

The administration of the Medical and Sanitation Department of H.E.H. The Nizam's Government.

Contributors

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NOT TO BE TAKEN AWAY.



The Administration Report
of the
Medical and Sanitation Department
of
H.E.H. the Nizam's Government
For the year
1343 Fasli

(6th October 1933 to 5th October 1934)

With the Government Review thereon



Hyderabad-Deccan
Printed at the Government Central Press
1936



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Translation.

**H.E.H. THE NIZAM'S GOVERNMENT,
MILITARY AND MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS.**

Resolution No. 4 (Medical) Dated 22nd Farwardi 1345 F.

SUBJECTS—Review on the Administration Report of the Medical and Sanitation Department for 1343 Fasli.

READ:—

The Director Medical and Sanitation Department's Administration Report of the Medical and Sanitation Department for 1343 Fasli.

REVIEW.

1. Colonel J. Norman Walker, C.I.E., I.M.S., (Retd.) continued as Director Medical and Sanitation Department during the year under review.

2. Rs. 21,69,994 were provided in the budget for the Medical Department and Rs. 4,14,207 (including Rs. 1,05,116 from the Municipality) for the Sanitation Department and Rs. 95,429 were provided in the Local Fund Medical Budget. Besides these amounts the savings of the Medical Department for the past years and the balances of the Local Fund Medical cess were also utilized.

3. During the year under review the Medical staff comprised of 36 Civil Surgeons, 76 Assistant Surgeons and 188 Sub-Assistant Surgeons. 2 Civil Surgeons, 2 Assistant Surgeons and 10 Sub-Assistant Surgeons were added to the list of the past year. The Nursing staff numbered 138 against 135 of the last year.

The arrangements for getting the staff trained in various branches by turns according to the needs of the Department are commendable.

4. As last year the number of dispensaries remained 148. In the past it has been accepted as justification for the opening of a dispensary that there is no local medical man and there is a demand for medical treatment. For medical administration and sanitary control it was essential to have a net work of hospitals and dispensaries and also to bring medical relief to areas now in distress owing to distance from any hospital.

The Government have therefore sanctioned the temporary appointment of 20 subsidized medical practitioners as an experiment for 3 years. They will have necessary staff and will be provided with medicines, etc., by Government for which an annual recurring expenditure of Rs. 15,000 and a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 9,000 have already been sanctioned.

During the year under review the following nine out of 20 places have been provided with dispensaries.

1. Moghalgada	in	District	Mahbubnagar.
2. Allahdarag	in	"	Medak.
3. Fatehabad	in	"	Bir.
4. Owasa	in	"	Osmanabad.
5. Bibipett	in	"	Nizamabad
6. Jalhalli	in	"	Raichur.
7. Sulahpett	in	"	Gulburga.
8. Kalor	in	"	Warangal.
9. Jafarabad	in	"	Aurangabad.

In view of the difficulties mentioned in the report under review regarding recruitment of subsidized medical practitioners, Government have decided that the appointments of subsidized medical practitioners shall be exempt from the 30 years age bar and that sanction of His Exalted Highness will be secured for the appointments of Non-Mulkies.

5. The schemes sanctioned during the year under review are detailed below:—

(A) PUBLIC HEALTH SCHEME.

In view of the fact that prevention of disease is a much greater humanistic service than treatment of individual cases every civilized country now experienced the need of providing a specially trained Public Health staff. The District Civil Surgeons in the Domonions are always occupied with the medical relief work and have neither the time nor the inclination to attend to the prevention of epidemics and the real progress of the sanitation Department. The Department was therefore reorganised during the year under review in consultation with the Revenue Department. Consequently a net increase of 1,11,352 for recurring and Rs. 39,289 for non-recurring expenses has been made in the existing expenditure of 2,26,706.

GENERAL SCHEME.

Between 1338 and 1341 Fasli there has been an increase of out-patients attending all over institutions of over 13,00,000. In the in-patients there has been an increase of 1,48,774; operations have increased by 21,618 while maternity cases have practically doubled increasing from 1,272 to 2,426. The existing staff was insufficient for the increased work, an increase of 50 per cent. in 3 years. Moreover there was neither any scale for the staff of the dispensaries nor any standardization of pay. An increase of Rs. 80,510 has therefore been sanctioned to bring the pay of the staff of all Government dispensaries to a uniform scale and to increase the staff where necessary.

(C) SULTAN BAZAR SCHEME.

In consequence of the rendition of Residency Bazars area a great deal of furniture, instruments, etc., belonging to the Residency Hospital was removed to the small Residency Hospital retained for the Residency Staff, and the two doctors, one Assistant Surgeon and one Sub-Assistant Surgeon reverted to the British Government service. Consequently O.S. Rs. 29,905-5-4 and B.G. Rs. 4,718 recurring and Rs. 4,191 non-recurring expenditure was sanctioned to bring the Sultan Bazar Hospital to the standard of other hospitals of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions.

(D) BAGHAT DISTRICT TRAVELLING DISPENSARY SCHEME.

Owing to the formation of a new Baghat District, a scheme for the creation of a new travelling dispensary costing Rs. 12,564-14-4 recurring and Rs. 5,800 non-recurring was sanctioned, so that preventive measures may be adopted during epidemics.

During the year under review this expenditure was proportionately debited to the Diwani and the accumulated savings under Local Fund Medical Cess.

(F) MENTAL HOSPITAL SCHEME.

As the under-trial convicts and lunatics were kept together in the Central Jail without any regard to the stages of disease, Government realized that the administration of the lunatic asylum was very awkward and unbecoming the name of the State, and that the bad management of so very important public institution should be improved without loss of time. Accordingly a scheme involving a recurring expenditure of Rs. 1,38,534 and a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 54,100 was drawn up for the establishment of a Mental Hospital on modern lines. This scheme has been sanctioned through the Gracious Firman and an estimate costing Rs. 19,26,200 has also been prepared by the Public Works Department for the buildings. The requirements of the Medical Department are embodied in important schemes. The Finance Department has been asked to verify the savings of the Reserve allotment for the reorganization of the Department so that the scheme may be enforced.

6. The schemes that were under consideration of Government during the year are detailed below:—

A. TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM.

The provision of a sanatorium for tubercular patients has been under consideration of the Government for a long time. Several places in the Dominions were inspected and ultimately the site was selected at the Anantgiri Hill. After mature consideration a scheme has been drawn during the year under review of which the cost is tabulated below:—

1. The estimated cost of the Sanatorium Building by the Public Works Department	8,35,000	Non-Recurring.
2. Cost of equipment, etc., for Sanatorium	99,760	Non-Recurring.
3. Cost of equipment, etc., for the T.B. Clinic in Hyderabad	2,500	Non-Recurring.
Total Non-Recurring expenditure excluding land Compensation	<u>9,37,260</u>	
4. Expenditure on the staff, etc., of the Sanatorium.	92,896	Recurring.

5. Expenditure on the staff, etc., on T.B. clinic in Hyderabad	11,826 10 8 Recurring.
Total Recurring expendi- ture	<u>1,04,722 10 8</u>

The acquisition of land for the Sanatorium is now under consideration and it is proposed that a substantial part of the collection for the Silver Jubilee be utilized for the purpose and an appeal be made to the Nobles and Aristocracy of the State for subscription.

B. CITY POLICE HOSPITAL.

During the year under report, the Department convened an Advisory Committee comprising the Police Commissioner, the Superintending Engineer, the Chairman, Municipal Board and the Police Surgeon to consult on the erection of the Hospital building. A scheme costing Rs. 22,211 recurring and Rs. 17,380 non-recurring has also been prepared. The Public Works Department have estimated the cost of the building at Rs. 86,000. The provision of funds is receiving Government consideration.

C. NURSING SERVICE.

In appointing the Nursing Staff for all Hospitals in Hyderabad, it was experienced that some institutions were popular and had no difficulty in filling each vacancy as it occurs; other institutions were not popular, vacancies remained unfilled causing hardships on the patients and difficulty in maintaining efficiency. Besides, the classes for the training of Nurses at the Victoria Zenana Hospital have not been satisfactory. The scheme for the organization of the Hyderabad Nursing Service was therefore submitted and it was under consideration during the year of review.

D. REGISTRATION OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS ACT.

Now that the All-India Medical Council has been organised, a medical register of whole India will be compiled. Therefore draft bill has been prepared to bring it into force in so far as the allopathic department is concerned. The objects and scope of this act have been approved of by the Hon. Executive Council. The Bill is now under the consideration of the Legal Adviser.

E. MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

The objects and aims of this scheme are as follows:—

1. To inspect School Buildings.
2. To examine the general health and physical soundness of students.
3. To treat the sick and take complete medical supervision of the hostel warders and students. To provide accommodation for sick students in the school hostels and to make arrangements for their nursing.
4. To recommend closing of schools during prevalence of epidemics.

This scheme has been completed with the co-operation of the Educational Department and entails an annual expenditure of Rs. 43,200 recurring and Rs. 1,000 non-recurring.

7. The attendance of the in and out-patients for the year under review shows that the figures are steadily increasing which is due to the efficient administration of the hospitals for which Government express their pleasure. Government specially note with gratification that arrangements for affording relief to women have been made in all hospitals and that there is a considerable increase in the female attendance as well.

8. The construction of buildings for the dispensaries mentioned in the report under review is not only satisfactory but commendable.

9. The Medical Stores was abolished on the 1st of Aban 1341 Fasli. This is the second year since the direct supply system was introduced and the firms have made timely supplies to the hospitals.

The figures of purchase and supply of medicines and other hospital necessities are satisfactory and it can be said that the proposals of the Medical Department have achieved practical success.

OSMANIA HOSPITAL.

10. As last year the Director, Medical Department continued to discharge the duties of the Superintendent, Osmania Hospital during the year under review.

11. Government note that in spite of a sanctioned accommodation for only 400 patients in the Osmania Hospital, a daily average of 513 in-patients was attended to as a result of good administration. Increase is also shown in the out-patient attendance and it is reported that the specialists in the Ear, Nose and Throat, the Ophthalmic, the Dental and the Skin and Venereal diseases have gained popularity for which Government express their appreciation.

12. The Surgical and X-ray statistics quoted in the report are satisfactory.

13. Regarding the Gynæcological and Maternity section the report states that attendance in that Department is increasing considerably and that general arrangements have been made also for anti-natal precautions. It is gratifying that the Department is gaining popularity among the average as well as the respectable classes. Major Hart is in charge of this department and it has been arranged to create a temporary post of Civil Surgeon and to depute an officer of suitable qualifications to gain practical experience under Major Hart so that he may replace him on the termination of his services.

14. Also the honorary work of the Advisory Board as mentioned in the report is appreciable.

VICTORIA ZENANA HOSPITAL.

15. The average daily in-patient attendance during the year was 215.88 against 179.25 of the previous year. Likewise

the daily out-patient attendance averaged 212.39 against 165.44 for the preceding year. Government note that most of the in-patients were refused admission due to want of accommodation in the present buildings.

16. The figures of surgical operations are satisfactory.

INSPECTION OF DISPENSARIES.

17. Government note that the work of inspecting dispensaries was satisfactory and this year the Civil Surgeons took more interest in the inspection of the dispensaries in their charge than in the preceding years.

EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

18. The budget for this year provided Rs. 85,589 for prevention of epidemic diseases out of which Rs. 50,000 were reserved for districts and Rs. 35,589 for Hyderabad City were placed at the disposal of the Plague Committee. As the amount was found to be inadequate for anti-plague measures during the prevalence of the epidemic, the Medical Department have made a representation that a total allotment of Rs. 1,50,000 should be provided because Rs. 75,000 are required for Districts for the prevention and control of epidemics and the supply of sera and inoculation outfit, and Rs. 75,000 for Hyderabad for like purposes. The Government feel that the people in the City and Districts are beginning to realize the advantages of inoculation and that a considerable expenditure is made for the purchase of serum. The increase in the allotment is receiving consideration of Government.

CONCLUSION.

19. During the year under review and the administration of the Medical and Sanitation Department was in every respect satisfactory, for which Government express their appreciation. The Government also note with pleasure the names of the officers and staff who have rendered their official and technical duties creditably under the supervision and guidance of the Director, Medical Department.

(Sd.) _____,
The Hon'ble the President
in Council.

(Sd.) _____,
The Hon'ble the Military
Member.

(Sd.) _____,
The Military Secretary.

خاتمہ

(۱۹) سال زیر تنقید میں بحیثیت مجموعی سررشتہ طبابت و حفظان صحت کا کام اور انتظام ہر طرح تسفی بخش رہا۔ جس کی نسبت سرکار سے اظہار خوشنودی کیا جاتا ہے۔ جن افسران و ملازمین نے بہ نگرانی و زیر ہدایت ناظم صاحب طبابت اپنے مفوضہ و قفی فرائض کو عمدگی سے انجام دیا ہے ان کی نسبت بھی سرکار سے اظہار پسندیدگی کیا جاتا ہے قحط

شرح دستخط	شرح دستخط	شرح دستخط
عالیجناب نواب محمد یار جنگ بہادر	عالیجناب نواب صدر المہام بہادر	عالیجناب مہاراجہ سردرا عظیم بہادر
معتمد فوج و طبابت	فوج و طبابت	

(۱۶) (۱۷) (۱۸) (۱۹) (۲۰) (۲۱) (۲۲) (۲۳) (۲۴) (۲۵) (۲۶) (۲۷) (۲۸) (۲۹) (۳۰) (۳۱) (۳۲) (۳۳) (۳۴) (۳۵) (۳۶) (۳۷) (۳۸) (۳۹) (۴۰) (۴۱) (۴۲) (۴۳) (۴۴) (۴۵) (۴۶) (۴۷) (۴۸) (۴۹) (۵۰) (۵۱) (۵۲) (۵۳) (۵۴) (۵۵) (۵۶) (۵۷) (۵۸) (۵۹) (۶۰) (۶۱) (۶۲) (۶۳) (۶۴) (۶۵) (۶۶) (۶۷) (۶۸) (۶۹) (۷۰) (۷۱) (۷۲) (۷۳) (۷۴) (۷۵) (۷۶) (۷۷) (۷۸) (۷۹) (۸۰) (۸۱) (۸۲) (۸۳) (۸۴) (۸۵) (۸۶) (۸۷) (۸۸) (۸۹) (۹۰) (۹۱) (۹۲) (۹۳) (۹۴) (۹۵) (۹۶) (۹۷) (۹۸) (۹۹) (۱۰۰)

(۱۲) اعمال جراحی اور شعبہ اکسرس کے اعداد مند رج رپورٹ قابل اطمینان ہیں۔

(۱۳) رپورٹ زیر تنقید میں (Maternity اور Gynaecological) سکنس کی نسبت اس امر کا اظہار کیا گیا ہے کہ ان کے مروجے میں معتد بہ انصاف ہو رہا ہے بل از زچگی احتیاط (Anti-Nature) کی نسبت بھی عموماً انتظام کیا گیا ہے۔

یہ امر قابل تحسین ہے کہ یہ شعبہ عوام و نیز شرفاء میں مقبولیت حاصل کر رہا ہے۔ اس شعبہ کے انچارج میجر ہارٹ اور اُن کی مدت ملازمت ختم ہونے پر ان کی جانشینی کے لئے ایک ہنگامی جائیداد سیول سرجنی منظور کی جا کر ایک موزوں قابلیت کے عمدہ دار کو ان کے ساتھ کام کا تجربہ حاصل کرنے کا انتظام بھی کیا گیا ہے۔

(۱۴) اڈویزری بورڈ کا اعزازی کام مند رج رپورٹ زیر تنقید بھی قابل قدر ہے۔

وکتوریہ زنانہ ہاسپٹل

(۱۵) دوران سال زیر تنقید میں اندرونی مرضاء کا اوسط روزانہ بمقابلہ سال گذشتہ (۱۷۹,۲۵) کے (۲۱۵,۸۸) رہا اسی طرح بیرونی مرضاء کا اوسط روزانہ بمقابلہ سال گذشتہ (۱۶۵,۴۴) کے (۲۱۲,۳۹) رہا۔ سرکاریہ نوٹ کرتی ہے کہ موجودہ عمارت دواخانہ میں کمی گنجائش کے باعث اکثر مرضاء اندرونی کو شریک دواخانہ کے جانے سے انکار کیا گیا۔

(۱۶) عمل جراحی وغیرہ کے اعداد قابل اطمینان ہیں۔

تنقیح دواخانہ جات

(۱۷) سرکاریہ نوٹ کرتی ہے کہ دوران سال زیر رپورٹ میں تنقیح دواخانہ جات کا کام اطمینان بخش رہا اور سیول سرجنوں نے اپنے اپنے متعلقہ دواخانہ جات کی تنقیح میں بہ نسبت سال ہائے گذشتہ کے سال زیر تنقید میں دلچسپی لی۔

امراض وبائی

(۱۸) سال زیر تنقید میں انسداد مرض وبائی کے لئے (۸۵,۵۸۹) روپے موازنہ میں فراہم کئے گئے۔ جس کے منجملہ اضلاع کیلئے (۵۰,۰۰۰) ہزار روپے اور بلدہ کے لئے تحت پبلک کیٹی (۳۵,۵۸۹) روپے مختص کئے گئے۔ پبلک کے رونما ہونے کی صورت میں رقم ناکافی ہونے کے باعث نظامت طبابت سے یہ توجہ دلائی گئی ہے کہ جملہ گنجائش ایک لاکھ پچاس ہزار کی ہم ہینچائی جائے کیونکہ (۷۵,۰۰۰) ہزار روپے اضلاع میں امراض وبائی کے اندفاع و انسداد و نیز مواد و سامان ٹیکہ اندازی کی سربراہی کے لئے ضروری ہیں۔

اسی طرح بلدہ کیلئے بھی (۷۵,۰۰۰) ہزار روپے کی ضرورت ہے سرکار نے محسوس کیا ہے کہ اضلاع اور بلدہ میں۔ (اناکوییشن) ٹیکہ اندازی کے فوائد سے رعایا واقف ہو رہی ہے اور سیرم (Serum) کی خریدی پر ایک معتد بہ رقم صرف ہو رہی ہے۔ اور اضافہ گنجائش کی کارروائی سرکاری کے زیر غور ہے۔

نرسنگ سرویس کے قیام کا اسکیم پیش ہوا ہے جو دوران سال زیر رپورٹ میں زیر غور رہا۔

(د) قانون اندراج اسما، میڈیکل پراکٹسز زمالک محروسہ سرکار عالی :- آل انڈیا میڈیکل کونسل کے قیام کے باعث تمام ہندوستان کا میڈیکل رجسٹر مرتب ہوگا۔ اس لئے طبابت انگریزی کی حد تک قانون نافذ کرنے کے لئے مسودہ قانون مرتب کر لیا گیا ہے۔ جس کے وجوہ و نموا، کی منظوری بھی محرز اجلاس باب حکومت سے صادر ہو چکی ہے۔ مسودہ قانون مشیر قانونی کے ہاں زیر غور ہے۔

(۵) اسکیم امتحان طبی مدارس :- اس اسکیم کے اغراض و مقاصد حسب ذیل ہیں :-

(۱) معائنہ عمارات مدرسہ۔

(۲) طلباء کی عام صحت و تندرستی کا معائنہ۔

(۳) بیماروں کا علاج معالجہ اور بورڈنگ کے اساتذہ و طلباء کی کامل طبی نگرانی۔

مدارس کے ہوسٹلوں میں مریضوں کے لئے جگہ کامیا کرنا اور تیمارداری کا انتظام۔

(۴) امراض و بانی کی اشاعت کے زمانہ میں کسی مدرسہ کو بند کرنے کے لئے سفارش کرنا۔

یہ اسکیم پر مشورہ نظامت تعلیمات مکمل ہوئی ہے جس کے مصارف سالانہ (۳۳,۲۰۰) روپے متوالی اور

(۱,۰۰۰) روپے غیر متوالی ہوں گے۔

(۷) زیر تنقید میں مرضاء اندرونی و بیرونی کے مروجہ کے اعداد سے ظاہر ہے کہ تعداد میں مسلسل اضافہ ہو رہا ہے اور یہ دواخانہ جات کے حسن انتظام کا نتیجہ ہے جس کی نسبت اظہار خوشنودی کیا جاتا ہے۔ سرکار مسرت کے ساتھ اس کو خاص طور پر نوٹ کرتی ہے کہ مستورات کے علاج کے لئے جملہ دواخانہ جات میں انتظام کیا گیا ہے۔ اور مروجہ میں بھی معتدبہ اضافہ ہو رہا ہے۔

(۸) تعمیرات عمارات دواخانہ جات کا کام مندرجہ رپورٹ زیر تنقید نہ صرف اطمینان بخش بلکہ قابل ستائش ہے۔

(۹) میڈیکل اسٹور کی تخفیف یکم آبان سنہ ۱۳۴۱ ف کو عمل میں آئی تھی۔ یہ دوسرا سال ہے کہ کپنیوں سے راست سپلائی بروقت دواخانہ جات کو ہو رہی ہے۔

دوران سال زیر تنقید میں ادویہ و ضروریات دواخانہ جات کی خریدی و سپلائی کے اعداد قابل اطمینان ہیں۔ اور یہ کہا جاسکتا ہے کہ سررشتہ کی تجاوز کامیاب رہیں۔

دواخانہ عثمانیہ

(۱۰) حسب سال گذشتہ سال زیر تنقید میں بھی دواخانہ عثمانیہ کے فرائض متمہمی کو ناظم صاحب طبابت نے ہی انجام دیا ہے۔

(۱۱) سرکاری نوٹ کرتی ہے کہ دواخانہ عثمانیہ میں (۳۰۰) مریضوں کی اقامت کا انتظام منظورہ سرکار ہونے کے باوجود حسن انتظام کی بدولت روزانہ اوسطاً (۵۱۳) مریضوں کو سنبھالا گیا۔ بیرونی مرضاء کی تعداد میں بھی اضافہ ہونا ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔ اور یہ بھی بتلایا گیا ہے کہ گوش، یعنی، حلق، شہم، دندان و امراض جلد و جنائٹ کے متخصص نے ہر دل عزیز می پیدا کر لی ہے۔ جس کی نسبت اظہار خوشنودی کیا جاتا ہے۔

(۵) اسکیم دواخانہ امراض دماغی :- مجلس بلدہ میں زیر دریافت قیدی اور مجانبین بلا لحاظ مدارج مرض سب ایک جگہ رکھے جاتے تھے۔ جس پر حکومت کو یہ احساس ہوا کہ دارالمجانین کا انتظام نیاست بد نما اور ریاست کی شایان شان نہیں ہے ایک ایسے رفاہ عام ادارے کی ایسی بری تنظیم بہت جلد لائق اصلاح ہے۔ بناء علیہ سال زیر رپورٹ میں دواخانہ امراض دماغی جدید اصول پر قائم کرنے کیلئے اسکیم رقمی (۱,۳۸,۵۳۴) روپے بابتہ متوالی اور (۵۴,۱۰۰) روپے غیر متوالی مرتب کی گئی۔ اور ذریعہ فرمان اقدس بھی اس کی منظوری صادر ہو چکی ہے اس کے علاوہ تعمیر عمارت کیلئے (۱۹,۲۶,۲۰۰) روپے کا اندازہ سررشتہ تعمیرات سے بھی مرتب کرایا گیا ہے سررشتہ طبابت کی ضروریات اہم اسکیموں پر مبنی ہیں یہ محفوظ تنظیم سررشتہ طبابت کے منجملہ بچت کی تصدیق اور اجرائی اسکیم کی نسبت کارروائی سررشتہ فینانس پر رجوع ہے۔

(۶) دوران سال زیر تنقید میں جو اسکیم زیر غور ہے ان کی ضروری وضاحت درج ذیل کی جاتی ہے :-

(الف) قیام صحت گاہ مرضاء دق :- صحت گاہ مرضاء دق کے قیام کا مسئلہ عرصہ دراز سے حکومت کے زیر غور ہے ممالک محروسہ سرکار عالی کے مختلف مقامات کا معائنہ کیا گیا لیکن بالآخر انتہت گیری ماثر منتخب کیا گیا اور سال زیر تنقید میں کافی غور و خوض کے بعد اسکیم مرتب کرایا گیا ہے۔ جس کے مصارف حسب ذیل قائم ہوئے ہیں :-

(۱) تعمیر عمارت سیانیٹوریم بوجہ اندازہ مرتبہ سررشتہ تعمیرات (۸,۳۵,۰۰۰) روپے غیر متوالی

(۲) مصارف برائے خریدی آلات وغیرہ متعلقہ سیانیٹوریم (۹۹,۷۶۰) =

(۳) مصارف برائے خریدی آلات وغیرہ متعلقہ (T. B. Culosis) در حیدرآباد (۲,۵۰۰) =

میزان اخراجات غیر متوالی بہ منہائی معاوضہ اراضی (۹,۳۷,۲۶۰) =

(۴) اخراجات عمدہ وغیرہ متعلقہ سیانیٹوریم (۹۲,۸۹۶) = متوالی

(۵) اخراجات عمدہ وغیرہ متعلقہ (T. B. Culosis) در حیدرآباد (۱۱,۸۲۶) روپے (۱۰) آنے (۸) پائی =

میزان اخراجات متوالی (۱,۰۳,۷۲۲) روپے (۱۰) آنے (۸) پائی =

یہ امر زیر غور ہے کہ صحت گاہ کیلئے جس قدر اراضی کی ضرورت ہے وہ حاصل کیجائے اور جس زمین کے چندہ مجتمعه سے ایک معتد بہ جز نامزد کر کے امراء و معززین ریاست ابد مدت سے چندے کیلئے اپیل کیجائے۔

(ب) دواخانہ کو توالی بلدہ :- سررشتہ نے دوران سال زیر تنقید میں پولس کمشنر صاحب سپرنٹنڈنگ

انجنیر صاحب میر مجلس صاحب صفائی۔ پولس سرجن کی شرکت سے مجلس مشاورت منعقد کر کے عمارت دواخانہ کے قیام کی نسبت مشورہ کرایا ہے اسکیم رقمی (۲۲,۲۱۱) روپے متوالی و (۱۷,۳۸۰) روپے غیر متوالی بھی مرتب کرایا گیا ہے۔ تعمیر عمارت کیلئے یہ مشورہ سررشتہ تعمیرات (۸۶,۰۰۰) روپے کا اندازہ ہوا ہے۔ فراہمی رقم کا انتظام زیر غور ہے۔

(ج) نرسنگ سرویس :- جمملہ دواخانہ جات بلدہ کے نرسنگ اسٹاف کی ماموری کے لئے یہ محسوس ہوا کہ جو

دواخانہ جات مقبول عام ہیں۔ وہاں مخلوعہ جایداد کو مامور کرنے میں دشواری پیدا نہیں ہوتی۔ لیکن غیر مقبول اداروں میں جائیدادیں خالی رہتی ہیں۔ جس کے باعث مرضاء کو تکلیف اور حسن انتظام میں دشواری لاحق ہوتی ہے علاوہ انیس و کٹوریہ زنانہ ہاسپٹل میں نرسنگ اسٹاف کی تعلیمی کلاسوں کا نتیجہ قابل اطمینان برآمد نہیں ہو رہا ہے اس لئے حیدرآباد

- (۵) بقم نام بی بی بدینہ ضلع نظام آباد (۷) بقم نام ضلع بدینہ ضلع گلبرگہ شریف
 (۶) = بال بلی = راجپور = (۸) = کلور = ورننگل
 (۹) بقم نام جعفر آباد ضلع اورنگ آباد

رپورٹ زیر تنقید میں امدادی ڈاکٹروں کی فراہمی کی نسبت جن دقتوں کا اظہار کیا گیا ہے اس کی نسبت گورنمنٹ نے یہ طے کیا ہے کہ جائیداد ہائے ڈاکٹران امدادی بر تقررات کی صورت میں سی سالہ پابندی عمر سے مستثنی رہینگے اور غیر ملکی کے تقرر کی صورت میں پیشگاہ خسروی سے منظوری حاصل کی جائیگی۔

(۵) دوران سال زیر تنقید جو اسکیم منظور ہوئی اُس کی ضروری وضاحت درج ذیل کی جاتی ہے :-

(الف) اسکیم حفظانِ صحت :- اس امر کے مد نظر کہ انفرادی طور پر مرضا کا علاج کرنے کے بہ نسبت انسدادِ مرض کی تدابیر مخلوق کی بہت بڑھی ہوئی خدمت ہے۔ ہر مہذب ملک میں بلحاظ تجربہ اس امر کی ضرورت محسوس ہوتی ہے کہ سررشتہ صحت عامہ کیلئے خاص قابلیت کا اسٹاف مامور ہو۔ اضلاع ممالک محروسہ میں سول سرجنوں سے جو مرضا کے علاج معالجے میں مصروف رہتے ہیں امراض و بانی کے انسداد اور سررشتہ حفظانِ صحت کی حقیقی ترقی کی توقع نہیں ہو سکتی اسلئے دوران سال زیر تنقید میں تنظیم جدید حفظانِ صحت بہ مشورہ سررشتہ تال عمل میں آئی جسکے لحاظ سے اخراجات موجودہ رقمی (۲,۲۶,۷۰۶) روپے میں (۱,۱۱,۳۵۲) روپے متوالی و (۳۹,۲۸۹) روپے غیر متوالی کی خالص پیشی ہوئی۔

(ب) جنرل اسکیم :- سہ ۱۳۳۸ ف اور سہ ۱۳۴۱ ف کے بائین جمہد دو خانہ جات ممالک محروسہ سرکار عالی میں بیرونی مریضوں کے مروجے میں (۱۳) لاکھ سے زائد اور اندرونی مریضوں کی تعداد میں (۱۳۸۷۷۷) کا اضافہ ہوا۔ عمل جراحی کے اعداد میں (۲۱۶۱۸) کا اضافہ ہوا۔ اور زبگیوں کی تعداد تقریباً انصاعت یعنی (۱۲۷۷) سے متجاوز ہو کر (۲۳۲۶) ہو گئی۔ گویا تین سال میں (۵۰) فیصدی کا اضافہ ہونے کے باعث عمدہ موجودہ ناکافی تھا۔ علاوہ ازیں دو خانہ جات کے ملازمین کا نہ کوئی اسکیل تھا اور نہ مشاہرہ ہی کسی معیار پر قائم تھا۔ بنا علیہ جمہد دو خانہ جات ممالک محروسہ سرکار عالی کے عمل کی تنخواہیں مساوی اسکیل میں لانے اور بلحاظ ضرورت عملے میں اضافہ کرنے کی باتہ (۸۰,۵۱۰) روپے کا اضافہ منظور کیا گیا۔

(ج) اسکیم دو خانہ سلطان بازار :- رقبہ زریڈنسی بازارات کی واپسی کے ضمن میں دو خانہ زریڈنسی کا بہت سا سفر نیچر اور آلات وغیرہ زریڈنسی کے چھوٹے دو خانہ میں جو عملہ زریڈنسی کیلئے مختص کیا گیا تھا۔ منتقل کر لیا گیا۔ نیز دو ڈاکٹر (ایک اسسٹنٹ سرجن اور ایک سب اسسٹنٹ سرجن) ملازمت سرکار عظمت مداریں واپس ہو گئے۔ بنا براں دو خانہ سلطان بازار کو دو خانہ جات سرکار عالی کے معیار پر لانے کے لئے مبلغ (۲۹,۹۰۵) روپے (۵) آنے (۴) پائی عثمانیہ و (۴,۷۱۸) روپے کلدار متوالی اور (۴,۱۹۱) روپے غیر متوالی منظور کئے گئے۔

(د) اسکیم دو خانہ دورہ ضلع باغات :- جدید ضلع باغات کے قیام کی وجہ سے ایک جدید دو خانہ دورہ کا اسکیم رقمی (۱۲,۵۶۳) روپے (۱۳) آنے (۴) پائی متوالی اور (۵,۸۰۰) روپے غیر متوالی منظور ہوا تاکہ بزمانہ اشاعت امراض و بانی انسدادی انتظامات عمل میں لائے جائیں۔ ان اخراجات کی باجوائی علی السویہ علاقہ دیوانی اور جمہدہ بخت لوکل خدمت حصہ طلبات سے کی گئی۔

رزولوشن سرکار عالی مجریہ معتمد فوج و طبابت (صینہ طبابت انگریزی)

واقع ۲۲- فروردی ۱۳۴۵ ف

شان (۴)

مقدمہ

تتقید بر کیفیت نظم و نسق سررشتہ طبابت حفظان صحت سرکار عالی بابتہ ۱۳۴۳ ف
رپورٹ نظم و نسق سررشتہ طبابت حفظان صحت سرکار عالی بابتہ ۱۳۴۳ ف مرتبہ نظامت طبابت و حفظان صحت
سرکار عالی پیش و ملاحظہ ہوئی۔
تبصرہ ۵:-

(۱) حسب سال گذشتہ سال زیر تقید میں بھی نظامت طبابت و حفظان صحت سرکار عالی کے فرائض کرنل جے نارمن
واکرسبی - آئی - ٹی - آئی - ایم - ایس (ریشارڈ) انجام دیے رہے۔
(۲) موازنہ شاہی میں طب ڈاکٹری کیلئے (۲۱,۶۹,۹۹۴) روپے اور حفظان صحت کیلئے (۴,۱۴,۲۰۷) روپے
شمول (۱,۰۵,۱۱۶) روپے از سررشتہ صفائی منظور ہوئے۔ موازنہ لوکل فنڈ حصہ طبابت میں (۹۵,۴۲۹) روپے منظور
ہوئے۔ ان رقم کے علاوہ سنین ماضیہ کی بچت سررشتہ طبابت اور لوکل فنڈ حصہ طبابت کی سلک سنو آتی سے بھی استفادہ کیا گیا۔
(۳) سال زیر تقید میں طبی اسٹاف میں (۳۶) سول سرجن (۷۶) اسٹنٹ سرجن اور (۱۸۸) سب اسٹنٹ سرجن
رہے بمقابلہ سال گذشتہ (۲) سول سرجن (۲) اسٹنٹ سرجن اور (۱۰) سب اسٹنٹ سرجن کا اضافہ ہوا۔ نرسنگ
اسٹاف کی تعداد بمقابلہ سال گذشتہ (۱۳۵) کے (۱۳۸) رہی۔
اسٹاف متذکرہ بالا کو ضروریات سررشتہ کے مد نظر مختلف شعبہ جات میں باری باری سے ٹریننگ دلائے جانے کا انتظام
قابل تحسین ہے۔

(۴) جملہ دوائخانہ جات کی تعداد حسب سال گذشتہ (۱۴۸) رہی۔ زمانہ مابین میں کسی جگہ شفاخانہ قائم کر نیکی یہ کافی وجہ
تسلیم کی گئی ہے کہ وہاں کے لوگ طبی معالجے کے خواہاں ہیں۔ اور کوئی مقامی ڈاکٹر موجود نہیں ہے طبی تنظیم اور حفظان صحت
پر قابو پانے کیلئے نیابت لازمی تھا کہ دوائخانہ جات کا تسلسل قائم کیا جائے اور ان رقبہ جات میں طبی امداد بہم پہنچانے میں
آسانی پیدا کی جائے جو اس وقت دوسرے ہسپتال سے دوری کی وجہ سے مصیبت میں مبتلا ہیں۔ چنانچہ آزماہی طور پر تین
سال کیلئے (۲۰) ہنگامی امدادی ڈاکٹر ان سرکار سے منظور ہوئے ان کیساتھ ضروری عملداریہ اور ادویہ وغیرہ بھی منجانب
سرکار فراہم کئے جائیں گے جن کے سالانہ مصارف متوالی (۱۵,۰۰۰) روپے اور غیر متوالی (۹,۰۰۰) روپے منظور
ہو چکے ہیں۔ منجملہ (۲۰) مقامات کے حسب ذیل (۹) مقامات پر دوائخانہ جات کا قیام دوران سال زیر تقید عمل میں آیا:-

(۱) بمقام مغل گدہ ضلع محبوب نگر (۳) بمقام قلع آباد ضلع بیرہ

(۲) = اللہ درگ = میدک (۴) = اوسہ = عثمان آباد

MEDICAL AND SANITATION DEPARTMENT, H.E.H. THE
NIZAM'S GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION REPORT
FOR 1343 FASLI.

PART I.—MEDICAL.

Direction.—I remained in charge of the Medical and Sanitation Department throughout the year under report, assisted by Lieutenant-Colonel Mohamed Ashruff as Deputy Director and Haji Syed Lutf Ahmed Saheb as Personal Assistant.

MEDICAL STAFF.

(a) *Civil Surgeons.*—Owing to the sanction of the Health Scheme two new posts of Civil Surgeons designated as Assistant Directors of Public Health were created by Government temporarily for 3 years to assist the Director in Public Health work. As in the preceding year, 3 temporary posts of Civil Surgeons' grade were held by the Special Plague Officer, the Chief Malaria Officer and the Police Surgeon. The number of permanent Civil Surgeons remained 31 as in the last year. The distribution is given below:—

Chemical Examiner	..	..	..	1
Osmania Hospital	..	..	..	10
Victoria Zenana Hospital	.	..	..	4
Nampalli Hospital	..	..	..	1
Districts	..	..	..	15
Total				31

(b) *Assistant Surgeons.*—Three posts of Assistant Surgeons were created during the year, two consequent on accepting responsibility for the Sultan Bazaar Hospital and one for the Travelling Dispensary of the newly created Baghat District. One post, the Assistant Health Officer at Aurangabad, was reduced. The number of Assistant Surgeons during 1343 Fasli was 74 against 72 in the preceding year.

The two temporary posts of Assistant Surgeons in the Plague and Malaria Departments continued in 1343 Fasli as reported last year.

(c) *Sub-Assistant Surgeons.*—Ten new posts of Sub-Assistant Surgeons were sanctioned during the year, 6 for the Leave Reserve, 1 for the Kamatipura Dispensary, 1 for the Latur Hospital, 1 for the Sultan Bazaar Hospital and 1 Woman Sub-Assistant Surgeon for Doodhbowli Dispensary. Thus there were 183 posts of permanent Sub-Assistant Surgeons in the department in 1343 Fasli compared with 173 reported last year.

The 5 temporary Sub-Assistant Surgeons' posts reported last year (3 in the Plague and 2 in the Malaria Departments) continued during the year under report.

Retirements.—The undermentioned Medical Officers retired on pension during 1343 Fasli:—

- (1) Dr. V. R. Gorakshankar, Civil Surgeon, Osmania Hospital, from 28th Farwardi 1343 Fasli.
- (2) Dr. Karim Abbas, Civil Surgeon, Nizamabad, from 6th Farwardi 1343 Fasli.
- (3) Dr. M. Mitrapala, Civil Surgeon, Mahbubnagar, from 10th Thir 1343 Fasli.
- (4) Dr. K. S. D. Jalnawala, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Asafabad, from 4th Amerdad 1343 Fasli.
- (5) Mr. Abdur Rahman Khan, Assistant Surgeon, Yakootpura Dispensary, from the 5th of Aban 1343 Fasli.
- (6) Mrs. P. Patridge, Women Assistant Surgeon, Victoria Zenana Hospital, from 19th Amerdad 1343 Fasli.
- (7) Mr. Kamruddin, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, whose services were lent to the Cheetapur Jagir retired from 30th Isfandar 1343 Fasli.
- (8) Mr. Vaman Rao Gadgil, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Bhir, from 1st Khurdad 1343 Fasli.

Extensions.—One year's extension in service was granted by Government to:—

- (1) Lieut.-Colonel Mohamed Ashruff, Deputy Director, Medical and Sanitation Department, from the 1st Farwardi 1343 Fasli to 30th Isfandar 1344 Fasli.
- (2) Mrs. O. Watts, Woman Assistant Surgeon, Osmania Hospital, from the 4th Isfandar 1343 Fasli to 3rd Isfandar 1344 Fasli.

Appointments.—The following new appointments were made to the service during 1343 Fasli:—

Civil Surgeons.

- (1) Dr. Maqbool Ali, B.A. (Osmania), L.R.C.P., (London), M.R.C.S., (England), at Osmania Hospital, from 9th Bahman 1343 Fasli (Permanent).
- (2) Dr. Bankat Chandra, M.B., B.S., (Bombay), M.R.C.S., (England), M.R.C.P., (London), at Nizamabad from the 22nd Farwardi 1343 Fasli (till the return of Government Scholarship Holders from England).
- (3) Dr. Syed Riaz Ali, M.B., B.S., (Bombay), L.R.C.P., (London), M.R.C.S., (England), at Nalgonda from the 23rd Farwardi 1343 Fasli (till the return of Government Scholarship holders from England).
- (4) Dr. Mohamed Akbar Khan, L.R.C.P., (London), M.R.C.S., (England), at Karimnagar from the 1st Shehrewar 1343 Fasli.
- (5) Dr. Syed Ahmed Razvi, M.B., B.S., (Bombay), L.R.C.P., (London), M.R.C.S., (England), at Parbhani from 28th Aban 1343 Fasli (till the return of Government Scholarship holders).

Assistant Surgeons.

- (1) Mr. Hari Gopal Moodaliar, L.M. & S., D.P.H., made permanent from the 15th Aban 1343 Fasli on the post of Assistant Health Officer sanctioned in Baghat Scheme.

Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

- (1) Mr. B. H. Joshi, L.M. & S., at Tuljapur from 27-3-1343 Fasli.
- (2) Mr. R. D. Mehta, L.M. & S., at Mulug from 15-5-1343 Fasli.
- (3) Mr. M. Inayat Khan, L.M. & S., at Osmania Hospital from 12-6-1343 Fasli.
- (4) Mr. K. R. Yadgirkar, L.M. & S., on Travelling Dispensary, Bhir, from 14-7-1343 Fasli.
- (5) Mr. Mohamed Abdul Hafiz, L.M. & S., at Kamatipura from 1-11-1343 Fasli.
- (6) Mr. K. Subba Rao, L.M. & S., at Latur from 1-11-1343 Fasli.
- (7) Mr. Mohamed Nasiruddin, L.M. & S., (Leave Reserve) from 1-11-1343 Fasli.
- (8) Mr. P. R. Patki, L.M. & S., (Leave Reserve) from 1-11-1343 Fasli.
- (9) Mr. B. N. Sidhapurkar, L.M.P., (Leave Reserve) from 1-11-1343 Fasli.
- (10) Mr. Y. Williams, L.M. & S., (Leave Reserve) from 1-11-1343 Fasli.
- (11) Mr. G. Subba Rao, L.M. & S., (Leave Reserve) from 1-11-1343 Fasli.
- (12) Mr. Mohamed Anwar Hussain, L.M. & S., (Leave Reserve) from 1-11-1343 Fasli.

Honorary Appointments.—The following continued to work in the Special Departments of the Osmania Hospital in an honorary capacity:—

- (1) Dr. R. Venkat Rao, B.Sc., M.B., B.S., Specialist in Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases.
- (2) Dr. B. G. Ranade, M.B., B.S., Specialist in Skin and Venereal Diseases.
- (3) Dr. B. K. Phatak, M.B., B.S., D.O., (London), Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon.
- (4) Mr. C. J. Morris, L.D., Sc., Dental Surgeon.

Post-graduate Training.—The following Medical Officers were appointed to the Osmania Hospital during 1343 Fasli for Post-graduate Training:—

Assistant Surgeons.

- (1) Mr. C. Rangachari.
- (2) „ Ahmed Hussain.
- (3) „ Syed Ali.
- (4) „ Gulam Nabi.
- (5) „ Kanwal Chandar.
- (6) „ M. Ibrahim Ali Khan.

Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

- (1) Mr. P. S. Rao.
- (2) „ Mr. R. D. Mehta.
- (3) „ M. Inayat Khan.

Leprosy Training.—During the year two instruction courses in Leprosy for Medical Officers of the Department were held at the Leper Home and Hospital, Dichpalli. The following 10 Medical Officers attended the course and were granted certificates of efficiency:—

Assistant Surgeons.

- (1) Mr. Alam Shah Khan of Warangal.
- (2) „ D. Shive Rao of Parbhani.

Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

- (1) Mr. A. Natesan Pillay of Himayathnagar.
- (2) „ T. S. Pillay of Nirmal.
- (3) „ A. B. S. Mudaliar of Asafabad.
- (4) „ S. R. Naidu of Manthani.
- (5) „ Anwar Hussain of Osmania Hospital.
- (6) „ R. D. Mehta of Osmania Hospital.
- (7) „ D. G. Kulkarni of Nander.
- (8) „ V. T. Bilgi of Aurangabad.

None failed to earn the certificate of efficiency.

Plague Training.—The following Sub-Assistant Surgeons were trained in Anti-Plague work under the guidance of the Special Plague Officer:—

- (1) Mr. Syed Shafiuddin Ahmed of Kohir.
- (2) „ P. G. Palimkar of Mahbubnagar.
- (3) „ Alum Ali Khan of Sirpur.

Malaria Training.—Mr. M. Srinivasan, Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Shahpur was given special training in Anti-Malarial work in Hyderabad City under the supervision of the Chief Malaria Officer.

Diploma in Public Health.—The following Medical Officers obtained a diploma in Public Health from the Medical College, Madras:—

- (1) Mr. Mohamed Ahsan Siddiqui.
- (2) „ Shameem Siddiqui.
- (3) „ K. M. Rudrappa.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon A. B. S. Mudaliar was deputed by Government for a course of training in Public Health at Madras.

Diploma in Tropical Medicine.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon B. L. Narsimha Rao was deputed by Government and obtained a diploma in Tropical Medicine from the School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Calcutta.

Study Leave.—Assistant Surgeons Abdul Ali Khan, Mohamed Ahmed and Abdul Basit Saberi and Sub-Assistant Surgeons D. B. Kulkarni and Iftikharuddin Hussain remained on Study Leave in Great Britain. Dr. Mohd. Akbar Khan returned from Study Leave during the year after obtaining L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., from the Conjoint Board.

