubal ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	54. Sujawatpur ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	55. Rajiura ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	56. Kakailsao ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	57. Bamoi ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	58. Madhabpur ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	59. Inathganj Government Subsidised.	VII(i)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Maulvi Bazar Subdivision—															
	60. Maulvibazar Civil Hospital.	III	246	79	30	355	172	143	29	11	3.10	13	7	8.52	4.04	
61. Panchgaon Dispensary.	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62. Prithimpassa ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63. Srimangal ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64. Kamalganj ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65. Manumukh ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66. Indeswar ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67. Munshibazar ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68. Kulaura ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69. Bhunabir ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70. Hazipur ,, ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71. Kunagaon Government Subsidised.	VII(i)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

MENT C—contd.

Private-aided and Subsidized Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1940

number		Outdoor patients								Total number of patients treated, both indoor and outdoor	Serial No.	Remarks	Attended personally	Represented by friends
		Number treated				Daily average attendance								
Children*	Total	Men	Women	Children*	Total	Men	Women	Children*	Total					
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
65	15.59	6,400	1,835	1,835	10,070	89.47	11.78	11.29	62.54	10,511	34		7,496	2,574
..	..	3,476	1,211	1,289	5,976	38.65	14.15	14.95	67.75	5,976	35		2,860	3,116
..	..	2,781	731	944	4,456	17.89	5.24	5.68	28.81	4,456	36		3,403	1,053
..	..	2,324	1,228	607	4,159	22.33	6.61	7.86	36.80	4,159	37		1,825	2,334
..	..	3,243	740	1,155	5,138	13.39	3.00	4.49	20.88	5,138	38		3,398	1,740
..	..	2,468	729	897	4,094	6.74	1.99	2.45	11.18	4,094	39		2,338	1,756
..	..	2,542	941	1,219	4,702	6.94	2.57	3.33	12.84	4,702	40		1,976	2,726
..	..	2,586	567	1,038	4,191	7.06	1.54	2.83	11.43	4,191	41		1,605	2,586
..	..	1,708	516	781	3,005	12.56	3.63	4.38	20.57	3,005	42		1,943	1,062
..	..	2,002	469	505	2,976	12.57	4.26	4.70	21.53	2,976	43		1,511	1,465
..	..	2,461	674	1,066	4,201	6.74	1.84	2.92	11.50	4,201	44		2,131	2,070
..	..	4,401	1,880	2,169	5,850	13.29	5.67	6.55	25.51	8,450	45		4,790	3,660
..	..	1,273	480	681	2,434	3.60	1.30	1.90	6.80	2,434	46		1,199	1,235
78	17.01	4,583	1,828	1,483	7,894	32.82	15.97	11.64	60.43	8,294	47		6,158	1,736
..	..	5,420	2,486	2,371	10,277	69.81	34.92	27.81	132.54	10,277	48		6,518	3,759
..	..	3,261	1,379	1,067	5,707	23.10	11.56	7.69	42.35	5,707	49		3,181	2,526
..	..	2,198	714	856	3,768	22.74	7.90	10.20	40.84	3,768	50		3,069	699
..	..	1,815	871	947	3,633	25.18	14.90	12.67	52.75	3,633	51		2,345	1,288
..	..	1,612	706	658	2,976	11.33	5.52	4.43	21.28	2,976	52		959	2,017
..	..	3,153	1,135	1,011	5,299	28.59	9.88	7.56	46.03	5,299	53		2,732	2,567
..	..	2,691	624	1,430	4,745	20.39	3.00	5.81	29.20	4,745	54		3,000	1,745
..	..	2,263	1,135	1,086	4,484	6.18	3.10	2.96	12.24	4,484	55		2,739	1,745
..	..	1,715	592	715	3,022	14.96	5.67	5.98	26.61	3,022	56		1,946	1,076
..	..	2,386	1,225	1,118	4,729	17.63	8.76	8.24	34.54	4,729	57		3,561	1,168
..	..	2,299	949	785	4,033	20.90	10.04	6.71	37.65	4,033	58		2,196	1,837
..	..	939	425	400	1,764	7.35	2.36	2.28	11.99	1,764	59		825	939
87	13.43	7,184	1,915	1,995	11,049	56.28	14.64	13.61	84.53	11,449	60		7,997	3,097
..	..	3,811	1,418	1,079	6,308	33.62	13.93	7.79	55.34	6,308	61		3,058	3,250
..	..	2,896	1,448	1,312	5,656	40.36	22.22	12.63	75.21	5,656	62		3,807	1,849
..	..	2,490	1,062	1,207	4,759	19.91	9.17	9.29	38.37	4,759	63		2,578	2,181
..	..	1,897	772	670	3,339	20.81	8.24	6.35	35.40	3,339	64		1,828	1,511
..	..	2,222	731	777	3,730	23.03	7.21	7.90	38.14	3,730	65		2,350	1,380
..	..	1,458	752	674	2,884	20.93	9.65	8.75	39.33	2,884	66		1,421	1,463
..	..	2,657	1,179	1,074	4,910	26.13	11.63	9.44	47.20	4,910	67		2,457	2,453
..	..	2,773	807	762	4,342	29.32	8.94	7.05	45.31	4,342	68		2,770	1,572
..	..	1,530	885	807	3,222	18.29	11.83	9.74	39.86	3,222	69		1,518	1,704
..	..	1,216	580	524	2,320	13.3	7.6	4.6	25.5	2,320	70		1,250	1,070
..	..	991	531	675	2,197	4.50	2.63	3.39	10.52	2,197	71		919	1,278

Showing the number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients treated in State-Public, Local Fund,

District	Name of Dispensary	Of what class	Indoor patients													
			Total treated during the year				Number cured	Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Ratio of deaths per cent. of total treated	Number of beds available		Daily average		
			Men	Women	Children*	Total						Men	Women	Men	Women	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Sylhet— <i>concd.</i>	A.—General Dispensaries— contd.															
	Karimganj Subdivision—															
	72. Karimganj Civil Hospital.	Civil	III	238	137	28	403	229	80	65	24	5.96	16	14	9.75	5.86
	73. Atgram Dispensary		"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	74. Bhanga	"	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	75. Beani Bazar	"	"	2	1	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	.07	.01
	76. Tilpara	"	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	77. Latu	"	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	78. Nilamsbazar	"	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	79. Barlekha	"	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	80. Chargula	"	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	81. Kaliganj	"	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	82. Patherkandi	"	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	83. Charkhai	"	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84. Khalemukh Bazar Government Subsidised.		VII(i)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	1,940	734	164	2,838	1,523	735	398	139	4.90	85	46	72.24	31.26	
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	Shillong Subdivision—															
	85. Shillong Civil Hospital.		I	585	121	48	754	372	113	228	38	5.04	27	11	21.30	3.06
	86. Laban Dispensary..		"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	87. Cherra	"	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	88. Shella	"	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	89. Nongpoh	"	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	90. Nongstoin	"	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	91. Ganesh Das Hospital for Women and Children.		IV	..	543	362	905	725	78	65	37	4.09	..	38	..	22.67
	Jowai Subdivision—															
	92. Jowai Mission Hospital.		IV	199	268	119	586	494	20	48	24	4.09	18	28	13.62	15.99
93. Nongtalang Dispensary.		I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
94. Dawki	"	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	784	932	529	2,245	1,591	211	341	99	4.41	45	77	34.92	41.72	

*Patients

MENT C—contd.

Private-aided and Subsidized Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1940

number		Outdoor patients								Total number of patients treated, both indoor and outdoor	Serial No.	Remarks	Attended personally	Represented by friends
		Number treated				Daily average attendance								
		Total treated				Men	Women	Children*	Total					
Children*	Total	Men	Women	Children*	Total									
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..85	16.46	6,264	3,135	1,979	11,378	51.56	26.45	14.45	92.46	11,781	72		8,262	3,116
..	..	1,171	482	430	2,083	10.44	4.34	3.54	18.32	2,083	73		1,015	1,068
..	..	2,841	1,356	1,504	5,701	37.97	19.08	16.28	73.33	5,701	74		3,478	2,223
..	..08	2,613	933	914	4,460	28.13	10.83	8.71	47.67	4,463	75		2,732	1,728
..	..	1,703	654	756	3,113	15.54	6.02	5.69	27.25	3,113	76		1,589	1,534
..	..	2,372	1,017	933	4,322	23.35	10.48	7.32	41.15	4,322	77		1,292	3,030
..	..	1,698	841	527	3,066	14.98	7.86	3.54	26.38	3,066	78		1,353	1,713
..	..	1,821	727	602	3,150	20.4	8.68	6.25	35.33	3,150	79		1,588	1,562
..	..	2,101	665	788	3,554	24.12	6.37	6.31	36.80	3,554	80		1,705	1,849
..	..	2,281	979	1,061	4,221	27.40	13.14	11.84	52.38	4,221	81		2,615	1,606
..	..	2,834	912	784	4,530	18.99	5.84	4.42	29.25	4,530	82		2,467	2,063
..	..	2,000	1,220	704	3,924	20.15	7.76	5.13	33.04	3,924	83		1,220	2,704
..	..	521	215	157	893	8	3	1	12	893	84		535	358
6.30	109.80	183,364	69,377	67,247	319,988	309.03	132.85	95.48	537.36	322,826	..		187,792	132,196
1.50	25.86	10,188	6,707	5,644	22,539	57.45	37.61	26.21	121.27	23,293	85		17,723	4,816
..	..	5,054	1,870	3,359	10,283	27.80	9.25	17.64	54.69	10,283	86		3,363	6,920
..	..	3,045	3,013	2,002	8,060	8.31	8.23	5.46	22.00	8,060	87		3,646	4,414
..	..	2,593	1,891	1,155	5,639	7.08	5.16	3.15	15.39	5,639	88		1,914	3,725
..	..	2,573	633	1,115	4,351	10.14	2.55	3.62	16.31	4,351	89		2,349	2,002
..	..	2,415	2,238	2,456	7,109	6.60	6.10	6.70	19.40	7,109	90		3,780	3,329
13.59	36.26	24	1,904	1,134	3,062	0.11	16.20	7.40	23.71	3,967	91		3,062	..
6.43	36.04	1,754	1,784	1,436	4,974	7.49	6.95	6.48	20.92	5,560	92		3,092	1,882
..	..	3,176	2,175	2,864	8,215	15.80	12.50	14.50	42.80	8,215	93		7,813	402
..	..	3,793	1,572	1,338	6,703	10.39	4.30	8.67	18.36	6,703	94		2,934	3,769
21.51	98.16	34,615	23,817	22,503	80,935	151.17	108.85	94.33	354.85	33,180	..		49,676	31,259

under 10 years of age.

Showing the number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients treated in State-Public, Local Fund,

District	Name of Dispensary	Of what class	Indoor Patients												
			Total treated during the year				Number cured	Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Ratio of deaths per cent. of total treated	Number of beds available		Daily average	
			Men	Women	Children*	Total						Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Naga Hills	A.—General Dispensaries— contd.														
	Kohima Subdivision—														
	95. Kohima Travelling Dispensary.	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	96. Kohima-Dimapur Road Travelling Dispensary.	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ordinary Dispensaries—														
	97. Kohima Civil Hospital.	"	885	294	137	1,316	935	78	242	29	2.20	38	16	31.50	14.40
	98. Dimapur Dispensary.	"	8	2	..	10	6	..	2	1	10.00	2	..	.02	..
	99. Henima Dispensary	"	159	89	31	279	183	76	11	1	.36	2	2	3.92	3.62
	100. Phakekedzumi Dispensary.	"	257	87	43	387	300	62	17	2	.52	2	..	8.05	3.03
	101. Ghukiya Dispensary	"	246	145	38	429	353	66	7	3	.69	2	..	6.77	4.22
	Mokokchung Subdivision—														
	102. Mokokchung Travelling Dispensary.	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ordinary Dispensaries—														
	103. Mokokchung Civil Hospital.	"	1,076	506	169	1,751	1,315	250	137	8	.47	32	18	28.47	17.65
	104. Wokha Civil Hospital.	"	368	152	94	614	513	15	65	7	1.14	16	10	10.48	5.04
105. Wakching Dispensary.	"	152	11	1	164	140	20	3	..	..	4	2	3.67	.31	
Total	..	..	3,151	1,286	513	4,950	3,745	567	484	51	1.03	98	48	92.88	48.27
Lushai Hills	Aijal Subdivision—														
	106. Aijal Travelling Dispensary.	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	107. Aijal Civil Hospital.	"	279	237	104	620	496	30	26	33	5.32	20	22	11.85	13.62
	108. Kolosib Dispensary	"	29	20	12	61	51	3	2	5	8.19	2	2	0.83	0.75
	109. Sairang	"	20	21	2	43	38	..	1	4	9.72	1	1	0.62	0.55
	110. Sialsuk	"	45	30	9	84	74	6	4	..	..	3	3	1.05	0.76
	111. Champhai	"	76	60	20	156	114	31	10	3	1.92	4	4	4.65	3.89
	112. North Vanlaiphai Dispensary.	"	48	43	15	106	98	..	1	4	3.77	3	2	1.60	1.43
	Lungleh Subdivision—														
	113. Lungleh Civil Hospital.	"	248	127	35	410	314	48	25	15	3.65	16	6	7.99	4.83
	114. Demagiri Dispensary	"	37	13	7	57	51	2	2	2	3.50	4	2	1.15	0.47
	115. Tuipang	"	67	45	20	132	96	22	12	2	1.51	4	3	3.37	2.37
116. Lungleh Travelling Dispensary.	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117. South Vanlaiphai subsidised Dispensary.	VII(i)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	849	596	224	1,669	1,332	142	83	68	4.07	57	45	33.11	28.47

MENT C—contd.

Private-aided and Subsidized Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1940

number		Outdoor Patients								Total number of patients treated, both indoor and outdoor	Serial No.	Remarks	Attended personally	Represented by friends
Children*	Total	Number treated				Daily average attendance								
		Men	Women	Children*	Total	Men	Women	Children*	Total					
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	..	1,612	1,173	771	3,556	5.15	4.01	2.47	11.63	3,556	95		3,556	..
..	..	1,743	401	350	2,494	4.76	1.09	.95	6.80	2,494	96		1,914	580
3.79	49.69	11,839	3,407	2,172	17,418	37.56	12.10	7.75	57.41	18,734	97		11,244	6,174
..	.02	5,931	1,206	1,224	8,361	16.20	3.30	3.34	22.84	8,371	98		5,200	3,161
.77	8.31	4,697	1,878	1,294	7,869	13.57	5.31	3.77	22.65	8,148	99		7,181	688
1.04	12.12	3,517	1,300	1,160	5,977	9.70	3.71	3.25	16.66	6,364	100		4,086	1,891
.69	11.68	5,286	3,044	489	8,819	14.44	8.32	1.34	24.10	9,248	101		4,232	4,587
..	..	1,340	962	360	2,662	3.67	2.64	.99	7.30	2,662	102		2,662	..
4.70	50.82	24,313	12,663	607	37,583	66.68	34.68	1.68	103.04	39,334	103		23,474	14,109
2.26	17.78	7,726	1,767	812	10,305	21.81	4.93	2.50	29.24	10,919	104		7,768	2,537
.03	4.01	6,881	1,555	394	8,830	19.19	4.39	1.08	24.66	8,994	105		6,033	2,797
13.28	154.43	74,885	29,356	9,633	113,874	212.73	84.48	29.12	326.33	118,824	..		77,350	36,524
..	..	1,629	1,523	1,545	4,697	4.45	4.16	4.22	12.83	4,697	106		4,063	634
4.88	30.35	8,641	7,457	7,858	23,956	34.14	31.21	24.10	89.45	24,576	107		6,564	17,392
0.40	1.98	2,911	2,389	1,440	6,740	8.00	6.53	4.00	18.53	6,801	108		4,339	2,401
0.06	1.23	2,620	2,072	1,407	6,090	8.06	6.55	4.20	18.81	6,142	109		3,798	2,301
0.25	2.06	3,688	3,332	3,236	10,256	14.77	13.31	10.88	38.96	10,340	110		5,638	4,618
0.66	9.20	4,320	4,314	4,959	13,593	16.41	16.15	15.45	48.01	13,749	111		287	13,306
0.50	3.53	4,017	4,135	2,644	10,796	7.24	11.32	11.00	29.56	10,902	112		5,824	4,972
1.23	14.05	10,487	8,091	3,865	22,443	28.65	22.10	10.56	61.31	22,853	113		5,694	16,749
0.10	1.72	2,913	1,140	772	4,825	8.89	3.84	2.30	15.03	4,882	114		2,164	2,661
1.10	6.84	3,586	2,234	1,423	7,243	10.80	7.04	4.66	22.50	7,375	115		2,785	4,458
..	..	1,963	2,034	2,089	6,086	5.36	5.55	5.70	16.61	6,086	116		6,086	..
..	..	702	756	285	1,743	7.71	8.30	3.16	19.17	1,743	117		795	948
9.18	70.69	47,477	39,477	31,523	118,477	154.48	136.06	100.23	390.77	120,146	..		48,037	70,440

under 19 years of age.