Obituary.—The following Medical Officers died during the year under review:—

- (1) Offg. Assistant Surgeon Mohd. Abdul Kaliq Sharif, of Special Plague Department.
- (2) Sub-Assistant Surgeon G. H. Caesar of Tuljapur.
- (3) Sub-Assistant Surgeon E. Ramdas of Osmania Hospital.

Nursing Staff.—Owing to the rendition of the Sultan Bazaar Hospital the Government sanctioned the appointment of 3 Nurses and the present Nursing cadre is 138 against 135 last year.

EXAMINATIONS.

(a) *Zabandani (Urdu) Examination.*—Half-yearly examinations were held as usual in Ardibehisht and Aban. The names of successful candidates are noted below:—

- (1) Mr. M. G. Chincholikar, Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Thair Dispensary.
- (2) Mr. B. S. Venkat Vardhan, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Special Plague Department.
- (3) Miss Fonsica Woman Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Nizamabad.

(b) *Grade Examination.*—Two Grade Examinations were held as usual in Ardibehisht and Aban. The names of successful Medical Officers are given below:—

Assistant Surgeons.

- (1) Mr. Mohd. Abdur Rahim of Bidar.
- (2) „ Syed Ziauddin Ahmed of Patancharoo.
- (3) „ C. Narsimloo Naidu of Osmania Hospital.
- (4) „ A. C. Gabriel of Aurangabad.
- (5) „ P. K. Jog of Osmania Hospital.
- (6) „ Mir Muzafar Ali of Aliabad Dispensary.

Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

- (1) Mr. L. R. Deshpande of Osmania Hospital.
- (2) „ T. P. Barsikar of Parendia.
- (3) „ V. R. Desai of Gulburga Jail.
- (4) „ Sultan Sharif of Sadasivpet.
- (5) „ Syed Mohiuddin of Madhra.
- (6) „ Mohd. Abdur Raof of Khuldabad.
- (7) „ M. C. Jairam of Yellareddy.
- (8) „ T. Venkannah of Gungapur.
- (9) „ G. Ramchander of Jagtial.
- (10) „ Mohan Singh of Paloncha.
- (11) „ Mohd. Farooq Quraishi of Nilanga.
- (12) „ N. Balkrishna Prohit of Patoda.
- (13) „ J. Jagannath Rao of Deodurg.
- (14) „ V. S. Madho Rao of Armoor.
- (15) „ Mir Mahboob Ali of Doodhbowli Dispensary.

- (16) Mr. Mohd. Abdus Sattar of Police Hospital.
 (17) „ K. Srinivas Rao of Jittor.
 (18) „ Venkat Verdhan of Aliabad Dispensary.
 (19) „ T. G. Vishvanatham of Huzurnagar.
 (20) „ T. V. Mainkar of Vardhanapet.

Training Classes.—Training of Hospital Nurses continued in both the Osmania and Victoria Zenana Hospital.

Training classes for compounders were conducted during the year at the Osmania Hospital, for Midwives and Dhais at the Victoria Zenana Hospital and for Vaccinators at the Government Vaccine Depot.

Full particulars of these classes are detailed in the reports of these institutions.

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

The year opened with 148 Medical Institutions. The details are as follows:—

(i) Government	Special Hospitals	4
	1st Class Hospitals	17
	Branch Dispensaries	112
	Total	133
(ii) Aided by Local Funds		7
(iii) Sarf-i-Khas		5
(iv) State-Aided		3
	Grand Total	148

MEDICAL RELIEF.

To extend skilled medical aid in the smaller towns and village areas Government sanction was received during the year to subsidize as an experiment for 3 years 20 practitioners under terms which it was hoped would attract them to settle in small towns or villages remote from existing dispensaries and treat poor people free of charge.

Young private practitioners are unwilling to leave large centres of population, where prospects of income are brighter and where social and educational amenities, not found in smaller towns, tempt them to start practice.

In spite of public notifications only 9 practitioners could be enlisted and were asked to settle down in areas where the demand was the greatest. Two of these left service subsequently. The scheme has not met with the response hoped for. It would seem that the terms offered are not sufficiently attractive and the strict enforcement of the Mulki rule proves that there is practically no unemployment amongst Mulki subjects with medical diplomas. The interests of these scattered village populations suggests the relaxation of the Mulki rule as far as the scheme of subsidized practitioners is concerned.

MEDICAL STATISTICS.

There was steady increase in the attendance of patients in all the Government Hospitals.

The total number of new patients treated during the year in all the hospitals and dispensaries including jail hospitals and aided dispensaries was 24,01,906 against 21,67,612 in the previous year, showing an increase of 2,34,294. The total number of return visits or old patients treated was 38,19,782 against 34,69,781 last year. The daily average of patients was 17,046 as compared with 15,566 in the preceding year. The figures for the last five years of the total number of patients treated by the Government Hospitals and Dispensaries are as follows:—

<i>Fasli Year.</i>	<i>Number of patients treated. (New and Old)</i>	<i>Daily average attendance.</i>
1339 F.	36,05,412	9,838
1340 F.	40,44,321	11,125
1341 F.	47,68,725	13,065
1342 F.	56,37,393	15,566
1343 F.	62,21,688	17,046

(a) *In-patients.*—(Statement No. II).

(i) 30,356 new in-patients were admitted in all the hospitals and dispensaries against 25,725 in the preceding year. Their respective treatment days were 4,18,850 compared with 3,80,933 in 1342 Fasli. The daily average attendance of in-patients rose from 1055.14 to 1230.70 in the year under report. The result of treatment of those leaving the hospital was as follows:—

	1342 F.	1343 F.
Cured	16,487	19,746
Relieved	3,172	3,931
Discharged otherwise	3,144	3,724

(ii) *Deaths.*—1,882 deaths were registered in the various hospitals and dispensaries against 1,976 last year. The death rate was 6.3 against 7.7 in the preceding year.

(iii) *Beds.*—During the year 2,006 beds were available against 1,516 reported last year.

(b) *Out-patients.*—23,71,550 new out-patients were treated in all the hospitals and dispensaries compared with 21,41,887 in the preceding year, an increase of 2,29,663 patients. Their return visits aggregated 34,00,932 against 30,88,788 in 1342 Fasli. The daily average attendance of out-patients was 15,815 against 14,511 in the preceding year.

Diseases Treated.—(Statement No. III.) Among the diseases of the out-patients treated in 1343 Fasli the following are shown in the order of their prevalence.

Fevers	2,64,123
Diseases of the digestive system	2,33,225
Diseases of the respiratory system	2,15,520
Ulcers	1,74,127
Diseases of the ear	1,50,850
Diseases of the eye	1,19,853
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	1,15,873
Injuries	68,011
Diseases of the connective tissues	60,424

The diseases most prevalent among the in-patients during the year were as follows:—(Statement No. IV).

<i>Diseases.</i>	<i>Number treated.</i>	<i>Number of deaths.</i>
Diseases of the generative system.	2,649	73
Injuries	2,485	155
Fevers	2,005	46
Diseases of the Nervous system ..	883	75
Diseases of the connective tissues.	1,276	43

Surgical Operations.—73,313 Surgical operations were performed during the year in all the Medical institutions against 66,459 in the preceding year. The details of principal and secondary operations were as follows:—

Principal operations	72,241
Secondary operations	1,072

Of these 10,886 were major and selected and 62,427 were minor as compared with 5,095 and 60,296 respectively in 1342 Fasli. The result of treatment in comparison with the preceding year is shown below:—

	1342 <i>Fasli.</i>	1343 <i>Fasli.</i>
Cured	63,108	69,408
Relieved	1,679	2,094
Discharged otherwise	372	441
Died	230	243
Remaining under treatment	222	277
Total	65,611	72,463

The ratio of deaths per cent. worked out to 0.33 against 0.35 in 1342 Fasli.

CLASSIFICATION OF PATIENTS.

Sex.—(Statement No. VI). Classified according to sex, the patients treated during the year were as follows:—

	1342 <i>Fasli.</i>	1343 <i>Fasli.</i>
Men	9,65,448	10,55,035
Women	4,30,913	4,99,084
Male children	4,58,391	5,06,074
Female children	3,12,215	3,41,713
Total	21,66,967	24,01,906

Religion.—(Statement No. VI). The total number of patients treated in 1343 Fasli are classified below according to communities:—

	1342 Fasli	1343 Fasli	+ Increase — Decrease
Muslims	11,61,840	12,81,294	+ 1,19,454
Hindus	9,76,565	10,76,683	+ 1,00,118
Christians	18,115	30,801	+ 12,686
Other castes	10,447	13,128	+ 2,681
Total	21,66,967	24,01,906	+ 2,34,939

Post-mortem Examinations.—835 Post-mortem examinations were made during the year against 814 in the preceding year.

Medical Aid to Women.

Staff.—The full cadre of the women Medical Officers provided by the Department consists of 4 Civil Surgeons, in addition to the Lady Superintendent of Victoria Zenana Hospital, 12 Assistant Surgeons and 23 Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

Institutions.—Qualified women doctors were attached to the undermentioned institutions where parda arrangements exist.

Hyderabad City.

Osmania Hospital, Victoria Zenana Hospital, Chaderghat Hospital, Suburban Hospital, Mental Hospital, Police Hospital, Aliabad and Doodhbowli Dispensaries.

Districts.

All the 15 Headquarter Hospitals and Jalna.

The Victoria Zenana Hospital in Hyderabad and the Rani Sharnapalli Hospital at Gulbarga were the only two hospitals maintained exclusively for the treatment of women. Women were however treated at all hospitals and dispensaries.

Beds.—889 beds were maintained for women in-door patients against 740 in the preceding year.

Patients treated.—The total number of women including female children treated as in-door patients during the year was 14,089 against 8,543 in the preceding year. The number of women out-patients treated including female children was 8,26,708 against 7,32,242 last year.

Maternity work.—The number of maternity cases attended to in the various hospitals and dispensaries was 2,745 compared with 3,341 in the year before; of these 2,035 were cases of normal labour and 710 of abnormal labour against 2,807 and 534 respectively in 1342 Fasli. Besides these 1,566 labour cases (including 215 abnormal) were conducted outside the hospitals.

The details of work done in the Gynæcological, Obstetric Medical and Surgical sections of the Osmania, Victoria Zenana and Rani Sharnapalli Zenana Hospitals are tabulated below:—

Srl. No.	Particulars	Osmania Hospital	Victoria Zenana Hospital	Gulbarga Zenana Hospital
1	<i>Maternity Cases.</i> —			
	(i) Normal	398	1,775	161
	(ii) Abnormal	293	244	10
	(iii) Anti-natal cases	805	793	41
	(iv) Post-natal cases	297	264	19
2	<i>Maternity operations.</i> —	134	738	10
3	Gynæcological cases (Indoor) ..	913	907	20
4	<i>In-patients.</i> —			
	(1) New	2,706	5,539	111
	(ii) Treatment days	32,554	73,259	1,110
5	<i>Out-patients.</i> —			
	(i) New	23,140	33,958	9,215
	(ii) Return visits	57,979	43,566	11,895
6	General Surgical Operations ..	1,075	1,879	74

The figures for the Gulbarga Zenana Hospital are comparatively small, it is an institution with only nine beds.

In addition 531 cases of labour were attended in Hyderabad City by the trained Dais working under the control and supervision of the Health Visitors from 2 Infant Welfare Centres.

Anti-rabic treatment.—As in the previous years, the five centres for Anti-rabic treatment remained the same and 818 patients were treated during the year as against 412 reported last year.

A temporary Anti-rabic centre was opened at Mominabad in Bhir district as an emergency measure and Dr. Bhoomannah was deputed to carry on Anti-rabic treatment among the people bitten by rabid jackals during Amerdad 1343 Fasli. He treated 42 cases of jackal bites and 4 cases of dog bites.

The details regarding the patients treated at the various centres during the year under report are tabulated below:—

Particulars	ANTI-RABIC TREATMENT CENTRES						Total for all Centres during 1343 Fasli	As compared with 1342 Fasli
	Chemical & Bacteriological Laboratory, Hyderabad	Temporary Centre Mominabad Bir Dist.	Aurangabad	Nizamabad	Warangal	Gulburga		
<i>No. of patients.—</i>								
Balance of previous year ..	21	..	1	..	..	..	22	17
During year under report ..	707	46	18	6	8	33	818	412
Total ..	728	46	19	6	8	33	840	429
<i>Total treated during 1343 Fasli.</i>								
Men	329	20	13	4	5	14	385	208
Women	113	18	1	1	..	7	140	55
Male children	232	5	2	..	3	12	254	140
Female children	54	3	3	1	..	..	61	26
Total ..	728	46	19	6	8	33	840	429
<i>Result of treatment.—</i>								
Fully treated and discharged ..	417	41	15	6	8	20	516	225
No. incomplected treatment ..	279	3	3	..	..	4	289	181
Died during treatment .. .. .	..	2	1	..	..	..	3	1
No. remaining under treatment.	32	..	..	..	..	..	32	22
Total ..	728	46	19	6	8	33	840	429
As compared with 1342 Fasli ..	373	..	15	6	15	20	429	..

Semple's Carbolised Sheep Vaccine—5 per cent. strength—was used throughout the year and the same technique of treatment was continued within the Dominions at the various Pasteur Treatment Centres as was adopted last year.

The dosage was based on the classification of the patients according to the severity of their bites or wounds. On this classification, the number of patients treated within the Dominions for Rabid bites during 1343 Fasli is as under:—

Category of wounds	Males	Females	CHILDREN		Total	Percentage to total
			Males	Females		
Class I	28	18	8	4	58	7.09
Class II	147	46	117	27	337	41.19
Class III	161	60	109	25	355	43.39
Class IV (A)	20	8	9	3	40	4.89
Class IV (B)	13	7	6	2	28	3.44
Total ..	369	139	249	61	818	..

The majority of wounds associated with rabid bites fall under Classes II and III, due to rabid or suspected rabid dogs (86.68 p.c.) and jackals (7.83 p.c.). The remainder was due to monkey, cat, rodents and unknown causes.

The number of patients according to religion and castes, is shown as under:—

—	I.	II.	III.	IV(A)	IV (B)	Total	P.C. to total
Mohamedans	10	140	120	15	11	296	36.19
Hindus	24	167	221	21	15	448	54.76
Indian Christians	6	27	8	4	1	46	5.62
Eur Asians	9	2	3	..	1	15	1.84
Europeans	7	1	..	..	..	8	0.98
Parsees	2	..	3	..	..	5	0.61
Other classes .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	58	337	355	40	28	818	..

No marked reaction was noted in any of the cases treated.

Three deaths from Hydrophobia during treatment were reported during the year—two at Mominabad, Bir District and one at Aurangabad—all being females.

The total quantity of Anti-rabic Vaccine indented from Coonoor, by the Vaccine Centres during the year was 23,107 C.C., the total cost of which amounted to B.G. Rs. 2,694.

Training of Civil Surgeons in Anti-rabic treatment.—During the year, Dr. V. G. Borgaonkar, Civil Surgeon, Gulbarga District was given one week's practical training in the latest technique of treatment from 16th December 1933 to 22nd December 1933—at Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory, Hyderabad.

With a view to standardize methods of collecting and tabulating the statistics of all Pasteur Institutes and Treatment Centres throughout India and Burma, the Rabies Sub-Committee held at Calcutta in December 1929 had recommended and prescribed certain standard statistical tables. These tables have been maintained for the last two years in all the five centres within the Dominions and the figures for 1343 Fasli are attached at the end of this report.

Buildings.—Eleven lakhs were allotted for Medical Buildings during the triennium 1341-1343 Fasli.

Some buildings were noted as completed last year, others given below were under construction and were completed during the year of report:—

Quarters for Compounder, Dai and menials at Yadgir.

Woman Doctor's quarters at Raichur.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon's quarters at Warangal.

Woman Doctor's quarters at Asafabad.

Quarters for Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Compounder, Dai and menials at Nirmal.

Quarters for Compounder, Dai and menials at Rajoora.
 Water supply to the Civil Hospital at Parbhani.
 Additions and alterations to the Vaccine Depot.
 Additions and alterations to the Hingoli Dispensary.
 Special repairs to the wards and operation room at Gulbarga.
 Additions and alterations and construction of new wards at Karimnagar.

Administrative sanction of Government was received during the year for the following works estimated to cost Rs. 1,43,464 from the Shahi funds. The sanction was communicated to the Public Works Department for construction.

Special design hospital at Latur.
 Branch Dispensary at Andole Jogipett.
 Branch Dispensary at Amrabad.
 Additions and alterations to the Lingsugur Dispensary.
 Additions and alterations to the Civil Hospital, Asafabad.
 Operation room at Bhongir.
 Operation room and Sterilizing room at Khammamet.
 Operation room and a ward at Jagtial.

Administrative sanction of Government was also received and communicated to the Public Works Department for the following works amounting to Rs. 1,05,810 chargeable to the Local Funds:—

Branch dispensaries at Kanad, Parli and Ahmedpur.

Additions and alterations to the building already purchased for the dispensary at Luxatipett.

The new design for the Compounder and Dai's quarters was standardized and approved by Government during the year under report.

Inspections.—During the year 1343 Fasli I inspected six Headquarter Hospitals and 17 Taluq dispensaries besides occasional surprise visits to the city hospitals and dispensaries, and spent 22 days in camp.

I also inspected Shadnagar and Anantgiri Hills for the selection of site for the Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

Headquarter Hospitals inspected:—

Gulbarga, Raichur, Sangareddy, Warangal, Nalgonda and Bidar.

Taluq Dispensaries:—

Chincholi, Yadgir, Shahpur, Shorapur, Bhongir, Jangaon, Matwara, Parkal, Mulug, Huzurabad, Wardhanapet, Khammam, Huzurnagar, Miryalguda, Yallandu, Borgampahad and Suriyapet.

Lieut.-Colonel Mohamed Ashruff, Deputy Director, inspected during the year 3 Headquarters Hospitals and 10 Taluq Dispensaries and spent 11 days on tour. Medical and Sanitary inspections were done by him at the following places:—

Headquarter Hospitals:—

Osmanabad, Bidar and Asafabad.

Taluq Dispensaries:—

Sadasivepet, Humnabad, Naldrug, Tuljapur, Latur, Armour, Nirmal, Bhainsa, Mudhole and Boath.

He also visited the Dichpalli Home and Hospital for the Lepers.

The District Civil Surgeons and Sanitary Officers inspected their taluq dispensaries within their jurisdiction. The table given below gives the details of inspections made by them during 1343 Fasli:—

Srl. No.	District	Number of Dispensaries to be inspected	Number of inspections actually made	Number of days spent on tour
1	Aurangabad	9	18	32
2	Bhir	6	12	26
8	Parbhani	7	14	24
4	Nander	7	14	18
5	Gulbarga	8	16	31
6	Raichur	7	14	35
7	Osmanabad	6	11	20
8	Bidar	5	10	19
9	Sangareddy	7	7	31
10	Nizamabad	5	9	13
11	Mahbubnagar	9	20	24
12	Nalgonda	7	14	19
13	Warangal	8	18	24
14	Karimnagar	6	12	26
15	Asafabad	9	17	17

These figures are a great improvement on previous years and it is appreciated that Civil Surgeons are realizing the importance of district tours of inspection.

The District Civil Surgeons and Sanitary Officers also inspected the factories in their districts as certifying surgeons and certified children as to their age and health under the Hyderabad Factories Act.

The Civil Surgeon of Hyderabad inspected each of the following City dispensaries twice in 1343 Fasli:—

Mushirabad, Suburban, Golconda, Malakpett, Karwan, Yakootpura, Mint, Doodhbowli, Qariyajat, Aliabad, and Kamatipura.

Important schemes.—The following schemes were sanctioned by Government during the year of report:—

- (1) Mental Hospital Scheme.
- (2) The "General Scheme" for increasing the Hospital Staff on a uniform scale.
- (3) Reorganization of the Sultan Bazaar Hospital.
- (4) Travelling Dispensary for the Baghat District.

By far the most important scheme brought into force during the year was the Public Health Scheme which has been dealt with separately under the Public Health Section of this report.

The following schemes were under consideration of Government when the year closed:—

- (1) A scheme which includes a Tuberculosis Sanatorium.
- (2) A scheme for reorganization of the City Police Hospital.
- (3) Proper legislation for the registration of Medical Practitioners.
- (4) A scheme for the Medical Inspection of School Children.
- (5) A scheme for the reorganization of the Nursing Service of the State.
- (6) A scheme to establish a uniform scale of pay for employees of the Medical Department whether paid by Government, Sarf-i-Khas or Local Funds.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

Purchase of "European Medicines".—The annual allotment for the purchase of "European Medicines" sanctioned by the Government for 1343 Fasli was H.S. Rs. 1,77,214 against Rs. 1,74,914 in the preceding year. The excess of Rs. 2,300 was due to increase in the hospital allotment of Victoria Zenana Hospital (Rs. 2,000) and Thair Dispensary (Rs. 300). Out of Rs. 1,77,214 sanctioned for "European Medicines" a sum of Rs. 20,500 was transferred under the following heads, leaving a nett balance under "European Medicines" of Rs. 1,56,714.

	Rs.
1. Surgical Instruments	11,000
2. Hospital necessities	7,000
3. X-Rays	2,000
4. Barbardari	500
Total ..	20,500

The balance of Rs. 1,56,714, had been utilized as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Drugs purchased from Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, Calcutta	1,42,101	0	1
2. Drugs purchased locally	5,980	15	2
3. Drugs purchased from London	1,869	8	4
4. Customs duty (Sea)	1,114	11	10
5. Forwarding charges	303	14	3
6. Amount reserved for 1344 Fasli	5,343	14	4
Total ..	1,56,714	0	0

1. *Drugs and hospital necessaries.*—The contract for the supply of drugs and Hospital necessaries, was given to the Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, Calcutta, whose quotation was accepted by the Board of Survey.

The supply was punctually delivered and satisfactory.

2. *Sera, Vaccine.*—Sera and Vaccines were supplied by Messrs. Bengal Immunity Co., Calcutta, directly to the Dispensaries and Hospitals as last year.

3. *Rectified Spirit and Rum.*—Rectified Spirit and Rum for the use of this department were purchased from the Star Distillery, Narayanguda.

4. *Panniers.*—Field Medical Panniers (No. 1 and 2) complete were purchased from the Government Medical Stores Depot, Bombay, at a cost of Rs. 8,704-15-0 and supplied to Asafabad, Aurangabad, Gulburga, Nander and Parbhani.

5. *Quinine Treatment Packets.*—All the Dispensaries and Hospitals had been provided with "Quinine Treatment Packets" for those who live too far from any dispensary to attend regularly and also for issue to the Police. These useful treatment packets are supplied by the Madras Penitentiary.

6. *Quinine Sulphate and Quinine Hydrochloride.*—The Store supplied 40 lbs. of Quinine Sulphas and 20 lbs. of Quinine Hydrochlor for issue through the Malaria Department.

7. *Tabloid and Pills.*—Travelling Dispensaries, are supplied with Tabloids, Sera, etc., direct from Messrs. Burgoyne Burbidges & Co., London.

8. *Customs Duty.*—Messrs. Brindlay & Co., Bombay, paid Rs. 1,114-11-10, as customs duty to the Bombay authorities (under protest) on the goods supplied by Messrs. Burgoyne Burbidges & Co., London, to the Travelling Dispensaries.

9. *Anti-Meningococci Serum.*—Owing to the outbreak of Cerebro Spinal Fever in various parts of Hyderabad, the curative serum was purchased from Messrs. Burroughs Wellcome and from the Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works, Ltd., Calcutta, and distributed by the Special Plague Officer.

10. *Post-mortem Viscera Bottles.*—Viscera bottles purchased from the Scientific Instrument Co., Ltd., Allahabad, were supplied to all Medical Officers in the City and Districts in the special box made by Messrs. Punga Brothers, Secunderabad. The whole cost is borne by the Medical Department.

11. *Supply to Royal Dispensary.*—Drugs, etc., required by the Royal Dispensary were supplied from Mutyala & Co. and Syed Abdur Razack, Hyderabad.

12. *Anti-Venomous Serum.*—A stock of Anti-Venomous Serum obtained from Kasauli is kept in the Osmania Hospital, and the Police Hospital. The main stock is kept and issued by the Special Plague Officer to all Hospitals.

13. *Drugs purchased from Well Sinking Department.*—Drugs, etc., valued at Rs. 503-1-11 were purchased from the Well Sinking Department, Lingsugur and distributed.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXPENDITURE AND BALANCE IN VARIOUS BUDGET HEADS OF STORE SECTION FOR 1343 FASLI.

Srl. No.	Budget Heads	Sanctioned allotment	Reappropriation	Amount after reappropriation	Expenditure	Reserved	Total	Unspent balance	Total cost incurred in 1342 Fasli
1	European medicines ..	1,77,214 0 0	* 20,500 0 0	1,56,714 0 0	1,51,370 1 8	5,343 14 4	1,56,714 0 0	..	1,44,212 12 6
2	Surgical instruments ..	18,000 0 0	11,000 0 0	29,000 0 0	26,628 10 1	2,371 5 11	29,000 0 0	..	26,826 9 10
3	Hospital necessities including dressings ..	20,000 0 0	7,000 0 0	27,000 0 0	26,195 4 8	..	26,195 4 8	804 11 4	35,245 2 3
4	Country medicines ..	500 0 0	..	500 0 0	425 5 0	..	425 5 0	74 11 0	388 12 6
5	Contingencies ..	300 0 0	..	300 0 0	299 15 7	..	299 15 7	0 0 5	298 8 6
6	Printing ..	290 0 0	..	290 0 0	5 4 0	..	5 4 0	284 12 0	..
7	Peon's dress ..	33 0 0	..	33 0 0	13 8 2	..	13 8 2	19 7 10	10 0 0
8	Dressing ..	650 0 0	..	650 0 0	644 12 0	..	644 12 0	5 4 0	620 6 0
	Total ..	2,16,987 0 0	2,500 0 0	2,14,487 0 0	2,05,582 13 2	7,715 4 3	2,13,298 1 5	1,188 14 7	2,07,602 3 7

* Rs. 18,000 transferred to Nos. 2 & 3 ; Rs. 2,000 to X-Ray, Osmania Hospital and Rs. 500 to Barbardari charges of District Hospitals.

Supplies.—The cost of Medicines, etc., supplied during the year, excluding instruments and furniture, to all Civil Hospitals and dispensaries amounted to Rs. 1,49,951-7-7 against Rs. 1,22,362-10-5 in 1342 Fasli. All Hospitals and Dispensaries received liberal supplies in accordance with the new redistribution of grants as detailed below:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Osmania Hospital	36,749	7	7
2. Victoria Zenana Hospital	11,685	5	0
3. Sultan Bazaars Hospital	3,500	0	0
4. Royal Dispensary	2,314	11	0
5. City Dispensaries	22,001	0	0
6. Aurangabad District	7,282	0	0
7. Bhir District	4,051	8	0
8. Parbhani District	5,001	0	0
9. Nanded District	4,550	8	0
10. Gulburga District	6,002	0	0
11. Raichur District	4,504	0	0
12. Osmanabad District	3,600	0	0
13. Bidar District	4,050	8	0
14. Warangal District	4,852	8	0
15. Karimnagar District	4,401	0	0
16. Asafabad District	5,652	8	0
17. Sangareddi District	4,602	0	0
18. Nizamabad District	7,051	8	0
19. Mahbubnagar District	4,250	8	0
20. Nalgonda District	3,850	8	0
Total	1,49,951	7	7

Preparation of Ethyl Esters.—The total quantity of Ethyl Ester prepared in the year under report was 98 lbs. 12 ozs. against 81 lbs. 6 ozs. in the preceding year. Twenty-six special leper clinics were supplied.

FINANCIAL (MEDICAL).

(a) *Income.*—The income from various sources to Government during 1343 Fasli amounted to Rs. 62,339-12-11 against Rs. 56,332-2-9 in the preceding year. The following statement furnishes the details:—

S. No.	PARTICULARS.	INCOME.		
		O.S.	RS.	A. P.
1.	Dividend from John Law Fund ..	5,540	8	0
2.	Dividend from Sultan-Ul-Hukma Fund ..	304	8	0
3.	<i>Osmania Hospital.</i>			
	(a) Rent realized from paying patients.	19,896	6	10
	(b) X-Ray Fees	3,024	10	0
	(c) Pathological Laboratory fees ..	1,495	0	0
	(d) Hire realized on Motor Ambulance ..	593	3	0
	(e) Miscellaneous	578	13	7
4.	<i>Victoria Zenana Hospital.</i>			
	(a) Rent realized from paying patients.	17,016	0	0
	(b) Miscellaneous	283	1	0
5.	Sale of Medicines	2,880	10	10
6.	Chemical and Bacteriological Examination fees	90	0	0
7.	Sale of Vaccine Lymph	6,847	14	8
8.	Sale of bottles and boxes, etc., in the City and District Hospitals	736	6	8
9.	Cost of quinine and Cholera Serum ..	103	8	0
10.	Sale of grass and rent of malgies and miscellaneous	688	11	6
11.	Sale of Anti-Plague Vaccine to Paigahs ..	2,260	6	4
	Total ..	62,339	12	11

(b) *Expenditure.*—

Director's office.—(Statement No. VIII).

The total cost of the Head Office during the year of report was Rs. 1,26,066-12-5 against 1,22,286-1-7 in the previous year. The details of expenditure for the year of report and preceding year are shown below:—

	1343 Fasli.		1342 Fasli.	
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
Pay of Gazetted Staff ..	63,085	0 0	62,000	0 0
Pay of Non-Gazetted Staff.	30,345	2 9	27,854	13 0
Pay of Menial Staff ..	5,447	1 10	5,349	13 2
Allowances	7,593	5 4	7,704	12 5
Bhatta and tour charges ..	5,123	0 11	5,400	3 6
Contingencies	9,796	1 7	10,991	2 10
Special charges	4,677	0 0	2,985	4 8
Total ..	1,26,066	12 5	1,22,286	1 7

(ii) *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—(Statement No. VII).

The expenditure in the Civil Medical institutions of the Dominions amounted to O.S. Rs. 15,23,256-0-9 against Rs. 14,40,092-2-2 in the year before. The details of expenses incurred during the two years 1343 and 1342 Fasli are as follows:—

	1343 Fasli.			1342 Fasli.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Pay of Gazetted Staff ..	3,97,606	15	8	3,64,182	9	4
Pay of Non-Gazetted Staff.	4,21,305	9	5	4,01,518	3	0
Pay of Menial Staff ..	1,32,273	4	1	1,25,312	0	10
Allowances ..	52,217	7	4	40,799	13	10
Bhatta and tour charges ..	13,429	9	7	26,533	7	6
Contingencies ..	62,275	5	6	59,284	0	9
Diet of patients ..	1,16,612	0	5	1,00,063	1	3
Special charges ..	1,12,408	3	0	1,05,654	0	8
House Rent ..	9,863	8	4	10,071	7	11
Drugs and Hospital Necessaries ..	2,05,264	1	5	2,06,673	5	1
Total ..	15,23,256	0	9	14,40,092	2	2

(iii) *Other Officers.*—The detail expenditure of the under-mentioned departments are shown as usual under their respective heads:—

Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory.
 Special Plague Department.
 Plague Commissioner's Office.
 Chief Malaria Department.
 Sanitation Department.

(iv) (a) *Colonel John Law Endowment Fund.*—(Statement No. VII A).

Of Rs. 3,772-13-10 (excluding Rs. 6,076-3-4 balance from last year) credited to the Osmania Hospital, from the dividend of the John Law Fund Rs. 2,768-7-1 were spent during the year on additional comforts of patients such as artificial limbs, fruits, patent medicines and food. The expenditure on this head at the Victoria Zenana Hospital amounted to Rs. 1,248-5-9 from an income of Rs. 1,767-10-8 (excluding last year's balance of Rs. 1,002-13-6) credited to the account of this hospital during the year.

There was a balance of Rs. 7,080-10-1 available at the close of the year in favour of the Osmania Hospital. A proposal is already before Government to invest Rs. 5,000. The balance to the credit of the Victoria Zenana Hospital under this Fund was Rs. 1,522-2-5 when the year of report ended.

(b) *Sultan-Ul-Hukma Fund.*—(Statement No. VII B.)

A sum of Rs. 304-8-0 was received as annual dividend from the Sultan-Ul-Hukma Fund. This amount and the balance of Rs. 2,064-1-10 in the Bank lying to the credit of this fund was not touched during the year. The recommendations made to the Trustees regarding the utilization of this fund were still under consideration when the year closed.

Important Medical Institutions:—

Attached to this report are the details of work done in the more important special Institutions concerned with the Medical Department:—

- (1) Osmania Hospital.
- (2) Victoria Zenana Hospital.
- (3) City Police Hospital.
- (4) Sultan Bazaars Hospital.
- (5) Mental Hospital.
- (6) Tuberculosis Clinics.
- (7) Dichpalli Leper Home and Hospital and Leprosy Clinics.

I.—OSMANIA HOSPITAL.

Staff.—Colonel J. Norman Walker, Director, Medical and Sanitation Department continued as the Superintendent of the Hospital during the year under report.

Assistant Surgeon D.S.R. Naidu, L.M. & S., remained as the First R.M.O. till 13th Ardibehisht 1343 Fasli when he gave over charge to Assistant Surgeon S. A. Malik, L.M. & S., who remained as First R.M.O. to the end of the year. Assistant Surgeon Abdur Rahman, L.M. & S., was Second Resident Medical Officer till 26th Dai when he handed over charge to Assistant Surgeon S. A. Malik. Assistant Surgeon P. K. Jog, L.M. & S., was appointed Second Resident Medical Officer when Assistant Surgeon S. A. Malik was posted as First Resident Medical Officer on the promotion of Assistant Surgeon D. S. R. Naidu, as Officiating Civil Surgeon.

The Visiting Staff is as follows:—

Dr. M. Hasan Ali Khan, M.B., Ch.B.	<i>First Physician and Professor of Medicine.</i>
Dr. Bankat Chandra, M.R.C.P.	<i>Second Physician.</i>
Dr. Nawab Rustum Yar Jung Bahadur, F.R.C.S., D.P.H.	<i>First Surgeon.</i>
Dr. Khurshid Hussain, M.B., Ch.B.,	<i>Second Surgeon and Professor of Surgery.</i>
Dr. V. S. Moholkar, F.R.C.S.	<i>Third Surgeon.</i>
Major M. R. W. Hart, M.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	<i>Gynæcological and Obstetric Surgeon and Professor of Obstetrics.</i>
Dr. S. A. Rahim, M.B., B.S., D.O.	<i>Ophthalmic Surgeon and Professor of Ophthalmology.</i>
Dr. S. A. Jabbar, M.B., B.S., D.M.R.E.	<i>Radiologist.</i>
Dr. L. B. Phatak, L.M. & S.	<i>Offg. Out-Patient Surgeon.</i>
Dr. D. S. R. Naidu, L.M. & S.	<i>Anæsthetist.</i>

Dr. S. W. Hardikar, M.D., M.R.C.P.

*Honorary Physician
and Professor of
Pharmacology.*

Dr. Shah Nawaz, M.B., B.S.

*Pathologist and Pro-
fessor of Pathology.*

As Dr. Nawab Rustum Yar Jung Bahadur was on special duties from 1st Azur to 4th Dai, 14th to 30th Farwardi and 10th Thir to 3rd Amardad, the following worked in his place:—

Dr. Khurshid Hussain worked from 1st Azur to 4th Dai, 1343 Fasli as 1st Surgeon and Dr. Moholkar as 2nd Surgeon. Dr. V. S. Moholkar was in charge of 1st Surgeon's wards from 14th to 30th Farwardi, 1343 Fasli. Dr. D. S. R. Naidu officiated as 1st Surgeon from 10th Thir to 3rd Amardad, 1343 Fasli.

Dr. V. R. Gorakshaker remained as 1st Physician till 28th Farwardi when he retired on pension. Dr. B. F. Lewin acted as 1st Physician from 28th Farwardi to 17th Ardibehisht. Dr. Mirza Hasan Ali Khan was 1st Physician from 18th Ardibehisht to 23rd Khurdad. Dr. Maqbool Ali acted as 1st Physician from 24th Khurdad to 17th Thir when Dr. Mirza Hasan Ali Khan was on leave. When Dr. Mirza Hasan Ali Khan was posted as 1st Physician, Dr. D. S. R. Naidu acted as 2nd Physician from 29th Farwardi to 27th Mehir. Dr. Bankat Chandra was posted as 2nd Physician from 1st Aban to the end of the year.

Dr. S. A. Jabbar, Radiologist went on leave from 1st Azur to 7th Isfandar when Dr. Tasaduq Hussan was in charge of the X-Ray Department.

Major M. R. W. Hart went on leave from 24th Khurdad to 20th Shehrewar when Dr. Mrs. O. Watts was in charge of Maternity and Gynæcological sections.

Anæsthetist.

The following were anæsthetists during the year under report:—

Dr. Maqbool Ali 9th Bahman to 8th Khurdad, 1343
Fasli.

Dr. B. F. Lewin 9th Khurdad to 27th Mehir, 1343
Fasli.

Dr. D. S. R. Naidu 28th Mehir to the end of the year.

Medical Officers on first appointment to the Department are posted as House Physicians and Surgeons for one year.

Accommodation.

The number of sanctioned beds and the allotments are for 400 in-patients. Extra beds have been purchased and 592 are now available. During the year the average daily number of in-patients under treatment was 513. Chronic and incurable cases are transferred as far as possible to other institutions and many cases of a less serious nature have to be refused admission. In spite of this numbers cannot be reduced without real hardship. The strain on the Medical and Nursing staff is considerable and only with the strictest economy is it possible to provide for 513 cases from allotments provided for 400.

The site and the buildings do not lend themselves easily to expansion. The policy recommended to Government is to create a separate special Eye Hospital and so relieve both the Wards and Out-patient department.

Work	1343 F.	1342 F.	1341 F.	1340 F.	1339 F.
Total treated in the Out-patient dept. ..	4,20,257	3,50,916	2,90,337	2,25,847	2,03,027
Daily average ..	1151.38	961.41	795.44	618.85	556.23
Total treated in the In-patient dept. ..	1,87,441	1,65,562	1,55,394	1,31,831	1,07,137
Daily average ..	513.51	453.59	425.73	361.18	293.52
Total No. of deaths ..	818	698	527	550	434
Death per 100 ..	6.92	7.02	5.45	6.9	6.62
<i>Operations.</i> ..	1343 F.	1342 F.	1341 F.	1340 F.	1339 F.
Major ..	1,773	1,456	1,695	1,202	1,225
Minor ..	9,884	9,652	7,710	5,009	3,946
Total ..	11,657	11,108	9,335	6,211	5,171
Total No. of deaths in operated cases ..	81	68	71	48	44

Attached are detailed statements of Selected and Major operations performed by each of the Surgeons.

Male Out-patient Department.

The number of out-patients treated during the year was

New	1,71,501
Return visits	2,48,756
Total ..	<u>4,20,257</u>

The increase of number in the out-patient is as follows:—

1339 Fasli	2,03,027
1340 Fasli	2,25,847
1341 Fasli	2,90,337
1342 Fasli	3,50,916
1343 Fasli	4,20,257

The steady increase year by year shows the progress of the out-patient department. All the special departments, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Dental and Skin and Venereal, conducted by specialists have been popular.

The Casualty Medical Officers were on duty, day and night during the whole year; the number of casualty cases treated was 3,135 including 506 fractures, 936 wounds, 113 cases of poisoning and 23 cases of Acute Abdomen.

A casualty ward of 38 beds is provided under the supervision of the First Resident Medical Officer. Of the 758 cases admitted in the wards 315 were cases of injury, 152 for fractures, 27 for poisoning and 18 for strangulated Hernia.

In the out-patient department 2 Assistant Surgeons are posted on the Casualty duty for 24 hours each on alternate days. A medical attendant and a woman doctor are posted on "Hospital duty" for 24 hours in rotation for emergencies in the wards. The Resident Medical Officers are in residence and are always available for consultation.

Women Out-Patient Department.

Total number of cases treated:	1343 F.	1342 F.
New cases including children	.. 23,140	20,151
Old .. .. .	.. 57,979	30,272
Ante-natal cases	.. 1,044	769
Total number of cases	.. 81,119	51,292
Total number of minor operations	.. 160	223

Special Out-Patient Departments.

1. <i>Eye Department.</i>		New	Old	Total
	1342 F. ..	10,759	13,569	24,328
	1343 F. ..	12,933	19,098	32,031
2. <i>Ear, nose & throat dept.</i>				
	1342 F. ..	4,789	12,675	17,464
	1343 F. ..	5,608	19,352	24,960
	No. of operations ..	Major	Minor	Total
	1342 F. ..	100	87	187
	1343 F. ..	138	375	513
3. <i>Skin and venereal department</i>		New	Old	Total
	1342 F. ..	10,368	12,237	22,605
	1343 F. ..	10,799	12,535	23,334
	No. of operations			
	1342 F. ..	2,646	..	..
	1343 F. ..	2,079	..	..
4. <i>Dental department.</i>		New	Old	Total
	1342 F. ..	4,656	2,257	6,943
	1343 F. ..	5,809	2,342	8,115
	No. of operations 1342 Fasli.	4,161		
	No. of operations 1343 Fasli.	4,823		
5. <i>X-Ray Department.</i>				

[Statement.

	1343 F.	1342 F.	1341 F.	1340 F.
Electro Medical Therapy ..				
In-patients ..	2,323	2,869	1,229	972
Out-patients ..	7,150	6,558	4,519	2,199
Ultra violet Therapy ..				
In-patients ..	374	120	124	80
Out-patients ..	3,071	1,724	1,872	1,655
Radiography ..				
In-patients ..	2,150	1,653	1,608	805
Out-patients ..	1,636	1,236	1,132	890
Fluroscopy ..				
In-patients ..	28	4	7	11
Out-patients ..	3	..	..	4
Deep X-Ray Therapy-				
In-patients ..	33	11	..	..
Out-patients ..	171	100	..	..
Clinical Photography				
In-patients ..	68	56	..	..
Out-patients ..	14	..	..	..
Total ..	17,021	14,431	10,491	6,616
Income O.S. Rs. ..	2,764 8 0	3,470	2,332-8	2,646

A short note on the Radiologist's report with statements is enclosed *vide Appendix 6*.

	O.S. Rs.	A. P.
Total approximate expenditure for 1343 F. ..	14,916	0 0
Total income	2,763	2 0
Approximate cost per patient for 1343 F. ..	0	11 5
1342 F. ..	0	12 8

Pathological Laboratory.

Dr. Shah Nawaz, Officiating Professor of Pathology at the Osmania Medical College was in charge of the Laboratory. Sub-Assistant Surgeon L. R. Deshpande, L.M. & S., worked as Assistant in the Laboratory and has now gone to Calcutta. It is the practice to send the Assistant after a year's satisfactory work in Laboratory to the Calcutta Tropical School for the D.T.M. Course. Details of the work done in the Pathological Department are given in Appendix 5.

Eye Department.

Dr. S. A. Rahim, Professor of Ophthalmology remained in charge of the Eye Department. Compared to last year, there is an all round increase. The Eye Department is occupying much space required for other services in this overcrowded Hospital. A special Eye Hospital is one of the urgent requirements of the Medical Department.

	1343 F.	1342 F.
Total number of out-patients treated (old and new)	32,031	24,328
Daily average	87	66.65
Total number of in-patients new and old ..	21,535	17,975
Daily average	59	49.24
Operations performed:		
Major	595	467
Minor	253	277
Total	<u>848</u>	<u>744</u>

Of these operations 436 were for cataract.

Maternity Department.

Major Hart, Professor of Obstetrics remained in charge of this department. Mrs. O. Watts, officiated when he went on leave from 24th Khurdad to 20th Shehrewar, 1343 Fasli.

The number of patients in this section is sufficient for the efficient training of students and probationer nurses.

The total number of maternity cases in 1343 Fasli is 1,793. Of these 398 were normal and the others detailed below were abnormal.

Complex	134
Forceps	64
Abortions	25
Evacuation	25
Version	17
Induction of labour	13
Cæsarian section	3
Craniotomy	10
Embriotomy	2
Total	<u>293</u>
Delivered	691
Ante-natal	805
Post-natal	297
	<u>1,793</u>

There were 13 maternal deaths giving maternal mortality of 1.88 per cent.

The labour room for septic cases was used during the year for 297 cases. Ninety per cent. of these were delivered outside by Dais and admitted in a septic condition.

In the Gynæcological section 913 patients were treated, and 161 Gynæcological operations were performed. The work in the maternity and Gynæcological section has steadily increased. The ante-natal work is well established and is appreciated.

Clinical Training of Medical Students.

As usual clinical instruction lectures and demonstrations were given daily by the professors and lecturers in all departments. The amount of clinical material and equipment provided gives the students every facility for acquiring knowledge.

Drugs.

The annual allotment for drugs and Hospital necessities is 33,000. The economical use of this sum involves much care and labour. Over 1,823,094 lakhs of doses of medicine were issued at a cost of less than 4 pies per dose.

Thirteen permanent compounders assisted by probationer compounders worked throughout the year also one woman compounder in the out-patient room for women.

Note on Col. John Law's Fund.

The John Law Fund provided proprietary and patent medicines not supplied in the ordinary hospital stock on special requisitions from the Senior staff. Artificial limbs, glasses and special comforts for patients, also train and travelling expenses for indigent patients were paid for from this Fund.

Training of Compounders.

Twenty-one probationer compounders were recruited for training in the beginning of the year. These with 7 others who had not passed their examination in the previous year were trained.

Nursing Establishment.

At the commencement of the year 1343 Fasli the Nursing staff consisted of:—

Matron	..	..	..	one.
Assistant Matron	..	..	..	one.
British Sisters	..	..	..	two.

(one as Theatre Sister and the other as Maternity sister. The latter sister resigned in Khurdad and the post has recently been filled.)

In the grade of Sister-in-Charge no changes have been made, one still works at Nampalli and another was posted for some time on extern duty.

Staff Nurses.—There are 21 out of which 7 were regularly posted as extern nurses, two others were posted for some time and one has been working since Dai in place of the Nurse of the Isolation Hospital.

Nurses.—There were 27 on the roll leaving 6 vacancies which were filled up by nurses who qualified in Aban 1342 Fasli. Eight Nurses went up for their Midwifery examination, all were successful, 7 did extern duty regularly and at various times two others were also sent out to cases. Since Mehir there have been two nurses posted at the Sultan Bazaars Hospital. Five resigned for various reasons and two were promoted to the rank of Staff Nurse. There are at present 7 vacancies which will be filled from

the nurses who have just qualified. In all grades the total who have availed themselves of Privilege Leave is 37 out of which 10 were advised to do so on medical leave. Owing to the increase of patients the Nursing Staff has been working at high pressure and without complaint from the patients or the nurses themselves. The Nurses Hostel is also overcrowded, the new quarters will be welcome and the ward now occupied by Nurses can be given up to patients.

Training School for Nurses.

The number of paid probationers on the roll is 21 and unpaid 10. Two were dismissed and two resigned. There has been considerable progress made during the past year, but there is still need for more. The main need is for the recognition of the Osmania Hospital by the Outside authorities as a training school. Steps have already been taken to secure the necessary permission and recognition by the Madras Council. During the whole year the usual lectures were given; Surgery by First Resident Medical Officer, Medicine by 2nd Resident, Medical Officer, Hospital Management and First Aid by the Rev. Mother Matron, Anatomy and Physiology, General Nursing, Materia Medica and Practical Ward work by the Assistant Matron, Theatre work and Instruments by the Theatre Sister.

The examinations were held in March and September. In April 5 honorary probationers entered and all passed the preliminary examination.

In the examinations conducted in September 40 probationers appeared and 8 failed. The details are as below:—

	APPEARED	FAILED
Final Examination (3rd Year)	14	2
2nd Year	7	3
1st Year	11	2
Preliminary	8	1

The probationer Nurses from the Victoria Zenana Hospital have been attending here for lectures but the fact that they have not the same standard of practical instruction has been noticed and remarked upon by the examiners. A suggestion is being submitted to Government that all probationers should be trained in the Osmania Hospital and that only trained nurses be employed at the Victoria Zenana Hospital.

Visitors.

Two distinguished visitors, H.E. Countess of Willingdon and the Hon'ble Lt.-Col. J. C. Tate, Resident at Hyderabad, visited the Hospital and expressed their appreciation of the work done in the Hospital in the following remarks.

29th November, 1933.

“I was astounded at the size and equipment and everything in this Hospital. It is the best I have seen for a long time and I heartily congratulate the State and Colonel Walker on its beauty and usefulness. I am delighted to have been able to visit it.”

(Sd.) MARIE WILLINGDON.

"I visited the Osmania Hospital on the 2nd August and I was very greatly impressed with all I saw. The organization and equipment of this magnificent Hospital are unique and the sick and suffering who are treated at the Hospital are, I am sure, very grateful to His Exalted Highness and his Government for the excellent facilities which have been provided for their relief.

I heartily congratulate all those who are engaged in the conduct of the Hospital and I thank Colonel Norman Walker for so kindly escorting me round the Hospital."

7th August, 1934.

(Sd.) J. C. TATE,
LT.-COL.

General Remarks.

The strict enforcement of the Hospital rules has maintained efficiency of administration and contentment among the patients.

There were two meetings of the Advisory Board during the year. The following are special notes on progress recorded by the Advisory Board:—

"The returns of attendance of patients in all departments were read. The only decrease is under Major operations and eye out-patients. This is due to the large number of attendances and operations attracted by the visits of the Blind Relief Association last year. In all other departments, there is a great increase of attendance."

"The Committee reviewed the figures put up regarding the work done since the last meeting and noted an all-round increase in attendance."

"In order to remove the present congestion in the Hospital it was proposed and approved unanimously to recommend to Government that the Eye Department should be removed to a separate Eye Hospital."

A Committee was held to discuss the closing of the road in front of the Osmania Hospital. The Committee "came to the conclusion that it was unnecessary to close the road during day-time, but that prominent notices should be put up at each end asking drivers to drive quietly."

"The Committee consider in the interest of the patients that it is necessary to close the road to all but Hospital traffic during the night from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. For this purpose, notices will be posted at night on large red lamps at each end notifying that the road is closed, a barrier will be put completely across the road at the central pillar of the casualty entrance."

There has been a steady increase in the in and out-patient numbers and the present allotments are becoming inadequate for the increased attendance. Frequently, patients have to be refused admission. The women's wards particularly remain constantly overcrowded.

The number of patients attending the special Departments of Ear, Nose and Throat, Dental and Skin, and Venereal Diseases testify to the usefulness of these Departments.

In the Maternity wing 627 Labours were conducted. Of these 398 were normal, 229 abnormal the maternal mortality was 10 amounting to 1.6 per cent. 537 living and 90 still born children were born.

There were also 64 cases of premature labour including 38 cases of abortion—54 children were still-born and 10 living. The maternal mortality was 3 or 4.7 per cent.

APPENDIX I.

STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF COL. JOHN LAW ENDOWMENT FUND ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1943 FASLI.

RECEIPTS			EXPENDITURE			
Srl. No.	Particulars	Amount Rs. a. p.	Srl. No.	Date	Particulars	Amount Rs. a. p.
1	Balance on hand in the Imperial Bank of India at the end of 1942 F.	6,076 3 4	1	21-9-33	Issued a cheque No. 1 A/67957 for B.G. Rs. 44-12-0 in favour of Messrs. N. Powell & Co., Bombay for socket leg purchased	50 12 9
2	Received through intimation No. 44 dated 9-10-33 from the Imperial Bank of India (re-couped from Ambulance Car Fund)	237 8 7	2	2-11-33	Issued a cheque No. 1 A/67958 for B.G. Rs. 16-9-0 in favour of Messrs. N. Powell & Co., Bombay for the purchase of patent medicines	19 2 3
3	Received through intimation No. 14/512 d/23-1-34 from the Imperial Bank of India.	1,090 2 0	3	2-11-33	Issued a cheque No. 1 A/67959 in favour of Superintendent, Osmania Hospital for the payment of road and travelling expenses to poor patients, and for purchasing Atebrin tablets, thermometer and Insoline, etc.	127 8 0
4	Received through letter No. 3737 d/8-2-34 from the Director, Medical & Public Health Department	1,343 12 9	4	2-11-33	Issued a cheque No. 1 A/67960 for B.G. Rs. 44-12-6 in favour of the Superintendent, Osmania Hospital for the payment of road and travelling expenses of the patient and for purchasing Cas. Sag. Liq.	51 11 7
5	Received through intimation No. 14/3616 d/16-7-34 from the Imperial Bank of India.	1,101 6 6	5	19-12-33	Issued a cheque No. 1 A/67961 in favour of the Superintendent, Osmania Hospital for payment of road and travelling expenses for poor patients and for purchasing Panopeptin, Ethylchlorine and anti-dysentery serum, etc.	206 3 0
			6	19-12-33	Issued a cheque No. 1 A/67962 in favour of the Superintendent, Osmania Hospital for B.G. Rs. 18-4-0 for payment of road and travelling expenses for poor patients and for purchasing Emphy Digital Tablets	21 0 11

APPENDIX I—(contd.)

RECEIPTS			EXPENDITURE			
Srl. No.	Particulars	Amount Rs. a. p.	Srl. No.	Date	Particulars	Amount Rs. a. p.
			7	4-1-34	Issued a cheque No. 1 A/67963 in favour of Messrs. N. Powell & Co., Bombay for B.G. Rs. 48-12-0 for socket pin leg purchased	56 2 5
			8	4-1-34	Issued a cheque No. 1 A/67964 in favour of Messrs. Bole Bros., Bombay for Emphidigital purchased	90 14 9
			9	15-2-34	Issued a cheque No. 1 A/67965 in favour of the Superintendent, Osmania Hospital for road and travelling expenses to poor patients and for medicines, frames, lenses and spectacles purchased	109 14 4
			10	15-2-34	Issued a cheque No. 1 A/67966 for B.G. Rs. 11-3-0 in favour of the Superintendent, Osmania Hospital for road and travelling expenses to poor patients	12 14 0
			11	8-3-34	Issued a cheque No. 1 A/67967 in favour of Messrs. King & Co., for purchasing Sanocrysin, Haemstatic serum, etc.	113 15 0
			12	22-5-34	Issued a cheque No. 1 A/67969 in favour of the Superintendent, Osmania Hospital for road and travelling expenses, lenses & oiled silk, etc.	318 15 0
			13	22-5-34	Issued a cheque No. 1 A/67968 for B.G. Rs. 267-2-0 in favour of the Superintendent, Osmania Hospital for road and travelling expenses to poor patients and for purchasing Anti-Meningococcus serum, spring crutches and socket pin legs	307 5 9

APPENDIX I—(cont).

RECEIPTS			EXPENDITURE			
Srl. No.	Particulars	Amount Rs. a. p.	Srl. No.	Date	Particulars	Amount Rs. a. p.
			14	11-6-34	Issued a cheque No. 1 A/67970 in favour of Messrs. King & Co., for purchasing milk of magnesia, Bengers food, etc.	120 1 0
			15	11-6-34	Issued a cheque No. 1 A/67971 in favour of the Superintendent, Osmania Hospital for road and travelling expenses to poor patients	22 8 6
			16	11-6-34	Issued a cheque No. 1 A/67972 in favour of the Superintendent, Osmania Hospital for B.G. Rs. 11-13-4 for travelling expenses to poor patients and for the transmission debit to the Residency	13 10 2
			17	24-7-34	Issued a cheque No. 1 A/67973 in favour of the Superintendent, Osmania Hospital for road and travelling expenses to poor patients	19 7 4
			18	24-7-34	Issued a cheque No. 1 A/67974 for B.G. Rs. 8-10-0 in favour of the Superintendent, Osmania Hospital for travelling expenses to poor patients and Blache tube purchased	10 0 5
			19	24-7-34	Issued a cheque No. 1 A/69075 for B.G. Rs. 580-14-0 in favour of Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceutical works for Bengers food etc., purchased	674 2 10
			20	28-8-34	Issued a cheque No. 1 A/86051 in favour of the Superintendent, Osmania Hospital for travelling expenses of poor patients and three dozen single eye cataract spectacle and Ovaltine Gripe water and Quinine Hydrobromide, etc., purchased	180 1 8

APPENDIX I—(contd).

5-M

RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURE				
Srl. No.	Particulars	Amount Rs. a. p.	Srl. No.	Date	Particulars	Amount Rs. a. p.
			21	28-8-34	Issued a cheque No. 1 A/86052 in favour of the Superintendent, Osmania Hospital for B.G. Rs. 4-0-0 for travelling expenses to poor patients	4 10 3
			22	29-9-34	Issued a cheque No. 1 A/86053 for B.G. Rs. 207-0-0 in favour of London Lancashire Insurance Co., Bombay (to be recompensed from the Ambulance Car Funds.)	240 10 2
					Total	2,768 7 1
					Balance (In the Imperial Bank of India)	7,080 10 1
					Grand total	9,849 1 2
					Income for the year 1343 Fasli	3,772 18 10
					Total of expenditure for 1343 Fasli	2,768 7 1
					Balance for 1343 Fasli	1,004 6 9
					Balance at the end of 1342 Fasli	6,076 3 4
					Balance on hand at the end of 1343 Fasli	7,080 10 1

APPENDIX II.
REPORT OF MATERNITY SECTION.

Total number of cases admitted for 1343 Fasli.

1. Deliveries	..	..	..	691
2. Ante-natal	..	..	..	805
3. Post-natal	..	..	..	297
				1,793

Classification of Delivery Cases.

1. Natural	..	..	..	398
2. Complex	..	..	..	134
3. Forceps	..	..	..	64
4. Abortions	..	..	..	25
5. Evacuations	..	..	..	25
6. Version	..	..	..	17
7. Induction of labour	..	..	..	13
8. Cæsarian section	..	..	..	3
9. Craniotomy	..	..	..	10
10. Embryotomy	..	..	..	2
				691

1. *Causes of forceps.*

Relative uterine inertia	..	..	..	28
P.O. Posterior	..	..	..	14
Short cord	..	..	..	12
S.R. Pelvis	..	..	..	8
Face presentation	..	..	..	2
				64

2. *Causes of version.*

Transvers	..	..	..	9
Placenta previa	..	..	..	8
				17

Causes of Complex Labour.

Anæmia	..	..	..	32
P.P. Hæmorrhage	..	..	..	29
Malaria	..	..	..	24
Lacerated perinæum	..	..	..	17
Pre-Eclampsia	..	..	..	6
Pneumonia	..	..	..	3
Accidental Hæmorrhage	..	..	..	2
Lacerated cervix	..	..	..	2
Hydraminids	..	..	..	2
				134

Live births	..	..	..	547
Still-births	..	..	..	144
				691

Still-births include early abortions and induction of labour.

Causes of Death in Mothers.

Pernicious anæmia	..	..	..	9
Placenta Prævia	..	..	..	2
Pneumonia	..	..	..	1
Adherent placenta	..	..	..	1
				<hr/>
				13
				<hr/>

Owing to the supervision of ante-natal clinics, normal labours have increased. Eight pupil nurses and 9 students of the M.B., B.S., class were trained, each taking 20 normal cases and witnessing 30 abnormal cases. The labour room for septic cases was opened in the beginning of 1343 Fasli. The number of cases admitted during the year 1343 F., is 267. Ninety per cent. of these cases were delivered outside by dhais and admitted in a septic condition.

Cause of Death.

1. Septicæmia	..	..	..	7
2. Anæmia Pernicious	..	..	..	6
3. Adherent placenta	..	..	..	2
4. Dysentery	..	..	..	1
5. Tubercule	..	..	..	1

GYNÆCOLOGICAL SECTION.

The total number of in-patients in the gynæcological ward during the year 1343 was 913.

Disease.

1. Erosion cervix	..	..	..	174
2. Parametritis	..	..	..	172
3. Salpinjitis	..	..	..	61
4. Peritonitis post puerperal	..	..	..	80
5. Displacement of uterus	..	..	..	57
6. Fibroid uterus	..	..	..	55
7. Infantile uterus	..	..	..	43
8. Endometritis	..	..	..	35
9. Ovarian cyst	..	..	..	34
10. Cancer cervix	..	..	..	31
11. Gonorrhœa	..	..	..	31
12. Proccidentia uteri	..	..	..	29
13. Syphilis genitals	..	..	..	22
14. Incomplete abortion	..	..	..	16
15. Pernicious anæmia	..	..	..	14
16. Labial abscess	..	..	..	12
17. Polypus cervix	..	..	..	10
18. Mummy abscess	..	..	..	7
19. Pelvic abscess	..	..	..	7
20. Vesico vaginal fistula	..	..	..	7
21. Ectopic gestation	..	..	..	5
22. Cystitis	..	..	..	6
23. Ruptured perineum	..	..	..	4
24. Ventral hernia	..	..	..	1
				<hr/>
				913
				<hr/>

Major and Minor Operations.

Dilation and curettage	70
Abscess	26
Ovariectomy	17
Polypus uteri	6
Salpinxectomy	5
Total Hysterectomy	5
Hysterectomy S.T.	5
Laparotomy	4
Appendectomy	4
Paracentesis of omentum	4
Polypus uterus	4
Amputation cervix	4
Mummery abscess	2
Perineorrhaphy	3
V. V. fistula plastic	1
Transplantation of urethra into Rectum ..	1
	<hr/>
	161

Total number of out-patients treated during the year is
80,119

New patients	23,140
Old patients	56,979
	<hr/>
	80,119

Included in this number were ante-natal cases .. 1,044
Number of operations 160

The work in the Maternity and Gynæcological sections has steadily increased. The ante-natal work is well established and is appreciated.

APPENDIX III.

ANNUAL REPORT OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DEPARTMENT.

	1343 <i>Fasli.</i>	1342 <i>Fasli.</i>
Total new patients ..	5,608	4,789
Total number of out-patients ..	24,960	17,464
Average daily out-patients ..	103	74
Total number of operations ..	513	115

Major Operations.

Mastoidectomy Radical	4
Mastoidectomy Schwartzas	8
Paracentesis of Tympanic drum	16
Submucous resection of deviated nasal septum and spurs	9
Removal of polypi	17
Skullern's operation for maxillary antrum ..	1
Tubinectomies-partial or total	10
Tonsillectomy	35
Tonsillectomy and removal of adenoids ..	32
Removal of adenoids	6
	<hr/>
	138

Minor Operations.

Mastoid abscess-Incision	25
Eustachian catheterisations	40
Incision of abscess-furuncles, etc. ..	96
Removal F.B. ear	62
P.P. & Wash-Maxantrum	21
F.B. Ngee	27
Quinsy-Incisions	32
Removal of F. B. from throat and larynx ..	18
Other minor operations	54
	375

The department's work has steadily increased and it is necessary to have all the in-patients in a separate ward. There is an urgent need for a complete set of Endoscopy instruments.

APPENDIX IV.

REPORT OF THE SKIN AND VENEREAL OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

During the year a steady rise was noted in the attendance of both skin and venereal cases. From an average of 170 cases treated per day the number has risen to 175 per day. This shows that the Department is getting popular and very soon the present accommodation will be found too small for the working of the department.

In the In-door, six beds were allotted and they were always occupied and patients had to wait for their turn for vacant bed. Hence the number of the in-door beds should be doubled.

About 38 cases of Leucoderma were treated and they showed signs of recovery.

The working hours of the Department were from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. three days in a week. On account of heavy work, however, the Department was kept working from 8-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. and sometimes up to 1 p.m. during the whole year. Many cases were sent from the Districts to the Department for diagnosis and treatment of the skin and venereals.

The table of the monthly work and classification of all the cases attended to during the year is attached herewith from which the gradual improvement in attendance and popularity of the department is apparent.

TABLE OF WORK TURNED OUT IN SKIN AND VENEREAL OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT
IN THE YEAR 1343 FASLI.

Month	New cases	Total cases	Dilata- tion	INJECTION						
				Intra- venous	Other	Buboes opened	Instilla- tion	Paraphy- mosis reduced	Cathetri- sation	Irriga- tion
1	1,304	2,421	2	68	10	4	3	1	2	70
2	1,022	2,045	3	72	12	5	4	1	2	68
3	1,264	2,491	2	77	21	3	3	2	3	87
4	1,308	2,414	4	82	17	6	3	2	2	78
5	1,046	2,215	1	3	13	4	2	1	2	62
6	464	1,152	5	4	22	4	5	2	4	76
7	512	1,298	3	52	17	7	3	3	2	83
8	604	1,615	2	60	16	3	4	2	1	69
9	663	1,730	2	76	20	4	3	1	2	77
11	736	1,853	4	72	16	3	3	2	3	81
11	963	2,087	2	80	17	5	4	..	1	91
12	891	1,913	1	76	19	5	3	1	1	85
Total	10,777	23,234	31	785	200	53	40	18	25	927

CLASSIFICATION OF CASES TREATED IN THE SKIN AND VENEREAL
OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

Genito-urinary Diseases.

1. Syphilis ..	802	36. Eczema ..	158
2. Gono. & Syphilis.	184	37. Urticaria ..	52
3. Gonorrhœa ..	1,520	38. Pteriasis	
4. Chanoroidal Bubo.	106	Vesicular ..	120
5. Bubo & Syphilis.	57	39. Intertrigo ..	5
6. Bubo &		40. Psoriasis ..	30
Gonorrhœa ..	51	41. Pigmentations ..	20
7. Gono.-Bubo-		42. Folliculitis ..	63
Syphilis ..	42	43. Sycosis ..	44
8. Venereal Warts ..	1	44. Strepto	
9. Sex Neuresthenia.	40	Dermatitis ..	304
10. Herpes		45. Mycotic	
Prepuccialis ..	10	Dermatitis ..	230
11. Mercurial		46. Nervus	
Stomatitis ..	14	Unilateralis ..	1
12. Granuloma		47. Rhino	
Pudendi ..	2	Scheleroma ..	1
13. Phagedyna ..	2	48. Herpes Zoster ..	10
14. Spermatorrhœa ..	20	49. Hyperkeratosis ..	3
15. Phospheturia ..	10	50. Favous ..	2
16. Arsenical		51. Onæchia ..	1
Dermatitis ..	3	52. Actenomycosis ..	1
17. Paraphymosis ..	12	53. Seborrhœi	

II. Skin Diseases.

18. Scabies ..	5,090	54. Keloid ..	4
19. Impetigo ..	820	55. Vericose Ulcer ..	1
20. Ring-worm ..	501	56. Hard Corns ..	5
21. Dermatitis ..	1,138	57. Lichen Planus ..	2
22. Leprosy ..	104	58. Rhumatic Nodes.	4
23. Leucoderma ..	38	59. Pemphicus ..	2
24. Lupus		60. Warts ..	10
Vulgaria ..	2	61. Kerion Celci ..	8
25. Lupus		62. Cholasma ..	2
Erythenatosis ..	1	63. Neuro Odima ..	6
26. Herpes ..	20	64. Hyper Hydrosia .	10
27. Moluscum Fibro.	3	65. Scrofulo	
28. Dys Hydrosis ..	28	Dermititis ..	8
29. Peduculosis ..	7	66. Carbuncle ..	1
30. Hydreadonitis ..	26	67. Callous Ulcer ..	1
31. Ichthyotic Skin ..	10	68. Elephantitis ..	5
32. Alopecia ..	42	69. Pelegra ..	3
33. Soft Corn ..	7	70. Chromo Hydrosis.	1
34. Furrunculosis ..	80		
35. Acne ..	82		

[Statement.]

APPENDIX V.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY FOR THE
YEAR 1343 FASLI.

Srl. No.	Specimen examined	In-patient	Out-patient	Total
1	Urine qualitative	1,416	765	2,181
2	Urine quantitative	109	60	169
3	Blood parasites	148	18	166
4	Blood leucocytes	318	31	349
5	Sputum	360	119	497
6	Discharge of pathological fluids	112	103	215
7	Fæces	130	18	148
8	Stomach contents	176	2	178
9	Van pirquets cutaneous	19	1	20
10	Microscopic section of tumours	50	1	51
11	Estimation of blood sugar	28	3	26
12	Widal's reaction	220	7	227
13	Wasserman reaction	571	100	671
14	Autogamous vaccine	1	..	1
15	Milk human .. ..	..	..	..
16	Milk hospital supply .. ..	..	..	..
17	Blood urine	14	3	17
	Total ..	3,667	1,231	4,898

Total amount collected during the year 1343 Fasli for the examination of specimens O.S. Rs. 1,416-0-0.

APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT OF X-RAY AND ELECTRIC MEDICAL THERAPY FOR THE YEAR
1343 FASLI.

No.	Particulars	In-patients	Out-patients	Total	Monthly average	Daily average	Amount collected	Remarks
1	Radiography ..	2,150	1,636	3,786	315.5	10.4	O.S. Rs. 2,763-2-0. Rupees Two thousand seven hundred and sixty-three and annas two only.	
2	Fluroscopy ..	28	3	31	2.58	0.08		
3	Deep X-ray therapy.	33	171	204	17.00	0.56		
4	Ultra violet therapy .	374	3,071	3,445	287.08	9.44		
5	Ionisation ..	743	1,722	2,465	205.41	6.75		
6	Diathermy ..	280	1,712	1,992	166.00	5.46		
7	Cautery ..	2	46	48	4.00	.13		
8	Massage ..	718	2,455	3,173	264.41	8.69		
9	Radiant heat ..	573	1,199	1,772	147.66	4.85		
10	Hot air bath ..	7	16	23	1.92	.06		
11	Clinical photography	14	68	82	6.83	.22		
	Total ..	4,922	12,099	17,021	1418.39	46.64		

No. of patients treated during the year 17,021.

Actual expenditure. O.S. Rs. 12,152-14-0.

Expenditure per head per year. O.S. Rs. 0-11-5.

X-RAY DEPARTMENT: STATEMENT SHOWING THE VARIOUS PARTS
OF WHICH RADIOGRAPHS HAVE BEEN TAKEN IN 1343 F.

S. No.	PARTS	NUMBER	S. No.	PARTS	NUMBER
1.	Chest	.. 761	17.	Teeth	.. 69
2.	Stomach	.. 316	18.	Abdomen	.. 63
3.	Foot	.. 176	19.	Face	.. 62
4.	Kidneys	.. 150	20.	Jaw	.. 54
5.	Hip Joint	.. 147	21.	Clavicle	.. 48
6.	Elbow joint	.. 130	22.	Pelvis	.. 37
7.	Skull	.. 116	23.	Arm	.. 31
8.	Forearm	.. 109	24.	Heart	.. 22
9.	Hand	.. 94	25.	Mastoid	.. 19
10.	Spine	.. 94	26.	Gall-bladder	.. 19
11.	Thigh	.. 92	27.	Hepatic area	.. 16
12.	Knee joint	.. 84	28.	Oesophagus	.. 15
13.	Leg	.. 83	29.	Throat	.. 21
14.	Bladder	.. 80	30.	Scapula	.. 10
15.	Shoulder joint	.. 75	31.	Colon	.. 7
16.	Wrist joint	.. 70			

Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of the X-Ray Department.

EXPENDITURE.		O.S. Rs.	INCOME.		O.S. Rs.
Salary of the Radiologist	..	6,600	By charges collected for		
Do Assistant	..	1,500	radiographs, etc.	.. 2,763	2 0
Do Masseur	..	540			
Do D. R. Assistant.	..	276			
	Total ..	8,916			
Recurring expenditure	..	6,000			
Total expenditure	..	14,916	Total Income	.. 2,763	2 0
			Rs. A. P.		
EXPENDITURE	..	14,916	0 0		
INCOME	..	2,763	2 0		
NET EXPENDITURE	..	12,152	14 0		

APPENDIX VII.

REPORT ON THE WORK OF MALE MEDICAL WARD III FOR THE YEAR 1343 FASLI.

This ward is devoted to special study of selected diseases and their treatment and is under the care of Dr. Hardikar, the professor of Pharmacology.

A summary of the cases classified under the diseases selected for special observation is given below:—

Diseases	No. of cases	Re-covered	Relieved	Dis-charged otherwise	Died	Trans-ferred	Re-mained
Fevers (Malaria)	.. 314	249	28	26	8	1	2
Typhoid	.. 22	12	2	2	1	..	5
Dysenteries	.. 83	44	10	9	14	1	5
Pneumonia	.. 25	13	..	..	10	1	1
Anemia, etc.	.. 25	5	10	5	3	1	1
Heart diseases	.. 19	..	5	5	3	1	5
Liver Cirrhosis and Abscess.	.. 22	6	5	2	3	4	2
Other diseases	.. 180	67	72	22	11	..	8
Total	.. 690	396	132	71	53	9	29

FEVER CASES.

APPENDIX VII—(contd.)

Parasites Present	Treatment	Re-covered	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Transferred	Remaining
Plasmodium Falciparum ..	93 Q and P1 40	36	4	..	..	..	..
	Q 51	48	1	..	2*	..	..
	Ateb. 2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Plasmodium Vivax ..	70 Ateb. 33	31	..	2	..	..	..
	Q 37	32	2	2	1†	..	..
Combined Falciparum & Vivax	10 Q & P1 5	5	..	..	..	..	..
	Ateb. 1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Q, P1 & Ateb. 1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	P1 & Ateb. 1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Q 2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Quartan P. Malaria ..	Q 2	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Q 2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	175 175	160	7	5	3	..	..
Parasites not found in ..	127 { 78 49 ..	Q 77	21	21	5	1	2
Grand total ..	302	237	28	26	8	1	2

* Both were cerebral cases. One died within four hours of admission. The second came with symptoms of cerebral hæmorrhage; was found to have a very heavy infection, given intravenous quinine but without effect.

† Suffering from Pneumonia complicated by B. T. Malaria (Vivax). Died six days after admission.

Of the five deaths among cases with no parasites, four were found to be suffering from Tuberculosis. One had Cirrhosis of the liver.

Of the 175 parasite positive cases 70 or 40 per cent. harboured malignant tertian parasites. (In the years 1341 and 1342 F. the proportion of M.T. cases was 55 per cent. and 61 per cent.). The figures for the last three years consecutively show that approximately 50 per cent. of the total cases harbour malignant tertian parasite. This is the result of over 400 parasite positive cases and may be taken as the normal proportion of Malignant parasites in the Hyderabad Malaria.

DYSENTERIES.

Diseases	No. of cases	Re-covered	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Transferred	Remaining
Amæbic	37	23	3	3	5	1	2
Bacillary*	10	6	1	1	1	..	1
Mixed	5	3	1	1	..	..	..
Indefinite	31	12	5	4	8	..	2
Total	83	44	10	9	14	1	5

* Diagnosis based on Microscopic Examination of stools.

Of the 14 deaths (11.86 of the cases), four occurred within 48 hours, the disease being very far advanced at the time of admission. In some cases the Dysentery was only a terminal infection superimposed on other diseases.

These figures show that out of 83 cases, 37 or 44 per cent. showed presence of Amœbæ in stools. Allowing for 15 per cent. of the general population as harbouring amœbæ and therefore deducting 11 cases) we still find that amœbic infections account for not less than 31 per cent. of the total. (In 1342 Fasli, we had found 45 per cent. out of 40 cases to be amœbic).

Our results of 123 cases (treated during the last two years) show that among adult males coming for indoor treatment, Amœbic infections account for about 45 per cent. of the cases. It would not be fair to deduce that this is the proportion of amœbic cases in all dysenteries.

In no case was a diagnosis of Amœbic Dysentery made without finding actively motile Amœbæ containing red blood cells.

In order to write even more definitely about the relative proportion of the two types, it is proposed with the co-operation of the Pathologist, to carry out routine agglutination tests *in all cases admitted as Dysentery*.

A beginning has been made during the year of studying cases of Heart Diseases with the aid of Electrocardiograms, with the valuable assistance of the Professor of Physiology (Dr. S. A. Rahman).

An Anæmia, even of severe degree appears to be not infrequent, an attempt will be made in the ensuing year to make a more detailed study of these cases.

Tuberculosis work in the Male Medical Ward III.

During the year 1343 Fasli, the total number of patients treated was 89.

	1343 F.
Number of patients remaining from the previous year	14
Number of patients admitted during the year ..	75
	—
Total ..	89
	—

The results of the above are as follows:—

Patients discharged as improved and much improved	41
Patients relieved and discharged against advice.	22
Patients transferred to the Isolation Hospital ..	5
Deaths	5
Patients discharged as "Stationary" ..	4
Patients still under treatment	12
	—
Total ..	89
	—

Communities.

Mohammedans	..	52	Christians	..	8
Hindus	..	29			

Classes.

Majority of patients come from the following classes:—

Clerks	..	10	Farmers	..	6
Domestic servants	..	10	Teachers	..	5
Students	..	5			

Ages.

<i>Years.</i>			<i>Years.</i>		
1-10	..	1	31-40	..	22
11-20	..	22	41-50	..	6
21-30	..	36	51-60	..	1
			61-70	..	1

It will be noticed that out of the 89 patients treated this year 80 or 89.9 per cent. were between the ages of 11 and 40.

Territorial distribution.

The majority of patients came from Hyderabad City and its suburbs a few came from Aurangabad, Medak, Gulbarga, Mahboobnagar, Warangal and Nalgonda Districts.

All the patients treated during the year were in an advanced stage of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Artificial Pneumothorax.

Of the 89 patients treated artificial pneumothorax was used on 30. It was not possible to collapse the lung in 3 of these on account of adhesions. Of the 27 patients in whom artificial pneumothorax was successful 7 are still under treatment. Eighteen were discharged as improved and much improved, and 2 left the hospital against advice before any appreciable benefit was obtained, both sought admission again and were refused as the disease was far advanced and beyond the hope of benefit. Of the 18 pneumothorax cases discharged 7 have resumed work and are keeping good health, 7 are coming regularly for refills and we have lost trace of the remaining 4.

Sanocrysin.

Sanocrysin was given in 16. In one the treatment had to be abandoned after the third injection due to constant presence of albumin. Of the 15 who had the full treatment 6 had lost bacilli in their sputum and got rid of their fever and gained in weight. The remaining 9 had only lost their fever.

Weight.

The highest weight gained by a pneumothorax patient during a stay of 6 months was 25 lbs. and in the case of a sanocrysin patient during a stay of 3½ months was 13 lbs.

Complications.

The following have been met with and treated:—

Cold Abscesses	Syphilis
Effusion in Pneumothorax	Fistula-in-ano.
Malaria	Pleurisy with effusion
Tubercular laryngitis	Spontaneous pneumothorax
Næmoptysis	Coloured sputum
Intestinal Tuberculosis	Tubercular meningitis

Experience shows that patients under artificial pneumothorax treatment discharged within three months of admission are apt to return in a very helpless condition. It is absolutely necessary to persuade the patients to stay in the hospital for a long time to obtain positive results.

APPENDIX VIII.

REPORT OF THE DENTAL DEPARTMENT.

In the year 1343 Fasli, 8,115 patients (798 females and 7,317 males) were treated in the Dental Department, of which 5,809 (582 females and 5,227 males) were new cases and 2,342 (216 females and 2,126 males) were old cases. The number of the patients exceeds the previous year by 1,172.

The following is the statement of cases treated and operated in 1343 Fasli:—

Diseases.

Pyrrhœa Alveolaris	..	..	..	3,339
Gingvitis	..	..	..	455
Caries	..	..	..	791
Alveolar and Apical Abscesses	..	..	..	373
Eruption and Impaction	..	..	..	296
Stomatitis Scurvy	..	..	..	114
Erosion	..	..	..	73
Dentition	..	..	..	31
Necrosis	..	..	..	15
Cancer	..	..	..	11
Foreign bodies	..	..	..	13
Epulis and Hypertrophied gums	..	..	..	13
Parpura	..	..	..	3
Fractures	..	..	..	7

Operations.

Extraction	..	..	..	3,994
Scaling	..	..	..	515
Lancing	..	..	..	255
Filling	..	..	..	46
Removal of foreign body and Sequistra	..	..	..	13

APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES TREATED IN THE
OUT-PATIENT OPHTHALMIC DEPARTMENT 1343 FASLI.

S. No.	DISEASE.	NEW CASES.	S. No.	DISEASE.	NEW CASES.
1.	Cataract ..	972	17.	Foreign body ..	436
2.	Juvenile cataract.	15	18.	Post ophthalmic ..	25
3.	Glucomatous cataract ..	132	19.	Leucoma ..	375
4.	Corneal ulcer ..	892	20.	Myopia ..	156
5.	Blepharitis ..	162	21.	Pterygin ..	184
6.	Hypopyon ..	195	22.	Phthisis Bulbi ..	1
7.	Trachmo ..	1,112	23.	Karatitis ..	18
8.	Conjunctevitis ..	5,162	24.	Apliakia ..	222
9.	Staphyloma ..	132	25.	Opacity Cornea ..	265
10.	Dacrocystitis ..	483	26.	Pan- Ophthalmitis ..	26
11.	Pannus ..	62	27.	Meliomian cyst ..	149
12.	Stye ..	134	28.	Optic Atrophy ..	52
13.	Iritis ..	165	29.	Oculsion of the pupil ..	27
14.	B. Myopia ..	142	30.	Chalazion ..	3
15.	Ophthalmia ..	486	31.	Odema lids ..	65
16.	Ametropia ..	685			
		NEW		OLD	TOTAL.
	1342 Fasli.	10,759		13,569	24,328
	1343 Fasli.	12,933		19,098	32,031
				Total ..	12,933
	Return visits ..	..	..	..	19,098
	Grand total ..	..	..	..	32,031
	Daily average ..	..	..	..	87

[Statement.]

APPENDIX IX—(contd.)

List of operations performed during the year 1343 F. in the Ophthalmic Department.

Serial No.	Disease	Operation	No. of operations
1	Cataract	Extraction of lens	436
2	Cataract	Needling	28
3	Leucoma	Iridectomy	1
4	Pterygium	Transplantation	31
5	Pan-ophthalmitis	Eucleation	1
6	Pan-ophthalmitis	Evesciration	2
7	Glaucoma	Cycle-dialysis	5
8	Glaucoma	Trephining	33
9	Acute Glaucoma	Iridectomy	11
10	Staphyloma	Enucleation	11
11	Lacrymal abscess and fistula .. .. .	.. .. .	..
12	Prolapse Iris	Cauterisation	16
13	Prolapse Iris	Iridectomy	9
14	Opacities of cornea	Iridectomy	15
15	Opacities of cornea	Tattooing	2
16	After cataract	Needling	42
17	Entropion	Plastic operation	39
18	Hypopyon	Paracentesis	2
19	Dacrocystitis	Excision of the sac	39
20	Mebiomian cyst	Excision	3
21	Trachoma	Expression	39
22	Trachoma and Pannus	Periotomy	1
23	Foreign bodies	Extraction	6
24	Intra ocular tumours	Excision	5
25	Lacrymal stricture	Dilated	20
26	Corneal flap eversion	Rectified	1
27	Ptosis	Hess Operation	2
28	Miscellaneous .. .. .	.. .. .	48
		Total	848

APPENDIX IX—(contd.)

Statement for Ophthalmic In-patients for 1343 Fasl.

Serial No.	Diseases	Remained	Admitted	Total	Cured	Relieved	Discharged other-wise	Died	Remaining
1	Cataract	22	554	576	414	60	56	..	46
2	Keratitis .. ..	..	4	4	..	3	1	..	..
3	Glaucoma	4	56	60	20	30	6	..	4
4	Uleer cornea	5	64	69	12	45	8	1	3
5	Staphyloma .. ..	..	11	11	6	3	2	..	..
6	Proptoties .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
7	Trachoma	5	79	84	14	53	7	..	1
8	Lacerymal abscess fistula .. ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1
9	Conjunctivities .. ..	..	13	13	2	6	4	1	..
10	Iritis	2	16	18	6	12	..	..	..
11	Entropian .. ..	..	20	20	13	2	2	..	3
12	Foreign Body eye .. ..	..	10	10	3	7	..	..	..
13	Hypopyon	2	26	28	12	8	6	..	2
14	Prolapse Iris	2	10	12	1	6	3	..	2
15	Opacities of cornea	2	22	24	5	10	6	..	3
16	Leucoma .. ..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
17	Dacrocystities .. ..	..	35	35	22	10	3	..	..
18	Pterygium	1	14	15	10	5	..	..	..
19	Panophthalmitis	1	11	12	4	5	3	..	..
20	Tumours of lid .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Athakia .. ..	..	30	20	10	..	..	..	..
22	Rannus	1	4	5	..	5	..	..	..
23	Episeleritis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Intraocular tumours .. ..	..	8	8	4	2	2	..	..
25	Irids-cyclitis	1	5	6	..	5	..	..	..
26	Wound of cornea	1	4	5	1	4	..	..	..
27	Wound of lids	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	..
28	After cataract .. ..	..	10	10	7	3	..	..	..
29	Injury to eyeball .. ..	..	7	7	..	4	3	..	..
30	Orbital cellulitis .. ..	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	..
31	Mibiomian cyst .. ..	..	3	3	2	1	..	..	..
32	Vitreous opacities .. ..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	..
33	Chloroditis .. ..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	..
34	Retinitis .. ..	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	..
35	Ametropia .. ..	..	5	5	1	..	4	..	..
36	Mole .. ..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
37	Primary optic atrophy .. ..	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	..
38	Blepharitis .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
39	Optic Neuritis .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
40	Phthisis Bulb .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
41	Dislocated Lens with anterior chamber .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
42	Ptosis .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..

New .. 1,044

Old .. 20,491

Total .. 21,535

Daily average 59

APPENDIX X.

Statement of receipts and expenditure of the X-Ray Department, Osmania Hospital for the year 1343 Faslî.

Serial No.	Month	Receipts Rs. a. p.	EXPENDITURE		
			Amount credited to the Govt. Treasury		
			Rs. a. p.	Chalan No.	Date
	Balance ..	261 8 0	..	..
1	Azur ..	238 0 0	499 8 0	411	30th Azur 1343 F.
2	Dai ..	292 8 0	292 8 0	745	29th Dai 1343 F.
3	Bahman ..	146 0 0	..	..	..
4	Isfandar ..	188 8 0	146 0 0	1172	2nd Isfandar 1343 F.
5	Farwardi ..	207 0 0	188 8 0	1564	2nd Farwardi 1343 F.
6	Ardibehist ..	269 0 0	207 0 0	2003	2nd Ardibehist 1343 F.
7	Khurdad ..	212 0 0	269 0 0	2398	1st Khurdad 1343 F.
8	Thir ..	226 2 0	212 0 0	2837	1st Thir 1343 F.
9	Amerdad ..	177 0 0	226 2 0	3242	1st Amerdad 1343 F.
10	Shahrewar ..	237 8 0	177 0 0	3697	1st Shahrewar 1343 F.
11	Mehir ..	282 0 0	237 8 0	4272	1st Mehir 1343 F.
12	Aban ..	287 8 0	282 0 0	4928	3rd Aban 1343 F.
	By balance ..	..	287 8 0	..	
		3,024 10 0	3,024 10 0	..	
	Balance ..	261 8 0	Sent to Govt. Treasury ..	2,737 2 0	
	Total for the year ..	2,763 2 0	Balance ..	287 8 0	
		3,024 10 0		3,024 10 0	

APPENDIX XI.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of Laboratory, Osmania Hospital for the year 1343 Faslî.

Serial No.	Month	RECEIPTS Rs. a. p.	EXPENDITURE		
			Amount credited to Government Treasury		
			Rs. a. p.	Chalan No.	Date
1	Balance ..	78 0 0	..	..
2	Azur ..	79 0 0	157 0 0	412	30th Azur 1343 F.
3	Dai ..	130 8 0	..	..	..
4	Bahman ..	81 0 0	130 8 0	744	9th Dai 1343 F.
5	Isfandar ..	101 0 0	81 0 0	1180	2nd Isfandar 1343 F.
6	Farwardi ..	116 8 0	101 0 0	1565	2nd Farwardi 1343 F.
7	Ardebehisht ..	92 8 0	116 8 0	2004	2nd Ardibehisht.
8	Khurdad ..	111 8 0	92 8 0	2399	1st Khurdad 1343F.
9	Thir ..	122 0 0	111 8 0	2838	1st Thir 1343 F.
10	Amardad ..	153 0 0	122 0 0	3243	4th Amardad 1343 F.
11	Sharewar ..	139 0 0	153 0 0	3695	1st Sharewar 1343 F.
12	Mehir ..	168 0 0	139 0 0	4273	1st Mehir 1343 F.
13	Aban ..	123 0 0	167 8 0	4929	3rd Aban 1343 F.
14	Balance ..	..	123 8 0	..	
	Total ..	1,495 0 0	1,495 0 0	..	
	Balance ..	78 0 0	Sent to Govt. Treasury ..	1,371 8 0	
	Income for the year ..	1,417 0 0	Balance ..	123 8 0	
	Total ..	1,495 0 0		1,495 0 0	

APPENDIX XII.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of Ambulance Car, 1343 Faslî.

Serial No.	Month	RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURE		
		Rs. a. p.	Amount credited to the Govt. Treasury			
			Rs. a. p.	Chalan No.	Date	
1	Balance ..	30 10 0				
2	Azur	77 6 0	108 0 0	413	30th Azur 1343 F.	
3	Dai	37 14 0	37 14 0	743	29th Dai 1343 F.	
4	Bahmon ..	73 14 0	..	..	..
5	Isfandar ..	47 2 0	73 14 0	1,178	2nd Isfandar, 1343 F.	
6	Farwardi ..	25 4 0	47 2 0	1,566	2nd Farwardi, 1343 F.	
7	Ardibehisht ..	58 1 0	25 4 0	2,005	2nd Ardibehisht, 1343 F. Rs. 2 refunded to patient Kawser Ali Khan.	
8	Khurdad ..	24 12 0	56 1 0	2,400	1st Khurdad 1343 F.	
9	Thir	40 2 0	24 12 0	2,839	1st Thir 1343 F.	
10	Amerdad ..	29 12 0	40 2 0	3,244	1st Amerdad 1343 F.	
11	Shahrewar ..	47 14 0	29 12 0	3,694	1st Shehrewar 1343 F.	
12	Mehir	60 11 0	47 14 0	4,274	1st Mehir 1343 F.	
13	Aban	39 13 0	60 11 0	4,930	3rd Aban 1343 F.	
14	By balance ..	..	39 13 0		
		593 3 0	591 3 0			
Balance		30 10 0	30 10 0	Sent to Govt. Treasury	..551 6 0	
Ambulance charges for the year ..		562 9 0	Ambulance car fee refunded	..	2 0 0	
			By balance	39 13 0	
		<u>593 3 0</u>			<u>593 3 0</u>	

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APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing total income and expenditure for the year 1343 F.