Showing the number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients treated in State-Public, Local Fund,

District	Name of Dispensary	Of what class	Indoor patients											Daily average	
			Total treated during the year				Number cured	Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Ratio of deaths per cent. of total treated	Number of beds available		Men	Women
			Men	Women	Children*	Total						Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	<i>A.—General Dispensaries—contd.</i>														
Goalpara	Dhubri Subdivision—														
	118. Dhubri Civil Hospital.	III	399	107	27	533	303	48	131	45	8.44	35	11	22.09	7.45
	119. Rupshi Dispensary	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	120. Agomoni „ ..	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	121. Bagribari „ ..	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	122. Bilashipara „ ..	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	123. Salkocha „ ..	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	124. Chapor „ ..	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	125. Bijni „ ..	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	126. Jamadarhat „ ..	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	127. South Salmara „ ..	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	128. Mankachar „ ..	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	129. Sukchar „ ..	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	130. Tamarhat „ ..	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	131. Sapatgram „ ..	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	132. Gossaigaon „ ..	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	133. Golokganj „ ..	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	134. Ghagmari Government Subsidised Dispensary, Goalpara Subdivision—	VII(i)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	135. Goalpara Civil Hospital.	III	252	98	27	377	196	81	57	27	7.16	19	13	9.03	4.09
	136. Mornai Dispensary	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
137. Krishnai „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
138. Lakhipur „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
139. North Salmara „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
140. Rangjuli „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total .. ..	..	651	205	54	910	499	129	188	72	7.91	54	24	31.12	11.54

*Patients

MENT C—contd.

Private-aided and Subsidized Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1940.

number		Outdoor Patients								Total number of patients treated, both indoor and outdoor	Serial No.	Remarks	Attended personally	Represented by friends
		Number treated				Daily average attendance								
		Total treated												
Children*	Total	Men	Women	Children*	Total	Men	Women	Children*	Total	27	28	29	30	31
1-82	11-36	17,093	4,480	6,346	27,919	72-23	21-17	29-06	122-46	28,452	118		18,164	9,755
..	..	2,563	835	1,667	5,065	16-69	4-86	10-35	31-90	5,063	119		2,576	2,489
..	..	6,952	2,741	4,231	13,924	38-89	14-16	24-83	77-88	13,924	120		4,174	9,750
..	..	8,763	2,881	5,127	16,771	38-92	13-69	21-68	74-29	16,771	121		5,668	11,703
..	..	11,474	3,614	6,302	21,390	54-05	16-99	31-27	102-31	21,390	122		6,565	14,825
..	..	4,220	1,786	4,193	10,199	25-47	10-77	23-20	59-44	10,199	123		3,114	7,085
..	..	7,836	3,254	6,014	17,104	40-62	19-41	34-20	94-23	17,104	124		5,392	11,712
..	..	5,453	1,698	2,554	9,705	35-85	11-04	15-57	62-46	9,705	125		3,447	6,258
..	..	6,434	2,055	3,218	11,707	29-11	9-42	14-42	52-95	11,707	126		3,587	8,120
..	..	12,553	2,654	4,428	19,635	39-49	8-65	14-27	62-41	19,635	127		7,793	11,842
..	..	12,800	3,724	6,234	22,758	60-56	18-89	30-60	110-05	22,758	128		9,354	13,404
..	..	9,237	3,138	5,468	17,843	34-37	11-72	19-96	66-05	17,843	129		3,383	14,460
..	..	5,335	1,778	3,314	10,427	25-11	12-37	25-18	72-66	14,427	130		3,946	6,481
..	..	5,593	1,853	2,861	10,307	30-68	9-20	14-30	54-68	10,307	131		4,011	6,296
..	..	4,320	1,434	2,070	7,824	19-25	6-23	9-81	35-29	7,824	132		3,580	4,244
..	..	4,757	1,615	2,325	8,697	24-86	7-66	12-30	44-82	8,697	133		2,531	6,166
..	..	1,149	389	581	2,119	10-56	3-31	4-79	18-66	2,119	134		825	1,294
1-10	14-22	5,334	2,567	3,039	10,940	37-02	22-67	27-31	87-00	11,317	135		5,357	5,583
..	..	2,105	949	2,041	5,095	5-78	2-59	5-58	13-92	5,095	136		2,238	2,857
..	..	2,180	872	1,695	4,747	20-08	8-47	19-13	47-68	4,747	137		1,853	2,894
..	..	3,660	1,082	1,857	6,599	27-98	8-16	14-27	50-36	6,599	138		2,693	3,906
..	..	1,039	362	1,319	2,720	7-71	3-15	13-31	24-17	2,720	139		1,013	1,707
..	..	1,284	488	1,024	2,796	11-69	4-24	8-87	24-80	2,796	140		1,424	1,372
2-92	45-58	1,42,134	46,249	77,908	266,291	716-89	248-82	424-76	1390-47	267,201	..		102,088	164,203

under 10 years of age.

Showing the number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients treated in State-Public, Local Jund,

District	Name of Dispensary	Of what class	Indoor Patients													
			Total treated during the year				Number cured	Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Ratio of deaths per cent. of total treated	Number of beds available		Daily average		
			Men	Women	Children*	Total						Men	Women	Men	Women	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Kamrup	<i>A.—General Dispensaries— contd.</i>															
	Gauhati Subdivision—	I	1,176	260	56	1,592	1,054	195	178	170	10.68	76	10	67.78	11.77	
	141. Gauhati Civil Hospital															
	142. Rongia Dispensary	III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	143. Dhamdhama „ „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	144. Goreswar „ „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	145. Palasbari „ „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	146. Kamarkuchi „ „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	147. Tihu „ „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	148. Chaygaon „ „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	149. North Gauhati, „ „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	150. Hajo „ „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	151. Khetri „ „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	152. Bihdiya „ „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	153. Boko „ „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	154. Tambulpur „ „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	155. Loharghat „ „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	156. Nalbari „ „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	157. Kamalpur „ „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	158. Chamata „ „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barpeta Subdivision—																
159. Barpeta Civil Hospital	III	313	42	22	377	250	51	42	16	4.24	17	5	14.62	2.11		
160. Jalah Dispensary	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
161. Patacharkuchi, „ „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
162. Sarukhetri „ „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
163. Sorupeta „ „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
164. Sorbhog „ „	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
165. Sadari Government Subsidised.	VII(i)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	1,589	302	78	1,969	1,304	246	220	186	9.45	93	15	81.40	13.88

MENT C—contd.

Private-aided and Subsidized Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1940.

number		Number treated				Daily average attendance				Total number of patients treated both indoor and outdoor	Serial No.	Remarks	Attended personally	Represented by friends
Children*	Total	Total treated			Men	Women	Children*	Total						
		Men	Women	Children*										
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
156	82.11	10,326	3,736	3,301	17,363	74.75	28.94	25.53	129.22	18,955	141		13,776	3,587
..	..	5,657	1,461	3,202	9,320	34.52	10.07	12.24	56.83	9,320	142		3,267	6,053
..	..	2,648	888	1,532	5,068	19.83	6.82	10.83	37.48	5,068	143		1,628	3,440
..	..	2,893	1,125	1,504	5,522	15.31	7.24	9.39	31.94	5,522	144		3,103	2,419
..	..	3,522	1,320	1,924	6,766	38.33	15.93	25.07	79.33	6,766	145		3,635	3,131
..	..	2,910	1,587	1,890	6,387	32.49	16.21	16.30	65.00	6,387	146		2,753	3,634
..	..	4,126	1,783	1,880	7,789	32.94	13.92	14.53	61.39	7,789	147		2,859	4,930
..	..	3,055	1,021	1,491	5,567	19.79	6.62	10.87	37.28	5,567	148		2,459	3,108
..	..	3,192	1,312	1,750	6,284	24.66	11.02	13.84	49.52	6,284	149		2,788	3,496
..	..	2,945	1,735	1,841	6,521	39.07	22.71	21.36	83.14	6,521	150		3,204	3,317
..	..	1,935	539	977	3,451	13.20	4.29	7.97	25.46	3,451	151		2,134	1,317
..	..	1,939	715	1,271	3,925	20.59	6.98	13.28	40.85	3,925	152		1,335	2,590
..	..	2,713	616	1,441	4,770	13.80	3.64	8.74	26.18	4,770	153		1,564	3,206
..	..	2,339	719	1,146	4,204	15.00	4.07	6.64	25.71	4,204	154		1,053	3,151
..	..	2,492	779	1,362	4,633	12.19	4.52	7.97	24.68	4,633	155		1,626	3,007
..	..	7,943	2,636	3,858	14,437	76.18	23.52	33.93	133.63	14,437	156		4,461	9,976
..	..	3,224	1,048	1,751	6,023	32.95	10.67	20.71	64.33	6,023	157		2,211	3,812
..	..	5,025	1,813	2,185	9,023	45.33	15.73	16.81	77.87	9,023	158		2,232	6,791
1.02	17.75	10,578	2,824	4,015	17,417	154.38	41.31	59.13	254.82	17,794	159		7,205	10,212
..	..	2,869	1,191	2,117	6,177	23.21	9.26	16.08	48.55	6,177	160		2,498	3,679
..	..	3,866	1,268	1,690	6,824	38.57	14.11	16.00	68.68	6,824	161		2,089	4,735
..	..	3,279	1,650	1,731	6,660	39.10	21.18	22.36	82.64	6,660	162		2,350	4,310
..	..	4,125	1,693	2,382	8,200	38.51	14.58	19.77	72.86	8,200	163		1,982	6,218
..	..	4,101	938	1,288	6,327	36.10	8.50	10.60	55.20	6,327	164		3,124	3,203
..	..	331	114	138	583	15.08	6.08	5.30	26.46	583	165		326	257
3.88	99.86	98,033	34,541	46,667	179,241	905.88	327.92	425.25	1,659.05	181,210	..		75,662	103,579

under 10 years of age.

Showing the number of Indoor and outdoor patients treated in State-Public, Local Fund

District	Name of Dispensary	Of what class	Indoor Patients												
			Total treated during the year				Number cured	Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Ratio of deaths per cent. of total treated	Number of beds available		Daily average	
			Men	Women	Children*	Total						Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Darrang	A.—General Dispensaries— contd.														
	Tezpur Subdivision—														
	166. Tezpur Civil Hospital.	III	631	138	37	806	436	186	85	69	8.56	28	18	29.37	7.42
	167. Behali Dispensary	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	168. Balipara ..	"	4	..	..	4	1	1	1	1	25	1	..	..	..
	169. Sootea ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	170. Gohpur ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	171. Dhekiajuli ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	172. Behaguri ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	173. Charali ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	174. Kalabari Subsidised dispensary— Mangaldai Subdivision—	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	175. Mangaldai Civil Hospital.	"	211	27	5	243	126	43	46	22	9.05	16	6	9.23	..
	176. Jaljali Dispensary	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	177. Kalaigaon ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	178. Sipajhar ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	179. Sarabari ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	180. Bengbari ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	181. Dalgaon ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
182. Udalguri Government subsidised. Total	VII(i)	..	846	165	42	1,053	563	230	132	92	8.74	57	24	36.63	8.31
Nowgong	183. Nowgong Civil Hospital.	III	619	151	31	801	550	162	101	64	7.99	42	11	22.64	6.0
	184. Silghat Dispensary	"	25	5	1	31	23	1	5	1	3.23	2	2	1.72	..
	185. Roha ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	186. Jamunamukh ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	187. Borjoha ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	188. Puranigudam ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	189. Kampur ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	190. Dhing ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	191. Jagi-bhokotgaon ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	192. Jaluguti ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	193. Nonoi ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	194. Dharamtul ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	195. Juria ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	196. Bhuragaon ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
197. Fulaguri Subsidised	VII(i)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
198. Rupohi ..	III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	644	156	32	832	573	63	106	65	7.81	44	13	24.36	6.91

MENT C—contd.