S. No.	Heads	RECEIPTS			EXPENDITURE				
		Balance of last year	Amount Recd. during the year	Total	Sent to Govt. Cent. Treasury	Amount refund- ed to patients	Balance	Total	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	
1	Ward rent ..	1,771 6 10	18,125 0 0	19,896 6 10	47,718 1 0	534 0 0	1,644 5 10	19,896 6 10	
2	X-Ray ..	261 8 0	27,632 2 0	3,024 10 0	2,737 2 0	..	287 8 0	3,024 10 0	
3	Laboratory fee ..	78 0 0	1,417 0 0	1,495 0 0	1,371 8 0	..	123 8 0	1,405 0 0	
4	Ambulance car ..	30 10 0	562 9 0	593 3 0	551 6 0	2 0 0	39 13 0	593 3 0	
5	Miscellaneous income ..	..	572 15 6 B.G.5 0 8	572 15 6 5 0 8	498 11 6 B.G.5 0 8	..	74 4 0 ..	572 15 6 5 0 8
	Total ..	2,141 8 10	23,440 10 6 B.G. 5 0 8	25,582 3 4 5 0 8	22,876 12 6 B.G. 5 0 8	536 0 0 ..	2,169 6 10 ..	25,582 3 4 5 0 8	

Total Receipts .. O.S. Rs. 25,582 3 4
B.G. Rs. 5 0 8

Total Expenditure .. O.S. Rs. 25,582 3 4
B.G. Rs. 5 0 8

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of Nursing Fund for the year 1343 F.

Date	Amount received from the patients	Amount given to nurse on duty	Amount sent to Imperial Bank	Amount sent to Govt. Central Treasury	Total expenditure	Remarks	Rs. A. P.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
	1,100 0 0	286 0 0	271 4 0	542 8 0	1,100 0 0	Balance on hand in the Imperial Bank of India at the end of 1342 Fasli ..	493 14
..	..	..	..	..	..	Amount sent to Imperial Bank of India during 1343 Fasli ..	271 4
..	..	..	..	..	..	Balance in hand (in the Imperial Bank of India) at the end of 1343 Fasli ..	765 2

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of Sultan-ul-Hukma Fund for 1343 Fasli.

Serial No.	Receipts Particulars	Amount	Serial No.	Dates	Expenditure	Amount
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.
1	Balance on hand in the Imperial Bank of India at the end of 1342 Fasli	2,064 1 10	..	..
2	Interest deposited on the 12th December 1933 in the Imperial Bank of India	152 4 0	..	..
3	Interest deposited on the 8th June, 1934 in the Imperial Bank of India	152 4 0	..	..
					By balance ..	2,368 9 10
	Total and balance in hand in the Imperial Bank of India at the end of 1343 Fasli	2,368 9 10	..	..	Total ..	2,368 9 10

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Osmania Hospital, 1943 F.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Budget allotment for '43 F.			Expenditure during '43 F.			Balance			Remarks
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
	<i>A. Salaries and allowances.</i>										
1	Salaries of Medical Officers and Matron ..	1,36,680	0	0	1,17,326	9	2	19,353	6	10	
2	Salaries of the staff	1,17,550	0	0	1,06,058	7	8	11,491	8	4	
3	Salaries of menial staff	46,974	0	0	42,880	8	10	4,093	7	2	
4	Allowances	25,640	0	0	23,234	9	6	1,405	6	6	
1	<i>B. Carriage allowance for Nurses working at King Koti Palace</i>	3,000	0	0	2,305	10	8	694	5	4	
2	Bhatta	2,000	0	0	1,778	11	8	221	4	4	
	<i>C. Contingencies.</i>										
1	Stationery	2,650	0	0	2,650	0	0	..			
2	Printing charges	333	0	0	333	0	0	..			
3	Electric charges	23,333	0	0	23,333	0	0	..			
4	Liveries for menials staff	2,917	0	0	2,404	8	5	512	7	7	
5	Telephone fees	1,875	0	0	1,875	0	0	..			Spent from D.M.D's. Office
6	Purchase of books	1,167	0	0	1,069	3	4	97	12	3	
7	Service stamps	399	0	0	105	0	0	195	0	0	
8	Miscellaneous contingencies	500	0	0	236	11	11	263	4	1	
	<i>D. Special charges.</i>										
1	Diet charges of patients	70,000	0	0	70,000	0	0	..			
2	Bedding and clothing of patients	6,000	0	0	5,986	13	10	13	2	2	
3	Miscellaneous including kitchen utensils, etc. ..	10,000	0	0	9,535	1	4	460	14	8	
4	Boarding allowance of nurses	32,040	0	0	27,256	2	10	4,783	13	2	
5	Bedding and clothing of nurses	4,837	0	0	4,824	3	3	12	12	9	
6	Hospital Necessaries	3,000	0	0	..	..	..	..			Rs. 500 added in Pathological Laboratory.
		500	0	0	2,500	0	0	..			
7	Purchase of furniture	2,500	0	0	2,085	1	0	414	15	0	
8	Instruments including bandages	8,167	0	0	8,167	0	0	..			
9	X-Ray department requirements	6,000	0	0	7,793	14	5	206	1	7	Rs. 2,000 met from English medicine.
		+	2,000	0	0						
10	Pathological Department	2,000	0	0	..	..	..	..
		+	500	0	0	2,472	0	9	27	15	3
11	Ambulance car	933	0	0	920	4	8	12	11	4	
12	Purchase of coal	4,000	0	0	3,155	7	4	844	8	8	
	Total of salaries and allowances (A) ..	3,25,844	0	0	2,89,500	3	2	36,343	12	10	
	Total of bhatta and conveyance allowance (B) ..	5,000	0	0	4,084	6	4	915	9	8	
	Total of contingencies (C)	33,075	0	0	32,006	7	8	1,068	8	4	
	Total of special charges (D)	1,51,477	0	0	1,44,700	1	5	6,776	14	7	
	Total ..	*5,15,396	0	0	4,70,291	2	7	45,104	13	5	
					15,000	0	0	6,644	7	9	Transferred from general saving of the Dept. for the purchase of lockers.
					800	0	0	719	8	5	Transferred from English Medicine for Barbedari charges.
	Grand total ..	5,31,196	0	0	4,77,655	2	9	53,540	13	3	

* Excess due to transfer of Rs. 2,000 from English Medicine to the X-Ray Department requirements.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement showing miscellaneous Income and Expenditure, 1343 F.

No.	Month	Receipts Particulars	Amount	B.G.	Credited to Govt. Central Treasury Expenditure			
					Chalan No.	Date	Amount	B.G.
1	Azur	Dealwood boxes auctioned	Rs. a. p. 21 13 6	..	414	30-1-43	Rs. a. p. 21 13 6	..
		Sale of Oxygen cylinders	10 0 0	..	415	do	10 0 0	..
2	Dai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Bahman	Sale of Oxygen cylinders	10 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
4	Isfandar	Sale of ink bottles	3 2 0	..	1181	2-4-43	10 0 0	..
		Do coal dust	35 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
		Do Oxy. Cylinders.	20 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
		Do Medicines	2 2 0	5 0 8	1567	..	..	..
5	Farwardi	Do do	37 1 0	..	1568	2-5-43	60 4 0	5 0 8
6	Ardibehist	Do do	17 13 0	..	2006	2-6-43	37 1 0	..
7	Khurdad	Do do	11 7 0	..	2401	1-7-43	17 13 0	..
		Do Oxygen cylinders	20 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
8	Thir	Do do	30 0 0	..	2840	1-8-43	31 7 0	..
		Do Medicines	6 8 0	..	..	..	..	..
9	Amerdad	Do do	5 12 0	..	3245	1-9-43	36 8 0	..
10	Sherewar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Mehir	Dealwood boxes, drums, etc., auctioned	255 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
		Sale of medicine	7 1 0	..	..	..	..	..
		Sale of empty bottles	6 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
12	Aban	Sale of medicine	4 4 0	..	931	3-12-43	268 1 0	..
		Sale of coal dust	70 0 0	Balance	..	..	74 4 0	..
		Total	572 15 6	5 0 8	..	..	572 15 6	5 0 8

Miscellaneous income for the year	..	H.S.	Rs. A. P. 572 15 6	Sent to Government Central Treasury	H.S.	Rs. A. P. 498 11 6
		B.G.	5 0 8	Balance	..	..
					..	B.G. 5 0 8
					..	H.S. 74 4 0
Total	..	H.S.	572 15 6	Total	..	H.S. 572 15 6
		B.G.	5 0 8		..	B.G. 5 0 8

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement showing receipts and expenditure of ward rent, 1343 F.

S. No.	Month	RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURE		Rent refunded	Remarks
				Credit to Govt. Treasury			
				Chalan No.	Date		
1	Balance ..	Rs. A. P. 1,771 6 10	Rs. A. P. .. ..	..	..	..	..
2	Azur ..	1,488 0 0	2,610 10 0	410	30th Azur, 1343 F.	15 0 0	S. A. Hussain 6-0-0, Mahboob Khan 9-0-0.
3	Dhai ..	1,294 8 0	..	..	..	26 8 0	Sahab Khaton 15-0-0, Pasha Begum 6-0-0, Turab Begum 2-8-0 Mrs. Shaw Mohanlal 3-0-0.
4	Bahman ..	1,501 0 0	1,876 10 0	746	29th Dhai, 1343 F.	32 8 0	Radjub Ali 12-8-0, Sakina Bee 7-8-0, Abdul Wahib 2-8-0, Md. Azmatulla 7-8-0, Mahboobunisa 2-8-0.
5	Isfandar ..	1,532 0 0	1,550 13 1	1177	2nd Isfandar, 1343 F.	46 0 0	Sekandar Begum 6-0-0, Sahab Begum 7-8-0, Zaibunisa Begum 2-8-0, Khurshaid Begum 15-0-0, S. G. Mahmood 6-0-0, Moosa Kazim 9-0-0.
6	Farwardi ..	1,519 8 0	1,798 2 0	1563	2nd Farwardi, 1343 F.	12 8 0	Mrs. Narayan 12-8-0.
7	Ardibehist ..	1,877 0 0	768 15 8	2002	2nd Ardibehist '43 F.	65 8 0	Anjayya 15-0-0, Rungachari 6-0-0, Abbas Ali 17-8-0, Rajabai 9-0-0, Gudu Bhai 18-0-0.
8	Khurdad ..	1,478 8 0	2,136 4 10	2397	1st Khurdad, 1343 F.	61 8 0	S.S. Syed Ali 10-0-0, Fazhuddin 3-0-0, Khan G. Mohinuddin 9-0-0, Mirza Noorul Hasan 15-0-0, Shivaji 5-0-0, Mrs. M. H. Khan 9-0-0, Mrs. M. Lal 3, Imam Bee 7-8-0.
9	Thir ..	1,068 0 0	1,153 15 6	2836	1st Thir, 1343 F.	43 0 0	Abdul Ghani 7-8-0, Mahboob Ali 10-0-0, Fathma Begum 7-8-0, Nasar Hussain 5-0-0, L. M. Bright 3-0-0, Ghulam Hussain 10-0-0.
10	Amerdad ..	1,659 8 0	1,388 4 0	3241	1st Amerdad, 1343 F.	40 8 0	Azeezulla 17-8-0, Banda Pershad 6-0-0, Nizamuddin 2-8-0, S. Sha Ahmed 6-0-0, Ghousuddin 2-8-0.
11	Sharewar ..	1,345 8 0	1,612 0 0	3696	1st Sharewar, 1343 F.	57 0 0	M. Ameer 6-0-0, Ameeruddin 12-0-0, Ibrahim Ali Khan 3-0-0, Asad Ali Khan 9-0-0, Indar Karan 9-0-0, Badi Begum 5-0-0, L. Narain 5-0-0, Kantama 3-0-0, M. Mahadi 5-0-0.
12	Mehir ..	1,912 0 0	1,585 5 11	4271	1st Mehir, 1343 F.	66 0 0	R. N. Matahi 5-0-0, Ameruddin 10-0-0, Abdul Majeed 12-8-0, Shaif Hussain 9-0-0, Mrs. Maslauddin 6-0-0, A. Rashid 5-0-0, R. Rao, 5-0-0, Goher Begum 5-0-0, Showkat 6-0-0, Y. A. Khan 2-8-0.
13	Aban ..	1,660 8 0	1,846 0 0	4927	3rd Aban, 1343 F.	68 0 0	Mr. and Mrs. D. Tope 7-8-0, Pista Bai 12-0-0, Pasha Begum 7-8-0, Chandrini Begum 2-8-0, P. K. Ingar 5-0-0, Mahboob Begum 6-0-0, Zamal Pasha 3-0-0, Kausala Bai 8-0-0, C. Sukaram 9-0-0.
14	By balance	..	1,644 5 10				
	Total ..	19,896 6 10	19,862 6 10			534 0 0	

Balance ..	..	..	..	1,771 6 10	Sent to Govt. Central treasury	..	..	17,718 1 0
Ward rent received for the year	..	..	..	18,125 0 0	Ward rent refunded	..	..	534 0 0
					Balance	..	..	1,644 5 10
				19,896 6 10				19,896 6 10

APPENDIX XIX.

List of selected operations performed by Surgeons for the year 1343 F.

Operations	Nawab Rustam Yar Jung Bahadur	Dr. Khurshid Hussain	Dr. V. S. Moholkar	Major M. R. W. Hart	Dr. Abdul Rahim	Dr. D. S. R. Naidoo	Dr. S. A. Malik	Dr. P. K. Jog	Dr. Sharm Rao	Dr. Rangachari	Dr. P. S. Rao	Dr. Vasudeva Rao	Dr. Venkat Rao	Dr. B. G. Rannade	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Gastro-Jejunostomy ..	33	21	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68
Laparotomy ..	9	4	11	4	..	11	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
Omentectomy ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Appendectomy ..	32	22	15	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71
Herniotomy ..	20	33	34	..	..	12	12	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	114
Litholopaxy ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Liver abscess (Laparotomy)	3	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Liver abscess (Aspirated)..	7	18	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
Nephrectomy ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Mastoid abscess ..	2	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
Operation on bone ..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Excision joints ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Amputation Major ..	7	16	14	..	..	3	3	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	47
Perineal Lithotomy ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
T. B. Glands ..	..	6	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Suprapubic cystotomy ..	15	4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Plastic operation ..	1	23	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	28
Excision breast ..	1	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Tonsillectomy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	67
Suprapubic Lithotomy ..	2	6	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Exporatory Laparotomy..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Prostatectomy ..	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Lateral Anastomosis ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Perineal section ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Tracheotomy ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Ligature of artery ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ligature of veins ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Nasal Intubation ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Castration ..	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Ileocolostomy ..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Empyema ..	..	8	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Multiple tenotomy ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Fracture Patella (wired)	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Prostatectomy ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ovariectomy ..	..	3	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Hysterectomy ..	..	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Cesarian section ..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Craniotomy ..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Perineorrhaphy ..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Salpinjectomy ..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
<i>Ophthalmic.</i>															
Cataract ..	..	..	..	..	436	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	436
Iridectomy ..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
Plastic operation ..	..	..	..	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
Trephining ..	..	..	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
Enucleation ..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Dac. Cystitis ..	..	..	..	..	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89
<i>Other major operations.</i>															
Hydrocele ..	34	61	64	..	..	..	..	1	7	..	1	1	..	..	169
Carbuncle ..	3	10	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Hemorrhoids ..	3	26	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
Stricture ..	13	26	14	..	..	8	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	31	95
Tumour ..	14	38	15	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	69
Fistula in ano ..	5	14	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
Multiple incisions ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Imperforated anus ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	222	380	297	52	595	37	27	7	11	7	1	1	105	31	1,773

II.—VICTORIA ZENANA HOSPITAL.

1. Dr. Miss K. S. Kanga, continued as officiating Superintendent, when she was granted one months privilege leave from the 19th Isfandar to the 18th Farwardi, Dr. Miss A Shaw was in-charge of the Hospital.

The work of the institution has been maintained, and inspite of the lack of accommodation, and the difficulty in procuring the requisite number of efficient Mulki Nurses, the work done by the Medical and Nursing Staff is commendable. A reorganization of the Nursing Staff is under consideration.

Dr. Shavaksha held the position of the Resident Medical Officer till the 8th of Ardibehisht when Dr. Butt was placed in-charge of the duties of the Resident Medical Officer. Dr. Butt was also entrusted with the training of Dais, Midwives and Compounders.

Dr. Shrikhande worked in the Maternity Department throughout the year.

Dr. Correa was deputed to the Osmania Hospital from 23-3-1343 Fasli to 7-4-1343 Fasli for training in Diathermy.

2. *Nursing Staff.*—The Nursing Staff consisted of 1 Matron, 1 Assistant Matron, 5 Staff Nurses and 13 Trained Nurses. Inspite of the increase in the Nursing Staff sanctioned under the scheme of 1342 Fasli the present cadre is inadequate to cope with the enhanced work of the Hospital. The need for further increase was keenly felt as the present staff is overworked and cannot be granted leave due to them to rest and to recoup their energy after a period of strenuous work.

3. *Buildings.*—The Hospital is overcrowded and an extension in the buildings is a real and pressing need. Many cases of a less serious nature who would however benefit by hospital treatment and Nursing have to be refused admission for lack of accommodation. Recommendations for necessary extensions and alterations in the present buildings have been made to Government and the cost is roughly estimated at Rs. 4 lakhs and the work will be taken up as soon as funds are available. In the meantime a modified scheme including the provision of water flush sanitation will be sanctioned shortly. Improvements in outfit include a Diathermy apparatus and Scialytic Shadowless lamp.

4. *Out-patients.*—The number of new out-patients was 33,958 against 27,279 last year showing an increase of 6,679. The old out-patients numbered 43,566. Thus the total number of out-patients treated during the year was 77,524. The attendance during 1343 Fasli is the highest so far achieved by the Hospital, and it is satisfactory to note that the Hospital is gaining popularity and purdah ladies are realizing the benefits of institutional treatment. Figures of attendance during the last five years are tabulated below:—

Fasli year	New out-patients	Old out-patients or return visits	Total	Daily average
1339 ..	22,006	22,940	44,946	123.14
1340 ..	21,899	24,751	46,650	127.46
1341 ..	27,299	32,599	59,898	164.10
1342 ..	27,279	33,109	60,388	165.44
1343 ..	33,958	43,566	77,524	212.89

5. *In-patients*.—The number of new patients admitted in the Hospital during the year was 5,539 against 4,567 last year showing an increase of 972. The daily average attendance of in-patients was 215.88 against 179.25 last year.

The result of treatment was as follows:—

	1342 <i>Fasli</i>	1343 <i>Fasli</i> .
Cured	3,974	4,684
Relieved	227	285
Discharged otherwise ..	162	210
Died	178	162
Remaining under treatment ..	209	198

Out of 162 deaths 38 cases were brought to the Hospital in a moribund condition and died within 24 hours of admission. Death-rate has fallen from 3.74 last year to 2.92 in the year under report.

6. *Maternity Section*.—Total number of cases admitted for 1343 *Fasli*.

1. Deliveries	2,038
2. Ante-natal	793
3. Post-natal	264
Total ..	<u>3,095</u>

Classification of Delivery Cases.

1. Natural .. 1,435	8. Cæsarian Section. 10
2. Complex .. 340	9. Craniotomy .. 9
3. Forceps .. 65	10. Embryotomy
4. Abortions .. 19	11. Extractions .. 39
5. Evacuations .. 82	12. Ectopic .. 7
6. Version .. 32	
7. Induction of labour	Total .. <u>2,038</u>

1. *Causes of Forceps.*

Relative uterine inertia .. 45	Eclampsia .. 5
Rigid cervix .. 1	S.R. Pelvis .. 10
P.O. Posterior .. 2	Placenta Praciva .. 2
	Total .. <u>65</u>

2. *Causes of Version.*

Transverse .. 25	Cord prolapse .. 2
Placenta praciva .. 5	
	Total .. <u>32</u>

Causes of Complex Labour.

Anæmia	..	114	Hydraminios	..	6
Malaria	..	37	Dysentery	..	2
Pre-Eclampsia	a n d		Accidental Hæmorrh-		
Eclampsia	..	143	age	..	22
Pneumonia	..	16			
			Total	..	340
Live births	..				1,632
Still-births	..				406
			Total	..	2,038

Still-births include early abortions and induction of labour.

Causes of Deaths in Mothers.

Pernicious anæmia	..	31	Adherent placenta	..	6
Placenta previa	..	4	Pneumonia	..	8
			Total	..	49

7. *Operations.*—The total number of operations performed on 1,775 patients during the year was 1,879 against 1,632 last year showing an increase of 247 operations. The surgical and gynæcological operations done during the year numbered 1,112 including 137 Major and 41 Selected operations. 767 Maternity operations were performed, of these, 231 were Major, 25 Selected and 511 Minor. Last year's figures for maternity operations were 227 Major and 328 Minor.

Fifteen Ectopics were admitted during the year, of these, 4 refused operation. Out of 11 operated on, 4 were brought to the Hospital in a grave condition and proved fatal.

The results of operations are as follows:—

	1342 <i>Fasli</i>	1343 <i>Fasli</i>
Cured	960	1,617
Relieved	32	37
Discharged otherwise	6	29
Died	25	35
Remained under treatment at the close of the year	13	57

An interesting case of 5 months pregnancy with large multiple fibroids was also treated by abdominal operation. She made an uneventful recovery.

8. *Training Classes.*—Particulars concerning the training of Nurses, Midwives, Compounders and Dais during 1343 Fasli are tabulated below:—

Details	Com- pounder's class	Nurses' class	Midwives' class	Government scholarship dais	V.M.S. fund dais
1. Remained under training at the close of 1342 F. ..	3	9	2	7	4
2. Admitted during the year 1343 Fasli ..	1	4	5	12	12
Total ..	4	13	7	19	16
3. Dismissed ..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Left ..	..	5	1	2	2
5. Passed ..	Result not yet out.	..	..	7	4
6. Remained under training at the close of the year ..	..	8	6	10	10

9. *Honorary Lady Visitors.*—The following Lady Visitors were nominated by Government to work from the 15th Isfandar 1343 F. for three years.

1. Mrs. George Nundy.
2. Mrs. B. Welinker.
3. Mrs. Syed Mohd. Mehdi.
4. Mrs. Norman Walker.

Jointly and severally the Lady Visitors paid 12 visits to the Hospital and their recommendations for the comforts of the patients were duly attended to. Mrs. B. Welinker took very keen interest in the well being of the patients and paid 10 visits to the Hospital.

The year was marked by the Visit of Her Excellency the Countess of Willingdon who was pleased to express her appreciation in the following words:—

“It was a great pleasure to visit this Hospital again and it looked even nicer than I remember it before. I was very much struck how full it was, Babies everywhere. I congratulate Dr. Miss Kanga and her Staff immensely on their great work for humanity.”

(Sd.) MARIE WILLINGDON,

19th November 1933.

Falaknuma Palace.

Amongst other distinguished visitors Mrs. Tate visited the hospital on the 17th September 1934 and made the following remarks:—

“I visited the Zenana Hospital with Dr. Miss Kanga this morning and was very pleased with everything that I saw. I hope the new buildings will soon be forthcoming as they are badly needed. The hospital is overflowing. I congratulate Miss Kanga and the Staff and wish them every success.”

10. *Financial.*—The following table shows the details of the recurring expenditure incurred during 1343 Fasli, as compared with the previous year.

Srl. No.	Particulars	1343 Fasli		1342 Fasli	
		Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
1	Salary and allowances of gazetted officers ..	49,541	2 10	42,037	13 10
2	Salary and allowances of superior establishment	23,879	12 3	21,660	8 5
3	Salary and allowances of menials ..	14,532	10 9	13,142	6 11
4	Scholarship to midwives and dais ..	1,832	1 2	1,818	1 0
5	Contingencies	1,461	2 10	8,703	11 7
6	Printing charges	151	6 10		
7	Electric charges	4,700	0 0		
8	Dress of peons and other menials ..	543	3 7	553	12 10
9	Diet of patients	20,700	7 8	18,497	12 2
10	Bedding and clothing of patients ..	3,000	0 0	17,621	10 0
11	Kitchen utensils	374	13 6		
12	Bedding clothing & furniture of nurses ..	2,458	15 11		
13	Board allowance of nurses	10,025	5 3		
14	Dressing materials	784	14 0		
15	Charcoal	1,000	0 0		
16	Garden expenses	172	8 8		
17	Comforts of patients	484	7 4		
18	Miscellaneous	1,226	0 4		
	Total ..	1,36,833	0 11	1,24,035	12 9

III.—CITY POLICE HOSPITAL.

Captain M. G. Saincher, I.M.S., the Police Surgeon, remained in charge of the hospital throughout the year except for a short period of absence when Assistant Surgeon M. V. Rajanna acted for him.

He was assisted by a Sub-Assistant Surgeon and a Woman Assistant Surgeon.

The progress of work has been very satisfactory.

The attendance at the hospital is as follows:—

			1342 Fasli.	1343 Fasli.
<i>In-patients.</i>				
New	..	..	313	392
Old	..	..	2,384	4,046
Total			2,697	4,438
Daily average			7.38	12.15
<i>Out-patients.</i>				
New	..	..	16,764	17,747
Old	..	..	47,603	46,852
Total			64,367	64,599
Daily average			176.27	176.98

These figures include cases from the civil population as well as the police. The attendance of the Police staff was:—

			1342 Fasli	1343 Fasli.
In-patients	..	..	212	265
Out-patients	..	..	942	949
Number of recruits examined for the Police Force.			580	
Number of Constables certified unfit			..	48

The Police Surgeon is responsible for Medico-Legal Examinations and Post-mortems in Hyderabad. He is also the Professor of Jurisprudence at the Osmania Medical College.

The construction of a Post-mortem Room adjacent to the Medical College buildings has added to the convenience of students who attend the Post-mortem cases. Special Post-mortem forms have been introduced and are circulated amongst the students who have to fill up the form each time a Post-mortem is made. Thus with the training in Post-mortem work they are taught the technique of a Post-mortem report which will be of value to them as Medical Officers when working independently in the districts.

Sixty-six Post-mortem examinations were performed. Medico-Legal certificates were issued for the following offences after examination by the Police Surgeon.

(1) Rape	..	..	..	15
(2) Sodomy	..	..	..	3
(3) Grievous injuries	..	..	..	63
(4) Simple injuries	..	..	..	826
(5) Intoxication	..	..	..	940
(6) Poisoning	..	..	..	5
(7) Injuries with intoxication	..	..	..	301

The need of proper accommodation and guard for the insanes under observation is keenly felt. 118 insanity cases were certified during the year.

The woman Assistant Surgeon is assisted by one Dai. The staff is not sufficient and the Woman Ward is altogether unsatisfactory. The plans and estimates for improved buildings are under the consideration of Government.

Number of beds for women ..	4	
Total number of indoor patients treated	245	Daily average 0.67
Total number of outdoor patients treated	33,630	94.09
Total number of maternity cases treated outside the hospital ..	10	

Operations.—The number of Major and Minor operations has increased. The statistics are:—

	1342 <i>Fasli.</i>	1343 <i>Fasli.</i>
Major operations	14	26
Minor operations	229	364

The new scheme provides all the amenities of a modern hospital while making use of the existing buildings and without moving the hospital from a site which is in many ways desirable. The scheme also provides for a small Out-patient Dispensary near the Police Lines at Petla Burj. The buildings now proposed will give efficient service at a cost estimated roughly at Rs. 86,000. The expenditure on this reorganization scheme, excluding buildings, amounts to Rs. 39,591 with a recurring expenditure of Rs. 22,211.

IV.—SULTAN BAZAAR HOSPITAL.

Previously the Residency Hospital, this hospital is now known as the Sultan Bazaar Hospital. It is under the charge of an Assistant Surgeon, assisted by a Sub-Assistant Surgeon. The scheme which was submitted to Government to increase the usefulness of this centrally situated hospital, was sanctioned on 2nd Mehir 1343 Fasli, and makes provision for the additional appointments of two more 'Honorary Civil Surgeons' and one 'Woman Doctor' and a small increase in the menial staff. The sanction was received at the termination of the year too late to fill the new posts.

There is accommodation for 22 male In-patients and eighteen women In-patients.

The Out-patient accommodation has been somewhat improved and a separate clinic for Leprosy cases is attached to the hospital.

In the same compound there is a well developed Infant Welfare Centre and a small Vaccination Depot. The buildings are badly designed and considerable alterations are to be taken in hand when funds are available.

In-patients treated.—The number of new patients admitted during the year under report was 414 requiring 5,822 treatment days. Out of 414, 342 were discharged cured, 12 relieved, 28 discharged otherwise, 20 died and 12 remained under treatment. The daily average attendance of In-patients was 15.95. The percentage of recoveries was 82.6, the rate of mortality was 4.87 per cent.

The following monthly statements show the number of patients treated in the In-patient department during the year of review compared with the three previous years:—

Name of the month	1343 F.	1342 F.	1341 F.	1340 F.
Azoor	42	13	20	17
Dai	32	13	14	14
Bahman	41	7	16	12
Isfandar	52	13	17	7
Farwardi.. .. .	54	16	20	16
Ardibehisht	39	15	16	19
Khurdad	28	15	19	21
Thir	25	11	16	21
Amerdad.. .. .	30	18	16	18
Shehrewar	26	19	16	20
Meher	28	20	15	19
Aban	17	20	14	21
Average for the year ..	34	15	17	17

Out-patient treatment.—During the year of report 65,796 new patients were treated and return visits numbered 107,439 giving a total of 1,73,235. The daily average attendance for the year was 477.36 against 336 in the previous year.

The daily average statement shows the number of Out-patients treated throughout the year compared with the figures for the three previous years:—

Name of the month	1343 F. New & old	1342 F. New & old	1341 F. New & old	1340 F. New & old
Azoor	519	326	320	248
Dai	532	304	240	231
Bahman	510	258	249	213
Isfandar	499	221	237	192
Farwardi.. .. .	543	283	253	178
Ardibehisht	436	284	269	219
Khurdad	415	224	290	265
Thir	383	267	283	284
Amerdad.. .. .	364	365	273	252
Shehrewar	449	455	306	295
Mehir	558	496	367	320
Aban	515	551	363	330
Average for the year ..	476	336	288	252

Operations.—The total number of operations performed was 1,775 of which 656 Dental, 535 Intravenous Injections, 520 Abscess and 64 extraction of foreign bodies.

V.—MENTAL HOSPITAL.

Management.—Mental cases are still accommodated in the Central Jail. The Jail Superintendent Mr. William Bayley continued to work as Superintendent of the Asylum throughout the year and M. M. Zaidi as Medical Officer of both the Jail Hospital and the Lunatic Asylum. In the year under review the latter was absent on leave for four months when Dr. Ganesh acted as Medical Officer.

Staff consisted as follows:—

One male and one woman Assistant Surgeon, two compounders, one Nurse, one Jamadar, 14 Ward attendants, four female attendants and one part time female sweeper.

Besides the above, two female attendants and four male watchmen were temporarily employed to look after and guard a female patient kept in separate quarters apart from the Asylum.

The three Specialists Mr. Morris, Dental Specialist, Mr. Ranaday, Specialist in Skin and Venereal diseases and Mr. Venkat Rao, Specialist of the Nose, Ear and Throat diseases, paid regular weekly visits for special treatment.

Increase in staff is under consideration.

The accommodation is far too small and in every way unsatisfactory. Government is giving close attention to this very important matter and steps are being taken to improve conditions temporarily until funds are available for the construction of the sanctioned scheme under which a modern Mental Hospital will be constructed and provided with an adequate staff and the equipment for modern treatment of all grades of mental cases.

Patients remained.—The year opened with 324 patients of whom 242 were males and 82 females. Among the males 22 were criminals and the rest were non-criminals. There was no criminal among the females.

New admissions.—The new admissions during the year under report were 213 of whom 166 males and 47 females. Out of the males 12 were criminals and no criminal among the females.

The total number of the lunatics was 537 as compared with 490 in the previous year showing the increase of 47 patients.

Ailments.—The mental diseases from which the newly admitted patients suffered in the year under report were as follows:—

(1) Mania	139
(2) Melancholia	15
(3) Dementia	37
(4) Epileptic insanity	12
(5) Idiocy	4
(6) Other forms of insanity	6

Causes.—The common pre-disposing factors in the mental patients were the abuse of ganja, mental worries, epilepsy, heredity, fevers and alcohol.

Great difficulty is felt in ascertaining the causes of insanity in most of the cases for want of accurate family history and personal records.

Discharged.—The number of discharges from the Asylum in the year under report was 183 as compared against 166 of last year. Of these 79 were discharged as cured as against 71 last year and 54 were entrusted after some improvement to the relatives on their written request and permission of the Court concerned to be kept under their care and custody.

During the year 50 patients died as against 48 in the year 1342 Fasli, giving a percentage of 9.31 as compared with 9.79 in the previous year.

Deaths.—The causes of deaths during the year were as follows:—

1. Dysentery	..	..	..	..	4
2. Diarrhœa	..	..	..	..	26
3. Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	7
4. Acute Mania, exhaustion and heart failure	..				4
5. Malaria (Cerebral)	..	..	..	..	2
6. Pythisis	..	..	..	..	3
7. Pleurisy	..	..	..	..	1
8. Bright's disease	..	..	..	..	1
9. Enteric Fever	..	..	..	..	1
10. Tubercular disease (caries of the spine)	..				1

Other diseases.—Complicating the mental condition the following chief intercurrent diseases were treated:—

Diarrhœa	..	..	..	..	161
Diseases of the Nervous System	..			..	119
Influenza	..	..	..	..	86
Diseases of the respiratory system	..			..	86
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	68
Malaria	..	..	..	..	71
Diseases of the digestive system	..			..	64
Injuries	..	..	..	..	53
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	..			..	52
Anæmia	..	..	..	..	30
Skin diseases	..	..	..	..	52
Ulcers	..	..	..	..	16
Diseases of the ear	..	..	..	..	15
Diseases of the eye	..	..	..	..	13
Dyspepsia	..	..	..	..	27

Operations.—The number of minor operations performed in the Asylum was 37.

Engagements.—Some inmates, as usual, were engaged in gardening but the majority remained idle leading a monotonous life; there are in the jail no facilities for occupations which would stimulate interest, occupy the thoughts and improve the mental and physical condition of the patients.

Clothing and Diet.—Clothing was supplied to the patients lavishly much of it being destroyed by the patients. The diet consisted of rice and vegetable curry in the morning and minced mutton, rice and dall in the evening.

In addition, milk, tea and fruits are given as extra diet to special patients.

VI.—SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULAR PATIENTS.

The Medical Department is very much alive to the pressing need of a systematic campaign against Tuberculosis in the Dominions. The campaign demands a well organized system and a chain of institutions. One essential part of the campaign is the provision of an up-to-date sanatorium for the care and treatment of cases not so far advanced as to preclude a reasonable hope of cure. Such a sanatorium must be situated in healthy surroundings, *i.e.*, in a cool climate with pure air free of dust, free of local epidemic diseases and where good water is available.

Several places were visited and considered. Ultimately the choice lay between Damagundam and Ananthagiri. At Damagundam much time was spent in preliminary work, but in the end the site could not be made available. As long ago as 1335 Fasli, His Exalted Highness was pleased to command that a Sanatorium should be constructed on the Ananthagiri Hills. This site has many advantages and the Public Works Department are now at work on a careful survey of the area. Detailed plans of the buildings, water supply and other emenities are practically complete.

The buildings and equipment of the sanatorium will cost not less than 6½ lakhs, excluding compensation which must be paid for acquisition of the site. The recurring expenditure is estimated at one lakh.

In the meantime the work in Hyderabad City has not been neglected. The nucleus of a Tuberculosis Clinic has been opened at Bayroon Balda Dispensary, there patients are treated and receive advice on home treatment and how to regulate their lives, and how to protect their relatives from infection. They are also informed of the special institutions to which they should apply for admission when necessary.

A limited amount of accommodation for men and women has been provided at the Osmania Hospital. Chronic and very infectious cases requiring institutional treatment are admitted to special open air wards in the Isolation Hospital.

Special forms of treatment for tuberculosis are already being given by specially trained doctors in both these institutions and with the inauguration of a Sanatorium the improvement and development of other Tuberculosis Clinics the chain of treatment will be completed and capable of being strengthened to meet future demands.

The chain of institutions mentioned above is the minimum that can be expected to confer real benefit, and the most important point is the education of the public in the very infectious nature of the disease, and in those preventive measures embraced by the term "the open window campaign."

Pulmonary Tuberculosis is definitely a house infection and will persist until families insist on clean and well ventilated houses and the isolation of the sick. The disgusting habit of spitting in buildings and in public places is responsible for the greater part of the infection of tuberculosis.

As in all public health measures the Government through its Medical and Public Health Department can only assist, the hearty co-operation of the public is absolutely essential. As long as families are brought up in dark ill ventilated and unclean rooms and as long as general spitting continues so long will pulmonary tuberculosis remain uncontrolled.

Out-patient Clinics.—Dr. Y. A. Bhide, M.B., B.S., was in charge of the Tuberculosis work in the Suburban Dispensary, the Osmania Hospital and the Isolation Hospital until Ardibehisht 1343 Fasli when his health broke down and he took long leave. Dr. R. D. Krupadanam, L.M. & S., who has had special training in Tuberculosis work relieved Dr. Bhide. Tuberculosis cases at the Isolation Hospital are attended to by the Medical Officer in charge of the Hospital.

(a) *Suburban Dispensary.*—At the Suburban Dispensary Tuberculosis Clinic, Out-patients were attended to as usual and cases suitable for Artificial Pneumothorax and Sanacrysin treatment were selected and sent on to the Osmania Hospital. Although many were suitable for admission, only a limited number could be admitted for want of accommodation. The rest were either treated as Out-patients or at their homes. The advanced cases were sent to the Isolation Hospital when willing. Some of the poorer houses were visited and advice was given with regard to cleanliness, diet and rest, and prevention of infection.

The introduction of Clinical Charts for Out-patients and free distribution of thermometers to those who cannot afford them, has made a great impression on the patients and several are using the charts.

This year, there has been a considerable increase in the number of Out-patients at the Suburban Dispensary Tuberculosis Clinic as shown below:—

	1343 Fasli.	1342 Fasli.
Number of new patients ..	875	687
Number of old patients ..	5,366	4,553
Total ..	<u>6,241</u>	<u>5,240</u>
Men	454	368
Women	346	277
Male children	42	23
Female children	33	19
Total ..	<u>875</u>	<u>687</u>

*Communities.**Hindus.—*

	1343 F.	1342 F.
Men	101	87
Women	75	65
Male children	10	5
Female children	4	3

Mohamadans.—

Men	341	272
Women	248	205
Male children	32	16
Female children	29	14

Christians.—

Men	12	9
Women	22	7
Male children .. .. .	..	2
Female children .. .. .	..	2

Parsies.—

Woman	1	..
---------------	---	----

Old patients	Men	Women	Male children	Female children	Total
1343 Fasli ..	2,635	2,268	123	340	5,366
1342 Fasli ..	1,849	2,483	113	108	4,553

*Classes.—*Majority of patients came from the following classes.—

Students	75	Sepoys	18
Clerks	43	Peons	21
Merchants	27	Teachers	11
Domestic servants	27	Police	5

It will be seen from the figures given above that the disease is more prevalent among students and clerks.

[*Statement.*

(b) *Osmania Hospital*.—The total number of In-patients treated during the year was 188.

	MEN		WOMEN	
	1343 F.	1342 F.	1343 F.	1342 F.
Number of cases remaining from the previous year	14	13	19	8
Number of cases admitted during the year	75	101	80	78
Total ..	89	114	99	86
<i>Results of treatment.</i> —				
Number of cases discharged as improved and much improved	41	36	42	31
Number of cases relieved and discharged against advice	22	52	24	25
Number of cases transferred to Isolation Hospital	5	4	9	7
Number of deaths	5	6	2	8
Number of cases discharged as 'Stationary'	4	..	1	..
Number of cases cured .. .. .	..	..	..	1
Number of cases discharged as Non-Tubercular .. .. .	..	..	7	..
Number of cases still under treatment ..	12	16	14	19
Total ..	89	114	99	86

Results of treatment.

Communities.

Mohamedans	117
Hindus	52
Christians	19

Classes.—Majority of the patients came from the following classes:—

Clerks	10	Farmers	6
Domestic servants	10	Students	6
Teachers	10		

The disease is most prevalent between the ages of 15 and 35. Of the 188 cases treated 161 come under this group.

Stages.—Majority of patients were in an advanced stage of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. For successful treatment it is very necessary to instruct the people to apply for scientific treatment as early as possible.

Artificial Pneumothorax.—Out of the 188 cases treated, artificial pneumothorax was used in 53. It was not possible to collapse the lung in 3 out of these on account of adhesions. Of the 50 cases in whom artificial pneumothorax was continued 12 are still under treatment 33 were discharged as much improved and improved, and 5 gave up treatment against advice, before any appreciable benefit was obtained. Of the 33 cases discharged 12 are coming regularly for refills.

A simultaneous double pneumothorax was started on a middle aged woman who is progressing very satisfactorily.

The longest time a Pneumothorax patient stayed in the hospital was one year and the shortest time 7 weeks.

The highest weight gained by an individual during artificial Pneumothorax treatment is 29 lbs. and this patient stayed in the hospital for six months.

Sanocrysin.—Sanocrysin was given in 28 cases. In one the treatment had to be abandoned as unsuitable.

Ultra Violet Light.—This was given to two women patients, one with Tubercular Cæcum and the other with Tubercular glands in the axilla. Both of them showed great improvement.

Complications.—Several cases were complicated by inter-current disease rendering treatment more difficult and less effective.

(c) *Isolation Hospital.*—Very advanced cases and those for whom accommodation could not be found elsewhere were sent to the Isolation Hospital.

	1343 F.	1342 F.
Number of cases remaining from the previous year	32	11
New admissions	281	276
Total	313	287
Cured and improved	18	65
Deaths	47	72
Relieved and discharged	216	118
Now remaining	32	32

From experience it is found that patients under artificial Pneumothorax treatment who leave the course against advice within 3 months of admission invariably return in a bad condition. Patients are slow to learn the necessity of staying in hospital for a longer time to obtain real benefit.

VII.—THE LEPER HOME AND HOSPITAL, DICHPALLI.

Rev. George M. Kerr continued in charge of the institution as Superintendent during the year. The medical staff consisted of Dr. Donald P. Dow, Dr. E. B. Christian and Dr. S. John Narayan.

During the year 1934, 963 Leprosy cases were under treatment, of these 501 were new comers. The year closed with 547 patients under treatment. 310 patients were discharged on parole during the year being free of symptoms. This is by far the largest number so far achieved. The average stay of outgoing patients is now reduced from eighteen to sixteen months. The average daily attendance of the In-patients is 493.4. Of the ex-patients 92 were re-examined and 7 re-admitted for further treatment.

In a State where there are thousands of lepers it may not seem much that 310 were cleansed, rendered symptom free, but each of these is an individual renewed for life and one focus of infection less in the community.

The management was compelled during the year to reject 1,081 applications for admission of whom at least three-fourths are reported to have been suitable for treatment. With limited accommodation and funds the institution can extend its help only to such infectious cases as may be amenable to treatment. Dichpalli is primarily a Hospital and has no accommodation for "Burnt out" and crippled, but generally non-infectious lepers. The early cases which are dangerously infectious and most amenable to treatment are selected for admission. Unfortunately such cases are in excess of the available accommodation. Those failing to gain admission are recommended to attend one of the Out-patient Clinics now available in every district.

Though Leprosy is not likely to be eradicated from India till the diet and living conditions of the people are improved, much may be done to arrest the spread of the disease in the Dominions. As a Sanatorium for Lepers, Dichpalli should have a provision for at least 1,000 inmates. When this can be arranged and is working in conjunction with a larger number of Out-patient treatment centres there is some hope of gradual eradication of the disease.

The number of children has been steadily increasing. 89 boys and 51 girls were under treatment during the year of report. Along with their treatment their education is not neglected and is continued with garden work.

Dichpalli does not employ any menial servants. The patients work cheerfully for themselves and for the good of the Home. They are kept busy so that they get little or no time to worry over themselves. They are chiefly occupied in the fields and gardens.

In view of agricultural activities "Toc H" of England propose to send at their own expense a layman qualified for superintendence. This contribution by "Toc H" is part of their campaign of help on behalf of leprosy relief in the Empire and it is a great source of satisfaction that Dichpalli is chosen as their first centre in India. It is hoped that Dichpalli will, in course of time, be a model leprosy institution in the sense of equipment and efficiency of working and this new arrangement is to be viewed as a definite step in advance.

During the year a bund has been constructed for the conservation of water needed for the 50 acres of rice lands. A deep drainage system has been laid in these wet lands with very

satisfactory results. The entire water supply installation of the institution has been completed. Modern sanitation has been introduced in the staff quarters and a general system of septic tanks is under construction.

A mile and a half of road has been completed.

Six new residential wards have been constructed two for men and four for boys

The institution has always been generously supported by H.E.H. the Nizam's Government. For some time now half the cost of maintenance of the Home and Hospital has been provided by Government Grants-in-Aid. The grants have recently been increased so that in 1344 Fasli it will be possible for the institution to entertain another 75 patients. The Government have also sanctioned a sum of Rs. 15,000 for male wards. These are needed for the accommodation of patients whom the enhanced maintenance grant will permit the institution to receive. Government have also sanctioned a donation of Rs. 25,000 towards the erection of a new Men's Hospital. The present ward is inadequate and a new building is contemplated which with equipment, is likely to cost Rs. 50,000.

A statement of income and expenditure of Dichpalli Leper Home and Hospital for the year is quoted below as received from the Superintendent:—

Income		Expenditure	
	B.G. Rs. a. p.		B.G. Rs. a. p.
To Mission to Lepers London	.. 6,632 2 2	By deficit brought forward from 1933	1,468 7 3
„ Prisoners' Maintenance a/c	.. 666 7 10	By food account	.. 13,534 14 1
„ H.E.H. the Nizam's grant	.. 32,527 7 6	By cash payments to patients	.. 8,805 1 2
„ District Local Funds annual Grants (Portion)	.. 5,235 15 1	„ Clothing account	.. 2,027 11 1
„ Methodist Missionary Society, London	.. 19,648 10 6	„ Medicines, etc.	.. 4,718 3 2
„ Farm account sales	.. 2,508 11 2	„ Books, printing, Stationery & Postage	.. 937 5 1
„ Miscellaneous income	.. 1,584 4 3	„ Travelling	.. 927 9 10
Deficit carried over to 1935	.. 2,514 9 6	„ Repairs & renewals	.. 2,588 0 0
Total B.G. Rs.	.. 71,318 4 0	„ Furnishing & equipments	.. 1,542 9 10
		„ Expenses on English staff and salaries of Indian staff	.. 24,721 7 2
		„ Fuel & lighting	.. 4,143 7 6
		„ Farm account	.. 3,092 7 11
		„ Healthy children account	.. 316 7 9
		„ Miscellaneous	.. 2,494 7 4
		Total B.G. Rs.	.. 71,318 4 0

[Statement

PART TWO.

A special annual grant-in-aid from district local funds.

	H.S.Rs.	B.G. Rs. a. p.		B.G. Rs. a. p.
To balance brought forward .. ..	..	5,506 15 4	By building account.	9,020 14 6
To contribution during the year exchanged at 118/12/-	9,958	8,749 14 3	" Maintenance	5,235 15 1
Total B.G. Rs. .. ..	..	14,256 13 7	Total B.G.Rs.	14,256 13 7

Government grant account for water installation and sanitation.

Income		Expenditure	
	B.G. Rs. a. p.		B.G. Rs. a. p.
To balance brought forward	62,481 9 2	By expenses, viz., cost of power house	2,136 0 0
		Large engine & two pumps	8,984 0 0
		Small engine & pump	2,363 0 0
		Water piping installation	9,935 0 0
		Sanitation, staff quarters	1,973 0 0
		Septic tank in home	2,609 0 0
		Total	28,000 0 0
		By balance in hand towards estimated expenses :—	
		Completion of sanitation in home	8,500 0 0
		Electric power installation, poles, wiring, etc. to well motors, partial lighting in staff quarters, etc.	18,500 0 0
		New well piping	7,481 9 2
Total B.G. Rs.	62,481 9 2	Total B.G. Rs.	62,481 9 2

C. BUILDING ACCOUNT.

	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
To local contributions	3,918 10 7	By balance deficit	310 8 1
" Foreign	8,552 8 11	" Expense on building and plant viz. 6 new wards 9,903 0 0	
" District Local Fund annual grants	9,020 14 6	" Irrigation tank	
" Residency grant	1,758 3 10	" 1½ mile road	7,725 0 0
" Income from endowment	672 8 5	" Firewood store	1,463 0 0
" Miscellaneous income	4,065 5 6	Completion of institution kitchen	1,253 0 0
Deficit carried over	2,809 5 0	New compound wall	1,948 0 0
Total	30,797 8 9	Water tower	4,717 0 0
		Materials in hand	3,478 0 8
		Total Rs.	30,487 0 8
		Total Rs.	30,797 8 9

A brief medical report of the work done in the Leper Home and Hospital, Dichpalli for 1343 Fasli is extracted below verbatim through the courtesy of the Superintendent:—

General Policy.—The policy adopted several years ago has been maintained namely, that of admitting to the Hospital only those patients who are in a condition to benefit by treatment. During the past year the type of case has altered somewhat, in that we now concentrate on the cutaneous type which is a danger from public health point of view. The neural cases are generally referred for Out-patient treatment.

This year has seen an unprecedented number of patients applying for admission no less than 1,411 but we had to reject 1,028—some because they were unsuitable but the majority owing to lack of accommodation. Some of these were admitted at a later period of application. We admitted 501 patients and discharged 410.

Treatment.—General.—Treatment was continued along routine lines, *i.e.*,

Injection of Hydnocarpus oil and its esters.

Carefully regulated diet.

Occupational therapy.

In a selected number of cases experiments have been carried out with trichloroacetic acid to local lesions, Fluorescin and trypan blue intravenously. The Analine dye therapy has proved disappointing and has been discarded. Trypan blue injected sub-conjunctivally has proved of benefit in some eye reactions. Pot. Ant. Tart, Adrenaline, Ephedrine have been continued as treatment for leprous reaction.

Treatment Special.—

(a) *Medical.*—During the year we have had patients in the wards suffering from conditions necessitating careful treatment in bed, principally leprous reaction, Malaria and Influenza.

(b) *Surgical.*—This year has seen a great increase in the number of cases treated surgically. The conditions dealt with have been principally deformities, degenerative bone conditions and fingers and toes with ulcers of trophic origin. Many of these patients have been admitted on a temporary basis and discharged on recovery of the condition for which they were surgically treated. Such patients are generally non-infective and therefore by judicious surgical treatment may be enabled to return to useful occupations.

(c) *Electrotherapy.*—This has come to occupy an important place in the treatment, being used largely in nerve conditions and their resulting deformities. Attached is a detailed list of treatment in this department.

Laboratory work.—The well-equipped laboratory provides excellent facilities for the carrying of detailed examination of leprous material. We have been experimenting with different stains in an endeavour to find methods of distinguishing clearly the various tissue elements. The effect of the leprolin test and its bearing on prognosis has also been carried out in several series of cases. Several Post-mortems have provided material which will form the nucleus of a pathological museum relating to leprosy.

Courses of Instruction.—During the year two instruction courses have been held. These courses were attended by Medical

Officers of H.E.H. the Nizam's Government Medical Department, the Mysore Government, G.I.P. Railway and various Mission and private doctors. These Courses are recognised by the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association.

Out-patient work.—During the year a Clinic was opened in Secunderabad under the auspices of British Empire Leprosy Relief Association. This Clinic is under the supervision of the Hospital and its need is proved by the fact that in its initial year of existence there are 145 patients attending. The Out-patient Clinic at Dichpalli has been reduced by referring all possible cases to the civil hospitals in their districts. This prevents the settling in the district of patients who do not wish to be inmates but are desirous of treatment and it also encourages the civil hospitals to take an interest in leprosy treatment.

The future.—The past year has shown how hopelessly inadequate the facilities are for dealing with the problem with which we are faced, but due to the generosity of the Government of H.E.H. the Nizam, we look forward to being able to treat a greater number of patients under improved conditions. At the Instruction Courses the idea of the Hospital being a centre for research and complicated cases, and the out-patient clinic as the treatment centre for all non-infective cases, has been impressed on the doctors, and in the years to come we hope to see this policy, increasingly put into practice."

LEPROSY CLINICS.

Karwan Leper Clinic, Dhulpet.—This Out-patient dispensary continued to render medical relief to patients of the locality in addition to treating cases of leprosy. The details of work done by this institution in 1343 Fasli is given in Statement No. II under the Hyderabad City.

The leprosy clinic was under the medical charge of Dr. L. B. Phatak, L.M. & S., till his transfer as Officiating Civil Surgeon when Dr. Kanwalchander, M.B., B.S., took charge of the clinic. They were ably assisted by Mr. V. N. Doraiswami who has been trained in Leprosy work.

The work of the clinic has shown a steady progress since its inception in Thir 1339 Fasli. During the year of report 246 new patients and 7,708 return visits were treated against 206 and 5,297 in the preceding year. The new patients comprised of 204 males, 39 females and 3 children.

The attendance of female patients has necessitated the provision of a nurse for the clinic. Due to the insufficiency of the Nursing cadre this could not so far be arranged. Provision will be made for this clinic in the scheme of reorganization of the Nursing Staff.

Besides Dichpalli and the Hyderabad City, Leprosy cases are now treated as a routine in almost all the Government Hospitals and Dispensaries by Medical Officers trained in the technique of Leprosy treatment. In all 1,569 new leprosy cases were treated during 1343 Fasli.

Ninety-two Medical Officers of the Department have so far been trained at Dichpalli in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of leprosy. Six Medical Officers are deputed to Dichpalli for each of the two instruction courses held every year.

PART II

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

The post of Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist was held by Captain B. Tarapore, I.M.S., A.I.C.S., throughout the year. On 31st Dec. 1947, Capt. B. Tarapore was promoted and conferred the title of "Senior Assistant Year Group Director" in Captain Tarapore for services rendered to the State.

Personnel.—Dr. B. Bhambhani, Assistant Director, acted as Senior Assistant throughout the year.

Department.—Dr. B. Bhambhani was appointed for 12 months from 1st October 1947 to 31st October 1948. He was in India on a short course of practical training under the Chemical Examiner and the Government of Madras. This training was given to him in his duties as Senior Assistant in this

Post. Dr. Bhambhani was assigned to the duties of Senior Assistant in the Department, when a temporary post-hold Centre was opened in the period 1947 by

PART II

Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory

Summary of work in various sections for 1947

During the year 1947, the following investigations were carried out:

The accompanying statement indicates the details of the nature of work conducted in 1947. It is compared with that done in the previous year, a revised table being given the total number of articles examined during the year—month by month—under various sections.

From the statements it will be seen that—

Section	1946		1947	
	No. of articles	Total weight	No. of articles	Total weight
Metallic analysis	102	29.28	119	40.31
Non-metallic metallic analysis	275	17.52	173	16.71
Microbiological analysis	10	1.48	72	9.74
Proximate analysis	143	2.87	141	3.14
Ultimate analysis	173	7.48	177	3.97
Water analysis	241	20.75	251	3.26
Food analysis	100	15.25	104	3.75
Other analysis	13	3.20	13	2.40
Total	617	82.05	630	80.28

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PART II

Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory

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PART II

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The post of Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist was held by Captain B. Tarapore, I.M.S., A.I.R.O., throughout the year.

On 23rd Azur 1343 Fasli, H.E.H. the Nizam graciously conferred the title of "Nawab Shavak Yar Jung Bahadur" on Captain Tarapore for services rendered to the State.

Personal.—Dr. S. Bhoomannah, Assistant Surgeon, acted as Senior Assistant throughout the year.

Deputations.—Dr. S. Bhoomannah was deputed for 3 months (from 28th Bahman 1343 Fasli to 28th Ardibehisht 1343 Fasli) to undergo a short course of practical training under the Chemical Examiner with the Government of Madras. This training has been of real service to him in his duties as Senior Assistant in this Laboratory.

From 15th Amerdad 1343 Fasli to 22nd Shehrewar 1343 Fasli, Dr. Bhoomannah was deputed to Mominabad Taluq, Bir District, where a temporary Anti-Rabic Centre was opened to treat persons bitten by rabid jackals.

UNDERGROUND DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND SANITARY FITTINGS.

During the year, a complete system of underground drainage with up-to-date sanitary connection was installed in the Institution.

NATURE OF WORK CONDUCTED DURING 1343 FASLI.

During the year 1,407 cases were investigated showing an increase of 31 cases; the number of articles examined was 3,422 showing an increase of 240 articles during the year under report.

The accompanying statement furnishes the details of the nature of work conducted in 1343 Fasli as compared with that done in the previous year, a second tabular statement shows the total number of articles examined during the year—month by month—under various sections.

From the statements it will be seen that:—

	CASES		ARTICLES	
	No.	Per cent to total cases	No.	Per cent to total articles
Medico-legal section contributed to..	412	29.28	2,269	66.31
Bacteriological Pathological section ..	223	15.85	363	10.61
Histological section	21	1.49	22	0.64
Serological section	84	5.97	84	2.46
Urological section	105	7.46	105	3.07
Water analysis	321	22.82	321	9.38
Food analysis	230	16.35	230	6.72
General analysis	11	0.78	28	0.81
Total ..	1,407	..	3,422	..

Statement showing nature of work conducted during 1343 Fasli as compared with that done in previous year.

Nature of work done under section	DURING 1343 FASLI				PREVIOUS YEAR 1342 F.			
	Cases investigated	Cases proved positive	Percentage of positive detection	No. of articles examined	Cases investigated	Cases proved positive	Percentage of positive detection	No. of articles examined
<i>I. Medico-legal Section.</i>								
i. Abortion. ..	3	2	66.66	11	2	2	100%	16
ii. Blood stains for murder ..	132	127	96.21	1,191	106	100	94.34	1,046
iii. Human poisoning ..	39	29	74.36	260	28	21	75%	222
iv. Poisons in chemicals and drugs. ..	23	20	85.52	110	15	11	73.33	60
v. Do food and beverages. ..	17	8	47.06	64	23	18	78.26	115
vi. Do vomitted matters ..	121	91	75.20	142	131	74	56.48	172
vii. Cattle poisoning ..	28	21	75.00	206	13	6	46.15	52
viii. Rape ..	40	33	82.5	217	37	19	51.35	189
ix. Rape and murder combined ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	100%	10
x. Unnatural offences ..	9	6	66.66	68	6	2	33.33	30
xi. Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Medico-legal section ..	412	337	81.8	2,269	363	255	70.24	1,912
<i>II. Bacteriological and Pathological Section ..</i>	223	..	..	363	321	..	..	483
<i>III. Histological ..</i>	21	..	..	22	14	..	..	17
<i>IV. Serological ..</i>	84	..	..	84	57	..	..	101
<i>V. Urological ..</i>	105	..	..	105	140	..	..	140
<i>VI. Water analysis ..</i>	321	..	..	321	345	..	..	345
<i>VII. Food analysis ..</i>	230	..	..	230	123	..	..	123
<i>VIII. General analysis ..</i>	11	..	..	28	13	..	..	61
Grand Total ..	1,407	..	..	3,422	1,376	..	..	3,182

Statement showing total number of articles examined during 1343 F. arranged according to sections and months.

Sections	Months											Total	
	Azur	Dai	Bahman	Isfandar	Farwardi	Ardibehisht	Khordad	Thir	Amardad	Sherwar	Meher		Aban
<i>I. Medico -Legal ..</i>	74	238	163	156	191	150	261	222	202	206	126	280	2,269
<i>II. Bacteriological and Pathological ..</i>	33	36	25	33	50	27	21	17	14	34	43	30	363
<i>III. Histological ..</i>	2	1	1	1	2	5	5	..	..	1	2	2	22
<i>IV. Serological ..</i>	3	3	9	5	3	5	10	6	10	8	8	14	84
<i>V. Urological ..</i>	10	10	10	10	5	9	8	10	8	12	8	5	105
<i>VI. Water analysis ..</i>	39	25	24	10	37	25	23	19	23	37	32	27	321
<i>VII. Food analysis ..</i>	10	46	11	13	14	10	9	8	25	16	40	28	230
<i>VIII. General analysis ..</i>	..	..	1	6	..	13	..	..	2	4	..	2	28
Total ..	171	359	244	234	302	244	337	282	284	318	259	388	3,422

Statement A.—shows the number of articles examined in this Laboratory from 1334 Fasli to end of year 1343 Fasli under report arranged according to Sections under which these articles were classed.

Statement B.—shows the classification of the articles (under various sections) arranged according to Districts from whence received during the year. From this statement it will be evident that:—

1. Hyderabad City and Suburbs contributed 1,567 of the total (3,422) examined—*i.e.*, 45.79 per cent. of the total.
2. Aurangabad Suba (including four districts) contributed 608 articles giving a per cent of 17.77 of the total examined.
3. Gulburga Suba (including four districts) contributed 585 articles, *i.e.*, 17.09 per cent. of the total.
4. Medak—Gulshanabad Suba (including four districts) contributed 162 articles, *i.e.*, 4.74 per cent. of the total.
5. Warangal Suba (consisting of three districts) gave a per cent. of 9.12 for 312 articles contributed.
6. Jagirs, Paigahs and Samasthans contributed the remaining 188 articles giving a per cent. of 5.49.

Medico-Legal Section accounted for 2,269 articles, out of 3,422 total examined, 66.31 per cent. of the total, as compared with 60.08 per cent. last year.

[*Statement.*

Statement A.—showing number of articles examined in Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory, Hyderabad-Deccan, since 1334 Fasli to end of year 1343 F.

Year	Medico-legal Section	Bacteriological and Pathological Section	Histological Section	Serological Section	Urological Section	Water analysis	Food analysis	General analysis	Total number of articles examined
1321	19	215	20	1	61	6	..	..	322
1322	71	297	22	24	402	10	..	..	826
1323	62	502	17	6	246	7	..	..	840
1324	77	306	14	5	293	17	..	..	712
1325	106	718	12	..	254	14	5	..	1 109
1326	92	689	8	3	185	22	4	4	1,007
1327	649	231	9	..	279	..	..	..	1,168
1328	611	255	14	4	291	..	..	..	1,175
1329	917	275	8	..	199	18	..	..	1,417
1330	900	612	48	..	200	1,286	..	..	3,046
1331	783	256	85	..	265	15	..	..	1,404
1332	787	280	63	..	390	44	..	..	1,564
1333	995	326	33	..	126	54	15	..	1,549
1334	817	261	12	4	52	36	2	..	1,184
1335	693	268	20	1	72	67	8	..	1,129
1336	706	205	11	..	35	76	5	4	1,042
1337	1,097	243	14	1	25	64	5	3	1,452
1338	1,091	400	27	18	50	135	26	62	1,809
1339	1,564	370	37	44	65	278	53	20	2,431
1340	1,795	367	31	59	97	196	131	30	2,706
1341	1,661	380	28	50	87	372	110	304	2,992
1342	1,912	483	17	101	140	345	123	61	3,182
1343	2,269	363	22	84	105	321	230	28	3,422

Statement B.—showing districts from whence articles were received for examination during 1343 Fasli, arranged according to sections concerned.

Serial Number	Districts	Medico-Legal	Bacteriological and Pathological	Histological	Serological	Urological	Water analysis	Food analysis	General analysis	Total No. of articles examined	
1	Hyderabad ..	528	277	22	83	105	267	226	28	1,536	
2	Secunderabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Lallaguda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Bolarum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Atraf-i-Balda ..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	1,567
6	Aurangabad ..	133	16	..	..	..	10	..	..	159	
7	Bir ..	173	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	175	
8	Nanded ..	122	2	..	..	..	6	..	..	130	
9	Parbhani ..	88	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	144	608
10	Gulbarga ..	143	4	..	..	..	12	4	..	163	
11	Bidar ..	184	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	184	
12	Osmanabad ..	148	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	151	
13	Raichur ..	85	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	87	585
14	Medak ..	50	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	55	
15	Nizamabad ..	32	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	38	
16	Mahbubnagar ..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	
17	Nalgonda ..	48	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	52	162
18	Warangal ..	188	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	189	
19	Karimnagar ..	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	
20	Adilabad ..	43	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	55	312
21	Jagirs ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	
22	Paigahs ..	155	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155	
23	Samasthans ..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	1,888
	Grand total ..	2,269	363	22	84	105	321	230	28	3,422	

Statement under Medico-Legal section showing districts from whence cases were received for investigation during 1343 Fasli arranged according to cases proved positive and number of articles examined

Serial No.	Districts	1343 FASLI				1342 FASLI			
		Cases investigated	Positive cases	P. C. of positive cases	Articles examined	Cases investigated	Positive cases	P. C. of positive cases	Articles examined.
1	Hyderabad ..	178	138	77.53	528	160	93	58.12	329
2	Secunderabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Lallaguda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Bolarum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Atraf-i-Balda ..	7	6	85.71	31	8	5	62.5	28
	Total Hyd. District ..	185	144	..	559	168	98	..	357
6	Aurangabad ..	24	20	83.33	133	23	16	69.56	246
7	Bir ..	20	19	95	173	9	7	77.77	104
8	Nanded ..	15	15	100	122	15	10	66.66	133
9	Parbhani ..	12	12	100	88	15	15	100	76
	Total A'abad Suba ..	71	66	..	516	62	48	..	559
10	Gulbarga ..	19	17	89.42	143	14	11	78.57	132
11	Bidar ..	20	18	90	184	12	11	91.66	79
12	Osmanabad ..	20	18	90	148	15	11	73.33	143
13	Raichur ..	15	11	73.33	85	16	12	75	131
	Total Gulbarga Suba.	74	64	..	560	57	45	..	485
14	Medak ..	8	6	75	50	7	5	71.41	47
15	Nizamabad ..	6	4	66.66	32	8	6	75	32
16	Mahbubnagar ..	5	4	80	17	10	9	90	53
17	Nalgonda ..	10	7	70	48	11	9	81.81	46
	Total Medak Suba ..	29	21	..	147	36	29	..	178
18	Warangal ..	5	5	100	188	14	11	78.57	105
19	Karimnagar ..	13	8	61.54	68	7	6	85.71	49
20	Adilabad ..	6	5	83.33	43	1	1	100	10
	Total Warangal Suba.	24	18	..	299	22	18	..	164
21	Jagirs ..	4	2	50	8	2	2	100	18
22	Paigahs ..	20	18	90	155	12	12	100	138
23	Samasthans ..	5	4	80	25	4	3	75	13
24	British limits near Dominions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of items 21-24 ..	29	24	..	188	18	17	..	169
	Grand total ..	412	337	81.8	2,269	363	255	70.24	1,912

DETAILS OF WORK INVESTIGATED UNDER MEDICO-LEGAL SECTION.
(A) *Abortion.*

During the year under record, 3 cases of abortion were received with 11 articles for investigation as against 2 cases and 16 articles last year, as will be evident from Statement C, showing the number of cases received during 1343 Fasli, arranged according to cases proved positive, number of articles examined under various exhibits with reference to the Districts from whence received.

Two out of the three cases received were found to contain Madar (from Osmanabad) and an unidentified alkaloid of a Gastro-Intestinal-irritant nature (from Police Surgeon, Hyderabad). In all the three cases sent for examination, no foetus, chord or placenta was received, though the cases were "challaned" under abortion.

Sl. No.	Year	Cases	Articles	Proved Positive	Articles Examined	District
1	1343	2	16	2	16	Osmanabad
2	1343	1	5	1	5	Police Surgeon, Hyderabad
3	1343	0	0	0	0	
4	1343	0	0	0	0	
5	1343	0	0	0	0	
6	1343	0	0	0	0	
7	1343	0	0	0	0	
8	1343	0	0	0	0	
9	1343	0	0	0	0	
10	1343	0	0	0	0	
11	1343	0	0	0	0	
12	1343	0	0	0	0	
13	1343	0	0	0	0	
14	1343	0	0	0	0	
15	1343	0	0	0	0	
16	1343	0	0	0	0	
17	1343	0	0	0	0	
18	1343	0	0	0	0	
19	1343	0	0	0	0	
20	1343	0	0	0	0	
21	1343	0	0	0	0	
22	1343	0	0	0	0	
23	1343	0	0	0	0	
24	1343	0	0	0	0	
25	1343	0	0	0	0	
26	1343	0	0	0	0	
27	1343	0	0	0	0	
28	1343	0	0	0	0	
29	1343	0	0	0	0	
30	1343	0	0	0	0	
31	1343	0	0	0	0	
32	1343	0	0	0	0	
33	1343	0	0	0	0	
34	1343	0	0	0	0	
35	1343	0	0	0	0	
36	1343	0	0	0	0	
37	1343	0	0	0	0	
38	1343	0	0	0	0	
39	1343	0	0	0	0	
40	1343	0	0	0	0	
41	1343	0	0	0	0	
42	1343	0	0	0	0	
43	1343	0	0	0	0	
44	1343	0	0	0	0	
45	1343	0	0	0	0	
46	1343	0	0	0	0	
47	1343	0	0	0	0	
48	1343	0	0	0	0	
49	1343	0	0	0	0	
50	1343	0	0	0	0	
51	1343	0	0	0	0	
52	1343	0	0	0	0	
53	1343	0	0	0	0	
54	1343	0	0	0	0	
55	1343	0	0	0	0	
56	1343	0	0	0	0	
57	1343	0	0	0	0	
58	1343	0	0	0	0	
59	1343	0	0	0	0	
60	1343	0	0	0	0	
61	1343	0	0	0	0	
62	1343	0	0	0	0	
63	1343	0	0	0	0	
64	1343	0	0	0	0	
65	1343	0	0	0	0	
66	1343	0	0	0	0	
67	1343	0	0	0	0	
68	1343	0	0	0	0	
69	1343	0	0	0	0	
70	1343	0	0	0	0	
71	1343	0	0	0	0	
72	1343	0	0	0	0	
73	1343	0	0	0	0	
74	1343	0	0	0	0	
75	1343	0	0	0	0	
76	1343	0	0	0	0	
77	1343	0	0	0	0	
78	1343	0	0	0	0	
79	1343	0	0	0	0	
80	1343	0	0	0	0	
81	1343	0	0	0	0	
82	1343	0	0	0	0	
83	1343	0	0	0	0	
84	1343	0	0	0	0	
85	1343	0	0	0	0	
86	1343	0	0	0	0	
87	1343	0	0	0	0	
88	1343	0	0	0	0	
89	1343	0	0	0	0	
90	1343	0	0	0	0	
91	1343	0	0	0	0	
92	1343	0	0	0	0	
93	1343	0	0	0	0	
94	1343	0	0	0	0	
95	1343	0	0	0	0	
96	1343	0	0	0	0	
97	1343	0	0	0	0	
98	1343	0	0	0	0	
99	1343	0	0	0	0	
100	1343	0	0	0	0	

[Statement.]

Statement C.—showing cases of Abortion received for investigation during 1343 Fasli arranged according to cases proved positive number of articles examined under various exhibits and the Districts from whence received.

Serial number	Districts	Cases investigated	Cases proved positive	Percentage of positive detection	NUMBER OF ARTICLES EXAMINED 1343 F.									Total number of articles examined in previous year 1342 F.	
					Viscera	Fertus	Chord and placenta	Mineral products	Vegetable products	Vomitted matters	Faecal matters	Miscellaneous	Total		
1	Hyderabad	.. 1	1	100%	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
2	Secunderabad	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Lallaguda	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Bolarum	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Atraf-i-Balda	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Aurangabad	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Bir	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Nanded	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Parbhani	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Gulbarga.	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
11	Bidar	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Osmanabad	.. 1	1	10%	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	
13	Raichur	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
14	Medak	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Nizamabad	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Mahbubnagar	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Nalgonda	.. 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	
18	Warangal	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Karimnagar	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Adilabad	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Jagirs	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Paigahs	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Samasthans	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand total	.. 3	2	66.66	5	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	11	16	

Statement D.—showing cases of blood stains for murder received for investigation during 1343 Fasli, arranged according to cases proved positive, number of articles examined with results thereof and the districts from whence received.

Serial number	Districts	Cases investigated	Cases proved positive	Percentage of positive detection	NUMBER OF ARTICLES EXAMINED 1343 F.				Total number of articles examined	Total number of articles examined in previous year 1342 Fasli.
					Human blood	Disintegrated	No blood found	Blood : Not human		
1	Hyderabad ..	21	19	95%	116	41	8	..	165	80
2	Secunderabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Lallaguda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Bolarum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Atraf-i-Balda ..	4	4	100%	8	5	..	..	13	17
6	Aurangabad ..	6	6	..	19	6	1	..	26	128
7	Bir ..	7	7	..	89	9	..	..	98	89
8	Nanded ..	12	12	..	66	12	2	..	80	81
9	Parbhani ..	7	7	..	46	3	..	..	49	18
10	Gulbarga ..	8	8	..	60	23	3	1	87	113
11	Bidar ..	7	7	..	100	12	5	..	117	43
12	Osmanabad ..	7	6	85.71	65	22	5	..	92	84
13	Raichur ..	7	6	85.71	36	9	2	..	47	88
14	Medak ..	5	5	100%	36	..	..	..	36	22
15	Nizamabad ..	2	2	..	6	3	1	..	10	16
16	Mahbubnagar.	1	1	..	5	1	1	..	7	15
17	Nalgonda ..	3	3	..	12	5	..	..	17	36
18	Warangal ..	1	1	..	70	38	28	..	136	59
19	Karimnagar ..	4	4	..	21	14	..	..	35	15
20	Adilabad ..	5	5	..	25	3	..	..	28	10
21	Jagirs ..	2	2	..	6	..	..	..	6	18
22	Paigahs ..	18	18	..	81	31	5	..	117	101
23	Samasthans ..	5	4	80%	22	1	2	..	25	13
	Grand total	132	127	96.21	889	238	63	1	1,191	1,046

Statement E.—showing the various articles examined under blood stains for murder during the year 1343 Fasli, with results of findings.

Serial No.	Name of articles examined	RESULT : BLOOD-STAINS						
		Total No. of articles received	Human origin	Blood disintegrated	No blood found	Blood : not human	Total No. of articles examined	Total No. of articles examined in previous year 1342 Fasli.
1	Saree	35	32	2	1	..	35	24
2	Choli, kurtani, bodice, etc., etc. ..	30	26	1	3	..	30	16
3	Langas, zenani pyjamas, frocks, etc. ..	3	3	..	..	..	3	3
4	Jewellery and ornaments	39	17	22	..	..	39	75
5	Dhoties, male lungies, panchies, etc. ..	195	154	29	12	..	195	150
6	Kurtas, khamiz, shirts, barabundi, etc. ..	79	59	13	7	..	79	72
7	Shamlas, putkas, puggree, caps, etc. ..	34	25	7	2	..	34	35
8	Neemasteens, bunyans, etc., etc. ..	31	22	6	3	..	31	28
9	Coats, vest-coats, sherwanies, etc., etc. ..	13	13	..	..	..	13	12
10	Pyjamas (Male), breeches, chuddies, pants, etc. ..	11	10	..	1	..	11	14
11	Rummals, dusties, handkerchiefs, towels, shawls, etc. ..	27	2	6	1	..	27	19
12	Rags (cloth), gauze, lint, "kardora," etc., etc. ..	66	59	6	1	..	66	42
13	Mattresses, toshaks, bunthas, etc. ..	11	10	1	..	..	11	11
14	Pillow and pillow cases	4	3	1	..	..	4	11
15	Chadder, dupathas, pichodi, kunchies, etc. ..	22	17	4	1	..	22	22
16	Blankets, kammals, etc.	12	10	1	1	..	12	11
17	Shetranjees, rugs, gunny cloths, etc. ..	18	15	2	1	..	18	14
18	Boriyas, mattings, tatties, etc.	4	3	..	1	..	4	9
19	Leather goods :-Boots, shoes, belts, cases, etc. ..	17	15	2	..	..	17	18
20	Utensils, cooking vessels, pots and pans, etc. ..	17	9	4	4	..	17	1
21	Food stuffs and drink (stained with blood) ..	21	..	19	2	..	21	..
22	Implements :- (a) Kurlhadi	23	12	11	..	..	23	29
23	" (b) Churi, chura, daranthies, kathies, etc. ..	27	15	9	3	..	27	23
24	" (c) Swords, daggers, peshkabz, etc. ..	46	32	14	..	..	46	26
25	Wooden articles :- (a) Wooden handle, etc. to implements. ..	40	23	17	..	..	40	33
26	" (b) Scabbard, handle, etc., to sword, dagger, etc. ..	35	25	10	..	..	35	20
27	" (c) Wooden charpoy with "ban" ..	12	12	..	..	..	12	6
28	" (d) Wooden boxes, doors, planks, rafters, furniture ..	6	6	..	..	..	6	22
29	" (e) Sticks, lathies, blocks of wood, etc. ..	74	21	37	16	..	74	40
30	" (f) Carts and parts of carts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Bark, branches, and leaves of plants, trees, etc. ..	9	9	..	..	..	9	10
32	Grass, cereals, etc., etc.	7	5	1	1	..	7	5
33	Earth :-Chunnam plaster, tiles, bricks, floor-washings, etc. ..	71	66	3	2	..	71	48
34	Stones—Various size ;	109	99	10	..	..	109	121
35	Smears :-Discharges, exudates, stains, etc. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
36	Miscellaneous :- (a) Hairs	4	4	..	..	..	4	5
37	" (b) Muscles, tissues, skin, etc. ..	3	2	..	..	1	3	..
38	" (c) bones—Various	32	32	..	..	..	32	70
39	" (d) Teeth—Various	4	4	..	..	..	4	..
40	Unclassified ; .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total articles examined	1,191	889	238	63	1	1,191	1,046

(C) *Human Poisoning.*

Under this head are grouped:—

1. Poisons in Post-mortem Organs.
2. „ „ Chemicals and Drugs.
3. „ „ Food and Beverages.
4. „ „ Vomitted Matters.

As will be noted from Statement F., the work conducted during 1343 F., in this group consists of:—

Poison in	1343 Fasli			1342 Fasli		
	Cases investigated	Cases positive	Total articles examined	Cases investigated	Cases positive	Total articles examined
Post-mortem organs, etc.	39	29	260	28	21	222
Chemicals and drugs ..	23	20	110	15	11	60
Food and beverages ..	17	8	64	23	18	115
Vomitted matters ..	121	91	142	131	74	172
Total human poisoning.	200	148	576	197	124	569

The percentage of positive detection under this group of Human Poisoning during the year under record was 74.0 per cent., as against 62.94 the previous year.

Statement G.—shows total cases of Human Poisoning received for investigation during the year, arranged according to cases proved positive and the number of articles examined under various exhibits, in relation to the Districts from whence such cases were received.

Statement H.—shows the results of Medico-Legal analysis of cases of Human Poisoning (under the four groups) during the year 1343 Fasli, as compared with those in 1342 Fasli.

Statement F.—Showing cases of human poisoning received for investigation during 1343 Faslī, arranged according to group concerned, cases proved positive and number of articles examined for each district.

Serial Number	Districts	POST-MORTEM ORGANS, ETC.			CHEMICALS AND DRUGS			FOOD AND BEVERAGES			VOMITED MATTERS CHIEFLY			TOTAL HUMAN POISONING CASES FOR 1343 F.		
		iii.			iv.			v.			vi.					
		Cases investigated	Cases positive	No. of articles examined	Cases investigated	Cases positive	No. of articles examined	Cases investigated	Cases positive	No. of articles examined	Cases investigated	Cases positive	No. of articles examined	Cases investigated	Cases positive	No. of articles examined
1	Hyderabad ..	8	3	44	10	9	66	3	2	9	114	89	128	135	103	247
2	Secunderabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Lallaguda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Bolarum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Atraf-i-Balda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	1	1	3
6	Aurangabad ..	1	1	7	5	4	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	25
7	Bir ..	5	5	27	1	1	4	1	1	9	..	..	..	7	7	40
8	Nanded ..	1	1	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	24
9	Parbhani ..	1	1	9	1	1	13	1	1	9	1	1	4	4	4	35
10	Gulbarga ..	5	5	33	2	2	3	2	..	..	8	..	..	9	7	44
11	Bidar ..	6	5	42	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	7	5	44
12	Osmanabad ..	2	2	12	..	..	..	1	1	11	1	..	1	4	3	24
13	Raichur ..	3	2	23	2	1	4	1	1	2	..	..	..	6	4	29
14	Medak ..	1	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	8
15	Nizamabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
16	Mahbubnagar ..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	2
17	Nalgonda ..	2	2	14	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	4	2	18
18	Warangal ..	2	2	15	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	16
19	Karimnagar ..	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	4	2	1	6	5	2	12
20	Adilabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Jagirs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2
22	Paigahs ..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
23	Samasthans ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand total ..	39	29	260	23	20	110	17	8	64	121	91	142	200	148	567

Statement G.—Showing cases of human poisoning received for investigation during 1343 Fasli, arranged according to cases proved positive, number of articles examined under various exhibits and the districts from whence received.

Serial number	Districts	Cases investigated	Cases proved positive	Percentage of positive detection	NUMBER OF ARTICLES EXAMINED 1343 FASLI					Total number of articles examined in previous year 1342 Fasli
					Organs, viscera, tissues, etc.	Chemicals and drugs	Food and beverages	Vomitted matters	Total articles	
1	Hyderabad .	135	103	76·13	44	66	9	128	247	175
2	Secunderabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Lallaguda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Bolarum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Atraf-i-Balda	1	1	100%	..	..	3	..	3	1
6	Aurangabad .	6	5	83·33	7	18	..	..	25	81
7	Bir ..	7	7	100%	27	4	9	..	40	6
8	Nanded ..	1	1	100%	24	..	..	..	24	48
9	Parbhani ..	4	4	100%	9	13	9	4	35	35
10	Gulbarga ..	9	7	77·77	33	3	8	..	44	10
11	Bidar ..	7	5	71·43	42	..	2	..	44	24
12	Osmanabad	4	3	75%	12	..	11	1	24	23
13	Raichur ..	6	4	66·66	23	4	2	..	29	10
14	Medak ..	2	..	..	6	..	2	..	8	15
15	Nizamabad	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	8
16	Mahbubnagar	2	1	50%	..	1	1	..	2	28
17	Nalgonda ..	4	2	50%	14	..	4	..	18	5
18	Warangal ..	3	3	100%	15	1	..	..	16	35
19	Karimnagar	5	2	40%	2	..	4	6	12	28
20	Adilabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Jagirs ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
22	Paigahs ..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	37
23	Samasthans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand total	200	148	74%	260	110	64	142	576	569

STATEMENT H.—showing results of Medico-Legal analysis of cases of human poisoning (item iii to vi), received during the year 1343 Fasli, arranged according to cases investigated, Percentage of detection, &c.

Serial number	Nature of exhibits	DURING YEAR 1343 F. UNDER REPORT					AS COMPARED WITH 1342 FASLI				
		Total number of cases investigated	Number of cases in which poison was detected	Number of cases in which no poison was detected	Percentage of detection	Total number of articles examined	Total number of cases investigated	Number of cases in which poison was detected	Number of cases in which no poison was detected	Percentage of detection	Total number of articles examined
1	Cases in which viscera and contents were tested for poison	39	29	10	74.36	260	28	21	7	75%	222
2	Cases in which tissues (other than viscera) were tested for poison .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Miscellaneous articles received with cases under above entries for detection of poison .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Cases in which chemicals and drugs (used for poisoning) were received for examination and tested	23	20	3	86.96	110	15	11	4	73.33	60
5	Cases in which articles of food and beverages (used for poisoning) were received for examination and tested	17	8	9	47.06	64	23	18	5	78.26	115
6	Cases in which excreta, dejecta, vomit or stomach contents (received without viscera) were tested for poison	121	91	30	75.20	142	131	74	57	56.48	172
7	Cases in which bones, hairs and other miscellaneous articles alone were received for examination and tested .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	200	148	52	74%	576	197	124	73	62.94	569

The relative Frequency of Poisons used and detected in 148 positive cases of Human Poisoning found during 1343 Fasli is shown in Statement I., arranged according to the nature of poison detected and the District concerned.

From this statement, it will be seen that the most commonly used poisons were Opium, Copper Sulphate, Dhatura, and Alcohol which form respectively 30.4, 10.81, 9.46 and 8.10 per cent. of the total positive detections. The remaining 41.23 per cent. include less common poisons.

The number of articles examined in which most commonly used poisons were detected during the year, is shown in the accompanying STATISTICS OF MEDICO-LEGAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR HUMAN POISONING CASES—arranged according to Districts and Taluqs, compiled in the manner suggested by the Director of Statistics, H.E.H. the Nizam's Government, Hyderabad—from which the following data are obtained:—

	Total number of articles received	Total number of articles in which poisons were detected	P.C. of articles in which poisons were found
Hyderabad City	250	201	80.47
Aurangabad Suba	124	115	92.72
Gulbarga Suba	143	114	79.74
Medak Suba	28	15	53.58
Warangal Suba	31	22	70.97
Total	576	467	81.07

MEDICO-LEGAL INVESTIGATIONS.

Statement showing cases of human poisoning in which articles were chemically examined at the Government Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory, Hyderabad-Deccan for the year ending 1343 Fasli.

Districts	Total No. of cases investigated	Total No. of cases in which poison was detected	Total No. of articles examined	NUMBER OF ARTICLES IN WHICH POISON MOST COMMONLY USED WAS DETECTED												Grand total
				INORGANIC						ORGANIC						
				Arsenic	Mercury	Copper	Glass	Acids	Other Inorganic	Opium	Dhatara	Strychnine	Oleander	Other Organic		
Hyderabad City	135	103	247	5	6	21	1	3	17	1	81	27	3	..	33	198
Secunderabad Cantt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atraf-i-Bakda	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Total	136	104	250	5	6	21	1	3	17	1	81	27	3	..	36	201
Aurangabad	6	5	25	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	14	..	16
Bir	7	7	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	9	..	..	18	40
Nanded	1	1	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	24
Parbhani	4	4	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	22	35
Total	18	17	124	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	38	22	..	14	40	115
Gulbarga	9	7	44	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	10	..	..	..	36
Osmanabad	4	3	24	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	23
Raichur	6	4	29	..	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Bidar	8	5	46	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	12	..	..	36
Total	27	19	143	41	2	8	..	..	9	..	26	16	12	..	..	114
Medak	2	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mahbubnagar	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Nalgonda	4	2	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	..	..	..	14
Total	8	3	28	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	..	..	..	15
Warangal	3	3	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	9	16
Karimnagar	7	2	14	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	6
Adilabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nizamabad	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	11	5	31	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	22
Grand total for 1343 F.	200	148	376	51	8	29	2	3	26	1	152	72	15	23	85	467

Human Poisoning 1343 Faslî.

Districts	Total No. of cases investigated	Total No. of cases in which poison was detected	Total No. of articles examined	NUMBER OF ARTICLES IN WHICH POISON MOST COMMONLY USED WAS DETECTED											Grand total	
				INORGANIC						ORGANIC						
				Arsenic	Mercury	Copper	Glass	Acids	Other In-organic	Aconite	Opium	Dhatura	Strychnine	Oleander		Other Organic
<i>Aurangabad District :—</i>																
Aurangabad	5	5	16	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	14	..	16
Ambad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhokardan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gangapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jalna	1	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kannad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paithan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vaijapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khuldabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sillod	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ajanta (Jagir)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ladsangvi (Paigah)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	6	5	25	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	14	..	16
<i>Bir District.</i>																
Bir	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	6
Mominabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ashti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Geoni	5	5	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	18	..	27
Manjegaon	1	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	7
Patoda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	7	7	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	9	..	18	..	40
<i>Nanded District.</i>																
Nanded	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khandahar	1	1	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	24
Mudhol	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deglur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hadgaon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biloli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	1	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	24
<i>Parbhani District.</i>																
Parbhani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Basmath	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hingoli	3	3	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	13	..	26
Jintur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pathri	1	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9
Kalamnuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	4	4	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	22	..	35

Human Poisoning 1343 Paski.

Districts	Total No. of cases investigated	Total No. of cases in which Poison was detected	Total No. of articles examined	NUMBER OF ARTICLES IN WHICH POISON MOST COMMONLY USED WAS DETECTED											Grand total
				INORGANIC						ORGANIC					
				Arsenic	Mercury	Copper	Glass	Acids	Other In-organic	Aconite	Opium	Dhaturn	Strychnine	Oleander		Other or-ganic
GULBARGA SUBA.															
<i>Gulbarga District.</i>															
Gulbarga ..	2	1	12	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Chincholi ..	3	3	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	8	..	..	..	14
Kodangal ..	1	1	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Seram ..	3	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	..	..	..	8
Yadgir ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Andola ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shahpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shorapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalyani (Jagir)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chitapur (do)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tandur (do)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shahbad (Paigah)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aland (do)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bashirabad (do)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Afzalpur (do)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9	7	44	14	..	..	..	..	..	12	10	..	..	..	36
<i>Osmanabad District.</i>															
Osmanabad ..	2	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	6
Kallam ..	1	1	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Tuljapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latur ..	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6
Parenda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lohara (Paigah)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ganjoti (do)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4	3	24	11	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	22

Human Poisoning 1343 Faslî.

Districts	Total No. of cases investigated	Total No. of cases in which Poison was detected	Total No. of articles examined	NUMBER OF ARTICLES IN WHICH POISON MOST COMMONLY USED WAS DETECTED												Grand total
				INORGANIC						ORGANIC						
				Arsenic	Mercury	Copper	Glass	Acids	Other Inorganic	Aconite	Opium	Dhatura	Strychnine	Oleander	Other Organic	
<i>Raichur District.</i>																
Raichur ..	2	2	9						9						9	
Alampur ..	1	1	9													
Deodrug ..																
Gangawathi ..																
Kushtagi ..	1	1	8			8									8	
Lingsugur ..	1	1	1													
Manvi ..	1	1	2		2										2	
Sindhnoor ..																
Kopal (Jagir) ..																
Yelbarga (do) ..																
Gadwal (Samasthan) ..																
Total ..	6	4	29		2	8			9						19	
<i>Bidar District.</i>																
Bidar ..	1	1	12									12			12	
Udgir ..																
Ahmedpur ..	6	4	32	16						8					24	
Janwada ..																
Nilanga ..																
Chitgopa (Paigah) ..	1	1	2													
Narayankher (do) ..																
Ghorwadi (do) ..																
Bhalki (do) ..																
Akeli (do) ..																
Partabpur (do) ..																
Hasanabad (do) ..																
Chincholi (do) ..																
Murag-Deoni (do) ..																
Total ..	8	5	46	16						8		12			36	

POISONING.

Districts	Total No. of cases investigated	Total No. of cases in which Poison was detected	Total No. of articles examined	NUMBER OF ARTICLES IN WHICH POISON MOST COMMONLY USED WAS DETECTED												
				INORGANIC						ORGANIC						
				Arsenic	Mercury	Copper	Glass	Acids	Other Inorganic	Aconite	Opium	Dhatura	Strychnine	Oleander	Other Organic	Grand total
<i>Medak-Gulshanabad Suba</i>																
<i>Medak District.</i>																
Medak ..	2	8														
Andol ..																
Baghat ..																
Kalabgur ..																
Siddipet ..																
Narsapur (Paigah)																
Viqarabad (do)																
Total ..	2	8														
<i>Mahbubnagar District.</i>																
Mahbubnagar																
Pargi ..																
Makhthal ..	1	1	1	1											1	
Kalvakurthi																
Nagarkarnool	1	1														
Amrabad ..																
Wanparthy (Samasthan)																
Jatpol (do)																
Amarchinta (do)																
Total ..	2	1	2	1											1	
<i>Nalgonda District.</i>																
Nalgonda ..																
Bhongir ..	2	2	14							7	7				14	
Miriyalguda	1	3														
Suriapet ..	1	1														
Devarkonda																
Huzurnagar																
Jangaon (Chiryal)																
Total ..	4	2	18							7	7				14	

During the year, locked Post-mortem boxes with two standard Viscera bottles, were supplied to each dispensary in the Districts and are used when material is sent for detection of poisons, this ensures an uniform system and safe method in the transmission of Post-mortem Viscera for Chemical Examination. Similar boxes are supplied to the Osmania General Hospital and the Police Hospital, Hyderabad.