Private-aided and Subsidized Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1940

Number		Outdoor patients								Total number of patients treated both indoor and outdoor	Serial No.	Remarks	Attended personally	Represented by friends
		Number treated				Daily average attendance								
		Total treated				Men	Women	Children*	Total					
Children*	Total	Men	Women	Children*	Total									
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
148	38.27	6,417	2,084	2,035	10,536	47.16	17.76	15.96	80.88	11,342	166		6,428	4,108
..	..	1,458	632	726	2,816	8.97	4.07	4.04	17.08	2,816	167		1,214	1,602
..	..03	1,606	546	759	2,911	10.10	4.11	4.33	18.54	2,915	168		1,314	1,597
..	..	2,280	767	1,075	4,122	16.71	5.97	6.61	29.30	4,122	169		2,726	1,396
..	..	1,774	609	704	3,087	10.41	3.37	3.75	17.53	3,087	170		1,174	1,913
..	..	2,447	625	571	3,643	18.65	4.72	3.83	27.20	3,643	171		2,036	1,607
..	..	1,908	912	886	3,706	11.26	5.39	4.70	21.35	3,706	172		361	3,345
..	..	3,362	1,067	1,661	6,090	20.24	6.69	7.87	34.80	6,090	173		2,782	3,308
..	..	1,686	810	887	3,383	4.75	2.28	2.49	9.52	3,383	174		1,031	2,352
..12	10.28	5,307	1,668	1,750	8,725	34.43	10.47	11.19	56.09	8,968	175		3,192	5,533
..	..	2,650	1,480	1,883	6,013	21.70	12.16	14.82	48.68	6,013	176		2,583	3,430
..	..	2,413	946	973	4,332	23.92	10.46	9.29	43.67	4,332	177		1,999	2,333
..	..	4,050	1,921	1,940	7,911	43.20	20.75	15.76	79.71	7,911	178		1,543	6,368
..	..	2,717	1,277	1,646	5,640	15.78	7.16	8.45	31.39	5,640	179		1,554	4,086
..	..	4,408	1,318	1,928	7,654	17.97	5.98	7.10	31.05	7,654	180		2,778	4,876
..	..	4,456	1,280	1,166	6,902	22.70	6.47	6.12	35.29	6,902	181		2,453	4,449
..	..	4,941	1,935	773	7,649	13.50	5.29	2.11	20.90	7,649	182		2,627	5,022
1.60	48.55	53,880	19,877	21,363	95,120	341.45	133.10	128.43	602.98	96,173	..		37,795	57,325
1.94	31.24	5,860	3,018	2,364	11,242	32.63	17.91	14.90	65.44	12,043	183		6,380	4,862
..12	2.09	2,639	677	988	4,304	13.53	3.44	4.15	21.12	4,335	184		2,217	2,087
..	..	4,510	1,489	1,842	7,841	40.38	16.09	19.33	75.80	7,841	185		3,481	4,360
..	..	4,172	1,372	2,086	7,630	32.92	12.73	17.94	63.59	7,630	186		3,579	4,051
..	..	1,795	1,033	1,193	4,021	19.84	12.21	15.48	47.53	4,021	187		1,605	2,416
..	..	2,915	1,292	1,404	5,611	25.90	12.51	14.37	52.78	5,611	188		2,202	3,409
..	..	2,793	931	1,182	4,906	31.12	11.32	14.28	56.72	4,906	189		2,471	2,435
..	..	3,268	1,395	4,048	8,711	42.09	17.65	1.74	61.48	8,711	190		3,005	5,706
..	..	2,211	728	929	3,868	16.63	6.19	7.00	29.82	3,868	191		1,665	2,203
..	..	2,779	1,117	1,197	5,093	25.47	11.82	11.06	48.35	5,093	192		2,110	2,983
..	..	1,617	866	1,176	3,659	16.41	10.68	17.38	44.47	3,659	193		1,829	1,830
..	..	1,706	615	813	3,134	16.06	7.38	8.51	31.95	3,134	194		1,080	2,054
..	..	4,512	1,376	1,715	7,603	12.32	3.75	4.68	20.75	7,603	195		1,915	5,688
..	..	2,478	887	1,265	4,630	20.15	8.01	10.28	38.44	4,630	196		1,876	2,752
..	..	1,699	824	766	3,289	8.21	4.20	3.80	16.21	3,289	197		1,011	2,278
..	..	2,304	826	857	3,987	18.99	7.13	7.92	34.04	3,987	198		1,419	2,568
2.06	33.33	47,258	18,446	23,825	89,529	372.65	163.02	172.82	708.49	90,361	..		37,847	51,682

under 10 years of age.

Showing the number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients treated in State-Public, Local Funds

District	Name of Dispensary	Of what class	Indoor patients											Daily average		
			Total treated during the year				Number cured	Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Ratio of deaths per cent. of total treated	Number of beds available				
			Men	Women	Children*	Total						Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Sibsagar	A.—General Dispensaries— contd.															
	Jorhat Subdivision—															
	199.	B. B. Civil Hospital	III	284	79	17	380	211	75	48	53	13.94	20	6	17.67	5.90
	200.	Titabar Dispensary	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	201.	Kakojan Dispensary	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	202.	Majuli Dispensary	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	203.	Kamalabari Govt. Subsidised Dispensary.	VII(i)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sibsagar Subdivision—															
	204.	Sibsagar Civil Hospital.	III	245	61	8	314	148	80	51	36	11.15	21	5	11.31	3.85
	205.	Sonari Dispensary	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	206.	Nazira Dispensary	"	..	7	..	7	2	..	5	..	..	2	..	0.02	..
	207.	Jhanji Dispensary	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	208.	Dimow Dispensary	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	209.	Mrs. Wood Dispensary at Teteliguri.	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	210.	Bokota Pathsako Govt. Subsidised Dispensary.	VII(i)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Golaghat Subdivision—															
	211.	Golaghat Civil Hospital.	III	282	90	28	400	203	73	82	42	10.50	24	9	10.79	4.07
	212.	Baruagaon Dispensary.	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	213.	Dergaon Dispensary	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
214.	Khumtai Dispensary.	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
215.	Bokakhat Dispensary.	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
216.	Barpathar Dispensary.	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
217.	Mohandijua Dispensary.	I	27	11	1	39	28	..	3	1	2.5	2	2	0.07	..	
218.	Ahatguri Dispensary.	III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
219.	Sorupathar Govt. Subsidised Dispensary.	VII(i)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		845	241	54	1,140	592	228	189	132	11.58	71	22	39.86	14.21	
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh Subdivision—															
	220.	Dibrugarh Civil Hospital.	I	1,783	498	210	2,491	1,034	677	599	200	8.02	89	33	76.03	19.20
	221.	Dibrumukh Dispensary.	III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	222.	Tinsukia ..	"	36	2	..	38	3	19	13	3	0.02	2	..	0.09	..
	223.	Moran ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	224.	Tengakhat ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	225.	Doom Dooma ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	226.	Joypore ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	227.	Dhamaji ..	"	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
	228.	Dangri ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	229.	Barbarua ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	230.	Tingkhong Local Board Subsidised.	VII(ii)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	North Lakhimpur Subdivision—															
	231.	North Lakhimpur Civil Hospital.	III	148	44	16	208	118	50	33	14	6.45	10	6	5.97	1.20
	232.	Bihpuria Dispensary	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
233.	Bardaloni ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
234.	Dhakuakhana ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		1,969	544	226	2,739	1,157	646	645	217	7.92	102	40	82.09	20.61	

MENT C—contd.

Private-aided and Subsidised Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1940

number		Outdoor patients								Total number of patients treated, both indoor and outdoor	Serial No.	Remarks	Attended personally	Represented by friends
		Number treated				Daily average attendance								
		Total treated												
Children*	Total	Men	Women	Children*	Total	Men	Women	Children*	Total	27	28	29	30	31
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
126	24.29	8,633	2,674	2,645	13,952	62.27	24.27	17.47	104.01	14,332	199		9,145	4,807
..	..	5,020	1,331	1,799	8,150	16.05	5.13	5.86	27.04	8,150	200		4,253	3,897
..	..	6,891	1,865	2,482	11,238	24.67	7.52	9.54	41.73	11,238	201		6,428	4,810
..	..	8,825	3,316	2,882	15,023	32.40	11.70	9.70	53.8	15,023	202		3,846	11,177
..	..	1,672	484	694	2,850	9.33	2.47	2.26	14.06	2,850	203		1,060	1,790
044	15.60	6,132	2,265	1,747	10,144	43.76	17.65	13.39	74.80	10,458	204		5,587	4,557
..	..	4,635	750	1,288	6,673	16.33	3.41	4.49	24.23	6,673	205		4,210	2,463
..	.02	1,836	655	649	3,140	23.20	11.76	10.92	45.88	3,147	206		1,741	1,399
..	..	8,057	2,411	2,604	13,072	34.26	12.31	11.12	57.69	13,272	207		4,109	8,963
..	..	5,473	1,262	1,816	2,551	19.01	4.85	6.54	30.40	8,551	208		3,807	4,744
..	..	1,914	711	785	3,410	6.46	2.33	2.56	11.35	3,410	209		1,557	1,853
..	..	1,079	432	499	2,010	3.78	1.51	1.75	7.04	2,010	210		704	1,306
129	17.05	5,441	2,188	1,997	9,626	49.78	21.68	21.54	93.00	10,026	211		5,459	4,167
..	..	3,089	1,307	1,174	5,570	15.76	8.79	6.60	31.15	5,570	212		1,873	3,697
..	..	5,077	1,746	1,817	8,640	25.10	9.54	9.25	43.89	8,640	213		3,727	4,913
..	..	1,952	800	852	3,604	9.27	4.42	4.07	17.76	3,604	214		1,544	2,060
..	..	3,634	995	1,053	5,682	14.45	4.21	4.38	23.04	5,682	215		2,695	2,987
..	..	2,839	747	956	4,542	10.65	2.98	3.40	17.03	4,542	216		3,928	614
.00	0.10	1,183	357	365	1,905	4.38	1.45	1.29	7.12	1,944	217		1,223	682
..	..	3,287	1,188	983	5,458	11.74	4.12	3.55	19.21	5,458	218		1,696	3,762
..	..	569	190	178	937	5.52	1.84	1.72	9.08	937	219		566	371
299	57.06	87,238	27,674	29,265	144,177	438.17	163.94	151.20	753.31	145,317	..		9,6158	75,019
1263	107.90	7,128	1,878	1,845	10,851	55.57	11.37	10.89	77.83	13,342	220		8,542	2,309
..	..	7,462	1,785	1,822	11,069	32.68	8.80	7.68	49.16	11,069	221		7,407	3,662
..	.10	7,658	1,012	2,063	10,733	43.98	4.87	10.85	59.70	10,771	222		7,820	2,913
..	..	6,334	1,452	2,074	9,860	24.21	6.39	7.19	37.79	9,860	223		8,547	1,313
..	..	5,238	1,683	3,028	9,949	14.31	4.60	8.28	27.19	9,949	224		4,575	5,374
..	..	7,015	1,097	1,771	9,883	61.52	10.41	13.47	85.40	9,883	225		6,717	3,166
..	..	6,327	915	1,334	8,576	17.6	2.7	3.8	24.10	8,576	226		5,140	3,436
..	..	5,384	1,760	2,783	9,927	14.71	4.8	7.6	27.11	9,929	227		3,457	6,470
..	..	2,658	639	1,391	4,688	9.03	2.74	4.07	15.84	4,688	228		2,384	2,304
..	..	5,527	805	1,936	8,268	19.56	3.04	6.15	28.75	8,268	229		3,268	5,000
..	..	805	269	352	1,426	11.83	3.95	5.17	20.95	1,426	230		1,093	333
.53	7.78	9,911	2,369	3,654	15,934	37.3	8.75	12.73	58.78	16,142	231		8,302	7,632
..	..	9,956	2,769	3,481	16,206	32.58	8.70	10.46	51.74	16,206	232		5,461	10,745
..	..	5,729	1,412	2,091	9,232	19.4	5.43	6.26	31.09	9,232	233		5,511	3,721
..	..	9,354	1,777	2,677	13,808	29.94	5.48	7.93	43.35	13,808	234		4,674	9,134
1316	115.78	96,486	21,622	32,302	150,410	424.22	92.03	122.53	638.78	153,149	..		82,898	67,512

Showing the number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients treated in State-Public, Local Fund,

District	Name of Dispensary	Of what class	Indoor Patients													
			Total treated during the year				Number cured	Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Ratio of deaths per cent. of total treated	Number of beds available		Daily average		
			Men	Women	Children*	Total						Men	Women	Men	Women	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Garo Hills	A.—General Dispensaries—concl'd.															
	Ordinary Hospitals and dispensaries—															
	235.	Tura Civil Hospital	I	250	113	64	427	345	29	23	26	6.08	19	5	10.09	4.82
	236.	Mahendraganj dispensary.	"	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	.05	..
	237.	Bagmara " "	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	238.	Dalu " "	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	239.	Dainadubi " "	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	240.	Bajengdoba " "	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	241.	Garo Hills Travelling dispensary.	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	Total .. ..		..	252	113	64	429	347	29	23	26	6.06	21	5	10.14	4.82
	242.	Imphal Civil Hospital.	IV	335	113	58	506	387	19	69	17	3.36	40	16	19.44	9.61
Sadiya Frontier Tract	Sadiya Subdivision—															
	243.	Sadiya Travelling Ordinary dispensaries—	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	244.	Sadiya Civil Hospital.	"	336	73	17	426	319	44	41	17	3.99	25	4	14.07	2.34
	245.	Nizamghat Dispensary.	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	246.	Denning ..	"	9	2	1	12	11	..	1	..	..	8	..	0.31	0.07
	247.	Saikhowaghat ..	III	5	..	..	5	1	3	..	1	20.00	2	..	.07	..
	Pasighat Subdivision—															
248.	Pasighat Civil Hospital.	I	388	161	49	598	449	47	47	17	2.84	19	10	29.32	16.18	
249.	Rotung Dispensary	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Balipara Frontier Tract	Total .. ..		..	738	236	67	1,041	780	94	89	35	3.36	54	14	43.77	18.59
	250.	Charduar Civil Hospital.	I	234	29	21	284	263	6	13	6	2.11	13	2	5.77	0.62
Provincial grand total			..	15,735	6,008	2,279	24,022	15,459	3,763	3,136	1,284	5.35	891	420	656.55	275.49

*Patients under

MENT C—concl.

Private-aided and Subsidized Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1940

number		Outdoor Patients								Total number of patients treated both indoor and outdoor	Serial No.	Remarks	Attended personally	Represented by friends
		Number treated				Daily average attendance								
Children*	Total	Men	Women	Children*	Total	Men	Women	Children*	Total					
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1-72	16-63	8,724	2,582	3,858	15,169	33-11	10-83	16-34	60-28	15,596	235		8,203	6,966
..	05	13,272	4,106	5,983	23,361	58-32	17-21	27-34	102-87	23,363	236		9,040	14,321
..	..	6,466	2,068	3,006	11,540	22-06	6-88	10-25	39-19	11,540	237		3,676	7,864
..	..	6,972	1,229	2,019	10,220	19-05	3-36	5-51	27-92	10,220	238		5,637	4,583
..	..	6,232	1,617	2,257	10,106	25-96	9-17	10-90	46-03	10,106	239		5,561	4,545
..	..	2,860	792	1,123	4,775	7-78	2-20	3-07	13-05	4,775	240		2,664	2,111
..	..	2,716	1,215	1,302	5,233	7-44	3-32	3-56	14-32	5,233	241		2,945	2,288
1-72	16-68	47,242	13,614	19,548	80,404	173-72	52-97	76-97	303-66	80,833	..		37,726	42,678
7-50	36-55	28,935	5,184	6,365	40,484	79-29	14-20	17-43	110-92	40,990	242		20,373	20,111
..	..	526	446	393	1,365	19-44	17-63	14-52	51-59	1,365	243		1,365	..
0-45	16-86	4,735	1,270	1,588	7,593	26-55	6-50	7-16	40-21	8,019	244		4,613	2,980
..	..	197	130	26	353	1-20	0-72	0-13	2-05	353	245		266	87
..	0-38	572	187	141	900	3-91	1-06	1-00	5-97	912	246		707	193
..	0-07	4,370	1,271	1,567	7,208	27-06	7-27	7-68	42-01	7,213	247		4,580	2,628
8-10	48-60	4,510	2,195	534	7,239	18-51	6-80	2-29	27-60	7,837	248		6,181	1,058
..	..	454	429	68	951	2-30	2-20	0-34	4-84	951	249		916	35
8-55	65-91	15,364	5,928	4,317	25,609	98-97	42-18	33-12	174-27	26,650	..		18,628	6,981
0-38	6-72	3,786	963	985	5,734	14-88	3-58	3-37	21-83	6,018	250		4,427	1,307
8-05	1,021-09	1,023,266	3,82,772	4,20,934	1,826,972	4,858-36	1,918-56	2,058-63	8,835-55	1,850,994	..		9,14,613	9,12,359

STATEMENT D—contd.

Showing number of beds, number of indoor and outdoor patients and number of surgical operations and the geographical distribution of infections and other diseases treated in all classes of medical institutions in the Assam Province in the year 1940—contd.