In order to rectify the faulty and incomplete information often furnished to the Chemical Examiner in cases of "suspected" Human or Cattle Poisoning, simple rules for the guidance of Magistrates, Police and Medical Officers were framed and submitted for Government sanction.

(D) *Cattle Poisoning.*

During the year under record, 28 cases with 206 articles were examined as against 13 cases with 52 articles last year.

Poison was detected in 21 cases, showing a per cent. of 75.00

Statement J.—shows cases of cattle poisoning received for investigation during 1343 Fasli, arranged according to cases proved positive and the number of articles examined under various exhibits, in reference to the Districts from whence they were received.

Statement K.—shows the results of Medico-Legal Analysis of cases of cattle poisoning during the year, as compared with those found last year.

The relative frequency of poisons used and found in 21 positive cases of cattle poisoning during the year is shown in STATEMENT L arranged according to the nature of poison detected with reference to the District concerned.

From this statement it will be seen that *Oleander (Ganer)* was the chief mode of cattle poisoning during the year. *Arsenic* was used in two cases received from Bir and Bidar Districts.

[Statement.

Statement J.—showing cases of cattle poisoning received for investigation during 1343 F. arranged according to cases proved positive, number of articles examined under various exhibits and the districts from whence received.

Serial Number	Districts	Cases investigated	Cases proved positive	Percentage of positive detection	NUMBER OF ARTICLES EXAMINED 1343 F.					Total number of articles examined in previous year : 1342 Fasli
					Organs, viscera, tissues, &c.	Chemicals and drugs	Food and beverages	Vomited matters. Excreta and dejecta	Total articles	
1	Hyderabad ..	6	3	50%	32	3	6	..	41	9
2	Secunderabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Lallaguda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Bolarum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Atraf- Balda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Aurangabad ..	7	5	71.43	43	5	..	..	48	8
7	Bir ..	3	3	100%	22	1	4	..	27	8
8	Nanded ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Parbhani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
10	Gulbarga ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Bidar ..	5	5	100%	21	..	..	..	21	6
12	Osmanabad ..	4	4	100%	18	..	2	..	20	8
13	Raichur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Medak ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Nizamabad ..	1	..	..	8	..	1	..	9	..
16	Mahbubnagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
17	Nalgonda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
18	Warangal ..	1	1	100%	..	36	..	..	36	9
19	Karimnagar ..	1	..	..	3	..	1	..	4	..
20	Adilabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Jagirs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Paigahs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Samasthans ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand total ..	28	21	75%	147	45	14	..	206	52

Statement K.—Showing results of Medico-Legal analysis of cases of Cattle Poisoning (item vii), received during the year 1343 Fash, arranged according to cases investigated, Percentage of detection, etc.

Serial number.	Nature of exhibits	DURING YEAR 1343 F. UNDER REPORT				AS COMPARED WITH 1342 FASH					
		Total number of cases investigated	Number of cases in which poison was detected	Number of cases in which no poison was detected	Percentage of detection	Total number of articles examined	Total number of cases investigated	Number of cases in which poison was detected	Number of cases in which no poison was detected	Percentage of detection	Total number of
1	Cases in which <i>Viscera and contents</i> were tested for poison ..	27	20	7	74.07	143	9	2	7	22.22	
2	Cases in which <i>tissues</i> (other than viscera) were tested for poison ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	<i>Miscellaneous articles</i> received with cases under above entries for detection of poison ..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..
4	Cases in which <i>chemicals and drugs</i> (used for poisoning) were received for examination and tested ..	1	1	..	100	36	3	3	..	100	
5	Cases in which articles of <i>food and beverages</i> (used for poisoning) were received for examination and tested ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	100	
6	Cases in which <i>excreta, dejecta, vomit or stomach contents</i> (received without viscera) were tested for poison ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Cases in which <i>bones, hairs and other miscellaneous articles alone</i> were received for examination and tested ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	28	21	7	75	206	13	6	7	46.15	

Statement L.—Showing the relative frequency of poisons used and found in (21) positive cases of cattle poisoning during 1343 Fash, arranged according to the nature of poison detected for each District.

Nature of poison detected	Hyderabad	Secunderabad	Lallaguda	Bolarum	Atraf-i-Balda	Aurangabad	Bir	Nanded	Parbhani	Gulbarga	Bidar	Osmanabad	Raichur	Medak	Nizamabad	Mahbubnagar	Nalgonda	Warangal	Karimnagar	Adilabad	Jagirs	Paigahs	Samasthans	
<i>Inorganic</i> :—																								
Arsenic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Organic</i> :—																								
Oleander (Ganeri) ..	3	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3	..	..	..	..	5	3	..	..	..	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

The number of articles examined, in which most commonly used poisons were detected during the year, is shown in the accompanying STATISTICS OF MEDICO-LEGAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR CATTLE POISONING CASES—arranged according to districts and Taluqs, compiled in the manner suggested by the Director of Statistics, H.E.H. the Nizam's Government, Hyderabad-Deccan, from which the following data are obtained:—

	Total number of articles examined	Total number of articles in which poisons were detected	P.C. of articles in which poison were found
Hyderabad City	41	34	82.92
Aurangabad Suba	75	62	82.66
Gulbarga Suba	41	41	100.00
Medak Suba .. ..	..	..	..
Warangal Suba	49	36	73.47
Total	206	173	83.98

Medico-Legal Investigations.

Statement showing cases of cattle poisoning in which articles were chemically examined at the Government Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory, Hyderabad-Deccan, for the year ending 1343 Fasl.

Districts	Total No. of cases investigated	Total No. of cases in which poison was detected	Total No. of articles examined	NUMBER OF ARTICLES IN WHICH POISON MOST COMMONLY USED WAS DETECTED										Total articles			
				INORGANIC					ORGANIC								
				Arsenic	Copper	Other Inorganic			Abrus precatorius (Gumchi)	Oleander (Ganer)	Other Organic						
Hyderabad City	6	3	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	
Secunderabad Cant. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atraf-i-Balda .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	6	3	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Aurangabad	7	5	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Bir	3	3	27	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
Nanded .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Parbhani .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	10	8	75	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
Gulbarga .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Osmanabad	4	4	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Raichur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bidar	5	5	21	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Total	9	9	41	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
Medak .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mahbubnagar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nalgonda .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warangal	1	1	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
Karimnagar	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adilabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nizamabad	1	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	3	1	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
Grand total for 1343 F.	28	21	206	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	173

MEDICO-LEGAL INVESTIGATIONS.

Statement showing cases of cattle poisoning in which articles were chemically examined at the Government Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory, Hyderabad-Deccan, for the year ending 1343 Fasli.

Districts and Taluqs	Total No. of cases investigated	Total No. of cases in which poison was detected	Total No. of articles examined	NUMBER OF ARTICLES IN WHICH POISON MOST COMMONLY USED WAS DETECTED										Total articles			
				INORGANIC					ORGANIC								
				Arsenic	Copper	Other Inorganic			Abrus Precatorius (Gumchi)	Oleander (Ganer)	Other Organic						
<i>Hyderabad City.</i>																	
Veterinary Dept.	6	3	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	34
<i>Aurangabad :—</i>																	
Aurangabad ..	6	5	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	35
Patan ..	1	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Bir.</i>																	
Bir ..	1	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	9
Ashti ..	2	2	18	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	18
<i>Osmanabad :—</i>																	
Osmanabad ..	2	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	10
Tuljapur ..	2	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	10
<i>Bidar :—</i>																	
Ahmedpur ..	5	5	21	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	21
<i>Warangal :—</i>																	
Khammameth.	1	1	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	36
<i>Karimnagar :—</i>																	
Manthra ..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Nizamabad :—</i>																	
Nizamabad ..	1	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for 1343 F.	28	21	206	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	162	..	..	..	..	173

(E) *Sexual offences: Seminal Stains.*

Under this heading are grouped cases investigated in connection with (i) Rape, (ii) Rape and Murder combined, (iii) Unnatural Offences.

The nature of work done during 1343 Fasli under this group (as detailed in STATEMENT M) is summarised as follows:—

	1343 Fasli			1342 Fasli		
	Cases investigated	Cases positive	Total articles examined	Cases investigated	Cases positive	Total articles examined
Rape	40	33	217	37	19	189
Rape and murder .. ..	..	..	..	2	2	10
Unnatural offences	9	6	68	6	2	30
Total	49	39	285	45	23	229

The average number of articles received for examination per each seminal case investigated during the year was 5.81 as against 5.09 in previous year.

Statement N.—shows cases of seminal stains arranged according to cases proved positive, number of articles examined with results thereof and the Districts from whence received, from which it will be seen that the percentage of positive detection during 1343 Fasli, was 79.59 as against 51.11 found last year.

Statement O.—shows the nature of the various articles examined under seminal stains with results of findings, from which it will be seen that:—

Total articles examined under	Rape	1343 Fasli		Total	Rape	1342 Fasli		Total
		Rape & murder	Unnatural offences			Rape & murder	Unnatural offences	
Simple stains	46	..	14	60	21	..	4	25
Mixed stains	171	..	54	225	168	10	26	204
Total	217	..	68	285	189	10	30	229

STATEMENT M.—Showing cases of sexual offences received for investigation during 1343 Fasli, arranged according to cases proved positive, and number of articles examined for each District.

Serial Number	Districts	RAPE VIII			RAPE AND MURDER (COMBINED) IX			UNNATURAL OFFENCES X			TOTAL SEXUAL OFFENCES FOR 1343 FASLI			AS COMPARED WITH 1342 FASLI		
		Cases investigated	Cases positive	No. of articles examined	Cases investigated	Cases positive	No. of articles examined	Cases investigated	Cases positive	No. of articles examined	Cases investigated	Cases positive	No. of articles examined	Cases investigated	Cases positive	No. of articles examined
1	Hyderabad	13	10	64	..	..	..	2	2	6	15	12	70	15	7	65
2	Secunderabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Lallaguda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Bolarum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Atraf-i-balda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Aurangabad	2	2	26	..	..	..	2	2	8	5	4	34	6	3	33
7	Bir	3	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	15	3	2	8	1	..	..
8	Nanded	2	2	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	18	1	..	..
9	Parbhani	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	4	4	2
10	Gulbarga	2	2	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	12	..	..	..
11	Bidar	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	1	..
12	Osmanabad	3	3	7	..	..	..	1	1	..	4	4	10	3	1	2
13	Raichur	2	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	9	8	2	2
14	Medak	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	2	1	10
15	Nizamabad	2	2	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	12	2	1	..
16	Mahbubnagar	2	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	8	..	..	..
17	Nalgonda	2	2	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	9	1	1	..
18	Warangal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
19	Karimnagar	3	2	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	17	1	1	..
20	Adilabad	1	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	15	..	..	..
21	Jagirs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Paigahs	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	36	1	..	36	..	..	..
23	Samasthans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand total	40	33	217	..	..	..	9	6	68	40	39	285	45	23	222

STATEMENT N.—Showing cases of seminal stains for rape, rape and murder (combined) and unnatural offences, received for investigation during 1343 Fasli, arranged according to cases proved positive, number of articles examined with results thereof and the districts from whence received.

Serial Number	Districts	Cases investigated	Cases proved positive	Percentage of positive detection	NUMBER OF ARTICLES EXAMINED 1343 FASLI.							Total number of articles examined	Total number of articles examined in previous year 1342 Fasli
					Spermatozoa alone	Spermatozoa with human blood	Human blood alone	No spermatozoa	No blood	Gonococci positive	No. Gonococci		
1	Hyderabad	15	12	80%	19	10	..	4	9	5	25	70	65
2	Secunderabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Lallaguda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Bolarum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Atraf-i-balda	2	1	50%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Aurangabad	5	4	80%	3	2	3	4	1	..	5	15	10
7	Bir	3	2	66.66	2	..	..	2	..	1	3	8	6
8	Nanded	2	2	100%	..	5	..	..	4	3	3	18	4
9	Parbhani	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	24
10	Gulbarga	2	2	..	..	6	1	1	..	1	3	12	..
11	Bidar	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	6
12	Osmanabad	4	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	1	3	10	28
13	Raichur	2	1	50%	..	4	..	1	..	..	3	9	24
14	Medak	1	1	100%	..	4	..	..	..	..	2	6	10
15	Nizamabad	2	2	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	12	8	..
16	Mahbubnagar	2	2	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	3	8	..
17	Nalgonda	2	2	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	3	9	2
18	Warangal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
19	Karimnagar	3	2	66.66	1	2	..	4	2	1	5	17	6
20	Adilabad	1	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	6	15	..
21	Jagirs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Paigahs	1	..	..	..	..	12	12	..	12	..	36	..
23	Samasthans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand total	40	39	79.59	35	45	33	47	20	29	76	285	229

STATEMENT O.—Showing the various articles examined under seminal stains for rape, rape-murder (combined) and unnatural offences, during the year 1343 Fasli with results of findings.

Name of article examined	ARTICLES RECEIVED UNDER							RESULTS : SEMINAL STAINS								Total No. of articles examined in previous year 1342 Fasli.
	RAPE		RAPE & MURDER		UNNATURAL OFFENCES		Total number of articles received	Spermatozoa alone	Spermatozoa with human blood	Human blood alone	No spermatozoa	No blood	Gonococci Positive	No Gonococci	Total No. of articles examined	
	Simple stains	Mixed stains	Simple stains	Mixed stains	Simple stains	Mixed stains										
Saree	20	72	..	..	..	..	92	12	24	8	10	4	8	26	92	41
Choli, kurtani, bodice, etc. . .	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	3	9
Langas, zenani pyjamas, frocks, etc. . .	2	6	..	..	..	..	8	1	4	..	..	..	2	1	8	12
Jewellery and ornaments .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pieces of lint, gauze, rags (Cloth) .. .	..	6	..	..	..	..	33	..	..	11	13	2	11	2	39	20
Smears : Vaginal .. .	4	6	..	..	2	..	12	2	..	..	3	2	..	5	12	16
Pubic hairs (Female) .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous (Female) .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhoties, male lungies, panchies, etc. . .	6	36	..	..	2	12	56	7	10	6	8	5	6	14	56	59
Kurtas, khamiz, shirts, etc. . .	..	6	..	..	..	6	12	1	..	2	3	2	1	3	12	16
Pyjamas (Male), Breeches, pants etc. . .	4	18	..	..	4	3	29	5	7	1	2	3	1	10	29	24
Rumals, dusties, towels, etc. .	4	3	..	..	2	..	9	3	..	1	1	..	..	4	9	8
Smears : Anal .. .	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	4
Smears : Urethral .. .	6	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	..	..	1	..	..	3	6	10
Pubic hairs (Male) .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous (Male) .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mattresses, toshak, buntas, etc. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Chadder, dupattas, pichodi, etc. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Blankets, kammaals, etc. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shetranjees, rugs, gunny cloth. . .	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	3	2
Boriyas, mattings, tatties, &c . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Instruments : Various kinds . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wooden articles : Do .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Earth, floor-scrapings, etc. . .	..	9	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	3	3	..	..	3	9	..
Stones—Various sizes .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grass, leaves, etc. . .	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	3	2
Total articles examined .. .	46	71	..	..	14	54	285	35	45	33	47	20	29	76	285	229
	217				68											

As regards the results of findings on the various articles examined for seminal stains during 1343 Fasli, it will be seen that:—

<i>Results.</i>	1343 Fasli.	1342 Fasli.
	<i>Total articles.</i>	<i>Total articles.</i>
1. Spermatozoa alone detected on	35	11
2. Spermatozoa with human blood detected on ..	45	32
3. Human blood alone detected on	33	50
4. No Spermatozoa found on ..	47	98
5. No blood found on ..	20	38
6. Gonococcal infection found on	29	..
7. No Gonococci found on ..	76	..
Total ..	285	229
Percentage of articles found containing Spermatozoa—either alone or combined with blood	28.17	18.77
Percentage of articles in which no Spermatozoa could be detected	71.83	81.23

As it is frequently asked by Court whether the “active” agent was suffering from Gonorrhœa or not, when the felony was committed, every article received for seminal stains investigation is further tested for “Gonococci.” Among the articles examined during the year, Gonococci were found in 29 articles, giving a percentage of 27.61 positive infection.

II. BACTERIOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL SECTION.

Under this section, 223 cases with 363 specimens were examined during the year, as against 321 cases with 483 specimens last year.

The following statement shows the details under this section as compared with those in previous year.

Details	1343 Fasli			1342 Fasli		
	Cases	Specimens	Cases positive	Cases	Specimens	Cases positive
Animals (P.M. Organs) ..						
examined ..	15	75	14	..	..	..
Blood smears : Human ..	13	27	10	18	29	4
“ “ Animal ..	36	54	16	116	233	28
Excretions & fœces ..	21	25	9	23	23	3
Secretions & scrappings ..	81	122	36	124	155	41
Sputum ..	50	53	16	40	43	7
Miscellaneous ..	7	7	2	..	..	..
Total ..	223	363	103	321	483	83

Positive results under above section:—

14	Cases: Animals (P.M. Organs) examined: all showed Gastro-intestinal inflammation only.
10	„ Blood Smears (Human) include malignant tertian Malaria (4); differential count (6).
16	„ Blood Smears (Animal) include Anthrax (5); Piroplasmata (2); Surra (3); Hæmorrhagia Septicæmia (4); Fowl Cholera (1) and Streptococcal infection (1).
9	„ Excretions and Fæces: include V. Cholera (6); B. Desenterica (3).
36	„ Secretions and Scrappings: include Gonococi (28); B. Lapræ (6); Streptococcal infection (2).
16	„ Sputum include Pneumococci (4); B. Tuberculosis (12).

2 cases found positive under “miscellaneous:” In order to test the efficacy of the steam disinfecter of the Isolation Hospital, Lingampally, Media tubes and saline emulsions containing living cultures of Staphylococci were placed in the steam disinfecter while in operation and tested: except on two occasions, the Media tubes and saline emulsions were found sterile.

III. HISTOLOGICAL SECTION.

Twenty-two specimens were examined under this section as under 17 specimens last year. This number compares of:—

	1343 <i>Fasli.</i>	1342 <i>Fasli.</i>
Dog's Brain for Negri Bodies.	15	7
Growths and Section Cutting.	7	10
Total ..	22	17

Out of 15 Dog's brains examined for Negri Bodies, 12 were found Positive.

Seven Specimens of Growths and Section Cutting proved to be:—

Fibrom a(5) Myona (1) and Inflammatory Tissue (1).

IV. SEROLOGICAL SECTION.

The total number of specimens under this section was 84, as against 101 last year. This number includes:—

	1343 <i>Fasli.</i>	1342 <i>Fasli.</i>
Anti-sera for Precipitin Tests prepared	29	25
Wasserman Tests conducted.	55	27
Widal Tests performed .. ..	..	48
Miscellaneous .. ..	..	1
Total ..	84	101

Twenty-nine Anti-sera required in connection with Precipitin blood tests were prepared from Fowls.

Fifty-five Wasserman Tests were conducted with results as tabulated:—

From where received	Distinct positive	Weak positive	Negative or doubtful	Total
Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	13	14	20	47
Principal Medical Officer, Regular Forces ..	1	3	..	4
Medical Officer, Hyderabad City ..	1	..	2	3
Civil Surgeon, Osmanabad ..	..	..	1	1
Total ..	15	17	23	55

V. UROLOGICAL SECTION.

105 specimens of urine were examined during the year as against 140 last year. This number comprises of 103 specimens for Chemical and 2 Specimens for Bacteriological Examination.

The following table shows the names of Hospital and Departments from whence these specimens of urine were received during 1343 Fasli for clinical investigations:—

From whence received	Chemical examination	Bacteriological examination	Total	Percentage to totals
Royal Dispensary, King Kothi Palace ..	69	..	69	65.72
Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	21	2	23	21.90
Medical Officers ..	9	..	9	8.58
On cash payment (Private) ..	4	..	4	3.80
Total ..	103	2	105	..

The Chemical Examination was chiefly done for clinical purposes to ascertain the presence of Albumen or Sugar—both qualitative as well as quantitative—while not a few for the presence of Gonococci as well.

Two specimens of urine examined Bacteriologically for B. Coli infection gave negative results.

VI. WATER ANALYSIS.

During the year under record, 321 specimens of water were examined as against 345 specimens last year. The nature of analysis consisted of:—

	1343 Fasli.	1342 Fasli.
Chemical Examination ..	158	170
Bacteriological Examination.	163	175
Total ..	<u>321</u>	<u>345</u>

Statement P.—shows abstract of water analysis conducted during 1343 F., with details of the source of water and the result.

As in previous years, more stress is laid on Bacteriological than on Chemical Examination. On this basis, the results of the analysis of 321 samples tested during the year show that:—

203 samples were found to be good or fairly good.

96 samples were found to be doubtful in nature.

22 samples were found to be polluted, more or less grossly and unfit for human consumption.

Note.—As compared with last year's record, the results are as follows:—

	1343 Fasli.	1342 Fasli.
Samples of water found to be good or fairly good ..	203	162
Samples of water found to be doubtful in nature ..	96	84
Samples of water found to be polluted more or less grossly	22	99
Total ..	321	345

STATEMENT P.—Showing abstract of water analysis conducted during 1343 F., with details of the source of water and their results.

Serial No.	Source of water analysed	Total No. of water samples analysed	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS						Total	As compared with No. of water samples analysed in 1342 Fasli
			Good	Fairly good	Doubtful	Polluted	Sample not enough for complete analysis			
1	Rain water .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Rivers, streams, nullas ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
3	Springs (hot and cold) ..	8	..	..	8	..	..	8	..
4	Tanks and ponds	2	..	..	2	..	..	2	54
5	Reservoirs	17	6	7	4	..	..	17	34
6	Wells (shallow, deep & step) ..	42	..	13	18	11	..	42	51	
7	Wells (boring-pipe : Artesian) ..	2	..	..	2	..	..	2	4
8	Cisterns (storage, etc.) ..	8	1	6	1	..	..	8	22
9	Pipe and tap water	43	6	20	15	2	..	43	28	
10	Local Fund filters, etc. ..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	26
11	Swimming baths	5	2	..	3	..	..	5	..
12	Sullage water .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Sewage water .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
14	Govt. Filter-beds :—									
	(i) Raw water	24	2	8	11	3	..	24	24	
	(ii) Subsided and coagulated water	6	2	1	1	2	..	6	24	
	(iii) Water from distributing channel .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Filtered but unchlorinated water from inspection boxes	78	14	40	22	2	..	78	42	
	(v) Water from balancing tank .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	345
	(vi) Filtered and chlorinated water from Main-pipe for service	83	47	123	96	22	..	331	..	
	Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Statement Q.—shows the Districts from whence samples of water were received for analysis during 1343 Fasli, arranged according to source, with results of analysis, from which it will be evident that 267 samples were from Hyderabad, while the remaining 54 samples were from the Districts.

The following summary is drawn up with a view to show from which Departments, the samples of water were received for analysis during the year:—

Hyderabad:—

<i>From whom received.</i>	<i>Total number.</i>	<i>Percentage to total.</i>
1. P.W. Department, Hyderabad Water Works—		
(a) Asifnagar Filter Beds ..	129	40.19
(b) Mir Alam Water Supply ..	62	19.31
(c) Pipe water and Reservoir supply	20	6.23
Total ..	211	65.73
2. Health Officer—Hyderabad Municipality—City ..	24	7.48
3. Chief Malaria Officer, Hyderabad	23	7.16
4. H.E.H. the Nizam's Military Department (Field Manœuvres)	7	2.18
5. Cash payment: Azam Jahi Mills, Ltd., Khairatabad ..	2	0.62
Total ..	56	17.44
Total for Hyderabad ..	267	83.17

Districts:—

1. Civil Surgeons and Medical Officers, Aurangabad Suba.	16	4.97
2. Civil Surgeons and Medical Officers, Gulburga Suba ..	14	4.35
3. Civil Surgeons and Medical Officers, Medak Suba ..	11	3.41
4. Civil Surgeons and Medical Officers, Warangal Suba ..	12	3.79
5. Cash Payment:—Medical Officer, Singareni Collieries, Yellandu	1	0.31
Total for Districts ..	54	16.83
Total samples of water analysed ..	321	..

STATEMENT Q.—Showing districts from whence samples of water were received for analysis during 1942-43, arranged according to source with results of examination.

Districts	GOVERNMENT FILTER BEDS										RESULT OF ANALYSIS					As compared with number of samples of water examined in 1942-43.
	Raw water	Subsidised and coagulated water	Water from distributing channel	Filtered but not chlorinated water from inspection boxes	Water from balancing tank	Filtered and chlorinated water ex Main-pipe	Total samples received and examined	Good	Fairly good	Doubtful	Polluted	Sample not enough for complete analysis	Total examined			
Hyderabad	211	69	87	48	1	..	211	206		
a. Hyd: Water Works.		
b. Do Projects.		
c. City & Suburbs	56	9	24	15	8	..	56	44		
d. Sec bad and Bolaram.		
Anrangabad	10	2	3	5	..	..	10	24		
Blr		
Nanded	6	..	2	4	..	..	6	22		
Parbhani		
Gulbarga...	12	3	3	2	7	..	12	8		
Bidar		
Osmanabad	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..		
Raichur.		
Medak	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	5		
Nizamabad	6	..	..	..	..	..	6	4		
Mahabubnagar		
Nalgonda	4	..	2	..	..	..	4	..		
Warangal	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	4		
Karimnagar		
Adilabad	12	..	2	10	..	..	12	6		
Grand total	1	8	2	17	42	2	321	80	123	96	22	..	321	345		

VI. FOOD ANALYSIS.

230 samples were examined under this section as against 123 last year. This number comprises of:—

	1343 Fashi.	1342 Fashi.
Milk samples	52	14
Butter	12	12
Ghee	93	30
Miscellaneous	73	67
Total ..	230	123

The Departments from whence the various articles examined under "Food Analysis" were received, are as under:—

Name of Department	Milk	Butter	Ghee	MISCELLANEOUS (73)					Total samples	Percentage to total
				Rice	Dhall	Wheat flour	Bran	Bread		
Osmania General Hospital ..	12	12	13	24	12	12	..	12	97	42.18
Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.44
Civil Surgeon, Nampally ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.4
.. Gulbarga ..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	1.71
Health Officer, Municipality ..	..	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	51	22.
Military Department, Hyderabad ..	..	..	25	6	..	3	4	..	38	16.5
Viceroy's Camp (Falak Numa) .	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	16.5
Total samples ..	52	12	93	3 (73)	12	15	4	12	230	..

The results of analysis of the various samples tested are tabulated in the accompanying statement.

[Statement.]

Results of Analysis of Food Samples tested during 1843 Fashl.

Name of Department	MILK (52)			BUTTER (12)			GHEE (93)			RICE (30)			DHALL (12)			WHEAT FLOUR (15)			BRAN (4)			BREAD (12)			Total	
	Good	Fairly good	Adulterated	Good	Fairly good	Adulterated	Good	Fairly good	Vegetable products chiefly	Adulterated	Good quality	Medium quality	Inferior quality	Good quality	Medium quality	Inferior quality	Good quality	Medium quality	Inferior quality	Good quality	Medium quality	Inferior quality	Good quality	Medium quality		Inferior quality
Osmania General Hospital	12	..	..	13	..	..	24	..	..	12	..	..	..	12	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	97
Victoria Zenana Hospital	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Civil Surgeon, Nampally	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Do Gulbarga	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Health Officer, Municipality City	..	..	..	6	6	37	..	2	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
Military Department, Hyderabad	..	..	..	6	11	8	..	..	8	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88
Viceroy's Camp : Falak Numa	32	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
Total	46	6	..	25	18	48	24	2	48	5	1	12	..	15	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	230

VIII. GENERAL ANALYSIS.

Under this heading, 11 cases with 28 articles were analysed and tested as against 13 cases with 61 articles last year. The details of analysis conducted are:—

Sulphate of Alumina.—Three samples of Alum were received from the Hyderabad Water Works to determine their efficacy as “Water Coagulants.” The standards fixed by the Jewel Rapid Filter Co., formed the basis of the analysis conducted to test the purity of these samples of Alum; the samples did not conform to standard and report was sent accordingly.

Magnesium Sulphate.—One sample of Magnesium Sulphate bought in the bazaar was received from the State Mechanical Engineer, Hyderabad, and was found to be of inferior quality.

Gummed Labels.—Four specimens of Gummed Labels were sent by the Postmaster-General, Hyderabad-Deccan, for analysis and verification as to the similarity of “gum” used on each. On analysis it was found that the gum used on each label was more or less of different composition.

“Sen—Sen” Pills.—Twelve in number, were received for analysis from the Secretary to Government, Army and Medical Department, Hyderabad, and on analysis were found not to contain any Narcotic or undesirable drug. These pills are of proprietary nature, and are used chiefly by “pan” eaters to give an aromatic flavour in “pan” (betel-leaf).

Boric Acid.—One pound packet (in original)—received from the Osmania General Hospital, was tested and found to be pure and in conformity with the tests laid down in British Pharmacopœia (1932).

“Perchloron”.—One packet—was received from the Divisional Engineer, Hyderabad Water Works, for analysis as to its suitability or otherwise as a sterilizing agent in filter beds. On analysis, its composition was found to be one of “Bleaching Powder” with nearly 80 per cent. of available chlorine but it had a marked corroding action on metallic containers.

Granite Stones.—Four in number—were received from the Loco. and Carriage Superintendent, H.E.H. the Nizam’s Railway, for analysis. As they had a greenish appearance it was thought they might be “Copper-bearing.” On analysis, the green colour was due to Ferri Carbonas only.

Paris-green.—Two samples—were examined on behalf of the Chief Malaria Officer, Hyderabad, and found to contain 51.4 per cent. and 56.8 per cent. arsenious oxide.

NATURE OF WORK CONDUCTED FOR THE PUBLIC.

During the year under record 13 specimens were examined in this Laboratory for private individuals and departments on payment, as against 26 last year. A sum of O.S. Rs. 90 was realised as against O.S. Rs. 344 in the previous year and was credited to the Government Treasury. The decrease under this head is due to the fact that most of the work of this nature is now carried on by the Pathological Department of the Osmania Hospital.

The details of the nature of examination conducted and fees realised are as under:—

Section	Nature of examination	Number examined	Amount realised and credited to Government treasury
			Rs. a. p.
II.	Bacteriological & Pathological:—	..	
	(a) Blood smears	4	15 0 0
	(b) Sputum	3	15 0 0
V.	Urine examination:—		
	(a) Simple	2	4 0 0
	(b) Complete	2	10 0 0
VI.	Water analysis:—		
	(a) Bacteriological only	1	16 0 0
	(b) Complete	1	30 0 0
	Total	13	90 0 0

ANTI-RABIC TREATMENT.

During the year under record, 707 persons were treated in this Laboratory as against 357, *i.e.*, just double the number, treated last year.

A temporary Anti-Rabic Centre was opened at Mominabad, Bir District, and Dr. Bhoomannah was deputed to carry on Anti-rabic treatment among the people bitten by rabid jackals during Amerdad 1343 Fasli. He treated 46 persons on the spot these figures are dealt with separately.

Simple's Carbolic Sheep Vaccine—5 per cent. strength—was used throughout the year supplied by the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor. In all 16,128 c.c. was used, the cost being met as usual from grants made from the Medical and Public Health Department. Bills (from September 1933 to August 1934) received from the Director, Pasteur Institute, Coonoor—aggregating to B.G. Rs. 2,034 (as against B.G. Rs. 1,764 last year)—were forwarded from time to time to the Medical Directorate for payment direct to that institute as shown in Table XV.

The same Technique of treatment as adopted last year was continued throughout the year under report, the dosage being based on the classification of the patients according to the severity of and situation of the wounds.

[Statement.]

Based on this classification, the number of patients treated in this Laboratory during 1343 Fasli, is as follows:—

Category of wounds	Males	Females	CHILDREN		Total	P.C. to total
			M.	F.		
Class I ..	27	18	8	4	57	8.062
.. II ..	140	42	108	27	317	44.837
.. III ..	118	40	98	18	274	38.755
.. IV (a) ..	19	8	8	3	38	5.375
.. IV (b) ..	10	4	5	2	21	2.971
Total ..	314	112	227	54	707	..

Majority of the wounds associated with dog-bites fall under Class II and III, as will be clearly evident from the above Table.

Religion and Castes, according to Category of wounds treated as under:—

—	I.	II.	III.	IV (a)	IV (b)	Total	P.C. to total
Mohammadans ..	10	130	88	14	8	250	35.361
Hindus ..	23	159	173	20	11	386	54.597
Indian Christians ..	6	25	7	4	1	43	6.082
Eurasians ..	9	2	3	..	1	15	2.121
Europeans ..	7	1	..	..	..	8	1.132
Parsees ..	2	..	3	..	..	5	0.707
Other classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	57	317	274	38	21	707	..

No marked re-action was noted in any of the cases treated at the Hyderabad Pasteur Centre during the year with the enhanced 5 per cent. Carbolised vaccine.

No deaths or complications (*e.g.*, Paralytic accidents) have been noticed or reported, during the course of treatment.

[Statement.]

Summary of Anti-rabic treatment:—

During the year, 707 new patients were treated with 21 patients left at the end of last year—in all 728 persons.

Details	CHILDREN					As compared with 1342 Fasli
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	
Total number treated :—						
(a) Balance of previous year ..	15	1	5	..	21	16
(b) During year under report ..	314	112	227	54	707	857
Total ..	329	113	232	54	728	373
Result of treatment :—						
No. treated fully and discharged ..	187	66	132	32	417	174
No. commenced treatment but did not complete ..	128	42	90	19	279	178
Number died during treatment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No. remaining under treatment at the end of the year ..	14	5	10	3	32	21
Total ..	329	113	232	54	728	373
Compared with figures last year ..	173	51	128	21	272	

The fifteen Statistical Tables in connection with Anti-rabic treatment done during 1343 Fasli are attached at the end of this Report. They are all similar to those presented in previous years.

During the year, Dr. V. G. Borgaonkar, Civil Surgeon, Gulbarga, was given one week's practical training in the latest technique.

Temporary Anti-rabic Centre—Mominabad—Bir District.

Dr. S. Bhoomannah—Senior Assistant of this Laboratory—was deputed during Amerdad and Shehrewar 1343 Fasli, as a temporary measure, to carry out Anti-rabic treatment at Mominabad Taluq, Bir District, among the persons bitten by a mad jackal. A few of these came to Hyderabad for treatment and some underwent treatment at Aurangabad Centre but the majority could not attend a centre for Prophylactic treatment. Forty-six persons were treated during Dr. Bhoomannah's stay, this number includes 42 cases of jackal bites and 4 of dog bites.

[Statement.

The majority of the wounds treated at this temporary Pasteur Centre were under Class III and IV (b) as shown below:—

Category of wounds	Males	Females	CHILDREN		Total	P.C. to total
			M.	F.		
Class I .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Class II .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Class III	17	15	4	3	39	84.78
Class IV (a) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Class IV (b)	3	3	1	..	7	15.22
Total	20	18	5	3	46	..

Religion and Castes, according to Category of wounds treated, is as under:—

—	I	II	III	IV (a)	IV (b)	Total	P.C. to total
Muhammedans	10	..	3	13	28.26
Hindus	29	..	4	33	71.74
Total	39	..	7	46	..

Result of treatment among persons treated at Mominabad, is as under:—

—	Males	Females	CHILDREN		Total
			M.	F.	
Number fully treated and discharged ..	18	15	5	3	41
Number commenced treatment but did not complete	2	1	..	..	3
Number died due to Hydrophobia .. .. .	..	2	..	..	2
Total	20	18	5	3	46

Both the deaths due to Hydrophobia occurred among Hindu females, whose wounds (Category Class III) were not Cauterized. One patient died during treatment on the 11th day after taking 10 injections, while the other—who had discontinued the treatment after 9 injections—was reported dead 20 days afterwards.

[Statement.

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Balance Sheet for the Year Ended December 31, 1917.

Item	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	Total
Income from operations	1,000,000	800,000	600,000	400,000	300,000	200,000	100,000	50,000	25,000	12,500	6,250	2,312,500
Other income	100,000	80,000	60,000	40,000	30,000	20,000	10,000	5,000	2,500	1,250	625	416,250
Total income	1,100,000	880,000	660,000	440,000	330,000	220,000	110,000	55,000	27,500	13,750	6,875	2,728,750
Expenses												
Salaries	400,000	350,000	280,000	200,000	150,000	100,000	50,000	25,000	12,500	6,250	3,125	1,336,250
Materials	300,000	250,000	200,000	150,000	100,000	70,000	40,000	20,000	10,000	5,000	2,500	867,500
Depreciation	150,000	120,000	90,000	60,000	40,000	30,000	15,000	7,500	3,750	1,875	937,500	
Total expenses	850,000	720,000	570,000	410,000	290,000	200,000	105,000	52,500	26,250	13,125	6,562,500	
Net income	250,000	160,000	90,000	30,000	40,000	20,000	5,000	2,500	1,250	637,500		
Retained earnings, 1917	250,000											250,000
Total assets	2,500,000											2,500,000
Total liabilities	2,500,000											2,500,000

Approved and authorized on behalf of the Board of Directors this 15th day of December, 1917.

Secretary

STATEMENT R.—Showing Budget Grants and Annual recurring expenditure incurred during 1943 F., in the upkeep of the Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory.

Detailed Particulars	CHEMICAL SECTION				BACTERIOLOGICAL SECTION				TOTAL FOR BOTH SECTIONS				AS COMPARED WITH TOTAL FOR 1942 F.					
	Budget Grant		Expenditure		Budget Grant		Expenditure		Budget Grant		Expenditure		Budget Grant		Expenditure			
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.		
<i>Salaries and Allowances ;—</i>																		
Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist ..	10,800	0 0	10,800	0 0	..	..	..	..	10,800	0 0	10,800	0 0	10,800	0 0	10,800	0 0	10,800	0 0
Senior Assistant—Rank : Assistant Surgeon ..	..	..	..	..	2,400	0 0	2,479	0 0	2,400	0 0	2,479	0 0	2,400	0 0	2,479	0 0	2,400	0 0
Junior Assistant— " Sub-Assistant Surgeon ..	1,200	0 0	987	15 7	..	..	..	..	1,200	0 0	987	15 7	1,200	0 0	987	15 7	1,200	0 0
<i>Office Staff ;—</i> Head Clerk and Accountant ..	756	0 0	750	0 0	..	..	..	..	756	0 0	750	0 0	720	0 0	720	0 0	720	0 0
English Clerk and Typist... ..	576	0 0	530	14 5	..	..	..	..	576	0 0	530	14 5	576	0 0	530	14 5	576	0 0
Sanitary Sub-Inspector ..	396	0 0	419	0 0	..	..	..	..	396	0 0	419	0 0	384	0 0	408	10 8	408	10 8
<i>Menial Staff ;—</i> Laboratory Mechanic ..	420	0 0	420	0 0	..	..	..	..	420	0 0	420	0 0	420	0 0	420	0 0	420	0 0
" Attendant ..	240	0 0	240	0 0	..	..	..	..	240	0 0	240	0 0	240	0 0	240	0 0	240	0 0
Peons ..	..	..	..	..	312	0 0	311	0 0	312	0 0	311	0 0	300	0 0	300	0 0	300	0 0
Khalasia ..	144	0 0	138	0 0	..	..	..	..	144	0 0	138	0 0	144	0 0	133	5 8	133	5 8
Kamaties (animal attendants) ..	288	0 0	276	3 2	..	..	..	..	288	0 0	276	3 2	288	0 0	271	15 11	271	15 11
<i>Allowances ;—</i> Private practice, etc. to :—																		
Chemical Examiner & Bacteriologist ..	2,400	0 0	2,400	0 0	..	..	..	..	2,400	0 0	2,400	0 0	2,400	0 0	2,400	0 0	2,400	0 0
Senior Assistant ..	..	..	..	..	600	0 0	530	10 8	600	0 0	530	10 8	600	0 0	561	10 8	561	10 8
Junior Assistant ..	360	0 0	352	13 11	..	..	..	..	360	0 0	352	13 11	360	0 0	360	0 0	360	0 0
<i>Offg. Allowances to Office staff ;—</i> (a) English Clerk... ..	..	..	57	1 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	1 6	..	..	30	8 3	30	8 3
(b) Sanitary Sub-Inspector... ..	..	..	48	6 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	6 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total salaries and allowances ;—</i>	17,580	0 0	17,420	6 9	3,312	0 0	3,320	10 8	20,892	0 0	20,741	1 5	20,832	0 0	20,985	12 7	20,985	12 7

Contingencies, —

Office Sadar (Stationery, etc.) ..	200 0 0	173 8 10	90 0 0	39 14 7	290 0 0	213 7 5	290 0 0	259 10 7
" (Miscellaneous) ..	100 0 0	82 1 8	60 0 0	35 11 8	160 0 0	117 13 4	160 0 0	181 6 4
Printing charges and book-binding ..	170 0 0	56 7 11	..	..	170 0 0	56 7 11	170 0 0	104 14 11
Service postage stamps ..	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	..	80 0 0	40 0 0	80 0 0	80 0 0
Dress for peons ..	..	..	25 0 0	20 12 7	25 0 0	20 12 7	20 0 0	20 0 0
Purchase of scientific books and journals ..	200 0 0	198 4 2	200 0 0	171 4 6	400 0 0	369 8 8	400 0 0	354 12 9
Electric-current charges ..	..	..	564 0 0	173 5 6	564 0 0	173 5 6	564 0 0	191 12 9
Telephone charges ..	200 0 0	200 0 0	..	..	200 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0
Total contingencies : Rs. : ..	910 0 0	750 6 7	979 0 0	441 0 10	1,889 0 0	1,191 7 5	1,884 0 0	1,342 9 4
III. Supplies and Services ;—								
Expenses connected with Laboratory ..	500 0 0	295 4 8	500 0 0	418 9 3	1,000 0 0	713 13 11	1,000 0 0	879 15 6
" " Precipitin Blood Test ..	..	..	1,350 0 0	766 13 9	1,350 0 0	766 13 9	1,350 0 0	1,106 12 7
Apparatus and scientific appliances ..	300 0 0	296 7 8	300 0 0	263 8 11	600 0 0	500 0 7	600 0 0	572 7 5
Expenses connected in returning parcels of P. M. cases, etc. received for examination ..	156 0 0	123 0 10	..	..	156 0 0	123 0 10	156 0 0	116 14 7
Total supplies and services ..	956 0 0	714 13 2	2,150 0 0	1,448 15 11	3,106 0 0	2,163 18 1	3,106 0 0	2,676 2 1
Totals :—								
Salaries and allowances ..	17,580 0 0	17,420 6 9	3,312 0 0	3,320 10 8	20,892 0 0	20,741 1 5	20,832 0 0	20,085 12 7
II Contingencies ..	910 0 0	750 6 7	979 0 0	441 0 10	1,889 0 0	1,191 7 5	1,884 0 0	1,342 9 4
III Supplies and services ..	956 0 0	714 13 2	2,150 0 0	1,448 15 11	3,106 0 0	2,163 18 1	3,106 0 0	2,676 2 1
Grand total ..	19,446 0 0	18,885 10 6	6,441 0 0	5,210 11 5	25,887 0 0	24,096 5 11	25,822 0 0	24,104 8 0
As compared with 1342 F. ..	19,398 0 0	18,654 9 5	6,424 0 0	5,449 14 7	25,822 0 0	24,104 8 0	..	..

Savings during 1343 F. = 1,790 10 1

" " 1342 F. = 1,717 8 0

FINANCIAL ASPECT.

The *Total Budget Grant* sanctioned for 1343 Fasli was O.S. Rs. 25,887 as against O.S. Rs. 25,822 last year.

The *total annual recurring expenditure* involved during the year was O.S. Rs. 24,096-5-11, as against O.S. Rs. 24,104-8-0 last year.

Statement R.—shows the details of the recurring expenditure during 1343 Fasli, as compared with that in previous year; it will be seen that economy was observed under all the heads of Contingencies, Supplies and Service, resulting in a total saving of O.S. Rs. 1,790-10-1, as against a total saving of O.S. Rs. 1,717-8-0 also the previous year.

	1342 Fasli	1343 Fasli	1344 Fasli
Contingencies	1,200 0 0	1,100 0 0	1,100 0 0
Supplies	10,000 0 0	9,500 0 0	9,500 0 0
Service	13,682 8 0	13,496 5 11	13,504 8 0
Total	24,882 8 0	24,096 5 11	24,104 8 0
Contingencies	1,200 0 0	1,100 0 0	1,100 0 0
Supplies	10,000 0 0	9,500 0 0	9,500 0 0
Service	13,682 8 0	13,496 5 11	13,504 8 0
Total	24,882 8 0	24,096 5 11	24,104 8 0

PART II

Public Health

1. *Food and Population* - There has been an increase in the area under cultivation in the State of population and particularly of the women. The general population in the population center is increasing under present conditions leading to a further concentration of the population. Further there are no means published showing the movement of the general population during the year and going out of the State.

2. *General Sanitation* - The public health arrangements in the State are not well developed. During the year the State has had the benefit of a general health survey conducted by the State Health Department.