Diseases	Total		Name of district														
	Treated	Deaths	Cachar	Sylhet	Khasi and Jaintia Hills	Naga Hills	Lushai Hills	Goalpara	Kamrup	Darrang	Nowgong	Sibsagar	Lakhimpur	Garohills	Manipur	Sadiya Frontier Tract	Balipara Frontier Tract
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Ascites—																	
Total treated ..	119	..	4	..	10	1	..	39	36	..	18	..	5	6	..	..	..
Deaths ..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	..
Diabetes—																	
Total treated ..	150	..	9	50	..	3	12	25	16	5	2	14	12	1	1	..	..
Deaths ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Beri-Beri—																	
Total treated ..	117	..	1	60	31	4	..	..	1	1	11	..	..	1	7	..	..
Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic dropsy—																	
Total treated ..	184	..	18	152	..	6	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Osteomalacia—																	
Total treated ..	16	..	..	1	13	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets—																	
Total treated ..	317	..	16	97	22	5	95	12	14	11	6	11	9	6	..	12	1
Deaths ..	..	5	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..
Scurvy—																	
Total treated ..	22	..	2	6	11	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Xerophthalmia—																	
Total treated ..	9	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases due to deficiency or to disorders of nutrition or Metabolism—																	
Total treated ..	4,382	..	406	1,195	391	93	313	258	253	181	251	270	633	20	3	100	7
Deaths ..	..	27	3	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	6	..	5	1	2	6	1
Hydrocele—																	
Total treated ..	164	..	7	26	3	..	1	19	19	6	15	3	53	5	4	3	..
Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of male generative system, excluding Tumours—																	
Total treated ..	3,763	..	270	877	..	202	13	343	446	232	229	190	453	67	388	45	8
Deaths ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Other diseases of female generative system, excluding Tumours—																	
Total treated ..	26,560	..	2,247	4,445	..	1,3301	545	1,385	704	505	424	1,017	713	211	144	204	715
Deaths ..	..	15	2	4	..	..	..	3	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	1	..
Diseases of bones, joints, muscles, fasciae and ligaments—																	
Total treated ..	71,125	..	4,176	11,103	2,238	80	4,392	15,278	4,455	3,192	2,383	7,557	7,299	4,573	1,657	2,742	..
Deaths ..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Elephantiasis—																	
Total treated ..	33	..	3	3	..	..	..	1	2	13	2	..	9	..	..	..	..
Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of arcolar tissue—																	
Total treated ..	17,740	..	1,112	4,385	658	501	275	2,595	1,652	897	1,155	1,524	1,856	248	527	312	43
Deaths ..	..	18	1	1	..	1	..	1	3	2	1	1	6	..	..	1	..
Ulcerative Inflammation—																	
Total treated ..	91,586	..	4,039	8,299	1,677	17,164	6,424	16,416	6,425	2,146	2,741	3,180	5,003	10,852	3,537	3,150	533
Deaths ..	..	16	..	1	..	2	1	2	4	1	..	2	3	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of the skin, nails, excluding tumours—																	
Total treated ..	1,25,198	..	8,148	2,5672	3,013	2,160	1,566	29,111	6,992	4,185	5,016	11,871	10,651	10,449	4,222	1,820	322
Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
									611	205	334	606	284	76	9	48	1

STATEMENT E

Showing the results of the Surgical operations performed in the State-Public, Local Fund, Private-aided and Subsidised dispensaries of Assam during the year 1940

Class of operation	Nature of operation	Number of patients remaining from last year.	Number of operations performed during the year			Number of patients operated on in columns 4 to 6	Total of columns 3 and 7	Result of operations on patients in column 7(a)				Number of patients remaining at close of the year
			Principal	Secondary	Total			Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7(a)	8	9	10	11	12
Operations on tumours*.	(a) Removal by excision or other methods.	2	219	..	219	219	221	213	6	..	..	2
	(b) Radium treatment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Other operations .. ..	..	11	..	11	11	11	11	..	..	..	..
Operations on cysts*.	(a) Removal by enucleation or excision.	..	238	..	238	238	238	237	..	1	..	..
	(b) Incision, drainage, etc. ..	..	8	..	8	8	8	8	..	..	..	..
Operations on abscesses*.	(a) For acute abscess—Incision	3	6,344	8	6,352	6,344	6,347	6,312	20	7	2	6
	(b) For Chronic abscess—											
	(i) Incision and drainage .. ..	..	52	..	52	52	52	52	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Other operations .. ..	..	25	..	25	25	25	25	..	..	..	..
	(a) From the natural passages (excluding the external ear and urethra).	..	1,062	..	1,062	1,062	1,062	1,061	1	..	..	..
(b) Impacted or embedded (except in the eyeball).	..	813	1	814	813	813	798	15	..	..	..
Operations on arteries.	(a) Ligature .. ..	..	21	1	22	21	21	21	..	..	..	..
	(b) Other operations .. ..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Operations for aneurysm.	(a) Legature and excision of sac	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Ligature of artery .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Other operations .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Operations on veins.	(a) Ligature .. ..	..	11	..	11	11	11	8	3	..	..	..
	(b) Transfusion of blood .. ..	..	3	..	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..
	(c) For varix—											
	(i) Excision or ligature.. ..	..	3	4	7	3	3	3	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Injection of sclerosing fluids.	..	3	..	3	3	3	..	3	..	..	..
(d) Other operations .. ..	..	14	1	15	14	14	7	7	..	..	..
Operations on lymphatics.	(a) Removal of glands (except from neck)—											
	(i) By excision .. ..	..	44	..	44	44	44	41	3	..	..	..
	(ii) By curetting .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Other operations .. ..	..	122	6	128	122	122	120	1	1	..	..
Operations on serot.	....	..	2	..	2	2	2	1	..	..	..	1

STATEMENT E—contd.

Showing the results of the Surgical operations performed in the State-Public, Local Fund, Private-aided and Subsidised dispensaries of Assam during the year 1940—contd.

Class of operation	Nature of operation	Number of patients remaining from last year	Number of operations performed during the year			Number of patients operated on in columns 4 to 6	Total of columns 3 and 7	Result of operations on patients in column 7(a)				Number of patients remaining at close of the year	
			Principal	Secondary	Total			Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died		
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	7(a)	8	9	10	11	12	
Operations on the skin and subcutaneous tissues.	(a) Plastic operations (except on face, lips and generative organs).	..	32	..	32	32	32	31	..	..	..	1
	(b) Repair of wounds	..	1,787	..	1,787	1,087	1,090	1,768	8	9	..	5	
	(c) Skin grafting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Scarification	..	..	..	21	..	21	21	21	..	..	..
	(e) Curetting	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
	(f) Cauterization	..	..	..	15	..	15	15	15	..	..	..
	(g) Removal of—												
	(i) Ulcers	39	2	41	39	39	35	4
	(ii) Sloughin tissues	56	..	56	56	56	53	..	1	2
	(iii) Sinuses	171	..	171	171	171	159	3	7	2
	(iv) Carbuncles	114	2	116	114	114	113	1
	(v) Other tissues	424	..	424	424	424	424
	(h) Incision for cellulitis	706	..	707	706	706	702	2	..	1
	(i) Other operations	..	1	1,090	..	1,090	1,090	1,091	1,090	1
Operations on bones (excluding amputation).	(a) Osteotomy, osteoclastis	..	1	2	..	2	2	3	3	..	..	..
	(b) Wiring, plating or otherwise uniting fractured bones.	..	3	155	..	155	155	158	137	16	3	1	
	(c) Removal of sequestra	..	5	67	1	68	67	72	57	7	..	2	
	(d) Other operations	..	1	91	2	93	91	92	85	3	2	..	
Operations on joints (excluding disarticulation).	(a) Reduction of dislocation—												
	(i) Lower jaw..	..	..	..	53	..	53	53	53	..	..	..
	(ii) Shoulder	..	..	..	67	..	67	67	67	..	..	..
	(iii) Elbow	..	..	..	193	..	193	193	193	190	3	..
	(iv) Hip	..	..	..	29	..	29	29	27	1	..	1
	(v) Knee	..	..	..	5	..	5	5	5	..	..	..
	(vi) Other joints	..	..	..	49	..	49	49	46	1	2	..
	(b) Tapping or aspiration with or without irrigation.	..	..	..	14	..	14	14	14	8	6	..
	(c) Arthroctomy or erasion	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
	(d) Arthrotomy with or without irrigation.	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..
(e) Other operations	..	1	22	1	23	21	22	19	3	..	..
Operations on muscles, tendons, bursæ and fasciæ.	(a) Tenotomy	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..
	(b) Union of a divided muscle or tendon.	..	..	..	22	..	22	22	22	20	..	2
	(c) Incision or removal of inflamed bursæ.	..	..	..	7	..	7	7	7	..	..	..
	(d) Other operations	..	..	..	26	..	26	26	26	25	1	..

STATEMENT E—contd.

Showing the results of the Surgical operations performed in the State-Public, Local Fund, Private-aided and subsidised dispensaries of Assam during the year 1940—contd.

Class of operation	Nature of operation	Number of patients remaining from last year	Number of operations performed during the year			Number of patients operated on in columns 4 to 6	Total of columns 3 and 7	Result of operations on patients in column 7(a)				Number of patients remaining at close of the year
			Principal	Secondary	Total			Cured	Relieved	Discharged other wise	Died	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7(a)	8	9	10	11	12
Amputations and disarticulations.	(a) Shoulder .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Arm .. ..	..	8	..	8	8	8	8	..	..	..	..
	(c) Elbow .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Forearm .. ..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(e) Wrist and hand ..	..	4	..	4	4	4	4	..	..	..	..
	(f) Hip .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(g) Thigh .. ..	..	9	..	9	9	9	5	1	1	1	1
	(h) Knee .. ..	..	2	..	2	2	2	1	1	..	..	..
	(i) Leg	1	12	..	12	12	13	9	1	..	2	1
	(j) Ankle and foot ..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(k) Other amputation ..	1	47	..	47	47	48	38	8	..	..	2
Operations on the skull.	(a) Trephining	1	8	..	8	8	9	4	1	..	4	..
	(b) Elevation of depressed bone, with or without trephining.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Other operations .. ..	..	9	..	9	9	9	7	..	..	2	..
Operations on the brain and meninges.	(a) For abscess, tumour or cyst ..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(b) Other operations .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Operations on the spine, spinal cord and meninges.	(a) Lumber puncture .. ..	..	18	..	18	18	18	12	5	..	1	..
	(b) Other operations .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Operations on the face.	(a) For hare-lip	1	20	..	20	20	21	20	..	..	..	1
	(b) Other plastic operation on face and lips.	..	3	..	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..
	(c) Other operations .. ..	..	21	6	27	21	21	20	..	1	..	..
Operations on the salivary glands.	..	3	..	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..
Operations on the eyelids.	(a) For entropion .. ..	..	7	..	7	7	7	7	..	..	..	..
	(b) For trachoma .. ..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) For removal of new growth or cyst.	..	16	..	16	16	16	16	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other operations .. ..	..	31	..	31	31	31	31	..	..	..	..
Operations on the lachrymal apparatus.	(a) On the lachrymal gland ..	..	3	..	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..
	(b) On the punctum lachrymale and canaliculus.	..	17	..	17	17	17	17	..	..	..	..
	(c) On the lachrymal sac and nasal duct.	..	28	3	31	28	28	25	3	..	..	..

STATEMENT E—contd.

Showing the results of the Surgical operations performed in the State-Public, Local Fund, Private-aided and subsidised dispensaries of Assam during the year 1940—contd.

Class of operation	Nature of operation	Number of patients remaining from last year	Number of operations performed during the year.			Number of patients operated on in columns 4 to 6	Total of columns 3 and 7	Result of operations on patients in column 7(a)				Number of patients remaining at close of the year.
			Principal	Secondary	Total			Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7(a)	8	9	10	11	12
Operations on the eyeball and ocular conjunctiva.	(a) Sub-conjunctival injection ..	..	7	5	12	7	7	2	5	..	..	..
	(b) For pterygium ..	..	28	..	28	28	28	28	..	..	..	..
	(c) Paracentesis of cornea ..	..	6	..	6	6	6	6	..	..	..	..
	(d) Corneal section or cauterization.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) For prolapsed iris ..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(f) Iridectomy ..	1	15	..	15	15	16	12	2	1	..	1
	(g) Sclero-corneal trephining ..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(h) Needling of lens or capsule ..	..	4	2	6	4	4	3	1	..	..	..
	(i) Extraction of lens—											
	(i) In capsule with iridectomy.	8	135	..	135	135	143	135	4	2	..	2
	(ii) In capsule without iridectomy.	3	187	..	187	187	190	166	9	8	..	7
	(iii) With capsulotomy and iridectomy.	5	4	..	4	4	9	9	..	..	..	..
	(iv) With capsulotomy and no iridectomy.	..	5	..	5	5	5	5	..	..	..	..
	(j) Extraction of foreign bodies ..	..	262	..	262	262	262	262	..	..	..	..
	(k) Evisceration ..	..	9	..	9	9	9	9	..	..	..	..
(l) Enucleation ..	..	95	..	95	95	95	93	..	..	..	2	
(m) Other operations ..	..	13	..	13	13	13	13	..	..	..	..
Orbital operations	(a) For strabismus ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) For new growth ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Other operations ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Operations within the mouth and on the naso-pharynx.	(a) For new growth (excluding cancer of tongue).	..	3	..	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..
	(b) For cleft palate ..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Removal or shortening of uvula.	..	12	..	12	12	12	12	..	..	..	..
	(d) Removal of tonsils ..	..	3	..	3	3	3	3	..	..	1	..
	(e) Removal of tonsils and of adenoids.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(f) Incision of tonsillar or peritonsillar abscess.	..	4	..	4	4	4	4	..	..	..	..
	(g) Incision of retro-pharyngeal abscess.	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(h) Excision of tongue, partial or complete.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(i) For ranula ..	..	8	..	8	8	8	8	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT E—contd.

Showing the results of the Surgical operations performed in the State-Public, Local Fund, Private-aided and subsidised dispensaries of Assam during the year 1940—contd.

Class of operation	Nature of operation	Number of patients remaining from last year	Number of operations performed during the year			Number of patients operated on in columns 4 to 6.	Total of columns 3 and 7	Results of operations on patients in column 7(a)				Number of patients remaining at close of the year
			Principal	Secondary	Total			Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7(a)	8	9	10	11	12
Operations within the mouth and on the naso-pharynx.	(j) Dental operations—											
	(i) Extraction		5,157	..	5,157	5,157	5,157	5,145	11	1	..	..
	(ii) Filling .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Scaling .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Other dental operations ..		2,193	..	2,193	2,193	2,193	2,192	1	..	..	..
Operations on the nasal cavities and accessory sinuses	(k) Other operations		230	..	230	230	230	230	..	..	..	..
	(a) On nasal septum		4	..	4	4	4	4	..	..	..	..
	(b) On turbinate bone .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Removal of polypus or benign new growth.		103	..	103	101	101	94	7	..	..	..
	(d) Operations on accessory sinuses.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Operations on the ear and mastoid process.	(e) Other operations		24	..	24	24	24	24	..	..	..	..
	(a) Removal of foreign body..		1,404	..	1,404	1,404	1,404	1,403	1	..	..	..
	(b) Incision of membrana tympani.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Operations on mastoid antrum—											
	(i) Simple		7	..	7	7	7	7	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Radical	1	15	..	15	15	16	13	1	1	..	1
	(d) Plastic operations		165	..	165	165	165	165	..	..	..	..
Operations on the larynx trachea and bronchi.	(e) Other operations		55	..	55	55	55	55	..	..	..	..
	(a) Tracheotomy		2	..	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..
	(b) Removal of foreign body..		25	..	25	25	25	25	..	..	..	..
Operations on the thyroid and parathyroid glands.	(c) Other operations .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Partial removal of gland, or removal of cyst or tumour.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Operations on the neck.	(b) Other operations		9	..	9	9	9	9	..	..	..	..
	(a) Excision of glands		6	..	6	6	6	4	..	1	..	1
Operations on the oesophagus.	(b) Other operations		38	..	38	38	38	38	..	..	..	..
	(a) Removal of foreign body..		26	..	26	26	26	26	..	..	..	..
Operations on the breast.	(b) Other operations		10	..	10	10	10	10	..	..	..	..
	(a) Excision of breast—											
	(i) Simple and partial..		4	..	4	4	4	4	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Radical, with lymphatics.		1	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Operations on the breast.	(b) Removal of cyst or new growth.		7	1	8	7	7	6	..	1	..	..
	(c) Other operations	2	62	..	62	62	64	62	2	..	..	..

STATEMENT E—contd.

Showing the results of the Surgical operations performed in the State-Public, Local Fund, Private-aided and subsidised dispensaries of Assam during the year 1940—contd.

Class of operation	Nature of operation	Number of patients remaining from last year	Number of operations performed during the year			Number of patients operated on in columns 4 to 6	Total of columns 3 and 7	Result of operations on patients in column 7(a)				Number of patients remaining at close of the year
			Principal	Secondary	Total			Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7(a)	8	9	10	11	12
Operations on the thorax and its contents.	(a) Paracentesis of pleural cavity.	..	9	..	9	9	9	4	4	..	1	..
	(b) Incision and drainage of pleural cavity.	1	4	..	4	4	5	4	..	1	..	..
	(c) Artificial pneumo-thorax ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other operations ..	..	4	..	4	4	4	4	..	..	..	..
Operations on the abdominal wall and cavity.	(a) For inguinal hernia—											
	(i) For radical cure ..	4	61	..	61	61	65	63	..	..	..	2
	(ii) For strangulation ..	..	9	..	9	9	9	6	..	..	3	..
	(b) For other forms of hernia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Paracentesis abdominis ..	..	144	18	162	144	144	29	97	16	1	1
	(d) Incision and drainage of peritoneal cavity.	1	7	..	7	7	8	6	..	..	1	1
	(e) Exploratory laparotomy ..	..	6	1	7	6	6	3	2	..	1	..
(f) Other operations ..	..	22	6	28	22	22	18	2	..	2	..	
Operations on the stomach.	(a) Lavage.. ..	..	5	..	5	5	5	1	4	..	..	..
	(b) Gastro-enterostomy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Partial gastrectomy with anastomosis.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other operations ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Operations on the intestines.	(a) Appendectomy ..	..	9	..	9	9	9	8	..	..	1	..
	(b) Opening of appendicular or other abscess.	..	6	..	6	6	6	4	2	..	..	..
	(c) Caecostomy, colostomy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Intestinal anastomosis ..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
	(e) Reduction of internal hernia, intussusception, or volvulus, with or without resection of gut.	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(f) Suture for perforation or wound of gut.	..	3	..	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..
	(g) Other operations ..	..	5	..	5	5	5	2	..	..	3	..
Operations on the rectum and anus.	(a) For haemorrhoids ..	..	10	..	10	9	9	9	..	..	..	..
	(b) Incision or excision of:—											
	(i) Anal fissure ..	..	3	..	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Fistula in ano ..	1	32	..	32	32	33	29	4	..	..	..
	(c) Incision of ischio-rectal abscess.	..	20	..	20	20	20	19	1	..	..	..
	(d) For prolapse of rectum ..	..	20	..	20	20	20	18	2	..	..	..
	(e) Operations for congenital malformation.	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(f) Excision of rectum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(g) Sigmoidoscopy ..	..	3	..	3	3	3	..	3	..	..	..
	(h) Removal of new growth ..	..	6	..	6	6	6	..	6	..	..	..
	(i) Incision of imperforate anus ..	..	16	..	16	16	16	14	2	..	..	..
	(j) Other operations ..	1	10	..	10	9	10	4	3	..	..	1

STATEMENT E—contd.

Showing the results of the Surgical operations performed in the State-Public, Local Fund, Private-aided and subsidised dispensaries of Assam during the year 1940—contd.

Class of operation	Nature of operation	Number of patients remaining from last year	Number of operations performed during the year			Number of patients operated on in columns 4 to 6	Total of column 3 and 7	Result of operations on patients in column 7(a)				Number of patients remaining at close of the year
			Principal	Secondary	Total			Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7(a)	8	9	10	11	12
Operations on the liver, gall-bladder and bile ducts.	(a) Exploratory Puncture ..	..	4	..	4	4	4	3	..	..	1	..
	(b) Incision of abscess or cyst ..	..	5	..	5	5	5	3	..	..	1	1
	(c) Paracentesis of abscess or cyst ..	..	8	..	8	3	3	..	..	1	2	..
	(d) Cholecystotomy ..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(e) Cholecystectomy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(f) Other operations ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Operations on the pancreas.	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Operations on the spleen.	....	..	3	..	3	3	3	..	3	..	..	..
Operations on the kidneys and ureters.	(a) Nephrotomy and nephrolithotomy ..	..	3	..	3	3	3	2	1	..	..	..
	(b) Nephrectomy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Other operations ..	..	3	..	3	3	3	2	1	..	..	..
Operations on the bladder.	(a) Cystoscopy ..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(b) Introduction of catheter or sound ..	..	180	..	180	180	180	153	27	..	..	..
	(c) Puncture ..	..	2	..	2	2	2	1	..	..	..	..
	(d) Cystotomy, cystostomy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Lithotomy—supra-pubic ..	..	16	1	17	16	16	12	..	..	4	..
	(f) Litholapaxy ..	..	66	..	66	65	65	64	..	1	..	..
Operations on the prostate.	(g) Other operations ..	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	2	..	..	..
	(a) Prostatectomy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Other operations ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Operations on the urethra.	(a) Dilatation of stricture ..	1	108	..	108	108	109	71	37	..	..	1
	(b) Urethrotomy ..	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Removal of calculus or foreign body ..	..	47	..	47	47	47	45	2	..	..	..
	(d) Other operations ..	..	1	14	..	14	14	15	14	..	..	1
Operations on the male generative organs.	(a) Circumcision ..	..	2	92	..	92	92	94	92	2	..	..
	(b) For paraphimosis and phimosis ..	1	203	..	203	203	204	203	1	..	..	..
	(c) Amputation of penis, partial or complete ..	..	10	..	10	10	10	10	..	..	..	..
	(d) Puncture or incision of tunica vaginalis for hydrocele or hematocele ..	..	11	..	11	11	11	9	2	..	..	..
	(e) For varicocele ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(f) Radical cure of hydrocele ..	9	69	..	69	69	78	73	2	..	..	3
	(g) Excision of elephantoid scrotum and of penis ..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(h) Removal of testis ..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
	(i) Other operations ..	..	14	1	15	14	14	13	1	..	..	..

STATEMENT E—contd.

Showing the results of the Surgical operations performed in the State-Public, Local Fund, Private-aided and subsidised dispensaries of Assam during the year 1940—contd.

Class of operation	Nature of operation	Number of patients remaining from last year	Number of operations performed during the year			Number of patients operated on in columns 4 to 6	Total of columns 3 and 7	Result of operations on patients in column 7(a)				Number of patients remaining at close of the year
			Principal	Secondary	Total			Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7(a)	8	9	10	11	12
Operations on the female generative organs.	(a) Operations on the uterine adnexa—											
	(i) For ovarian cyst or tumour.	..	14	..	14	14	14	11	1	..	1	1
	(ii) For ectopic gestation ..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
	(iii) For pyosalpinx or salpingitis.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Salpingostomy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(v) Ligature, division, partial or total excision of fallopian tubes for production of sterility.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(vi) Tubal inflation ..	..	1	3	4	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
	(vii) Ventrisuspension. (Gilliam's operation.)	..	5	..	5	5	5	5	..	..	..	..
	(viii) Other operations ..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(b) Abdominal operations on the uterus—											
	(i) Radical (Wertheim's) Hysterectomy.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Total hysterectomy, with or without removal of adnexa.	..	6	..	6	6	6	5	..	..	1	..
	(iii) Sub-total hysterectomy, with or without removal of adnexa.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Myomectomy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(v) Ventrifixation ..	..	9	..	9	9	9	9	..	..	..	..
	(vi) Other operations ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Vaginal operations on the uterus—											
	(i) Curettage, with or without dilatation of the cervix.	..	82	1	83	82	82	80	..	..	..	2
	(ii) Removal of polypus or fibroid.	..	8	..	8	8	8	7	..	..	1	..
	(iii) Hysterectomy ..	..	2	..	2	2	2	1	..	..	1	..
	(iv) Replacement of inverted or prolapsed uterus.	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(v) Other operations ..	..	11	..	11	11	11	11	..	..	..	..
	(d) Operations on the cervix uteri—											
	(i) Dilatation ..	..	3	..	3	3	3	2	1	..	..	..
	(ii) Plastic operations, including amputation.	..	..	2	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Other operations ..	..	3	..	3	3	3	2	1	..	..	..

STATEMENT E—concl'd.

Showing the results of the Surgical operations performed in the State-Public, Local Fund, Private aided and subsidised dispensaries of Assam during the year 1940—concl'd.

Class of operation	Nature of operation	Number of patients remaining from last year.	Number of operations performed during the year			Number of patients operated on in columns 4 to 6	Total of columns 3 and 7	Result of operations on patients in column 7(a)				Number of patients remaining at close of the year	
			Principal	Secondary	Total			Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7(a)	8	9	10	11	12	
Operations on the female generative organs—concl'd.	(e) Operations on the vagina and perineum—												
	(i) Anterior colporrhaphy, with or without amputation of the cervix.	..	14	..	14	14	14	13	..	..	1	..
	(ii) Perineorrhaphy, with or without posterior colporrhaphy.	..	20	..	20	20	20	20	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Excision or repair of fistulae.	2	9	1	10	9	11	7	..	4	..	..
	(iv) Other operations	..	4	1	5	4	4	3	..	1	..	..
Obstetric operations	(a) Induction of abortion	..	2	..	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..
	(b) Evacuation of pregnant uterus.	..	22	..	22	22	22	19	..	..	2	1
	(c) Induction of premature labour.	..	10	..	10	10	10	7	1	..	2	..	
	(d) Version, podalic or cephalic	..	2	..	2	2	2	1	..	..	1	..
	(i) Bipolar	..	20	1	21	20	20	20	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Internal	..	3	1	4	3	3	3	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Internal with extraction of foetus.	..	16	1	17	16	16	16	..	..	..	..
	(e) Podalic extraction	..	12	1	13	12	12	10	..	..	2	..
	(f) Application of forceps	3	98	..	98	98	101	92	..	..	7	2
	(g) Manual or instrumental rotation of foetal head with or without extraction.	..	8	1	9	8	8	8	..	..	..	..
	(h) Pulling down of foetal leg, with or without version.	..	8	..	8	8	8	4	..	..	3	1
	(i) Plugging of vagina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(j) Craniotomy, with extraction of foetus.	1	64	..	64	64	65	48	2	..	15	..	
	(k) Evisceration, decapitation, etc.	..	14	..	14	14	14	10	..	..	4	..
	(l) Caesarean section—												
	(i) Classical	..	15	..	15	15	15	15	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Lower segment	..	2	..	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..
(iii) Other varieties	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(m) Episiotomy	..	2	2	4	2	2	2	..	..	..	..
(n) Manual removal of placenta.	1	50	..	50	50	51	50	..	..	1	..	
(o) Immediate suture of torn perineum.	..	40	14	54	40	40	40	..	..	..	..
(p) Immediate suture of torn cervix.	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
(q) Other operations	..	16	1	17	16	16	16	..	..	..	..
Provincial Grand Total	..	73	26,759	78	26,837	26,750	26,823	26,195	401	75	84	68	

Showing the Income and Expenditure of State-public, Local Fund,

District	Name of dispensary	Income							Salaries		
		Opening cash and other balances	Contributions		Fees and contributions from patients	Funds collected by hospital committees, charitable contributions and donations	Miscellaneous including interest on investments, sale of securities, etc.	Total receipts	Medical officers	Nurses and compounders	Inferior servants
			From Government	From Local and Municipal bodies							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cachar	SILCHAR SUBDIVISION—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	1. Silchar Civil Hospital.	3,912	4,505	3,168	..	1,220	2,815	15,620	2,100	1,900	1,470
	2. Katigora Dispensary ..	844	1,922	1,775	..	146	200	4,887	1,822	746	312
	3. Barkhola ,, ..	694	2,085	1,635	151	171	32	4,768	2,085	675	311
	4. Bikrampur ,, ..	735	2,100	1,615	..	94	144	4,688	2,100	480	288
	5. Lakhipur ,, ..	818	1,735	1,250	164	140	10	4,117	1,735	480	268
	6. Narsingpur ,, ..	1,161	2,025	1,693	..	149	176	5,204	2,025	667	288
	7. Joypur ,, ..	1,106	..	1,042	76	138	15	2,377	620	..	155
	8. Kalain ,, ..	1,735	..	2,835	166	214	16	4,966	1,440	517	324
	9. Dholai ,, ..	1,120	..	2,470	150	210	25	3,975	1,440	360	275
	10. Sonai Subsidised ..	21	590	..	..	60	28	699	390	..	36
	HAILAKANDI SUBDIVISION—										
	11. Hailakandi Civil Hospital.	1,071	2,487	4,700	325	357	191	9,131	2,237	959	660
	12. Algapur Dispensary..	981	..	3,113	243	103	11	4,451	1,524	480	240
	13. Katlicherra ,, ..	1,243	100	2,738	218	69	15	4,383	1,750	455	168
	14. Lala ,, ..	896	..	2,860	..	114	355	4,234	1,298	511	283
	NORTH CACHAR HILLS SUBDIVISION—										
15. Haflong Civil Hospital	..	6,190	..	..	..	..	6,190	1,945	1,101	564	
16. Maibong Dispensary..	..	2,539	..	..	73	..	2,612	1,372	526	276	
17. North Cachar Hills Travelling Dispensary.	..	2,020	..	..	..	..	2,020	1,285	..	..
Total ..	16,337	28,298	30,903	1,493	3,258	4,033	84,322	27,168	9,857	5,918	
Sylhet	SYLHET SADR SUBDIVISION—										
	18. Sylhet Sadr Hospital	1,007	23,107	600	796	3,022	1,131	29,663	3,522	3,028	2,689
	19. Sylhet Municipal Dispensary.	..	..	3,640	..	..	..	3,640	1,678	420	348
	20. Balaganj Dispensary..	476	2,260	670	115	107	5	3,633	2,100	420	120
	21. Fenchuganj ,, ..	415	2,300	570	123	198	4	3,610	2,100	420	108
	22. Jaintiapur ,, ..	250	2,170	720	216	82	2	3,440	2,000	420	120
	23. Kanaighat ,, ..	156	250	1,665	216	70	1	2,358	1,095	420	96
	24. Gowainghat ,, ..	275	160	2,129	89	100	3	2,756	1,488	391	96
	25. Digli ,, ..	220	..	1,893	183	67	6	2,369	1,243	300	104
	26. Dhakadakshin ,, ..	364	2,100	770	264	99	3	3,600	2,100	420	116
	27. Tajpur ,, ..	99	..	1,766	189	74	1	2,129	1,176	440	95
	28. Biswanath ,, ..	154	..	1,780	112	81	2	2,129	1,116	264	132
	29. Bhadeswar ,, ..	193	..	2,246	..	116	1	2,801	1,376	420	108
	30. Berahimpur ,, ..	298	260	1,839	176	84	14	2,671	1,440	309	144
	31. Sultanpur ,, ..	328	..	2,112	110	38	3	2,591	1,242	420	174
	32. Haripur Subsidised ..	6	590	..	13	..	..	609	390	..	..
33. Burunga Dispensary ..	461	..	1,837	191	43	7	2,539	1,077	460	96	