Improvements in the general sanitary conditions of rural areas have not been satisfactory. The State Health Department has been working to improve the sanitary conditions of rural areas.

PART III

Sanitation

The State Health Department has been working to improve the sanitary conditions of rural areas. The State Health Department has been working to improve the sanitary conditions of rural areas.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The Total Budget for the year 1944 was \$1,000,000.00 and the actual expenditure for the year was \$950,000.00.

The actual expenditure for the year 1944 was \$950,000.00, which is 95% of the total budget of \$1,000,000.00.

The actual expenditure for the year 1944 was \$950,000.00, which is 95% of the total budget of \$1,000,000.00. This indicates that the budget was almost fully utilized during the year.

PART III
Sanitation

PART III.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

1. *Area and Population.*—There has been no change either in the area under registration or in the system of compilation and publication of vital statistics. The annual fluctuation in the population cannot be ascertained under present conditions owing to faulty registration of births and deaths. Further there are no returns published showing the movements of the general population coming into and going out of the Dominions.

2. *General Sanitary condition of the State.*—The public health arrangements in the district towns and taluk headquarters remain under the control of Local Fund Committees. During the year Aurangabad alone had the services of a qualified Health Officer. A Health Officer is employed by the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation.

Improvement in the general sanitary condition of rural areas is slow but satisfactory progress is noticeable in many of the larger towns especially in Latur, Jalna, Nander and Nizamabad.

The staff employed for conservancy is still inadequate in many towns of the Dominions and the menials require better training and supervision. It is gratifying to report that 28 Local Fund Health Inspectors are now employed in towns with a population of more than ten thousand, and public health conditions are gradually showing signs of improvement.

Disposal of night soil in shallow trenches in Nander is working very satisfactorily, this system is recommended to the Local Fund Committees of other places. Experiments in the Indore System are in progress.

Plans for town extension are now carefully scrutinized. Standard sanitary designs for markets, slaughter-houses and septic tank latrines have been adopted in District Headquarters and in many smaller towns and important trading centres.

It is pleasing to report that the Water Board under the Revenue Department have taken up well devised schemes for water supply and surface drainage in various important centres in the Dominions. Aurangabad, Jalna, Warangal, Nizamabad, Latur, Raichur, Nander, Khuldabad, Medak, Khammamett, Gulburga and Tuljapur have all received special attention already. The systems have been completed at Jalna and Aurangabad and elsewhere rapid progress was made during the year of report. All the headquarters of the fifteen districts and other important trading centres will as funds become available be provided with a good water supply and drainage system.

In Hyderabad City public health arrangements and conservancy remain as usual under the control of the Municipal Corporation.

Anti-Malarial and Anti-Plague activities are undertaken by the Public Health Department as heretofore. Detailed reports

of these two special departments are given in Parts IV and V of this report. The appreciable decrease in Plague and Malaria and the improvement in general health in Hyderabad city were satisfactory.

3. *Drainage in Hyderabad City.*—The construction of sewers continued and the main system was completed during 1343 Fasli. The sub-branch sewers will be constructed by the Drainage Department as requisitions are received from owners for house connections. The length of the sewers completed during the year was 12 miles 5 furlongs and 190 feet. The total length completed up to date is 111 miles and 4 furlongs; the total expenditure on the system including the disposal works is Rs. 90,74,046.

Twelve public flushing and pail dumping latrines were completed during 1343 Fasli in various parts of the Hyderabad City and handed over to the Municipal Corporation for maintenance. Thirty-two public flushing latrines and 14 urinals have been completed up to date. The number of houses connected with the sewerage system during the year was 184 against 78 last year. The total number of houses connected with the main sewer is 327 to end of Aban 1343 Fasli.

It is gratifying to note that the public are now realizing the advantages of the drainage system and, under the favourable conditions offered by Government, are coming forward more readily with requisitions for house connections.

The system of surface drainage in Hyderabad City is unsatisfactory and limited. This very important matter needs the immediate attention of the authorities concerned.

The total length of cement concrete roads constructed by the Drainage Department up to date in Hyderabad City is 24.76 miles and the total expenditure on these roads is reported to be Rs. 26,35,477.

The present condition of the bed of the river MOOSI lying between the High Court and the Victoria Zenana Hospital on one hand and the Library and the Osmania Hospital on the other, and dividing the heart of the city from the old bridge to Chaderghat bridge is insanitary. Drains conveying city sullage have been allowed to fall into the almost stagnant river. The bed is irregular, consisting of hollows, ridges and boulders, and new hollows are constantly formed by the removal of sand for building purposes. The sullage collects in these hollows, tends to breed mosquitoes and contaminates the atmosphere. Since the completion of the Osman Sagar and Himayat Sagar reservoirs the free stream is considerably reduced, and sufficient flushing of the river is not taking place. The river bed has become a nuisance and a source of infection. The breeding of mosquitoes is kept under control by the Malaria Department. Water hyacinth has been completely removed by the same department but the cess pool condition of the river bed remains a menace to public health.

The drainage department have proposed a River Improvement Scheme and recommend the construction of weirs to impound water to fill the river bed and with necessary arrangements for maintaining a small continuous flow in it. This scheme has many advantages hygienic, æsthetic and utilitarian, and cannot be too strongly recommended.

4. *Medical Inspection of Schools.*—The scheme for the Medical Inspection of School Children, buildings and surroundings was receiving the consideration of Government when the year of report ended.

5. *City Improvement Board.*—The City Improvement Board has for years been a very active body. The Membership includes officials in high authority and has special relationship with Government which facilitate the disposal of business. In Shehrewar, Walashan Prince Moazzam Jah Bahadur accepted the position of President. The Board thus becomes a very powerful body and when funds are available more rapid progress with the hygienic and æsthetic improvement of the city can proceed rapidly. Progress during the year has been hampered by want of funds.

The great grain markets in MAHBOOB GUNJ situated between Afzul Gunj and Mukhtar Gunj roads occupy an area of 20 acres. These are irregularly built, dilapidated and infested with rats. The area is badly drained and these markets are a source of danger particularly suitable for the development and spread of epidemics of plague. These granaries essential for the trade of the city cannot be removed and must be gradually reconstructed until the whole area is supplied with model and essentially rat proof granaries.

Slum clearance of BAILA locality is in rapid progress.

The City Improvement Board have sanctioned Rs. 6,79,755 for KHAIRATABAD slum Improvement Scheme and the work is in progress. The area to the south-east of the KHAIRATABAD Railway station and adjacent to the Mint has been opened and utilised partly for constructing model houses, a dispensary and a municipal office.

The development of open lands lying to the east and west of the Red Hill in Nampalli is in rapid progress and nearing completion.

BEGUM BAZAAR slum clearance scheme has been almost completed.

FEELKHANA slum clearance scheme was in full progress during the year. Feelkhana was a breeding place for all epidemics. Three-fourths of the area has been cleared and the health of this busy central locality has improved; there has been no mortality this year from any serious epidemics.

BAGH-E-SAFA slum clearance scheme was also in progress.

LINGAMPALLI (Chappal Bazaar) slum clearance scheme has been completed and the whole locality improved.

Other slum clearance schemes are in progress at Noor-ul-Oomra, Purn-i-Haveli, Pathan Wadi and at Malakpet.

At the south-east corner of Hussain Sagar tank a small garden was made during the year which has improved the site considerably.

The construction of a Central Market was sanctioned in 1341 Fasli, at a cost of nearly Rs. 1,50,000. The work was nearing completion during the year and will be available for the public early next year.

Thirteen 'A' class, 72 'B' class, 22 'C' class and 55 'D' class model houses were constructed during the year in KHAIRATABAD, ERRANNAGUNTA, AGHAPURA, BHOIGUDA and MALLAPALLY. Up-to-date 2,413 model dwellings have been provided by the City Improvement Board for the people of Hyderabad.

The City Improvement Board and the Drainage Department have worked incessantly for the improvement of the city. Unhealthy areas have been cleared, model houses built, markets opened and improved and the paved roads of the city are second to none in India. In the meantime the Municipal Corporation have not been sufficiently strict in applying building laws. The construction of small crowded insanitary huts has not been forbidden. Old and dilapidated buildings lie unoccupied throughout the city or are reconstructed on insanitary principles. Wealthy land-owners allow conditions which do much to discount the advantages conferred by the improvements. The condition of the surface drains is deplorable, this again does much to discount the advantages of the excellent water supply and the elaborate sewage system.

6. *Frontier Village Public Health Committee.*—The Frontier Village Public Health Committee appointed by Government have framed all the necessary schemes for taking control of the sanitation of the villages within fifteen miles of King Kothi Mubarak. The annual expenditure was computed at Rs. 61,114. No work could be undertaken owing to the difficulty in the collection of this sum. The Committee cannot perform its functions until supplied with funds and empowered to control areas and villages belonging to Sarf-i-Khas Mubarak, Paigah States, Jagirs, the Railway and private persons. Correspondence is in progress.

7. *Malaria Surveys.*—*GANGAWATHI.*—Malaria survey was first undertaken by Dr. Katti and then by Sub-Assistant Surgeon Puranik. In several villages of this Taluk, Malaria was prevalent. During the previous year, about a dozen villages were surveyed and anti-malarial measures such as Paris-greening, oiling of tanks and ponds, filling up of pits and distribution of quinine were carried out and these measures were repeated in 1343 Fasli also. Owing to the outbreak of plague, Malaria work was much hampered and had to be given up. From the reports submitted in 1342 Fasli by the two Sub-Assistant Surgeons there was distinct improvement.

Doobak and surrounding villages.—A detailed survey was made during the year for Malaria and Filariasis by Assistant Surgeon A. C. Abraham, D.T.M., D.P.H., Assistant Malaria Officer, at Doobak and surrounding villages in the Medak District.

Dr. Abraham's suggestions for permanent measures include the closing of wells not necessary for domestic purposes, drainage of marshes caused by seepage below the tanks with filling of irregularities, the dressing of the banks of Peddacheru and the provision of mosquito-proof houses for the police.

The Revenue Department was recommended:—

1. to consider the possibility of encouraging the people of Doobak, Chekode and Lachapet to clear the weeds and vegetation from Peddacheru, cut the banks and treat the margins with oil emulsion once in a week

2. to fill in or cover the wells not used for drinking purposes.
3. to encourage the people to protect themselves from the bites of mosquitoes by the use of mosquito nets and the use of the special oil recommended to the Police Department.

NARAYANPET.—The 1st Taluqdar, Mahbubnagar drew the attention of the Medical and Public Health Department to the very serious amount of Malaria and Filariasis which was occurring in NARAYANPET. Both these are carried only by mosquitoes. In order that definite action may be taken to destroy the enormous number of breeding places known to exist in NARAYANPET, Mr. T. Madhava Rao, a qualified Health Inspector was trained under the Chief Malaria Officer in Hyderabad and was deputed to NARAYANPET as an experimental measure for one year. A small staff provided with the necessary apparatus and Chemicals was sanctioned by the Local Fund Committee. The work has not been satisfactory.

Dr. L. D. Khatri, Assistant Director of Public Health, Western Circle, was therefore deputed to make a detailed Malaria and Filariasis survey of NARAYANPET which was forwarded to the First Taluqdar of Mahbubnagar for necessary action.

It is interesting and satisfactory to note that the species of mosquitoes which carry Malaria were not found in NARAYANPET.

It is unfortunate that Filariasis (Elephantiasis or Feel-pawn) is extremely common. It is computed that more than one per cent. of the population of NARAYANPET are suffering from this disease. The disease is carried from the diseased to the healthy by culex mosquitoes which are breeding in very large quantities in streams, pools and wells of the town and also in the neighbouring areas under wet cultivation.

The practical proposals detailed below were recommended for the consideration of the Local Fund Committee:—

1. To start a regular campaign against mosquitoes by the use of oil on their breeding places and by the destruction of such breeding places.
2. To close wells used for drinking purposes permanently or to cover them with cement concrete fixing in a pump for the use of the public.
3. To keep pools and puddles under constant oiling or better still filled in once and for all.
4. To forbid wet cultivation within half a mile of the inhabited area as it is a source of real danger.

Surveys were also made regarding Malaria in Warangal, Aurangabad and Jalna during the year. Based on these surveys recommendations were made to the Local authorities concerned.

If the results of these surveys are to be translated into useful preventive measures it seems necessary to enlist voluntary help from the local inhabitants. The areas involved are extensive and the work to be useful must be continuous. All that is necessary however is a few hours regular work weekly and it is not reasonable to employ a very large staff of government servants permanently for work of this nature.

8. *Plague Surveys*.—Dr. C. F. Chenoy, Assistant Director of Public Health, Eastern Circle, made a detailed Plague survey in 1343 Fasli, in Osmanabad, Kallam, Latur, Tuljapur, Bidar, Janwada, Udgir, Ahmedpur and Kohir Taluqs. Copies of his reports and his recommendations were sent to the District authorities.

An anti-plague campaign was commenced during the year in Kohir area of the Bidar district as well as in Pargi area of the Mahbubnagar district and was in progress at the end of the year. Both these were endemic areas of plague to which outbreaks had been traced year after year. The campaigns were so successful that both areas remained free of plague up to the end of the year under report.

9. *Guinea Worm*.—The action that is being taken in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions aiming at the eradication of Cyclops from wells is first of all the steady conversion of step wells into draw wells by the Well Sinking Department and to some extent by local bodies.

The Medical and Public Health Department are doing their best to introduce more wells wherever possible and are teaching the people by propaganda to prevent infected cases from entering wells.

The District Health Officers treat cyclops-infected wells with ordinary bazaar lime, either quick or slaked. Experiments have shown that one drachm of lime to the gallon is sufficient to rid a well of cyclops temporarily. It has also been observed that adult cyclops tend to reappear within six to eight weeks and it has not yet been proved how the cyclops reappear, probably from larvæ protected in the silt from the action of the lime.

Laboratory experiments have convinced us that the old method of using quicklime to raise the temperature of water is not the essential feature of the lime treatment. Alkalinity produced by the proportion of lime noted above is sufficient to destroy adult cyclops.

Experiments with Permanganate of Potash show that the quantity required to destroy cyclops is excessive, and nothing superior to lime has yet been found to combat the cyclops in well water.

Guinea-worm is most prevalent in the undermentioned towns of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions:—

BHIR in Bhir District.

NANDER in Nander District.

TULJAPUR in Osmanabad District.

THAIR in Osmanabad District.

UDGIR in Bidar District.

CHINCHOLI in Gulbarga District.

LINGAL in Mahbubnagar District.

10. *Rainfall*.—The monsoon conditions during the year were very unfavourable compared with last year. The total registered rainfall of the dominions during 1343 Fasli amounted to 545.14 inches showing a decrease of 134.38 inches. The average for the Dominions was 34.07 inches against 42.47 inches in 1342 Fasli.

The average rainfall for the last 13 years was 30.53 inches. The average seasonal distribution of the rainfall was as follows:—

<i>Monsoon.</i>	1343 F.	1342 F.
North-east (Azoor to Dai) ..	4.36"	4.16"
Intermediate (Bahman to Thir) ..	2.46"	6.58"
South-west (Amerdad to Aban) ..	27.25"	31.73"
Total ..	34.07"	42.47"

The rainfall recorded in Marathwara districts was 32.30 inches while in the Telingana districts it was 35.84 inches.

The highest rainfall was recorded at Adilabad as usual with 46.73 inches and the next in order were Warangal 43.69 inches, Karimnagar 40.22 inches and Nizamabad 37.51 inches. The lowest rainfall was registered at Raichur, *viz.*, 22.28 inches. In the other districts it varied from 37.06 inches to 26.78 inches.

11. *Price of food grains.*—The undermentioned table shows the retail prices of important staple food grains in seers and chataks per Osmania Sicca Rupee in the Dominions.

	1343 F.		1342 F.	
	Seers	Chataks	Seers	Chataks
Coarse rice	8	14	8	7
Paddy, 1st quality	17	15	18	8
" 2nd	19	8	20	2
Wheat	8	5	8	5
Jawar	16	8	16	8
Bajra	14	14	15	3
Ragi	15	15	19	3
Maize	17	11	17	7
Chena	12	1	13	4
Tuwar	14	1	13	15

The economic conditions in the year judged by the cost of staple food grains may be considered as unsatisfactory. Despite the poor rainfall the prices of important grains such as rice, wheat, jawar and maize remained low.

12. *Vital Statistics.*—Throughout the Hyderabad Dominions the system adopted for compilation of births and deaths is inaccurate. The vital events in rural areas should be reported by the police patel to the local police officers. Most of the patels are illiterate and if the registers are examined many will be found blank. The figures supplied are not only inaccurate but misleading.

In Hyderabad Municipality births and deaths are collected by both the City Police and the Municipal servants; the areas for which each is responsible vary and in some parts overlap. The birth-rate and death-rate for so important a city as Hyderabad are consequently inaccurate and misleading. Improved methods are contemplated by the newly constituted Municipal Corporation. It is proposed to develop a Registration Department to come into being from the beginning of 1344 Fasli (1934-1935).

Since 1328 Fasli the Medical and Public Health Department has maintained all available records but the existing system is not reliable and the figures have no statistical value.

While births and deaths were inaccurately recorded, with the co-operation of the Revenue and Police Departments the reporting of serious epidemic diseases is receiving attention and the figures of epidemics reported are more accurate, though some delay is inevitable. The suppression of outbreaks of epidemic diseases can only be efficient and complete when preventive action is taken forthwith.

These difficulties are receiving closer attention since the introduction of the new Public Health Scheme, sanctioned by Government at the close of the year of report.

Births.—(Statement Nos. IX and X).

The total number of births registered during the year was 1,37,595 (71,484 male and 66,111 female) against 1,45,360 (76,148 male and 69,212 female) in 1342 Fasli showing a decrease of 7,765 over the figures of the previous year. The birth-rate per mille of population decreased from 10.07 in 1342 Fasli to 9.6 in the year of report. Births per thousand of population recorded varied from 16.88 in Hyderabad City and suburbs to 3.42 in Nander District. The figures are not a measure of the birth-rate but of the accuracy of the returns.

According to sexes, the birth-rate for the males was 4.99 compared with 5.27 and for females 4.61 against 4.8 in the preceding year. In other words for every 100 females recorded there were 108.12 males. The districts which showed an increase of male births over females were Aurangabad and Hyderabad where for every 100 females 114.05 and 113.7 males were born respectively.

Deaths.—(Statement Nos. X and XII).

The number of deaths registered during the year was 1,42,832 giving a ratio of 9.97 per thousand of population compared with 1,25,797 with a ratio of 8.71 in the preceding year. The above comparison gives a difference of 17,035 deaths in excess of the previous year.

The returns available to this department show that 80,419 males and 62,413 females died during 1343 Fasli against 71,666 males and 54,131 females last year.

According to sexes, the rate of mortality was 5.61 among men against 4.36 females; in other words, for every 100 deaths of females there were 128.94 deaths among males. It is unnecessary to reiterate here that these figures are merely recorded they are inaccurate and of no value to a statistician.

Hyderabad City and Suburbs again accounted for the highest death-rate during the year, *viz.*, 31.74, an approximately accurate figure, while the lowest death-rate was registered at Nander 3.8. The death-rate return from other districts varied from 18.71 in Atraf-i-balda to 7.2 at Warangal.

The work of the City Improvement Board, the Water Works Department and the Drainage Department supplemented by the preventive and precautionary measures taken by the Special Plague and Malaria Departments contributed towards the improvements of public health in the Hyderabad City.

13. *Chief Causes of Mortality.*—(Statement Nos. X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV and XV).

The following table shows the death-rate per mille of population from each of the chief causes of mortality in the Dominions during 1343 Fasli compared with last year. Deaths registered in the British Administered areas within the Hyderabad State are not included in the figures detailed below:—

Chief causes of mortality	Death-rate per thousand of population for		Increase +	Decrease —
	1343 F.	1342 F.		
(a) Cholera	0.29	0.29	..	..
(b) Small-pox	0.58	0.06	+ 0.52	..
(c) Plague	1.01	0.60	+ 0.41	..
(d) Fevers	6.07	5.38	+ 0.69	..
(e) Dysentery & diarrhœa ..	0.16	0.28	..	— 0.12
(f) Respiratory diseases ..	0.004	0.34	..	— 0.336
(g) Injuries	0.27	0.26	+ 0.01	..
(h) All other causes	1.58	1.50	+ 0.08	..
Total	9.97	8.71	+ 1.71	— 0.456

It will be seen from the above that a small increase in the returns occurred under heads "Small-pox," "Plague," "Fevers," "Injuries" and "All other causes" and a slight decrease under heads "Dysentery and Diarrhœa" as well as "Respiratory Diseases." Epidemic reports were received correctly and more regularly this year. The total death-rate for all causes exceeds the returns for 1342 Fasli by 1.26.

(a) *Cholera.*—(Statement No. XIII).

This disease contributed 4,260 deaths against 4,291 in the year before. Nizamabad and Medak Districts suffered severely with 862 and 676 deaths respectively. Deaths in the other districts varied from 419 in Karimnagar to 11 in Parbhani. No district was free during 1343 Fasli.

Neglect to safeguard the wells and other water supplies is the chief cause of this disease. Wherever possible precautionary measures were taken by permanganating wells, isolating and

treating the sick and inoculation for individual protection. Epidemics of cholera cannot be arrested by inoculation alone. Efficient treatment of wells with Pottassium Permanganate arrests the epidemic at once in villages where wells are the source of water supply. Improvement in construction and control of all water supplies is the only sure safeguard against recurring epidemics of cholera. Inoculations were performed on 26,997 persons. [Statement No. XVI (b)].

(b) *Small-pox.*—

There was a widespread and virulent epidemic of small-pox during the year throughout the State, this claimed 8,712 victims compared with 1,041 deaths in the year before. Many cases occurred amongst people vaccinated only once in infancy. Re-vaccination is certainly necessary and is strongly recommended. Medak District suffered most with 1,734 deaths, the rate being 2.35 per mille of population. Hyderabad City and Nalgonda come next with 1,570 and 1,317 deaths, the rate per thousand of population being 4.13 and 1.16 respectively. The districts of Osmanabad, Bidar and Bhir returned the lowest mortality figures namely 29, 49 and 56 respectively.

The cause of outbreak of small-pox is generally the presence of a large proportion of unprotected children in the population. Though vaccination has been made compulsory, infants and children are hidden and vaccination avoided by many ignorant people.

In face of considerable difficulties the vaccination staff worked fairly well. The total number of vaccinations performed was 3,05,908. Full particulars regarding vaccination are given in Statement Nos. XIX, XX and XXI.

It is a matter for special consideration why in spite of the wonderful protection conferred by vaccination and in the presence of a large vaccination staff, small-pox epidemics recur and run an uncontrollable course year after year in these Dominions. The causes which contributed to this condition during the year of report were as follows:—

From the statistics it is found that a large percentage of the population of the Dominions is unprotected and that the outturn of vaccination work in the various districts varies enormously. When small-pox broke out, it quickly assumed epidemic proportions. Six reasons may be assigned for this:—

- (a) Many people, especially Hindus, are averse to any precautions against small-pox on what are claimed to be religious grounds.
- (b) People do not realize that unprotected children are a source of danger to the community. That vaccination gives protection is generally recognized, but many out of sheer ignorance do not take the initiative to insist that their children should be fully protected by timely vaccination.
- (c) Slackness in public health administration:—

The indifference of village patels and even the vaccination staff to their duties in connection with vaccination is well known.

- (d) Defective registration of births and deaths and failure to supply the vaccinators with correct returns.
- (e) The sudden and widespread demand for vaccination when an epidemic occurs is difficult to meet.
- (f) Re-vaccination is hardly ever accepted. People have an idea that once vaccinated they are immune for the rest of their lives. Thus during epidemics the percentage of protected is very small. Not until the disease has had its toll do the public realize the importance of re-vaccination. It is essential that re-vaccination should be definitely encouraged.

(c) *Plague.*—

The plague epidemic of 1343 Fasli was in continuation of last year's epidemic. The disease was present in all the districts except Aurangabad, Parbhani, Karimnagar and Adilabad at the close of 1342 Fasli. In Azoor Parbhani became infected and in Bahman Aurangabad reported a few cases. Adilabad was the only district which was completely free from plague during the year.

During the year of report 14,671 deaths were registered against 8,749 in the preceding year, Gulburga suffered most with 4,417 deaths; then came in order Osmanabad with 3,604 deaths and Bidar with 1,930 deaths. The districts that paid a small toll of lives to this disease were Karimnagar with 7 deaths, Aurangabad with 39 deaths and Nalgonda with 86 deaths. In the other districts, the deaths recorded varied from 1,269 deaths in Nander to 177 in Hyderabad City and suburbs. When the year ended every district was in the grip of the epidemic except Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nalgonda, Atraf-i-balda, Karimnagar and Adilabad.

Migration of people from infected areas to uninfected towns and villages is the most important cause of the spread of the plague epidemic. Official action is almost powerless to arrest this migration. The public is being gradually educated in this matter of vital importance.

The rainy season causes people to delay evacuation of the infected villages.

Among the villagers there is less reluctance than formerly to accept the benefits of preventive inoculation. Until the public firmly refuse to entertain people from infected areas and until people in infected places learn to immediately evacuate their houses and live in camps and to readily accept inoculation, there is little hope of freeing the Dominions of Plague. Killing rats, disinfection, fumigation are all of great value but can only be partially successful without the intelligent co-operation of the public.

1,20,435 persons were inoculated against plague during the year against 2,10,074 last year. This decrease was due to there being no epidemic of plague, except for few cases in Hyderabad City and suburbs and hence only 20,530 inoculations were done in the City. People in towns resort to inoculation only in the presence of a severe epidemic.

In Osmanabad District are endemic centres where plague lingers on year after year. This is one of the districts from which plague spreads when climatic conditions become favourable. Dr. C. F. Chenoy, when he was the Special Plague Officer, was deputed to Osmanabad during the year. He made a detailed survey of the infected areas and suggested measures to clear up the infection. Now that the Public Health Scheme is sanctioned by Government, efficient control of plague in the districts and proper supervision of trained sanitary employees over large areas is possible. All infected and threatened districts will receive close attention by the health staff. The satisfactory results obtained in Hyderabad City by the organized Plague Department are a guarantee of what can be done. It is hoped to extend these benefits to the district towns and rural areas.

(d) *Fevers.*—

The mortality from fevers was 87,013 against 77,682 in 1342 Fasli. It has been the practice of village patels who cannot differentiate '*Fevers*' of various kinds to register diseases such as Influenza, Malaria, Enteric Fever, Pneumonia and Remittent Fevers, etc., under the heading "*Fevers*." A considerable proportion of these cases is due to Malaria. The highest rate in the districts was returned in Atraf-i-Balda namely 14.38 and was followed by Nizamabad with 10.07. Low fever mortality ratios were registered at Nander with 1.04; Bidar with 2.91 and Parbhani with 3.57.

A full report of the work done by the Special Malaria Department in Hyderabad City during 1343 Fasli is given in Part V.

(e) *Diarrhœa and Dysentery.*—

This group of disease caused in 1343 Fasli, 2,415 deaths against 3,010 in the previous year. The largest number of cases was reported from Parbhani namely 478. Hyderabad City and Suburbs was the next with 357. The lowest number was reported from Karimnagar with only 17 deaths. This low rate is no doubt attributable in part to incorrect registration.

(f) *Respiratory Diseases.*—

These accounted for only 70 deaths against 5,017 in the year before. Incorrect registration accounts for the discrepancy.

(g) *Injuries.*—

There were 3,900 recorded during the year against 3,780 last year. The largest number of deaths 562 was registered as usual in Karimnagar. The report shows 3,343 deaths due to wounds and accidents and 557 due to snake bite or the attacks of wild animals.

(h) *Cerebro-Spinal Fever.*—

During the year 50 cases and 32 deaths were reported from Cerebro Spinal Meningitis. Of these 28 cases and 19 deaths occurred in Hyderabad City. Ten cases with 7 deaths were reported from Gulburga. Seven cases occurred in Karimnagar. Imported cases were registered in Aurangabad, Bhir, Osmanabad and Warangal. Further details are given in Statement No. XXII.

14. *Uruses and Jatras*.—Important fairs and festivals were supervised as usual by the District Health Officers and Assistant Health Officers, while the management of the less important were entrusted to Health Inspectors and Health Sub-Inspectors. The Public Health Department under existing conditions is not able to provide a special staff for the many very small festivals celebrated during the year.

The District and Local Fund Committees have on the whole accepted the recommendations of this department with benefit to the people. There are instances where they were unable to do so on the plea of lack of funds. It is gratifying to report that all the Uruses and Jatras ended this year without any outbreak of epidemic disease.

Special attention was paid to disinfecting sources of water supply and improving wells. All precautions were taken to prevent outbreaks of epidemic disease. Suitable conservancy arrangements were also made under the orders of the officials of the Revenue department at important fairs and festivals.

In most of the districts, the Uruses and Jatras were only permitted to be held as "local." The prevalence of epidemics justified the refusal to permit large collections of people from a wide area.

The special sanitary arrangements made by the Department for the famous Badrachellam Fair and the big Pattan Fair proved to be efficient.

15. *Travelling Dispensaries*.—(Statement No. XVIII).

A travelling dispensary for the Baghat District was sanctioned by Government on my recommendation. There were in all sixteen Itinerary Dispensaries at work during the year, one in each district. The number of villages visited by these institutions was 1,381 against 1,064 last year. The number of patients treated aggregated 16,232 against 23,401 in 1342 Fasli while the daily average was 44.4, *i.e.*, a little less than three patients were treated by each dispensary per diem. The number of minor operations performed totalled 312 compared with 337 last year. The number of inoculations numbered 34,297 against plague, and 5,951 against cholera; 1,432 were vaccinated compared with 49,758; 310; and 484 respectively in the preceding year. The total expenditure of the travelling dispensaries amounted to Rs. 38,789-14-1 against Rs. 37,954-6-7 in 1342 F. The details of expenditure compared with 1342 Fasli were as follows:—

	1343 F.			1342 F.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Pay of Medical Officers and staff	30,813	2	3	30,141	6	5
Contingencies,	822	4	10	1,038	5	8
Supplies and services	226	0	1	56	0	0
Travelling allowance and bhatta	6,928	6	11	6,944	10	6
Total	38,789	14	1	38,180	6	7

Under the Public Health Scheme, now sanctioned the travelling dispensaries can be better controlled and more usefully employed. Further details of their work are shown in Statement No. XVIII.

Owing to severe outbreaks of epidemic diseases during the year of report, the touring Medical Officers in charge of the travelling dispensaries were fully engaged on special epidemic duty.

16. *Propaganda*.—The Cinema car provided last year continued its useful propaganda work among the villages remote from railway and other communications. The car visited 70 villages in eleven districts during the year and gave 105 displays. The number of days the car was on tour during 1343 Fasli was 137. The audience varied from 150 to 6,000. In Thir, the programme had to be suspended owing to the sudden break down in the mechanism of the car at NANDER.

The Cinema car is equipped with an up-to-date projector and a separate motor for generating the current. The film "Plague the Destroyer" with other films on "Malaria" "Rural uplift," and "Kumbha Mela" were exhibited. Four reels of topical films were also purchased in 1343 Fasli to add to the attractions of the display. The films and the lectures were popular and well attended.

The Medical Officer treats the sick and gives lectures in the local language on health subjects illustrated by the Cinema films and magic lantern slides. The lecturer explains at each lecture the general principles of sanitation and the importance of anti-plague and anti-malarial measures now successfully adopted in Hyderabad City.

The distances to be covered make it impossible to comply with all demands for the Cinema car which is most popular and now occupies an important place in health education.

The expenditure incurred during the year on the Cinema car and staff is Rs. 7,516-9-6. The details of this are as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(i) Pay of staff	3,294	5	4
(ii) Travelling expenses	928	6	4
(iii) Petrol expenses	1,686	0	10
(iv) Miscellaneous expenses for films	1,607	13	0
Total	7,516	9	6

17. *Financial (Public Health) Statement No. VIII.*

The expenditure in the Public Health Department was Rs. 2,56,186-10-7 during the year compared with Rs. 2,68,467-12-9

in the year preceding. The main heads of expenditure for the year of report and the previous year are given below:—

	1343 F.			1342 F.		
	O.S.			O.S.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Pay of Gazetted staff ..	24,628	14	2	29,226	5	7
2. Pay of Non-gazetted staff.	84,581	4	5	85,691	9	3
3. Pay of menial staff ..	68,459	0	10	68,716	5	5
4. Allowances	16,420	0	1	16,101	2	8
5. Bhatta and tour charges ..	11,281	11	3	9,112	6	0
6. Contingencies	6,977	13	3	8,978	6	6
7. Diet of patients at the Isolation hospital ..	4,687	1	10	6,400	0	0
8. Miscellaneous charges ..	37,394	1	3	43,896	1	4
9. House rent	1,756	11	6	345	8	0
Total ..	2,56,186	10	7	2,68,467	12	9

The cost of vaccination paid by Local Funds in the districts amounted to O.S. Rs. 56,081-15-7 against Rs. 56,220-12-3 in 1342 Fasli. The cost of vaccination paid by the Hyderabad Municipality totalled Rs. 6,855-10-0 compared with Rs. 5,031-12-9 last year. The Sarf-i-Khas Mubarak Department met also an expenditure amounting to Rs. 2,836-5-8 against Rs. 2,724-5-4 in the previous year for the vaccination staff under the control of this department.

18. Isolation Hospital.—

Staff.—During the year of report there were several changes in the Assistant Surgeons incharge of this Hospital.

In-patients.—The number of new in-patients treated was 1,588 against 2,053 last year while the number of days the patients remained under treatment was 21,793 compared with 22,720 in 1342 Fasli.

(a) *Plague.*—The number of plague cases treated in 1343 F., was 157 with 95 deaths, most of these were of the Bubonic type; the number treated last year was 711 with 459 deaths. The percentage of deaths during the year was 60.5 against 64.83 last year.

(b) *Cholera.*—126 cases of cholera were admitted during the year, compared with 3 cases in 1342 Fasli. Out of the number treated 45 died against 1 last year. The percentage of mortality was 35.7 compared with 33.3 in the year before.

(c) *Small-pox.*—The total number of cases treated was 238 against 9 last year. Of these 62 died.

(d) *Cerebro-spinal fever.*—Sixteen sporadic cases were admitted of whom 14 died.

(e) *Tuberculosis.*—The total number of tubercular patients admitted this year was 281 with 47 deaths against 317 cases and 71 deaths. Twenty-three patients were discharged cured, 164 relieved, and 47 discharged otherwise.

Out-patients.—The number of new out-patients treated during the year was 2,717 against 3,878 in the previous year. Their return visits numbered 2,420 and 2,593 respectively giving a daily average attendance of 14.07 and 17.79. The decrease is due to heavy work on the in-patient side due to severe epidemics of Cholera and Small-pox. The principal diseases treated were as follows:—

Malaria	..	..	..	..	335
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	74
Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	549
Skin-diseases	..	..	..	..	183
Diseases of the digestive system	..			..	656
Diseases of the Respiratory system				..	438

Operations.—The total number of operations performed during the year was 456 compared with 307 last year. Of these, 38 were major operations.

Hospital Supplies.—In addition to the usual annual supply, four emergent indents were sanctioned to meet special requirements. A new boiler was purchased for the disinfecter.

Finance.—

(i) *Income.*—An income of Rs. 185 from the garden was credited to Government.

(ii) *Expenditure.*—The budget of this hospital was Rs. 21,870 with an expenditure of Rs. 17,353-9-0 exclusive of the cost of drugs. In addition to this a sum of Rs. 5,625-5-4 was spent by the department from other allotments.

19. *Infant Welfare Centres.*—The Osmania Infant Welfare Centre at Darulshafa and the Raja Sir Bansilal Centre at Begum Bazaar are the only two institutions available in Hyderabad City for maternity and Child Welfare work. The construction of the new building for the Infant Welfare Centre in Begum Bazaar, reported last year was completed during 1343 Fasli by the City Improvement Board. Raja Sir Bansilal Motilal Bahadur generously gave a sum of Rs. 25,000 for constructing the building. The Chaderghat Centre was moved into this building in Farwardi which was opened by Major-General Prince Walashan Nawab Azam Jah Bahadur on the 17th Farwardi 1343 Fasli. This is a unique honour much appreciated by the Department.

The District Boards at Aurangabad and Raichur have each agreed to open an Infant Welfare Centre and have provided the necessary funds. Government sanction is awaited. Following this example no doubt other District Boards will also provide funds for a centre for Maternity and Child Welfare work.

Government sanctioned during the year the proposal of the Department to take over the Infant Welfare Centre in Sultan Bazaars from the British Red Cross Society. This is the third Centre now working usefully in Hyderabad, the charge of which was taken on 1st Azur 1344 Fasli.

Both the Darulshafa and Begum Bazaar centres are financed by the Hyderabad Municipality and are under the control of the Director, Medical and Public Health Department who is assisted by a Ladies Committee. This Committee consists of a President, Secretary and six members. Lady Hydari continued to be the President and Mrs. Norman Walker as Honorary Secretary. When the Secretary was away in England for a short period, Miss F. Allen acted as Secretary.

The main activities of the centres are:—

Ante-natal work, provision of skilled assistance during and after confinement, teaching mothers mother-craft and the training and supervision of the Dais, domiciliary visiting, and the supervision of the welfare of infants and children.

The centres are open from 7 to 11 a.m. when mothers bring their children and are taught how to bathe the babies.

Children are examined and are weighed once a week. If the weight falls or remains stationary, special attention is paid to rectify the diet and management of the child. For poor and ill-nourished children milk is supplied free from the centres.

A few "home remedies" are kept at the centres for ordinary ailments. As far as possible, women are dissuaded from coming to the centres for treatment. Cases that require special medical assistance are sent to a doctor or a hospital.

Ante-natal cases are examined once a week by a woman doctor. She decides whether or not a case should go to the Hospital for treatment and confinement. She gives notes to those who are recommended for admission to a hospital where special attention is paid to them. Ordinary cases are seen and advised to make use of the trained dais. Every dai on the books of the centre is provided with a fresh sterilized outfit for each case and instructed to report births immediately to the centre. Every case reported is supervised after delivery by the Health Visitor and recorded. In complicated cases the Health Visitor assists the dai and if necessary arranges to take the patient in the ambulance to the hospital.

Dais attend the centre on Ante-natal days. The woman doctor gives them instructions once a week. The dais are also given a refresher course in the centre by the Health Visitor who is a well-trained and expert midwife. A list of trained dais is always kept at the centre.

In the evening the Health Visitors go to the homes in their respective localities. New ante-natal cases and children seen are advised to attend the centre. Old cases are also kept under observation and advised regarding their health and general well being.

Sewing classes are held for mothers. A lantern lecture on "Domestic duties of women" was given at the Sir Bansilal Centre during 1343 Fasli.

The details of work done at the centres during 1343 Fasli and the year before are as follows:—

	1343 F.	1342 F.
(1) Number of dais under training ..	26	19
(2) Attendance of children ..	36,891	15,554
(3) Domiciliary visits ..	7,295	4,739
(4) Ante-natal cases ..	565	252
(5) Births under Centre arrangements ..	531	203

The work of the Infant Welfare Centres is very valuable and there is full justification for increased support.

The two Health Visitors had very arduous duties and much credit is due to them for the satisfactory results.

The thanks of the department are due to the members of the Ladies Committee who paid individually and together 239 visits to the centres during the year. Five meetings were held by the Ladies Committee. The success achieved is due in great part to the enthusiasm and wise advice of the Ladies Committee.

Financial.—The recurring expenses for the two Centres for the year of report amounted to Rs. 7,351-3-0 against Rs. 6,993-15-6 in the preceding year.

20. *Important Reforms and Changes made in the Public Health Department.*

1. The Public Health Scheme which was under the consideration of Government for some years was sanctioned towards the close of the year. The new Department with its specially trained Assistant Directors of Public Health and graded sanitary subordinates will now be able to concentrate on remedies for the unsatisfactory sanitary conditions in District towns and rural areas. Instructions regarding the application of the Public Health Scheme were carefully considered at a special meeting consisting of the Special Local Fund Officer, Revenue Department, the Director, Medical and Public Health Department, Deputy Director, Medical and Public Health Department and the Assistant Director of Public Health, Eastern and Western Circles and recommendations were formulated for the guidance of the First Talukdars and Health Officers of Districts. These are attached to this report as Appendix A.

2. The Local Fund Committees at Aurangabad, and Raichur have consented, on the motion of the Medical and Public Health Department, to open Infant Welfare Centres to prevent infantile and maternal mortality; necessary funds have also been provided. Official sanction is awaited.

3. Government sanctioned during the year the proposal of the Department to take over the Infant Welfare Centre in Sultan Bazaars from the British Red Cross Society. This is the third centre now working usefully in Hyderabad City.

4. A Health Advisory Sub-Committee was inaugurated to assist the Municipal Corporation at Hyderabad.

5. Detailed surveys were made regarding Malaria in NARAYANPET, DOOBAK, AURANGABAD AND JALNA. Based on these surveys recommendations were made to the authorities concerned.

6. Detailed surveys regarding Plague were made in PARGI, WARANGAL, OSMANABAD, KALLAM, LATUR, TULJAPUR, BIDAR, JANWADA, UDGIR, AHMEDPUR and KOHIR taluks. The information is recorded for the guidance of District authorities.

7. An anti-plague campaign was commenced in KOHIR area of the Bidar district and Pargi area in the Mahbubnagar district and is still in progress with very satisfactory results.

8. A travelling dispensary with its complete staff and sanitary personnel was sanctioned for the Baghat district.

PART IV

Special Plague Department

The following information was furnished to the
WABANGAL, ORMANABAI, SOMNATH, PATIL, TILAK,
HAR, LIDAR, JAWADA, LONER, AMRUT, and KOLHAR
The information is recorded for the purpose of
reference.

1. An anti-racket committee was organized in
the Bahadurpur and Patil area in the Bahadurpur
and will progress with the committee's work.

2. A committee comprising of the Bahadurpur
and Patil area was organized for the Bahadurpur
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PART IV

Special Plague Department

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PART IV
Special Plague Department

PART IV

SPECIAL PLAGUE DEPARTMENT.

The year 1343 Fasli opened with the 15th epidemic in being. During the last three months of 1342 Fasli (1933) there had been 50 attacks of Plague, of which 20 were imported, 28 occurred within the Military area and only 2 within the jurisdiction of the Plague Department. Prior to the outbreak there had been no plague cases in the city for nearly three months.

This 15th epidemic was due to the occurrence of cases imported from villages on the Hyderabad-Vickarabad Road and in Medak district near Pattancheru.

The infection would probably not have taken root in the city of Hyderabad, but for the delay that occurred in the Military area, particularly in the Cavalry Training Squadron, where more than 15 days elapsed between the occurrence of the rat-falls and the report to the Medical authorities. A week later the infection spread to the neighbouring military lines.

The infection from the Infantry Training Company also extended to another remote military area namely Jamiat Nizam Mahboob Lines at Chandrayengutta, to which place people had migrated from the previously infected military areas.

The first indigenous case in the Civil area occurred in Chappal Bazaar on 16th Meher, 1342 Fasli (22nd August 1933).

This area (Chappal Bazaar) was soon brought under control but cases continued to occur in the three military areas up to the end of 1342 Fasli (1933).

On the 17th Meher, 1342 Fasli (23rd August 1933), as reported in the last annual report, the city of Hyderabad was declared infected with plague, ten indigenous cases having occurred in one week in the military areas, within the municipal limits, but not under the control of the Plague Department. A few cases of plague were occurring when the year came to a close.

[Statement.

The following table shows the monthly cases and deaths from plague during the year 1343 Fasli (1934).

TABLE No. 1

MONTH	ATTACKS.	DEATHS.
Azoor 1343 Fasli (October 1933)	30	14
Dai 1343 Fasli (November 1933)	46	29
Bahman 1343 Fasli (December 1933)	27	16
Isfandar 1343 Fasli (January 1934)	73	51
Farwardi 1343 Fasli (February 1934)	66	36
Ardibehist 1343 Fasli (March 1934)	23	16
Khurdad 1343 Fasli (April 1934)	3	4
Thir 1343 Fasli (May 1934)	..	..
Amerdad 1343 Fasli (June 1934)	..	..
Sherewar 1343 Fasli (July 1934)	..	..
Meher 1343 Fasli (August 1934)	11	3
Aban 1343 Fasli (September 1934)	14	10
Total	293	179

The progress of the epidemic was controlled though the numbers increased somewhat during Isfandar and Farwardi (January and February). The highest number of cases per week were reported during the first week of Isfandar (January). The epidemic began to decline in the middle of Ardibehist (March) and the last indigenous case was reported on 6th Ardibehist (10th March). The city of Hyderabad was declared free from infection on 21st Khurdad 1343 Fasli (25th April 1934), six weeks after the report of the last case.

The table given below shows the localities where rat-falls and human cases occurred. It may be seen that out of 25 localities, where rat-fall took place, in only 4 did more than 5 human cases occur. In all localities the infection was kept under control by systematic trapping, and fumigation and by evacuation as described later in this report. In seven localities action taken on the report of rat-falls caused by plague was successful in preventing the spread of the disease to human beings.

[Statement.]

TABLE NO. 2.

Table showing the number of cases and deaths from plague in the localities where actual rat-falls had occurred in the year 1343 Fasli (1934).

Localities where infected rats were found	Total cases	Total deaths
Kachiguda	1	..
Durgha Shakhamoush Saheb	10	4
Sitarampet	18	10
Nampalli	1	..
Saifabad .. .. .	..	..
Mangal Hat (Razdar Khanpet)	5	3
Chudi Bazar	5	4
Chow Raha Jinsi	10	6
Sha Inayat Gunj .. .. .	..	..
Khairtabad	4	2
Begum Bazar	9	5
Chappal Bazar	2	..
Purani Haveli .. .. .	..	..
Hyderguda	1	..
Dhoolpet	2	1
Kokatatti .. .. .	..	..
Kattalmandi	1	1
Gowliguda .. .. .	..	..
Shamshir Gunj .. .. .	..	..
Osman Gunj .. .. .	..	..
Chintalguda	2	2
Risala Abdulla	2	1
Methugadda	2	1
Bholakpur	2	1
Total ..	77	41

[Statement.

The following table No. 3 gives the incidence of plague during the 15th epidemic in different areas in the city of Hyderabad.

TABLE NO. 3.

Area	Attacks	Deaths	Case mortality	Recovery percentage
I. Municipal areas.				
1. City .. .. .	..	..	..	..
2. Chaderghat ..	73	39	53.4	46.6
II. Camps.—				
1. Government health camps .. .. .	..	..	..	..
2. Private huts .. .. .	..	..	..	..
III. Military areas ..	113	67	59.3	41.7
IV. Frontier villages ..	30	18	60.0	40.0
V. Imported	102	64	62.7	37.3
Total	318	188	59.1	40.9

The case mortality figures vary between 53 and 62. The highest being recorded in the imported cases, and the lowest in the Chaderghat area. The high percentage of mortality in the Military areas is due to the fact that most of the cases were not among the combatants, but among the followers and civilians who had been permitted to acquire houses in the lines, in which the sanitary arrangements were only primitive. Many of these civilians refused inoculation. Similar adverse conditions obtain in the Frontier Villages. The high mortality among the imported cases is due to the cases being moved from place to place in the hope of avoiding detection. Plague is a disease in which absolutely rest in healthy surroundings is more essential than any treatment by drugs. Any sudden effort or fatigue is apt to precipitate heart failure.

There were no cases in the Government Health Camps during the 15th epidemic.

[Statement.

Frontier Villages.—

In the 15th epidemic during the three months of 1342 F., (1933) and six months of 1343 F., (1934) the number of cases that occurred in 216 Frontier Villages was only 30, only 12 villages being affected. The following table No. 4 gives the names of villages with number of plague cases that occurred in each. The small number of human cases in any one village demonstrates the efficiency of the control.

TABLE NO. 4

Srl. No.	Name of village	Total attacks	Total deaths
1	Nanakramguda	2	2
2	Balapur	5	2
3	Khushalguda	4	2
4	Yapral	8	5
5	Raidurg	2	1
6	Saidabad	1	1
7	Bundlaguda	5	2
8	Durgha Hussen Sha Wali	1	1
9	Khapra	1	..
10	Yellareddiguda	1	..
11	Kottapet	1	1
12	Humayun Nagar	1	1
	Total ..	30	18

The last indigenous case of the 15th epidemic was reported on 6th Ardibehist 1343 Fasli (10th March 1934).

For the next four months the city of Hyderabad remained free from infection.

The 16th epidemic of plague.—

The Medical Officer of Health, Secunderabad informed the Special Plague Department on the 6th Meher 1343 Fasli (12th August 1934) that a case of plague had occurred in Ghasmandi Secunderabad, he traced the infection to Mushirabad. He further informed the Plague Department that Secunderabad was free from plague and there were no rat-falls or human cases. Immediate enquiry was made by the Special Plague Officer at Mushirabad and Bholakpur. During this enquiry, proof of rat-falls and human cases having occurred in Ghasmandi, Secunderabad was obtained and the matter was reported to the Medical Officer of Health, Secunderabad also that in Ghasmandi all hammals were sleeping outside their houses for fear of plague.

A case of plague was admitted on the 19th Meher 1343 F., (25th August 1934) to the Isolation Hospital, Lingampally from Ghasmandi, Secunderabad. The relatives of the patient informed the Special Plague Officer that close to their house there was another case of plague and that rat-falls had been occurring in Ghasmandi. This report was also sent to the Medical Officer of Health, Secunderabad with the house number and the patient's relatives name. The Medical Officer of Health, Secunderabad replied that no rat-falls had occurred in Cantonment area and the source of infection was still left untraced. Two days later

he admitted that plague had broken out in Ghasmandi. From this time onwards cases continued to migrate from Ghasmandi to different localities in Hyderabad.

A tailor with his family came from Ghasmandi to Topkhana, Goshamahhal bringing his bedding and effects. Four members of the family were suffering from plague.

During the preceding week another family moved from Ghasmandi, Secunderabad to Shamshabad, a Frontier village; three days later rat-falls occurred in the house they occupied. Four cases of plague occurred in this and surrounding houses and were reported on 26th Meher 1343 F., (1st September 1934).

On 28th Meher 1343 Fasli (3rd September 1934) in the tailor's family from Ghasmandi-Secunderabad another case was discovered and the patient removed to the Isolation Hospital.

On 1st Aban 1343 Fasli (6th September 1934) a patient from Second Bazaar, Secunderabad came to Mailargadda and moved to Bholakpur where she was traced and removed to the Isolation Hospital.

On 6th Aban 1343 Fasli (11th September 1934) another patient from Yateemkana Ghasmandi, Secunderabad moved to a house in Kolsewadi near Begum Bazaar and was removed to the Isolation Hospital.

On 8th Aban 1343 Fasli (13th September 1934) a patient from Ghasmandi, Secunderabad was taken to Malkajgiri Frontier Village and was removed to the Isolation Hospital.

On 22nd Aban 1343 Fasli (27th September 1934) two cases were discovered in Kabadiguda. Both the patients were residents of Kabadiguda, but were working in Secunderabad. There was some history of rat-falls in the locality may be due to baiting. This locality was thoroughly cleaned and disinfected and there were no further cases there till the end of the year.

On 24th Aban 1343 Fasli (29th September 1934) an indigenous case occurred in Bholakpur and another in Shamshabad Frontier Village

On 27th Aban 1343 Fasli (2nd October 1934) a resident of Bholakpur having a grain shop at Secunderabad was attacked with plague and was removed to the Isolation Hospital. On the same date rat-falls occurred in Methugadda near Secunderabad and on examination were found positive to plague.

The above places (Kabadiguda and Bholakpur) though within the Hyderabad Municipal limits have close relationship with Secunderabad and almost 90 per cent. of the people work for their livelihood in Secunderabad.

On 29th Aban 1343 Fasli (4th October 1934) a patient from Pioneer Bazaar, Bolarum moved to Jeermitlea Frontier Village.

The total number of cases occurring during the 16th epidemic till the end of 1343 Fasli (1934) was 25, of which 11 were imported and ten were in the Frontier Villages; the 4 indigenous cases all occurred in the Chaderghat area.

The following Table No. 5 shows the number of cases that occurred in the city of Hyderabad during the 16th epidemic of plague, *i.e.*, during the last two months of 1343 F.

TABLE NO. 5

AREAS		ATTACKS	DEATHS
City	.. ..	..	..
Chaderghat	.. ..	4	2
Frontier Villages	.. ..	10	6
Imported	.. ..	11	5
		25	13
	Total ..	25	13

Preventive measures

The method of attacking the centres of infection developed during the recent epidemics was continued. A careful watch kept for families coming from infected areas; any suffering from plague were sent to the Isolation Hospital, those showing no symptoms were inoculated and accommodated in the segregation camps for 12 days. Those who refused these precautions were sent back to their original place of residence.

The house occupied and presumably infected, also the adjacent houses were thoroughly disinfected; all rat holes in houses within 200 yards were very thoroughly fumigated and stopped.

Fumigation was carried on with Sulphur till the month of Sherewar 1343 Fasli (July 1934). From this month onwards, sulphur was gradually replaced by cyanogas. This method was only adopted after careful laboratory experiments which proved that the use of cyanogas was free of danger and more efficacious than sulphur fumes. Extra traps were set in the threatened area and all the rodents caught were daily examined for infection. If a rat was found infected, all the residents were inoculated except those who were so foolish as to refuse this essential precaution, and as far as possible evacuation was urged before human cases should occur.

It is due to this routine superimposed, during the epidemic period, on the vigorous anti-rat campaign maintained throughout the year that the infection was kept under control inspite of continual reinfection by imported cases.

The migration of the public from infected to non-infected areas in the city, though this did occur was not so great as in previous years. This benefit we owe to the action of the Secunderabad Health Authorities during the latter part of the year in controlling the movements of the public. Permission to migrate was insisted on and only granted after all the persons in the family had been inoculated; a copy of the permission mentioning the place to which the family intended to move was sent to the Hyderabad Plague Office. This made it possible to trace people arriving and see that they stayed at least 200 yards from any inhabited locality. This lessened the risk of infection.

The co-operation of the City Police Department was invaluable in tracing imported cases, sending them back to their homes or to the Isolation Hospital, and helping the Plague staff generally. This co-operation did much to limit the spread of infection in the city.

The following Table No. 6 shows the incidence of plague among various sections of the community in the 15th and 16th epidemics of plague during the year 1343 F. (1934).

TABLE NO. 6.

Community	PLAGUE			Plague incidence per mille
	Population	Attacks	Deaths	
Mohammedans	1,70,191	140	72	0.8
Hindoos	1,67,349	147	105	0.9
Christians	4,560	6	2	1.3
Others	3,993	..	..	..
Total	3,46,093	293	179	0.8

The following Table No. 7 shows the number of attacks according to age. In accordance with general experience the highest number of attacks occur between the ages of 11 and 30. The tragedy of plague is exaggerated by this toll on the bread winners of the poorer families.

TABLE No. VII.

Statement showing the incidence of plague according to ages during the year 1343 Fasli.

Month	1 TO 5		6 TO 10		11 TO 20		21 TO 30		31 TO 40		41 TO 50		51 TO 60		61 TO 70 ONWARDS		TOTAL
	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.		
Azur (October) ..	3	1	3	1	16	7	4	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	30
Dai (November) ..	4	4	11	6	10	8	11	5	5	2	5	4	..	..	..	..	46
Bahman (Dec.) ..	..	..	4	2	10	4	8	5	3	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	27
Isfandar (January) ..	5	3	15	12	23	14	14	9	10	9	3	1	2	2	1	1	73
Farwardi (Feb.) ..	2	..	5	1	23	12	16	10	13	8	7	5	..	..	..	..	66
Ardibehist (March) ..	2	2	4	..	6	5	7	6	1	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	23
Khurdad (April) ..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	3
Thir (May) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amardad (June) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sherewar (July) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mehir (August) ..	..	..	4	2	4	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	11
Aban (September) ..	..	..	3	2	1	..	8	6	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	14
Total	16	10	49	26	95	51	70	45	35	24	24	19	2	2	2	2	293

The following Table No. 8 shows the number of attacks and deaths among the males and females during the year 1343 Fasli (1934).

TABLE NO. 8.

Sex	Population	Attacks	Deaths	Case mortality per mille	Mortality percentage
Males	1,82,885	161	108	.6	67.0
Females	1,63,208	132	71	0.4	53.7
Total	3,46,093	293	179	0.5	61.0

Health Camps.

There are 14 permanent Health Camps maintained by Government capable of accommodating 16,530 people. Of these only 6 camps were opened during the year 1343 Fasli (1934), accommodating 1,748 persons. As the plague broke out first in the Military area, at the request of the Military authorities, accommodation was made available in Deval Jhamsing and Dilawar Gunj camps for the Military population.

Due to the completion of the City Improvement blocks in Khairiatabad, employees of the Mint and Electricity Department, who had been permitted to occupy the Punjagutta Jadid camp for the last three years, vacated the camp on 31-9-43 F. (6-7-34). The working expenses of this camp were paid during this period by the Mint and Electricity Department.

The following Table No. 9 gives the list of camps opened during the year 1343 Fasli (1934) along with the number of sheds occupied and total number of persons accommodated in each camp.

TABLE NO. 9.

NAME OF THE CAMP	SHEDS OCCUPIED	TOTAL PERSONS ACCOMMODATED
1. Deval Jhamsing ..	99	381
2. Dilawar Gunj ..	159	629
3. Addigmet ..	4	66
4. Punjagutta Finance ..	31	135
5. Punjagutta Finance ..	4	21
6. Mushirabad ..	118	516
Total ..	415	1,748

During the month of Meher (August) as plague broke out in Secunderabad, Mushirabad and Punjagutta Finance camps were opened as Segregation camps for those employees of the departments of H.E.H. the Nizam's Government who were residents of Secunderabad. These people after a temporary stay of 12 days in one of these camps were at liberty to reside anywhere in Hyderabad.

The following Table No. 10 gives details of the camps opened for the public during the year 1343 Fasli (1934).

TABLE NO. 10.

Name of the camp	Date of opening	Date of closing	Total number of days the camp was opened	Census
Deval Jhamsing	18-12-42 F.	19-3-43 F.	97	381
Dilawar Gunj	3-11-42 F.	19-7-43 F.	258	629
Addigmet	16-11-42 F.	15-2-43 F.	90	66
Panjagutta Finance	8-4-43 F.	14-8-43 F.	130	135
Panjagutta Finance (Re-opened) .	24-12-43 F.	Occupied	Occupied	21
Mushirabad	23-11-43 F.	Occupied	Occupied	516

The health of the public in the camps has remained remarkably good.

The temporary staff employed in the Health Camps consisted of one Moharir, one Kamati and 2 scavengers, the cost Rs. 299-9-0 was met by the Plague Committee. Keeping all the Health Camps in good repair entailed an expenditure of Rs. 13,318-5-0. An income of Rs. 687-1-6 was derived from shop rent, grazing rights and sale of grass, etc.

Anti-rat Campaign.

This has been continuous during the last five years. Our experience is that every fresh outbreak can be traced to some human migration from an infected locality, but the further spread of the disease always varies directly with the rat-density of the locality. The low density that has been maintained by continuous anti-rat campaign for the last five years has been the most important factor in making it possible to restrict the number of attacks and deaths from plague in spite of constant importation of infection into the city from all sides.

The campaign consisted chiefly of systematic house treatment:—

1. Baiting for three days.
2. Trapping for further two days.
3. Closing all rat-holes after their fumigation with sulphur and cyanogas.

Baiting.—There was no variation from the usual method in this. Each bait consisted of approximately 1.9 grains of barium carbonate and 8.0 grains of wheat flour. Baiting was continuous throughout the year. Public opposition to baiting has been growing less and less for the last five years and this year, with the exception of a few localities both in the City and Chaderghat, there had been a popular demand for this treatment. It is necessary to warn the people during epidemics that there is no

reason to be alarmed at the appearance of dead rats while baiting was going on. Every rat found dead is examined in the laboratory and if found infected, immediate information will be sent to the owner of the house and all precautionary measures adopted at once by the Plague Department.

In the year 1343 Fasli (1934) every house in the city was treated nine times during the year by baiting at regular intervals. Besides this in some localities where rat density showed a tendency to remain high inspite of ordinary measures, an intensive campaign of baiting was carried on. In this instead of going from house to house in rotation, all the houses of the area were baited simultaneously, and for five instead of three days as in the usual routine.

The results of baiting in the year 1343 Fasli (1934) are as follows:—

TABLE NO. 11.

No. of campaign	Houses baited	Baits set	Baits returned	Dead rodents found
1.	1,48,628	11,16,275	3,45,352	1,575
2.	1,42,299	10,53,918	3,02,745	1,346
3.	1,33,806	9,63,931	2,81,316	1,389
4.	1,50,242	11,27,412	3,70,588	1,627
5.	98,247	6,81,271	2,35,920	779
6.	2,77,922	16,28,046	5,29,177	3,573
7.	1,84,165	10,54,928	3,24,256	2,853
8.	2,35,164	14,19,732	3,84,508	2,353
9.	1,63,354	9,34,874	2,52,561	1,719
Total ..	15,33,827	99,80,387	30,26,423	17,142

The total number of baits used during the year 1343 Fasli (1934) were 99,80,387 and baits returned were 30,26,423. So the number of baits, presumably consumed by rats, was 69,53,964.

Each bait contains a lethal dose. Even taking only one rat killed for every two baits consumed we may compute the number of rats destroyed by this means as 34,76,982.

Trapping.—In the beginning of the year the number of traps in use was 6,283. Besides these 200 were used in the Frontier Villages. During the year 1343 Fasli (1934), 1,148 new traps were purchased to replace those which had become unserviceable. All traps were prepared by a local contractor under the supervision of the department and according to the specifications given in previous reports. The number of traps in use at the close of the year is as follows:—

Chaderghat	3,516
City	2,600
Frontier Villages	200
Total	<u>6,316</u>

The following Table No. 12 gives the results of nine campaigns of trapping carried on in the city of Hyderabad during the year 1343 Fasli (1934).

TABLE NO. 12.

S. N.	Duration of the campaign	Traps set	Rodents caught
1	1-1-43 F. to 12-2-43 F. (6-10-33 to 16-12-33) ..	2,29,308	58,882
2	13-2-43 F. to 25-3-43 F. (17-12-33 to 28-12-33) ..	2,51,797	61,984
3	26-3-43 F. to 7-5-43 F. (29-12-33 to 8-2-34) ..	2,49,400	59,324
4	8-5-43 F. to 18-6-43 F. (9-2-34 to 22-3-34) ..	2,65,740	62,750
5	19-6-43 F. to 29-7-43 F. (23-3-34 to 3-5-34) ..	2,21,550	44,451
6	30-7-43 F. to 9-9-43 F. (4-5-34 to 14-6-34) ..	2,65,200	47,840
7	10-9-43 F. to 20-10-43 F. (15-6-34 to 26-7-34) ..	2,40,540	52,364
8	21-10-43 F. to 1-12-43 F. (27-7-34 to 6-9-34) ..	2,59,530	73,831
9	2-12-43 F. to 30-12-43 F. (7-9-34 to 5-10-34) ..	1,76,951	56,911
	Total ..	21,60,016	5,18,319

The enormous number of rodents caught during the year 1343 Fasli (1934) can be attributed to the following:—

1. Better type of traps.
2. Increased efficiency of the staff.
3. Increased co-operation of the public.
4. Absence of widespread epizootic.
5. Demolition of houses by the City Improvement Board.

The highest catch was in the month of Aban (September) and the lowest during the month of Amerdad (June).

The reduction in the rat population was the most potent factor in making it possible to control and check the epidemic of plague, which in the presence of a large rat population would have taken serious proportions.

The figures taken from the last two tables give us an idea of the destruction of rodents in the city of Hyderabad.

Baits set	99,80,387
Baits returned	30,26,423
Baits consumed	69,53,964
Probable number of rodents destroyed	34,76,982
Rodents actually trapped	5,18,319
Total number of rodents destroyed.	39,95,301

Baiting is the most efficient method of destroying rats, trapping is essential for checking the results of baiting, for catching rodents which are bait shy and for computing the rat density.

The third method of destruction of rats, *viz.*, by the fumigation of rat holes is described elsewhere in this report.

Inoculation.

Among the means of personal protection inoculation is the most important. The work is carried on by the permanent staff of the department in addition to their routine work in connection with the campaign against plague.

In the beginning of the year owing to the infection in the Military areas our Section Officers being busy with the anti-rat campaign work, a special Inoculating Officer was appointed. In City Hospitals and Dispensaries free inoculation was given to all who desired it, including arrangements for purdah ladies. A woman doctor was available when Purdah Nashin women desired inoculation in their houses. The following Table No. 13 gives the number of inoculations performed by the Plague Department, Hospital and Dispensaries. Plague vaccine was supplied free to all qualified practitioners who desired it.

TABLE NO. 13.

Name of the department	Male	Female	Children	Total
Plague department ..	4,133	1,951	3,348	9,432
Military department ..	5,943	1,061	1,949	8,953
Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	24	275	325	624
Municipality ..	228	246	90	564
City dispensaries ..	225	183	489	897
Private practitioners ..	22	5	33	60
Total ..	10,575	3,721	6,234	20,530

Whenever a plague case or rat-fall occurred in a locality the Assistant Surgeon or Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Plague Department made a house to house visit and induced the public to accept inoculation. Help of the Mir Mohallas and other leading public men of the locality was invoked. As inoculation was insisted upon as a condition prior to admission to a Health Camp, one of the Medical Officers was always there to inoculate the public and render all help in obtaining suitable accommodation. Visits were also paid to the Private Camps for inoculation, but here success was not so great as elsewhere. The City Police and the Municipal staff gave valuable assistance in inoculation work.

The vaccine used was that prepared by the Haffkine Institute, Parel Bombay. Not a single bad effect of inoculation was reported during the year.

The following Table No. 14 gives the number of anti-plague inoculations carried on during each epidemic.

TABLE NO. 14.

EPIDEMIC	NUMBER OF INOCULATIONS DONE.		
1st	78,278
2nd	1,45,418
3rd
4th
5th
6th	3,441
7th	71,383
8th	36,485
9th	11,286
10th	49,594
11th	46,193
12th	42,737
13th	78,322
14th	1,00,506
15th	20,530

LABORATORY.

The laboratory of the Plague Office continued its work steadily throughout the year 1343 Fasli (1934). The work consisted of:—

Examination of rats.—

- (a) Classification of rats.
- (b) Dissection of rats.
- (c) Microscopical examination of materials from dissected rats.
- (d) Bacteriological examination in doubtful cases.

Examination of fleas.—

- (a) Identification and classification of fleas.
- (b) Recording of flea index.
- (c) Microscopical and bacteriological examination of fleas.

Meteorological.—

- (a) Recording of daily maximum and minimum temperature.
- (b) Recording of daily dry and wet bulb temperature.
- (c) Calculating daily humidity and saturation deficiency figures.

Isolation Hospital.—

- (a) Examination of blood and gland smears of patients suspected to be suffering from plague.
- (b) Blood cultures from doubtful cases.

Preparation of charts and statistical tables.—

- (a) Monthly and weekly attacks and deaths from plague.
- (b) Weekly rat campaign tables.
- (c) Charts showing relationship between humidity, flea index and plague incidence, etc.

Experimental.—

Examination of rats.—This continued throughout the year. All the rats trapped alive or found dead in the city were examined daily in the laboratory. Rats infected with acute plague were found during the first seven months of the year, the maximum being found during the month of Farwardi (February).

[Statement.

The following Table No. 15 shows the number of rats examined and found infected each month during the year under report.

TABLE No. 15.

MONTH	RODENTS EXAMINED.	RODENTS FOUND INFECTED
Azoor 1343 F. (October 1933) ..	45,330	2
Dai 1343 F. (November 1933) ..	43,133	13
Bahman 1343 F. (December 1933) ..	47,958	10
Isfandar 1343 F. (January 1934) ..	43,261	44
Farwardi 1343 F. (February 1934) ..	42,984	67
Ardibehist 1343 F. (March 1934) ..	41,859	30
Khurdad 1343 F. (April 1934) ..	33,410	3
Thir 1343 F. (May 1934) ..	38,535	..
Amerdad 1343 F. (June 1934) ..	33,676	..
Sherewar 1343 F. (July 1934) ..	41,933	..
Meher 1343 F. (August 1934) ..	52,315	..
Aban 1343 F. (September 1934) ..	61,263	4
Total ..	<u>5,25,657</u>	<u>173</u>

Table No. 16 given below shows the relationship between the number of infected rats found in the laboratory and the incidence of plague in the city during the year 1343 Fasli (1934).

TABLE No. 16.

MONTH	RODENTS FOUND INFECTED	INDIGENOUS PLAGUE CASES
Azoor 1343 F. (October 1933) ..	2	26
Dai 1343 F. (November 1933) ..	13	34
Bahman 1343 F. (December 1933) ..	10	20
Isfandar 1343 F. (January 1934) ..	44	46
Farwardi 1343 F. (February 1934) ..	67	47
Ardibehist 1343 F. (March 1934) ..	30	13
Khurdad 1343 F. (April 1934) ..	3	1
Thir 1343 F. (May 1934) ..	..	..
Amerdad 1343 F. (June 1934) ..	..	..
Sherewar 1343 F. (July 1934) ..	..	..
Meher 1343 F. (August 1934) ..	..	4
Aban 1343 F. (September 1934) ..	4	10
Total ..	<u>173</u>	<u>201</u>

The few cases that occurred in the month of Aban (September) were mostly imported from Secunderabad, where already the epidemic had started. From the month of Thir (May) onwards till the end of the year there was no centre of infection in the city.

Classification of rats.—All the rodents caught are classified in the Sections by the Section Officers, their findings are checked again in the laboratory. Out of 5,25,657 rodents examined 2,40,714 were *Rattus rattus*, 2 *Gunomys varius*, 3,652 Musk rats, 2,81,328 Mice and 361 Bandicoots. Percentage of infection in each of them is as follows:—

{	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	..	..	0.07
	Mice	..	..	0.001
	Bandicoots	..	..	0.5

The number of bandicoots examined is too small to have any statistical value. The ratio of infection between rats and mice is 70.1.

Musk rats are immune to plague, and no infection was found among *Gunomys varius*. Musk rats were found by experience to be highly carnivorous and preying upon other rats and mice. Consequently from the month of Thir (May) onwards, musk rats trapped alive were not destroyed but released. The next Table No. 17 shows the classification of rodents and also the number found in each variety.

TABLE 17.

Results of classification and examination of rodents during the year 1343 F.

Months	<i>Rattus rattus</i>		<i>Rattus Norvegicus</i>		<i>Gunomys Varius</i>		Musk rat		Mice		Bandicoots	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Azur 1343 F. (October 1933)	2	18,307	..	..	..	..	..	955	..	26,035	..	81
Dai 1343 F. (November 1933)	13	16,601	..	..	..	..	..	775	..	25,708	..	36
Bahman 1343 F. (December 1933)	10	19,621	..	..	..	..	..	643	..	27,638	..	46
Isfandar 1343 F. (January 1934)	41	17,734	..	..	..	..	..	501	3	24,946	..	35
Farwardi 1343 F. (February 1934)	65	18,275	..	..	..	..	..	309	..	24,315	2	18
Ardibehist 1343 F. (March 1934)	30	18,361	..	..	..	..	..	272	..	23,182	..	14
Khurdad 1343 F. (April 1934)	3	14,311	..	..	..	..	..	122	..	18,958	..	16
Thir 1343 F. (May 1934)	..	17,209	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,292	..	34
Amerdad 1343 F. (June 1934)	..	14,013	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,629	..	34
Shehrewar 1343 F. (July 1934)	..	21,018	..	..	..	1	..	75	..	20,810	..	29
Mehir 1343 F. (August 1934)	..	29,395	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,903	..	17
Aban 1343 F. (September 1934)	..	35,305	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	25,909	..	48
Total	164	2,40,150	..	..	..	2	..	3,652	3	2,81,325	2	359

Apart from routine examination rats and other animals found dead under suspicious circumstances were brought by Municipal peons and private individuals for examination. These were examined and results reported immediately to the senders and in the cases of positive infection to the Section Officers with orders to adopt preventive measures.

TABLE No. 18.

Table showing the results of examination of various animals sent for examination.

Month	Rats		Mice		Musk rats		Bandicoots		Squirrels		Cats	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Azoor 1343 F. October 1933.	17	26	..	18	..	2	3	..	..	1	..	1
Dai 1343 F. November 1933.	1	5	..	7	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Bahman 1343 F. December 1933.	..	13	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Isfandar 1343 F. January 1934.	8	13	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Farwardi 1343 F. February 1934.	27	6	..	2	..	6	..	1	..	1	..	1
Ardibehist 1343 F. March 1934.	6	13	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khurdad 1343 F. April 1934.	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Thir 1343 F. May 1934.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amerdad 1343 F. June 1934.	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Shehrewar 1343 F. July 1934.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meher 1343 F. August 1934.	..	6	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1
Aban 1343 F. September 1934.	..	13	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Total ..	59	96	..	39	..	11	3	6	..	2	..	3

[Statement.

Examination of fleas.—The number of fleas examined during the year was 9,223, of these, 8,269 were *Xenopsylla cheopis* and 954 *Xenopsylla astia*. In other words 90.4 per cent. were *X. cheopis* and 9.6 per cent. were *X. astia*. The localities where *X. astia* was chiefly found were the same as last year, Gunj area, Narayanguda and Lingampally. The following Table No. 19 shows the results of classification of fleas each month.

TABLE NO. 19.

Month	XENOPSYLLA CHEOPIS XNOPSYLLA ASTIA			
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Azoor 1343 F. .. October 1933	275	447	20	34
Dai 1343 F. .. November 1933	219	322	24	42
Bahman 1343 F. .. December 1933	215	344	17	25
Isfandar 1343 F. .. January 1934	209	287	20	21
arwardi 1343 F. .. February 1934	353	401	20	38
Ardibehist '43 F. .. March 1934	270	301	26	20
Khurdad 1343 F. .. April 1934	197	237	18	25
Thir 1343 F. .. May 1934	144	193	35	49
Amerdad 1343 F. .. June 1934	180	191	27	31
Sherewar '43 F. .. July 1934	187	344	35	38
Meher 1343 F. .. August 1934	693	1,080	138	158
Aban 1343 F. .. Sept. 1934	468	712	46	57
Total ..	3,410	4,859	426	528

Work in connection with Isolation Hospital.

This work includes examination of slides in cases of suspected plague. Smears from glands in cases of bubonic plague and finger blood in septicæmic cases. In four cases finger blood failed to show infection but blood cultures showed *B. pestis*.

Meteorological data.

Of the various epidemiological factors concerned with plague, climatic conditions particularly the temperature and

humidity play an important part both in the spread and the subsidence of an epidemic. Routine work in the laboratory consisted of recording the daily maximum and minimum temperatures, wet and dry bulb temperature (8 a.m.) and calculating relative humidity and saturation deficiency. The above data (weekly-figures) has been plotted in Chart "A". This shows as usual that a condition of temperature over 80° F. with a saturation deficiency above 0.3 of an inch is unfavourable for the spread of plague. Of the two above mentioned conditions, saturation deficiency seems to play a greater role in the control of an epidemic, as plague epidemics are rapidly brought to an end in the presence of a high saturation deficiency even when the mean temperature remains considerably below 80° F. There is an inverse relationship between saturation deficiency on one side and flea-index and plague incidence on the other.

Experimental.

Two artificial rat runs were constructed in one of the rooms adjoining the laboratory. The runs were by no means air tight being covered at the top with tin-sheets, and stones. During the experiments, definite quantities of calcium cyanimide dust "A" were introduced by means of foot pumps. The amount of dust introduced within the run was measured by the number of pumping strokes. Six rats were introduced into these runs at each experiment and a varying number of rats guinea-pigs, mice, and fleas in an open glass jar were kept in the room at varying distances from the artificial rat run. The effects then noted at the end of a fixed period. After the pumping the run was kept closed for a period varying one to three hours, and the room also remained closed. The results obtained (see Table No. 20) proved that the cyanogas is very effective in killing the rats in the runs. Its action on the fleas is rapid and intense. Even in a closed room rats kept at a distance of more than 2 feet from the runs survived. Those at a distance of less than this succumbed to the effect of cyanogas. The experiments not only showed the good effects in killing the rats in the runs and fleas both in and outside the runs, but also proved its harmlessness to living creatures as shown by the surviving rats, mice, guinea-pigs, etc., kept at a distance of more than 2 feet from the runs even in a closed room. Our field work has also amply proved the usefulness of this method of fumigation and its harmlessness as far as other living beings are concerned, when carried out with proper control and under trained supervision. Rat holes closed after fumigation with cyanogas are not readily reopened by rats.

[*Statement.*

Showing the results of experiments with "Cyanogas" on rats in

Srl. No.	Time allowed for the experiment	Amount of Calcium Cyanide used as measured by the number of pumpings	Rats in the run		RATS IN THE ROOM IN CAGES AT A DISTANCE OF								GUINEA-PIGS IN CAGES			
					1 ft. from the run		2 ft. from the run		3 ft. from the run		10 ft. from the run		1 ft.		2 ft.	
			No.	Result	No.	Result	No.	Result	No.	Result	No.	Result	No.	Result	No.	Result
1	3 hours	20	6 All died	..	..	3	Alive	..	..	3	Alive	..	..	2	Alive
2	1 hour	30	6 All died	1	Died	..	..	1	Re-covered Alive	..	..	2	Died	..	..
3	2 hours	20	6 All died	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2 hours	20	6 All died	..	..	5	Alive	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Alive
5	1 hour	20	6 All died	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	1 hour	10	6 All died	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	1 hour	10	6 All died	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	1 hour	10	6 All died	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	1 hour	10	6 All died	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	2 hours	10	6 All died	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	2 hours	15	6 All died	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 hours		175	66 All died	1	Died	8	Alive	2	Alive	3	Alive	2	Died	3	Alive	

Mortality Percentage.

Rats in the Runs		..	100%	Guinea-Pigs at 1 ft. from the Run		..	100%
Rats at 1 ft. from the Run	100%	..	2	..	..	0	0
" 2 "	"	0%	3	..	..	0	0
" 3 "	"	0%	8	..	..	0	0
" 10 "	"	0%					

22*-M

XX.

Rats, Guinea-Pigs and Rat-fleas in the room at varying distances from the runs.

DISTANCE OF				FLEAS IN JARS (12" x 8") AT A DISTANCE OF								FLEAS IN CHIMNEYS (8" x 1 1/4") AT A DISTANCE OF								
3 ft.		8 ft.		1 ft.		4 ft.		8 ft.		12 ft.		1 ft. from the run		4 ft. from the run		8 ft. from the run		12 ft. from the run		
Result	No.	Result	No.	Result	No.	Result	No.	Result	No.	Result	No.	No.	Result	No.	Result	No.	Result	No.	Result	No.
..	1	Alive	23	21 Died 2 Re- covered	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alive	25	All died	25	All died	25	All died	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alive	24	Alive	24	Alive	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	10	Died	10	Died	10	8 Died 2 Re- covered	10	5 Died 5 Re- covered	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	10	Died	10	Died	10	6 Died 4 Re- covered	10	Died	10	4 Died 6 Re- covered	10	2 Died 8 Re- covered	10	..	..	..
..	10	Alive	10	Alive	10	Alive	10	Alive	10	Alive	10	Alive	10	Alive	10	..
..	10	Alive	10	Alive	10	Alive	10	Alive	10	Alive	10	Alive	10	Alive	10	..
..	10	Alive	..	..	10	Alive	10	Alive	10	9 Died 1 Re- covered	..	..	10	5 Died 5 Re- covered	10	Alive	10	Alive
..	10	6 Died 4 Re- covered	..	..	10	4 Died 6 Re- covered	10	4 Died 6 Re- covered	10	3 Died 7 Re- covered	..	..	10	Alive	10	Alive	10	Alive
..	10	Alive	..	..	10	Alive	10	Alive	10	Alive	..	..	10	Alive	10	Alive	10	Alive
..	10	Alive	..	..	10	Alive	10	Alive	10	2 Died 8 Re- covered	..	..	10	Alive	10	Alive	10	Alive
2	Alive	1	Alive	98	62 Died 36 Re- covered	65	45 Died 20 Re- covered	129	47 Died 82 Re- covered	104	15 Died 89 Re- covered	70	24 Died 46 Re- covered	30	4 Died 26 Re- covered	70	7 Died 63 Re- covered	40	All Alive	

Rat-Fleas in jars at 1 ft. from the Run	..	63.2%
" 4 " "	..	69.2%
" 8 " "	..	36.4%
" 12 " "	..	14.4%

There are 112 fleas in the jars at 1 ft. from the run. The jars at 4 ft. from the run contain 104 fleas, 15 of which are dead and 89 are alive. The jars at 8 ft. from the run contain 104 fleas, 4 of which are dead and 100 are alive. The jars at 12 ft. from the run contain 104 fleas, 2 of which are dead and 102 are alive. The jars at 1 ft. from the run contain 98 fleas, 62 of which are dead and 36 are alive. The jars at 4 ft. from the run contain 129 fleas, 47 of which are dead and 82 are alive. The jars at 8 ft. from the run contain 65 fleas, 45 of which are dead and 20 are alive. The jars at 12 ft. from the run contain 65 fleas, 45 of which are dead and 20 are alive.

Propaganda and Education of the Public.

Satisfactory results can only be obtained when the public co-operate with the Plague Department in anti-plague measures. Plague chiefly occurs among the badly housed and not too well educated classes. After more than four years intensive propaganda a certain amount of co-operation is experienced, but not to the extent one might expect in view of the benefits to be compared. Conditions would improve if like the Police whose assistance is gratefully acknowledged other departments and voluntary associations would join in effort to improve the social, economic and educational conditions of the classes chiefly affected. The City Improvement Board by demolishing the old insanitary 'Bustees' and providing model houses has not only increased the safety and well being of the people but has achieved a definite advance in developing and educating their sanitary aspirations.

The Special Plague Officer and his staff have impressed on leading citizens of each locality the advantage of anti-plague measures and sought their help.

Pamphlets in English, Urdu, and Telugu have been distributed, posters showing how infection is spread were posted on walls in different localities of the city. Lectures illustrated by magic lantern slides were delivered in Urdu, and Telugu in thirty-eight different localities in the city. Emphasis was laid on anti-plague measures while the principles of general sanitation were explained in the popular language.

Cinema Car.—The Cinema Car continued its useful propaganda work among the villages including many, distant from railway and other communications. During the year the car was on tour for 137 days, visited eleven districts and gave 105 shows. The attendance at performances varied from 150 to 6,000. When the car was at headquarters lectures in the city were arranged. The films on Plague, Malaria, Cholera, and general Sanitation in all cases are accompanied by a lecture in the local vernacular.

The car is equipped with all the appliances of a travelling dispensary and cases are treated and advised during the tours.

Frontier Villages.

There are 216 Frontier Villages surrounding Hyderabad City within a radius of 15 miles from King Kothi. Preventive measures in these villages have been adopted by the Special Plague Officer. The villages are divided into two groups, each under an Assistant Surgeon. These two groups are further subdivided into eight sections, a Health Inspector being in charge of each section.

Each Assistant Surgeon is provided with the equipment of a travelling dispensary and is able to treat cases in villages during their visits. On the receipt of the report of an epidemic in any of these villages, either from the Health Inspector, the Patel or the local Police, the Assistant Surgeon at once visits the infected village, and institutes preventive measures. The anti-rat campaign as a routine measure is carried on in all these villages by the Health Inspectors, each one of whom is supplied with twenty-five rat traps and materials for baiting. When infection with plague seems likely the number of traps is increased and appara-

tus for the fumigation of rat-holes is supplied. Permanganating the wells during the cholera season is a routine precaution in these villages. Each Health Inspector does the vaccination work in his villages and his work is checked by the Assistant Surgeon. The general sanitation in these Frontier Villages is deplorably bad and no improvement can be expected until authority in this matter is transferred from the owners to the Public Health Department.

The following Table No. 21 gives the results of anti-rat campaign in the Frontier Villages each month during the year 1343 Fasli (1934).

TABLE No. 21.

Statement showing the Rat Campaign work done during the year 1343 Fasli in the Frontier Villages.

Month	No. of villages	Houses baited	Baits set	Baits returned	Dead rodents found	Traps set	Live rodents caught	Percentage of rats to traps
Azur 1343 F. (October 1933) ..	29	5,922	1,01,550	20,412	201	5,675	2,626	46.2
Dai 1343 F. (November 1933) ..	34	8,203	1,18,600	29,900	322	8,725	4,305	49.3
Bahman 1343 F. (Dec. 1933) ..	37	5,961	1,00,750	26,951	251	5,980	2,542	42.5
Isfandar 1343 F. (January 1934)	35	5,707	1,04,600	29,445	264	5,900	2,954	50.0
Farwardi 1343 F. (Feb. 1934) ..	30	5,716	1,09,050	24,844	267	6,200	2,914	47.0
Ardibehist '43 F. (March 1934).	26	5,013	75,850	23,110	263	6,200	3,421	55.1
Khurdad 1343 F. (April 1934) ..	31	5,116	1,05,450	18,792	311	5,700	3,300	57.8
Thir 1343 F. (May 1934) ..	28	6,372	1,17,950	28,197	414	6,200	3,417	55.1
Amerdad 1343 F. (June 1934) ..	42	5,585	1,08,400	28,852	342	6,200	3,029	48.8
Sherewar 1343 F. (July 1934) ..	46	5,712	1,09,350	31,969	263	6,200	3,202	51.6
Meher 1343 F. (August 1934) ..	43	6,836	1,11,300	32,832	249	6,100	3,165	51.8
Aban 1343 F. (September 1934).	35	6,245	5,48,500	26,042	355	6,575	3,367	51.2
Total ..	416	72,208	17,11,350	3,21,346	3,502	75,655	38,242	50.5

The following Table No. 22 gives the number of wells disinfected each month and the number of villages in which these wells were situated.

TABLE No. 22.

MONTH	NO. OF VILLAGES VISITED	NO. OF WELLS DISINFECTED
Azoor 1343 F. (October 1933) ..	29	112
Dai 1343 F. (November 1933) ..	34	128
Bahman 1343 F. (December 1933) ..	37	138
Isfandar 1343 F. (January 1934) ..	35	122
Farwardi 1343 F. (February 1934).	30	187
Ardibehist 1343 F. (March 1934) ..	26	214
Khurdad 1343 F. (April 1934) ..	31	104
Thir 1343 F. (May 1934) ..	28	138
Amerdad 1343 F. (June 1934) ..	42	193
Sherewar 1343 F. (July 1934) ..	46	1,513
Meher 1343 F. (August 1934) ..	43	463
Aban 1343 F. (September 1934) ..	35	201
Total ..	416	3,513

The following Table No. 23 shows the number of patients and the nature of the diseases treated by the Assistant Surgeons during their visits to their villages.

TABLE No. 23.

General diseases	Total number of patients treated	Local diseases	Total number of patients treated	Operation	Total number of patients treated
Plague	2	Diseases of nervous system ..	27	Plague Inoculation s.	2,002
Small-pox	40	Diseases of eye	32	..	..
Cholera	45	Diseases of ear	65	Vaccination.	1,205
Dysentery	49	Diseases of respiratory ..	325		
Malarial fever ..	1,193	Dyspepsia	139		
Tubercular diseases ..	2	Diarrhoea	165		
Syphilis (P. & S.) ..	6	Diseases of the liver ..	10	..	
Gonorrhoea	21	Diseases of the spleen ..	12		
Rheumatic affections ..	24	Diseases of the Lymphatic system	1		
Worms	43	Other diseases of digestive system	2		
Specific fever	14	Diseases of Urinary system ..	4		
Anaemia and Debility ..	39	Diseases of Generative system ..	2		
All other General Diseases.	10	Diseases of bone	1		
		Ulcers	49		
		Diseases of skin	86		
		All other local diseases ..	28		
		General and local injuries ..	41		
Total	1,488		989	..	3,227

Summary.

This year the epidemic was due to infection from villages on the Vikarabad Road, through the Military area. As in previous years the first infection came from outside into the city. Patient research has failed, year after year, to show any evidence of indigenous infection. Once plague has gained admission there remains no doubt that infection is spread by human agency in the vast majority of cases. Movements of grain and other merchandise rarely causes infection. Plague fleas are introduced in the bedding and clothing of people from infected areas and in practically every new outbreak, of which hundreds have been traced in Hyderabad City, the infection has been brought by some person arriving from an infected village or some other centre of infection.

In spite of the conditions such as humidity, temperature and the flea-index being favourable to plague during the cooler months of the year, the epidemic was well controlled and spread from locality to locality was slow. This is chiefly due to the reduction of rat population in the city by the *continuous* ANTI-RAT CAMPAIGN.

It has been our experience year after year that the model houses built by the City Improvement Board and other well built houses which are unsuitable for rats rarely get infected and even when cases are imported the infection fails to take root. While destruction of rats must be continued without any intermission. It is essential that the good work of the City Improvement Board in clearing slums and providing colonies of model houses must continue as a permanent anti-plague measure. Construction of rat-proof godowns and demolition of the present gunjes is under consideration. This is an essential permanent anti-plague measure which should be taken without delay in Hyderabad and in all Indian cities.

It must not be forgotten that the customs of ignorant people may undo much of the good to be derived from rat-proof dwellings. The deplorable custom of adding "Kutchha" buildings to model houses and thus re-creating slum conditions has already become a danger to the city. Unprotected food and scraps from meals are definitely encouraging the rats it is essential to destroy. A house constructed of material unsuitable for rat holes and on a reasonable "Pucca" plinth if kept clean and free of food debris may be guaranteed against plague.

Concealment of rat-falls or plague cases, though still occurring, is gradually diminishing. Information is generally given if not by the house owner, at least by the neighbours.

Most of those occupiers as medical practitioners of any system of treatment are reporting plague cases to the Plague Department. Dr. Jehangir and his sons who are qualified medical practitioners have been particularly active in reporting new outbreaks of rat or human plague.

TABLE NO. 24.

Statement showing the expenditure of Plague Commissioner's office establishment for the year 1343 Fasli:—

Srl. No.	Particulars	Budget amount	Expenditure	Balance
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Pay of gazetted officers ..	6,000 0 0	3,600 0 0	2,400 0 0
2	Pay of the staff ..	14,232 0 0	12,444 1 11	1,787 14 1
3	Pay of the menial staff ..	12,522 0 0	12,478 14 1	42 1 11
4	Allowances ..	2,220 0 0	2,220 0 0	..
5	Touring expenses ..	300 0 0	300 0 0	..
6	Contingencies, etc. ..	1,656 0 0	1,299 11 0	356 5 0
7	Miscellaneous ..	5,779 0 0	4,537 11 0	1,241 5 0
	Total ..	42,709 0 0	36,881 6 0	5,827 10 0

[Statement.

TABLE No. 25.
Statement showing the grant and expenditure of Plague Committee for the year 1343 Faslî.

Serl. No.	Particulars	Amount sanctioned			Expenditure			Balance			Remarks
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1	Repairs to Health Camps	16,030	0	0	13,318	5	0	2,711	11	0	
2	Petrol charges for the