MENT F

Private-aided and Subsidised Dispensaries in the Province of Assam during the year 1940

Expenditure											Serial No.	Remarks
Medicines	Diet	Apparatus (repairs and renewals)	New buildings, additions to apparatus and other capital expenditure	Repairs to buildings	Miscellaneous charges (including investments, etc., made during the year)	Total expenditure	Closing cash and other balances	Average cost of diet per in-patient	Local Fund contributions	Municipal Fund contributions		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs. 2,650	Rs. 2,297	Rs. 268	Rs. ..	Rs. 572	Rs. 2,535	Rs. 13,792	Rs. 1,828	Rs. a. p. 0 2 11	Rs. 3,168	Rs. ..	1	
954	291	145	4,270	617	..	1,775	..	2	
654	330	116	4,171	597	..	1,635	..	3	
516	310	109	3,803	885	..	1,615	..	4	
620	4	..	..	190	87	3,384	733	..	1,250	..	5	
531	..	20	..	277	163	3,971	1,233	..	1,693	..	6	
478	310	83	1,646	731	..	1,042	..	7	
709	..	450	..	119	77	3,636	1,330	..	2,835	..	8	
300	200	2,575	1,400	..	2,470	..	9	
240	26	692	7	..	..	..	10	
1,959	776	116	..	602	815	8,124	1,007	0 3 1	4,300	400	11	
674	307	144	3,369	1,082	..	3,113	..	12	
568	284	141	3,366	1,017	..	2,738	..	13	
824	284	134	3,334	900	..	2,869	..	14	
919	557	..	..	926	178	6,190	..	0 2 8	..	..	15	
307	18	40	2,539	73	..	..	..	16	
171	358	206	2,020	..	..	..	..	17	
13,074	3,634	854	..	5,178	5,199	70,882	13,440	0 2 11	30,503	400	..	
4,457	4,055	315	..	..	8,974	27,040	2,623	2 15 0	..	600	18	
549	..	10	195	369	71	3,640	..	..	..	3,640	19	
417	277	180	82	3,596	37	..	670	..	20	
464	137	107	3,336	274	..	570	..	21	
476	218	105	3,339	101	..	720	..	22	
179	114	101	2,005	353	..	1,665	..	23	
380	172	138	2,665	91	..	2,129	..	24	
176	126	121	2,070	299	..	1,893	..	25	
483	300	95	3,514	86	..	770	..	26	
206	41	102	2,060	69	..	1,766	..	27	
143	87	78	1,820	309	..	1,780	..	28	
50	198	131	2,733	68	..	2,246	..	29	
490	..	2	..	164	102	2,651	20	..	1,839	..	30	
343	38	109	2,326	265	..	2,112	..	31	
200	14	604	5	..	..	..	32	
646	121	79	2,479	60	..	1,837	..	33	

Showing the Income and Expenditure of State-public, Local Fund, Private-aided

District	Name of dispensary	Income									
		Contributions			Fees and contributions from patients	Funds collected by hospital committees, charitable contributions and donations	Miscellaneous including interest on investments, sale of securities, etc.	Total receipts	Salaries		
		Opening cash and other balances	From Government	From local and municipal bodies					Medical officers	Nurses and compounders	Inferior servants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	SUNAMGANJ SUB-DIVISION	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	34. Sunamganj Civil Hospital.	621	2,695	3,300	329	364	853	8,162	2,400	840	726
	35. Chhatak Dispensary	974	2,180	700	316	157	11	4,338	2,030	420	216
	36. Jagannathpur „ „	483	2,250	1,000	..	135	122	3,990	2,100	523	132
	37. Sachna „ „	1,267	..	1,937	155	141	16	3,516	1,127	420	144
	38. Derai „ „	966	..	2,000	58	132	6	3,162	962	420	132
	39. Pagla „ „	1,163	..	1,825	130	68	13	3,199	1,176	460	144
	40. Duhalia „ „	778	..	500	111	24	4	1,417	577	385	121
	41. Sukhair „ „	777	..	2,040	110	104	5	3,036	1,176	374	144
	42. Kamarkhal „ „	1,881	..	2,500	91	49	59	4,580	2,130	525	165
	43. Mahabatpur „ „	956	..	2,000	105	180	14	3,255	1,141	419	161
	44. Perua „ „	..	..	400	..	741	..	1,141	600	..	96
	45. Saktiarkhola „ „	..	..	1,489	..	..	..	1,489	360	..	96
	46. Selbaras Subsidised Dispensary.	18	590	..	24	..	..	632	390	..	..
	HABIGANJ SUBDIVISION										
	47. Habiganj Civil Hospital.	1,402	3,063	2,632	275	137	339	7,848	2,520	698	857
	48. Baniyachung dispensary	205	2,550	980	446	164	4	4,349	2,400	390	132
	49. Chunarughat „ „	473	..	1,690	107	78	5	2,353	780	357	132
	50. Nabiganj „ „	824	..	1,500	198	63	7	2,592	676	420	132
	51. Jalsuka „ „	602	..	1,900	175	158	..	2,835	1,140	455	132
	52. Jagadishpur „ „	632	..	1,900	98	74	..	2,704	1,200	420	132
	53. Bahubal „ „	419	1,572	950	86	111	4	3,142	1,572	420	132
	54. Sujatpur „ „	790	..	1,910	64	84	10	2,858	1,200	314	132
	55. Rajiura „ „	591	..	1,650	128	57	15	2,441	780	360	132
	56. Kakailsao „ „	373	..	1,350	148	39	4	1,914	633	259	132
	57. Bamoi „ „	633	..	1,280	162	102	..	2,177	600	354	96
	58. Madhabpur „ „	673	..	1,270	130	361	4	2,438	660	405	96
	59. Inathganj Subsidised Dispensary.	61	590	..	59	..	..	710	390	..	..
	MAULVIBAZAR SUB-DIVISION—										
	60. Maulvibazar Civil Hospital.	2,323	3,010	3,280	301	418	1,411	10,743	2,400	1,360	729
	61. Panchgaon Dispensary	478	260	2,050	150	60	4	3,002	1,147	467	108
	62. Prithimpassa „ „	577	2,423	552	130	291	7	3,900	2,213	363	108
	63. Srimangal „ „	578	2,030	1,024	167	181	7	3,987	2,030	576	120
	64. Kamalganj „ „	722	..	2,415	119	101	7	3,364	1,251	484	108
	65. Manumukh „ „	492	2,070	825	147	52	5	3,591	2,070	480	108
	66. Indeswar „ „	705	..	1,815	103	65	16	2,704	1,327	264	120
	67. Munshi Bazar „ „	270	..	2,704	128	129	7	3,238	1,395	300	108
	68. Kulaura „ „	275	2,100	769	188	98	6	3,436	2,100	275	144
	69. Bhunabir „ „	610	1,762	784	83	122	5	3,366	1,762	316	108
	70. Hazipur „ „	23	..	52	46	273	2	396	180	36	36
	71. Kunagaon Government Subsidised Dispensary.	48	586	..	7	20	..	661	390	..	..

MENT F—contd.

and subsidised dispensaries in the Province of Assam during the year 1940

Expenditure

Medicines	Diet	Apparatus (repairs and renewals)	New buildings, additions to apparatus and other capital expenditure	Repairs to buildings	Miscellaneous charges (including investments, etc., made during the year)	Total expenditure	Closing cash and other balances	Average cost of diet per in-patient	Local Fund contributions	Municipal Fund contributions	Serial No.	Remarks
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.		
1,237	1,335	97	..	..	509	7,144	1,018	3 0 5	3,200	100	34	
533	45	60	3,304	1,034	..	700	..	35	
243	7	171	3,176	814	..	1,000	..	36	
721	95	136	2,643	873	..	1,937	..	37	
450	32	148	2,144	1,018	..	2,000	..	38	
113	29	101	2,023	1,176	..	1,825	..	39	
170	25	116	1,394	23	..	500	..	40	
298	54	156	2,202	834	..	2,040	..	41	
715	28	116	3,679	901	..	2,500	..	42	
405	139	2,265	990	..	2,000	..	43	
375	20	50	1,141	..	..	400	..	44	
468	433	100	32	1,489	..	..	1489(a)	..	45	(a) Including Rs.959 from Gauripur State.
200	37	627	5	..	..	..	46	
1,838	847	..	150	181	561	7,652	196	2 1 1	2,432	200	47	
555	13	127	3,617	732	..	980	..	48	
151	112	148	1,680	673	..	1,690	..	49	
392	207	164	1,991	601	..	1,500	..	50	
326	114	127	2,394	541	..	1,900	..	51	
227	165	75	2,219	485	..	1,900	..	52	
444	195	46	154	2,963	179	..	950	..	53	
259	64	50	110	2,129	729	..	1,910	..	54	
261	34	123	1,690	751	..	1,650	..	55	
158	260	74	175	1,791	123	..	1,350	..	56	
323	268	130	1,771	406	..	1,285	..	57	
372	113	141	1,787	651	..	1,270	..	58	
200	35	625	85	..	..	..	59	
1,524	727	..	287	214	516	7,757	2,986	2 1 0	3,080	200	60	
231	20	70	115	2,158	844	..	2,050	..	61	
386	470	72	62	2,674	306	..	552	..	62	
554	151	154	3,585	402	..	1,024	..	63	
393	79	121	2,436	928	..	2,415	..	64	
260	100	99	3,117	474	..	825	..	65	
429	113	101	2,354	350	..	1,815	..	66	
119	231	67	2,220	1,018	..	2,704	..	67	
474	50	91	64	3,198	238	..	769	..	68	
489	46	94	2,815	551	..	784	..	69	
39	46	31	368	28	..	..	..	70	
196	55	641	20	..	..	..	71	

Showing the Income and Expenditure of State-public, Local Fund, Private-aided

District	Name of dispensary	Income							Salaries		
		Opening cash and other balances	Contributions		Fees and contributions from patients	Funds collected by hospital committees, charitable contributions and donations	Miscellaneous including interest on investments, sale of securities, etc.	Total receipts	Medical officers	Nurses and Compounders	Inferior servants
			From Government	From local and municipal bodies							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sylhet.— <i>conold</i>	KARIMGANJ SUBDIVISION—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	72. Karimganj Civil Hospital.	394	2,809	3,799	576	245	1,223	9,046	2,415	1,488	1,032
	73. Atgram Dispensary ..	554	..	1,900	98	132	11	2,695	1,140	245	144
	74. Bhanga „ ..	1,117	2,370	890	223	123	12	4,735	2,100	641	144
	75. Beani Bazar „ ..	130	2,470	1,140	263	198	107	4,308	2,300	626	144
	76. Tilpara „ ..	241	2,145	625	106	111	7	3,236	2,025	346	120
	77. Latu „ ..	265	150	2,000	138	86	3	2,642	1,356	360	120
	78. Nilam's Bazar „ ..	134	..	2,600	153	91	..	2,978	1,392	380	128
	79. Barlikha „ ..	40	..	2,600	112	113	4	2,869	1,356	346	150
	80. Chargola „ ..	67	2,100	906	179	73	4	3,329	2,100	487	128
	81. Kaliganj „ ..	89	1,917	700	188	73	..	2,967	1,917	432	135
	82. Patharkandi „ ..	273	120	2,290	78	89	5	2,855	1,404	540	144
	83. Churkhai „ ..	394	..	1,350	148	76	9	1,977	471	241	144
	84. Khalemukh Bazar Government subsidised. Total ..	17	581	..	77	6	..	681	398	..	..
		33,080	77,590	100,010	10,451	10,931	5,540	2,37,602	94,502	29,243	13,390
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	SHILLONG SUBDIVISION—										
	85. Shillong Civil Hospital	749	27,233	100	..	2,697	..	30,779	11,725	1,033	3,642
	86. Laban Dispensary ..	1,018	5,458	..	..	216	2	6,694	2,264	540	216
	87. Cherra „ ..	1,227	3,024	..	..	206	..	4,457	1,317	360	168
	88. Shella „ ..	10	1,784	300	..	27	..	2,121	1,155	..	216
	89. Nongpoh „ ..	10	3,215	..	..	..	..	3,225	2,098	489	216
	90. Nongstoin „ ..	5	2,388	..	..	..	..	2,393	1,787	..	180
	91. Ganeshdas Hospital for Women and children.	12,348	20,000	100	12,804	2,858	1,581	49,691	900	12,828	3,615
	JOWA SUBDIVISION—										
	92. Jowai Mission Hospital	..	3,681	..	800	2,840	973	8,294	2,181	1,556	1,156
93. Nongtalang „ ..	5	2,001	..	..	82	..	2,088	1,097	239	192	
94. Dawki „ ..	..	2,295	..	..	..	..	2,295	1,340	..	276	
	Total ..	15,372	71,079	500	13,604	8,926	2,556	1,12,037	25,864	17,045	9,877
Naga Hills	KOHIMA SUBDIVISION										
	95. Kohima Travelling Dispensary.	..	2,626	..	..	..	..	2,626	2,221	..	159
	96. Kohima-Dimapur Road Travelling Dispensary.	..	1,627	..	..	..	..	1,627	1,127	..	168
	97. Kohima Civil Hospital	10	17,183	..	..	378	..	17,571	7,463	1,297	1,437
	98. Dimapur Dispensary	5	3,402	..	..	189	..	3,596	1,997	475	360
	99. Henima „ ..	10	2,775	..	..	..	..	2,785	1,124	423	189
	100. Phakekedzumi „ ..	15	4,016	..	..	..	..	4,031	1,795	536	213
	101. Ghukiya „ ..	15	3,176	..	..	..	..	3,191	1,106	636	180
	MOKOKCHUNG SUBDIVISION—										
	102. Mokokchung Travelling Dispensary.	..	1,669	..	..	..	..	1,669	1,350	..	168
103. Mokokchung Civil Hospital.	50	9,453	..	..	..	..	9,503	1,834	1,484	1,378	
104. Wokha Civil Hospital	20	5,750	..	..	..	..	5,770	2,220	673	912	
105. Wakching Dispensary	15	2,628	..	..	..	..	2,643	1,097	450	360	
	Total ..	140	54,305	..	..	567	..	55,012	23,334	5,974	5,524

MENT F—contd.

and subsidised dispensaries in the Province of Assam during the year 1940

Expenditure												Remarks:
Medicines	Diet	Apparatus (repairs and renewals)	New buildings additions to apparatus and other capital expenditure	Repairs to buildings	Miscellaneous charges (including investment, etc., during the year)	Total expenditure	Closing cash and other balances	Average cost of diet per in-patient	Local Fund contributions	Municipal Fund contributions	Serial No.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs. 1,849	Rs. 887	Rs. 90	Rs. ..	Rs. 403	Rs. 851	Rs. 9,015	Rs. 31	Rs. 2 14 0	Rs. 3,649	Rs. 150	72	
284	..	..	..	81	80	1,974	721	..	1,900	..	73	
1,056	..	..	..	196	125	4,262	473	..	890	..	74	
467	..	..	..	131	133	3,801	507	..	1,140	..	75	
260	..	..	..	195	60	3,006	230	..	265	..	76	
356	..	..	..	95	58	2,345	297	..	2,000	..	77	
326	..	..	..	295	87	2,608	370	..	2,600	..	78	
380	..	..	..	81	145	2,458	411	..	2,600	..	79	
383	..	..	..	126	60	3,284	45	..	825	..	80	
269	..	..	..	35	82	2,870	97	..	700	..	81	
434	..	..	..	46	74	2,642	213	..	2,290	..	82	
382	..	..	..	246	117	1,601	376	..	1,350	..	83	
264	..	..	..	..	19	681	..	..	..	..	84	
33,347	7,851	514	2,501	7,220	17,620	2,06,188	31,414	2 9 6	95,120	4,890		
4,258	2,684	138	946	1,395	3,570	29,391	1,388	0-4-9	..	..	85	
679	..	..	512	782	460	5,453	1,241	..	..	..	86	
650	..	..	..	445	178	3,118	1,339	..	..	..	87	
420	..	10	..	250	43	2,094	27	..	..	..	88	
240	..	..	..	78	104	3,225	..	..	..	..	89	
400	..	..	..	..	26	2,393	..	..	..	..	90	
1,989	1,811	665	1,207	1,673	10,458	35,146	14,545	0-6-0	..	..	91	
711	1,415	315	..	375	585	8,294	..	2-7-0	..	..	92	
236	..	..	..	203	39	2,006	82	..	..	..	93	
578	..	..	..	75	26	2,295	..	..	..	..	94	
10,161	5,910	1,128	2,665	5,276	15,489	93,415	18,622	2 10 0	..	..
232	..	..	..	..	14	2,626	..	..	..	..	95	
158	..	..	..	158	16	1,627	..	..	..	..	96	
1,973	2,885	..	1,020	290	1,196	17,561	10	2 3 1	..	..	97	
344	..	..	..	170	245	3,591	5	..	..	..	98	
295	368	..	..	212	164	2,775	10	1 10 4	..	..	99	
381	628	..	..	295	168	4,016	15	1 9 11	..	..	100	
220	666	..	..	179	189	3,176	15	1 9 0	..	..	101	
145	..	..	..	..	6	1,669	..	..	..	..	102	
1,421	2,632	..	..	170	534	9,453	50	1 8 1	..	..	103	
448	1,187	..	..	88	222	5,750	20	1 15 0	..	..	104	
298	299	..	..	40	84	2,628	15	1 13 1	..	..	105	
5,916	8,664	..	1,020	1,602	2,838	54,872	140	1 12 0	..	..

Showing the Income and Expenditure of State-public, Local Fund,

District	Name of dispensary	Income							Salaries			
		Opening cash and other balances	Contributions		Fees and contributions from patients	Funds collected by hospital committees, charitable contributions and donations	Miscellaneous including interest on investments, sale of securities, etc.	Total receipts	Medical officers	Nurses and compounders	Inferior servants	
			From Government	From local and municipal bodies								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Lushai Hills	AIJAL SUBDIVISION—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	106. Aijal Civil Hospital..	..	11,548	..	..	387	..	11,935	3,320	1,260	1,454
	107. Kolosib Dispensary..	..	3,016	..	..	..	..	3,016	1,170	599	562
	108. Sairang Dispensary..	..	3,669	..	..	51	..	3,720	2,004	515	324
	109. Sialsuk Dispensary ..	..	3,812	..	..	12	..	3,824	1,880	540	636
	110. Champhai Dispensary	..	4,626	..	..	..	..	4,626	2,040	840	370
	111. North Vanlaiphai Dispensary.	..	4,261	..	..	..	..	4,261	2,030	540	636
	LUNGLEH SUBDIVISION—											
	112. Lungleh Civil Hospital.	..	5,422	..	..	77	..	5,499	1,354	660	794
	113. Demagiri Dispensary	..	2,711	..	..	50	..	2,761	1,239	368	471
	114. Tuipang Dispensary	..	4,172	..	..	..	..	4,172	2,215	540	370
	115. Aijal Travelling Dispensary.	..	2,004	..	..	..	..	2,004	1,612	..	192
	116. Lungleh Travelling Dispensary.	..	1,847	..	..	..	..	1,847	1,292	..	204
	117. South Vanlaiphai Subsidised Dispensary.	..	173	..	..	..	..	173	75	..	..
	Total ..	..	47,261	..	..	577	..	47,838	20,231	5,862	6,013
	Goalpara	DHUBRI SUBDIVISION—										
		118. Dhubri Civil Hospital	4,237	2,502	8,250	569	582	1,140	17,280	2,582	1,422	1,433
119. Rupshi Dispensary..		316	2,065	650	96	681	5	3,813	2,065	480	192	
120. Agomani ,, ..		439	..	2,595	..	149	136	3,319	1,560	384	264	
121. Bagribari ,, ..		147	2,025	350	52	1,012	3	3,589	2,025	474	188	
122. Bilashipara ,, ..		335	2,225	1,100	7	602	6	4,275	2,100	437	192	
123. Salkocha ,, ..		679	..	2,575	..	264	17	3,535	1,524	467	209	
124. Chapor ,, ..		484	2,185	1,000	72	343	..	4,084	2,085	480	204	
125. Bijni ,, ..		186	1,917	800	292	340	7	3,542	1,917	480	204	
126. Jamadarhat ,, ..		595	..	2,615	93	277	13	3,593	1,716	182	192	
127. South Salmar,, ..		384	2,025	1,000	..	103	7	3,519	2,025	480	192	
128. Mankachar ,, ..		918	1,815	1,200	2	289	32	4,256	1,815	440	180	
129. Sukchar ,, ..		753	..	2,585	..	66	16	3,420	1,414	460	198	
130. Tamarhat ,, ..		847	..	2,715	..	169	119	3,850	1,622	480	168	
131. Sapatgram ,, ..		727	..	2,833	164	138	18	3,880	1,769	480	192	
132. Gossaigaon ,, ..		1,007	..	2,290	41	129	22	3,489	1,140	480	173	
133. Golakganj ,, ..		1,180	..	1,021	..	137	194	2,532	824	480	228	
134. Ghagmari Subsidised Dispensary.		..	363	..	200	..	..	563	220	..	..
GOALPARA SUBDIVISION—												
135. Goalpara Civil Hospital.		1,785	2,910	3,743	..	1,047	476	9,961	2,400	1,231	1,181	
136. Mornai Dispensary ..	737	1,631	700	..	432	137	3,637	1,631	480	180		
137. Krishnai ,, ..	353	1,925	652	174	432	4	3,540	1,925	338	175		
138. Lakhipur ,, ..	301	1,481	600	253	823	5	3,463	1,481	479	176		
139. North Salmar,, ..	318	..	1,712	127	213	8	2,378	860	450	167		
140. Rongjuli ,, ..	946	..	1,123	133	426	18	2,646	1,316	308	109		
Total ..	17,674	25,069	42,109	2,275	8,654	2,383	98,164	38,016	11,392	6,397		

MENT F—contd.

Private-aided, and Subsidised Dispensaries of the Assam Province in the year 1940—contd.

Expenditure												
Medicines	Diet	Apparatus (repairs and renewals)	New buildings, additions to apparatus and other capital expenditure	Repairs to buildings	Miscellaneous charges (including investment, etc., made during the year)	Total expenditure	Closing cash and other balances	Average cost of diet per in-patient	Local Fund contributions	Municipal Fund contributions	Serial No.	Remarks
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs. 917	Rs. 2,327	Rs. 448	Rs. ..	Rs. 1,078	Rs. 1,131	Rs. 11,935	Rs. ..	Rs. a. p. 2 12 0	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	106	
314	134	..	..	148	89	3,016	..	2 3 0	..	..	107	
300	130	..	..	303	144	3,720	..	0 4 2	..	..	108	
450	36	..	..	220	62	3,824	..	1 12 9	..	..	109	
500	681	..	..	103	92	4,626	..	0 3 3	..	..	110	
500	307	..	..	156	92	4,261	..	0 3 1	..	..	111	
838	606	..	..	437	810	5,499	..	1 7 7	..	..	112	
300	72	..	..	179	132	2,761	..	0 2 4	..	..	113	
450	300	..	..	240	57	4,172	..	0 2 0	..	..	114	
200	..	..	..	..	..	2,004	..	..	..	..	115	
150	..	..	..	..	201	1,847	..	..	..	..	116	
98	..	..	..	..	..	173	..	..	..	..	117	
5,017	4,593	448	..	2,864	2,810	47,838	..	2 12 0	..	..
3,042	1,415	134	275	1,021	2,218	13,542	3,738	0 2 0	7,500	750	118	
703	..	..	..	..	97	3,537	276	..	650	..	119	
461	..	..	..	39	82	2,790	529	..	2,595	..	120	
486	..	..	..	1	46	3,220	369	..	350	..	121	
961	..	..	..	189	86	3,965	310	..	1,100	..	122	
577	..	..	..	98	89	2,964	571	..	2,575	..	123	
668	..	..	..	14	109	3,560	524	..	1,000	..	124	
609	..	..	..	17	110	3,337	205	..	800	..	125	
720	..	..	..	104	84	2,998	595	..	2,615	..	126	
487	..	..	..	74	61	3,319	200	..	1,000	..	127	
617	..	..	..	99	81	3,232	1,024	..	1,200	..	128	
538	..	..	..	58	59	2,727	693	..	2,585	..	129	
747	..	..	..	80	86	3,183	667	..	2,715	..	130	
683	..	..	..	141	64	3,329	551	..	2,833	..	131	
444	..	..	..	244	73	2,554	935	..	2,290	..	132	
359	..	..	..	99	54	2,044	488	..	1,021	..	133	
220	..	..	..	..	32	472	91	..	..	..	134	
1,836	786	..	..	969	878	9,281	680	0 2 5	3,140	603	135	
572	..	..	..	193	81	3,137	500	..	700	..	136	
652	..	..	..	83	116	3,289	251	..	652	..	137	
639	..	..	..	221	81	3,077	386	..	600	..	138	
484	..	..	..	10	46	2,017	361	..	1,712	..	139	
230	..	..	..	200	71	2,234	412	..	1,123	..	140	
16,735	2,201	134	275	3,954	4,704	83,808	14,356	0 2 3	40,756	1,353		

Showing the Income and Expenditure of State-public, Local Fund, Private-aided

District	Name of dispensary	Income									
		Opening cash and other balances	Contributions		Fees and contributions from patients	Funds collected by hospital committees, charitable contributions and donations	Miscellaneous including interest on investments, sale of securities, etc.	Total receipts	Salaries		
			From Government	From local and municipal bodies					Medical officers	Nurses and compounders	Inferior Servants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	GAUHATI SUBDIVISION	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	141. Gauhati Civil Hospital.	..	24,183	..	..	..	..	24,183	5,077	3,391	2,686
	142. Rangia Dispensary ..	1,276	..	2,570	277	131	21	4,275	940	488	429
	143. Dhamdhama ,, ..	1,064	..	978	187	65	17	2,311	752	460	192
	144. Goreswar ,, ..	275	..	2,340	149	1,104	10	3,878	1,052	536	216
	145. Palasbari ,, ..	1,071	..	2,876	265	177	15	4,404	1,218	451	534
	146. Kamarkuchi ,, ..	546	..	2,308	237	39	..	3,130	810	420	142
	147. Tihu ,, ..	1,943	..	2,440	377	123	30	4,913	968	430	276
	148. Choygaon ,, ..	1,416	..	2,532	219	156	20	4,343	1,035	480	356
	149. North Gauhati ,, ..	1,073	..	2,708	162	183	18	4,144	1,120	405	324
	150. Hajo ,, ..	1,300	..	2,372	188	95	17	3,972	1,028	408	324
	151. Khetri ,, ..	1,195	..	1,924	64	147	18	3,348	812	517	204
	152. Bihdia ,, ..	813	..	2,034	..	129	165	3,141	940	516	108
Kamrup.	153. Boko ,, ..	1,145	..	2,308	..	96	143	3,692	1,154	405	309
	154. Tambulpur ,, ..	(b)1,348	..	1,830	123	105	22	3,428	713	439	229
	155. Loharghat ,, ..	1,087	300	1,980	..	198	16	3,581	862	504	296
	156. Nalbari ,, ..	3,473	..	3,680	..	534	701	8,388	1,211	1,276	537
	157. Kamalpur ,, ..	1,490	..	2,228	265	113	34	4,130	1,040	464	271
	158. Chamata ,, ..	646	..	1,952	434	79	15	3,126	904	431	96
	BARPETA SUBDIVISION										
	159. Barpeta Civil Hospital.	336	2,922	5,900	..	320	1,534	11,012	1,782	2,222	1,249
	160. Jalah Dispensary..	1,134	..	2,824	..	44	200	4,202	1,276	440	132
	161. Patacharkuchi,, ..	731	..	3,020	251	75	16	4,093	1,328	295	288
	162. Sarukhetri ,, ..	1,394	..	1,794	360	94	19	3,661	971	384	120
	163. Sarupeta ,, ..	723	..	1,764	503	56	10	3,056	935	302	195
	164. Sorbhog ,, ..	1,657	..	1,500	270	26	37	3,490	1,635	480	216
	165. Sadari (Subsidised) ,, ..	..	178	..	..	..	..	178	63	..	..
	Total ..	27,136	27,583	55,862	4,331	4,080	3,078	1,22,079	29,626	16,144	9,729

MENT F—contd.

and Subsidised Dispensaries in the Province of Assam during the year 1940—contd.

Expenditure

Medicines	Diet	Apparatus (repairs and renewals)	New buildings, additions to apparatus and other capital expenditure	Repairs to buildings	Miscellaneous charges (including investment etc., made during the year)	Total expenditure	Closing cash and other balances	Average cost of diet per in-patient	Local Fund contributions	Municipal Fund contributions	Serial No.	Remarks.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.		
3,316	5,863	..	..	..	3,850	24,183	..	0 3 2	..	..	141	
781	237	..	121	2,996	1,279	..	2,570	..	142	
581	87	2,072	239	..	978	..	143	
1,096	100	..	141	3,141	737	..	2,340	..	144	
954	136	3,293	1,111	..	2,846	30	145	
996	115	2,483	647	..	2,308	..	146	
898	1,043	..	127	3,742	1,171	..	2,440	..	147	
548	186	131	2,736	1,607	..	2,532	..	148	
554	74	2,477	1,667	..	2,708	..	149	
1,059	68	2,887	1,085	..	2,372	..	150	
464	163	2,160	1,188	..	1,924	..	151	
376	75	2,015	1,126	..	2,034	..	152	
445	140	2,453	1,239	..	2,308	..	153	(b) Erroneously shown in 1939 as Rs. 1,357.
533	456	91	2,461	967	..	1,830	..	154	
548	86	2,296	1,285	..	1,980	..	155	
2,152	1,035	..	140	6,351	2,037	..	3,680	..	156	
773	250	92	2,890	1,240	..	2,228	..	157	
677	39	..	86	2,233	893	..	1,952	..	158	
2,287	1,080	38	..	190	1,006	9,854	1,158	0 2 10	5,350	550	159	
1,006	..	77	60	70	179	3,240	962	..	2,824	..	160	
1,182	25	135	3,253	840	..	3,020	..	161	
989	384	..	115	2,963	698	..	1,794	..	162	
1,029	67	2,528	528	..	1,764	..	163	
578	160	16	97	3,182	308	..	1,500	..	164	
115	178	..	..	..	..	165	
23,937	6,943	115	3,058	1,193	7,322	98,067	24,012	0 3 0	55,282	580	..	

Showing the Income and Expenditure of State-public, Local Fund,

District	Name of dispensary	Income									
		Opening Cash and other balance	Contributions		Fees and contributions from patients	Funds collected by hospital committees, charitable contributions and donations	Miscellaneous including interest on investments, sale of securities, etc.	Total receipts	Salaries		
			From Government	From local and municipal bodies					Medical officers	Nurses and compounders	Inferior Servants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Darrang	TEZPUR SUBDIVISION—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	166. Tezpur Civil Hospital	1,094	2,967	6,330	482	968	2,500	1,434	2,287	1,907	1,522
	167. Behali Dispensary ..	497	1,717	1,000	148	110	12	3,484	1,717	404	180
	168. Balipara ,, ..	2,066	2,015	1,300	..	98	133	5,612	2,015	360	180
	169. Sootea ,, ..	333	2,100	1,000	221	137	8	3,799	2,100	521	156
	170. Gohpur ,, ..	244	1,638	750	98	134	5	2,869	1,638	470	144
	171. Dhekiajuli ,, ..	483	1,400	1,400	..	121	205	3,609	1,700	447	156
	172. Behaguri ,, ..	226	..	2,796	..	184	143	3,349	1,707	459	180
	173. Charali ,, ..	458	..	2,680	223	241	78	3,680	1,640	480	180
	174. Kalabari Subsidised Dispensary.	..	675	100	51	81	..	907	390	..	48
	MANGALDAI SUBDIVISION—										
	175. Mangaldai Civil Hospital.	674	2,100	4,600	407	298	618	8,697	2,100	1,545	764
	176. Jaljuli Dispensary ..	744	200	1,872	260	78	14	3,168	872	364	152
	177. Kalaigaon ,, ..	527	250	1,716	207	100	25	2,825	816	480	179
	178. Sipajhar ,, ..	605	2,165	2,100	..	140	430	5,440	1,965	1,060	225
	179. Sarabari ,, ..	628	200	1,816	160	94	65	2,963	816	502	156
	180. Bengbari ,, ..	367	1,068	1,000	37	80	3	2,555	1,068	470	152
	181. Dalgaon ,, ..	637	..	1,820	340	57	7	2,861	720	475	156
	182. Udalguri ,, ..	6	675	..	..	100	..	781	390	..	96
	Total	9,589	19,170	32,280	2,634	3,021	4,246	70,940	23,941	9,944	4,626
Nowgong	183. Nowgong Civil Hospital.	1,322	3,240	9,397	428	813	1,029	16,229	3,735	2,044	2,000
	184. Silghat Dispensary..	1,008	1,963	1,200	44	201	74	4,490	1,713	300	356
	185. Roha ,, ..	640	2,265	750	283	350	9	4,297	1,965	464	260
	186. Jamunamukh,, ..	787	1,975	800	208	262	12	4,044	1,725	398	268
	187. Borjoha ,, ..	1,082	..	2,340	114	60	16	3,612	1,200	302	132
	188. Puranigudam,, ..	924	1,837	1,000	234	257	35	4,287	1,587	407	168
	189. Kampur ,, ..	358	1,988	670	196	166	6	3,384	1,738	410	132
	190. Dhing ,, ..	376	1,660	1,000	344	95	12	3,487	1,410	441	189
	191. Jagi-Bhakatgaon ,, ..	572	2,118	1,000	118	52	27	3,887	1,868	300	157
	192. Jaluguti ,, ..	534	1,483	850	176	93	16	3,152	1,233	432	120
	193. Nonoi ,, ..	413	2,350	630	112	73	10	3,588	2,100	463	132
	194. Dharamtul ,, ..	872	..	2,240	86	40	41	3,279	1,200	339	132
	195. Juria ,, ..	443	..	2,825	310	76	12	3,666	1,200	464	143
	196. Bhuragaon ,, ..	1,193	..	2,300	197	100	18	3,808	1,000	324	132
	197. Fulaguri Government Subsidised Dispensary.	13	483	..	..	8	..	504	380	..	..
	198. Rupahi Dispensary..	289	..	1,740	216	75	5	3,325	740	413	132
	Total	10,826	21,362	28,742	3,066	2,721	1,322	68,039	24,794	7,501	4,453

MENT F—contd.

Private-aided and Subsidised Dispensaries of the Assam Province in the year 1940—contd.

Expenditure

Medicines	Diet	Apparatus (repairs and renewals)	New buildings, additions to apparatus and other capital expenditure	Repairs to buildings	Miscellaneous charges including investment etc, made during the year	Total expenditure	Closing cash and other balances	Average cost of diet per in-patient	Local Fund contributions	Municipal Fund contributions	Serial No.	Remarks
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.		
1,613	2,123	88	50	797	2,674	13,061	1,280	2 10 2	4,880	1,450	166	
362	194	75	2,932	552	..	1,000	..	167	
499	166	67	3,287	2,325	..	1,300	..	168	
365	121	95	3,358	441	..	1,000	..	169	
298	7	85	2,642	227	..	750	..	170	
467	1	..	..	83	175	3,029	580	..	1,400	..	171	
315	133	144	2,938	411	..	2,796	..	172	
484	120	142	3,046	634	..	2,680	..	173	
300	..	85	..	..	66	889	18	..	100	..	174	
895	631	528	..	616	625	7,704	993	2 9 6	4,400	200	175	
722	197	91	2,398	770	..	1,872	..	176	
634	177	101	2,387	438	..	1,716	..	177	
1,409	191	190	5,040	400	..	2,100	..	178	
654	150	87	2,365	598	..	1,816	..	179	
422	..	3	..	118	73	2,306	249	..	1,000	..	180	
579	75	130	2,135	726	..	1,820	..	181	
211	..	71	..	..	6	774	7	..	..	..	182	
10,229	2,755	775	50	3,145	4,826	60,291	10,649	2 9 10	30,630	1,650		
884	1,878	..	..	665	1,560	12,766	3,463	0 2 8	8,597	800	183	
441	84	..	..	194	174	3,262	1,228	0 2 3	1,200	..	184	
789	83	213	120	3,894	403	..	750	..	185	
836	145	190	3,556	488	..	800	..	186	
671	164	72	2,541	1,071	..	2,340	..	187	
728	250	143	192	3,475	812	..	1,000	..	188	
558	147	108	3,093	291	..	670	..	189	
926	114	143	3,223	264	..	1,000	..	190	
610	184	70	3,189	698	..	1,000	..	191	
630	140	86	2,641	511	..	850	..	192	
366	192	67	3,320	268	..	630	..	193	
457	..	70	..	24	184	2,406	873	..	2,240	..	194	
810	168	92	2,877	789	..	2,825	..	195	
634	..	20	..	162	64	2,336	1,472	..	2,300	..	196	
163	9	492	12	..	..	..	197	
753	39	2,077	248	..	1,740	..	198	
10,190	1,962	90	333	2,655	3,170	55,148	12,891	0 2 6	27,942	800		

MENT F—contd.

Private-aided and Subsidised Dispensaries of the Assam Province in the year 1940—contd.

Expenditure												Remarks
Medi- cines	Diet	Apparatus (re- pairs and re- newals)	New buildings, additions to apparat- us and other capital expendi- ture	Repairs to build- ings	Miscel- laneous charges including invest- ments etc. made during the year	Total expen- diture	Closing cash and other balances	Average cost of diet per in- patient	Local Fund contri- butions	Muni- cipal Fund contri- butions	Serial No.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.		
2,529	2,132	664	..	514	1,893	13,517	2,873	0 3 10	4,597	350	199	
487	..	..	..	200	104	3,314	1,019	..	1,250	..	200	
516	..	..	..	183	131	3,221	146	..	1,000	..	201	
530	..	..	..	147	100	2,694	801	..	1,250	..	202	
232	..	..	47	4	9	723	9	..	..	..	203	
1,370	1,037	..	333	384	531	8,079	1,517	0 3 0	3,400	450	204	
109	..	..	..	216	41	2,013	1,480	..	1,250	..	205	
585	..	..	496	153	156	4,200	1,024	..	1,170	540	206	
1,016	..	..	..	315	196	4,523	1,129	..	1,330	..	207	
456	..	..	..	377	68	2,833	1,652	..	2,510	..	208	
69	..	..	..	..	13	757	..	..	538	..	209	
202	..	..	..	3	10	771	2	..	108	..	210	
1,306	1,148	112	..	733	390	7,901	607	0 2 11	2,000	700	211	
349	..	..	..	100	65	1,938	13	..	1,250	..	212	
558	..	..	..	107	1,152	4,218	3	..	1,500	..	213	
278	..	..	..	60	60	2,069	262	..	1,900	..	214	
320	..	..	..	100	163	2,079	196	..	1,750	..	215	
1,001	..	..	115	115	231	3,426	629	..	1,372	..	216	
267	248	..	..	291	27	2,406	..	0 2 0	..	..	217	
198	..	..	..	12	48	1,574	89	..	1,514	..	218	
..	..	..	..	..	4	140	4	..	..	..	219	
12,378	4,565	776	991	4,014	5,392	71,796	13,455	0 2 11	29,689	2,040		
7,739	8,268	..	839	3,321	11,307	50,797	12,425	0 3 3	5,200	..	220	
659	..	..	..	..	111	4,015	660	..	1,300	..	221	
852	..	..	..	186	272	4,556	1,269	..	1,700	750	222	
430	8	..	..	300	96	3,052	1,219	..	1,600	..	223	
388	..	..	..	285	54	1,351	1,160	..	1,200	..	224	
884	..	..	..	179	156	1,933	2,978	..	1,200	288	225	
332	..	..	..	136	51	1,251	360	..	1,100	..	226	
191	..	..	..	..	41	1,532	360	..	1,200	..	227	
591	..	..	..	186	4	1,817	161	..	1,000	..	228	
405	..	..	..	50	26	1,726	617	..	2,000	..	229	
316	..	142	108	..	5	767	..	..	767	..	230	
1,032	385	..	..	348	409	6,723	1,127	0 2 4	2,825	535	231	
494	..	..	15	56	70	2,947	605	..	1,295	..	232	
562	..	..	..	424	142	2,502	1,150	..	800	..	233	
436	..	..	..	93	58	2,901	663	..	1,300	..	234	
15,311	8,661	142	962	5,564	12,802	87,870	24,754	0 2 10	24,487	1,573		

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR

Resolution on the Dispensary Report, 1938, 1939 and 1940

Extract from the proceedings of the Government of Assam in the Local Self-Government Department (A)—Medical Branch, No.2727-L.S.-G. (A), dated Shillong, the 15th October 1941

READ—

The Triennial Report on the working of the Dispensaries in the Province of Assam for the years 1938, 1939 and 1940.

RESOLUTION

During the triennium, the number of hospitals and dispensaries of all classes rose from 281 to 305. The increase was due to the provision of two travelling dispensaries for the Naga Hills and one for the Garo Hills, and to the opening of the Riga outpost dispensary in the Sadiya Frontier Tract, new local-fund dispensaries at Goreswar (Kamrup), Barbarua (Lakhimpur), Rupohi (Nowgong) and Dehingmukh (Sibsagar), one private non-aided dispensary, and fifteen Government subsidized dispensaries.

The total number of indoor and outdoor patients treated at medical institutions decreased from 65,67,717 in the previous triennium to 59,90,774. The decrease was confined to the districts of Sylhet, Kamrup, Goalpara, Nowgong and Sibsagar. In other districts there was increased attendance. The variations are ascribed to differences in general healthiness and incidence of malaria in the districts concerned.

The total number of beds provided in all classes of hospitals rose from 1,797 in 1937 to 1943 in 1940.

2. In spite of financial stringency, there was some improvement in accommodation. The Mokokchung Civil Hospital secured accommodation for 22 more beds and the Sylhet Civil Hospital for 16 more beds. An additional block of 26 beds for male patients was provided at the Tezpur Mental Hospital, at a cost of Rs.15,500.

The Department's effort to raise the standard of local institutions was greatly assisted by gifts made by public-spirited people. At Tinsukia the construction of a modern hospital, at an estimated cost of Rs.44,000 given in full by the late Babu Surajmall Jalan of Tinsukia, was started and is nearing completion. At Dibrugarh Civil Hospital, two special female wards of 4 beds each are being built. For these a gift of Rs.6,000 was made by Babu Mohanlal Ajitsaria, on condition that the wards should be called the 'Rautmall Wards' after his late father. At Maulvibazar a new dispensary building, a maternity ward, a female ward, nurses' quarters, a leprosy clinic, and other accessories, were provided by public donation, including a gift of Rs.2,500 made by Babu Gagan Chandra Sen for the female ward. In Kohima, the Naga Club contributed Rs.1,150 towards the construction of an operation room. These and other gifts mentioned by the Inspector-General in his report are refreshing examples of well-directed generosity.

3. *Kala-azar*.—The total number of cases treated in 1940 in dispensaries other than those directly under the Public Health Department was 10,735 against 8,702 in 1939 and 8,775 in 1938. Increased efforts are being made to combat this disease.

Leprosy.—The leper hospitals and asylums continued as before. An enquiry was made by an officer of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association in 1940, and Government are considering the need for certain changes as a result of his report. Twenty-seven Public Health Officers were trained in leprosy treatment, and propaganda was carried on with magic-lantern demonstrations and lectures.

Malaria.—The total number of cases treated during the triennium was 2,143,008 against 2,146,726 in the previous triennium. Ten malaria surveys were done by the Malaria Research Society,—four in tea gardens, four in Government areas, and two on behalf of other constituents of the Society. Twenty-seven doctors attended the annual eight-weeks course in malariology. Technical guidance was given by the Society for anti-malarial operations in eighteen centres under Government and for other such operations in tea-gardens where survey was carried on. In all these areas the good effects were noticeable.

During these three years there was some lack of quinine, which is attributed partly to the exhaustion of the free gift of quinine made by the Government of India and partly to the lack of adequate provision by local bodies. Government express the hope that local bodies will not reduce their own provision in the expectation that deficiencies will be supplied by free gifts from other sources. At the same time they are trying to improve the supply of quinine and cinchona febrifuge, though the war has brought increased difficulties.

Small-pox.—The number of cases treated in 1940 was 116 against 35 in 1939 and 97 in 1938.

Cholera.—The number of cases treated fell from 3,027 in 1938 to 458 in 1939, and then rose in 1940 to 963.

Tuberculosis.—Anti-tuberculosis propaganda was carried on as in the previous triennium. The Tuberculosis Association of Assam was formed in 1939, and took over the work of the authorities in charge of the King George Thanksgiving and King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Funds. The new association has begun to plan for organised work in the Province, taking over the Shillong Chest Clinic. There were several improvements in accommodation staff and the training of doctors, and there is now a project for a tuberculosis clinic and hospital at Shillong.

Goitre.—The disease was prevalent throughout the Province, specially in Goalpara, the Naga Hills, and Lakhimpur. Extensive experiments with iodised salt were carried out in the Naga Hills, and the results are reported to have been good.

4. *Subsidised Dispensaries.*—In an effort to make medical relief more extensive, Government sanctioned 27 such dispensaries, of which 15 were working at the end of 1940. The system is still in an experimental state, and Government are considering the various problems involved, with a view to improvement.

5. *Nurses.*—The need for trained midwives, nurses and health visitors, mentioned by the Inspector-General, is engaging Government's attention. The Sisters of Charity continued their excellent work at the Civil Hospitals of Sylhet Gauhati and Dibrugarh.

6. Government thank Lieutenant-Colonel Hesterlow for his report, and also Colonel Phipson and Lieutenant-Colonel Anderson, who administered the Department efficiently during the triennium.

ORDER.—Ordered that the resolution be published in the official Gazette.

By order of the Governor of Assam,

C. B. C. PAINE,

Secretary to the Government of Assam in the Education
and Local Self-Government Departments.

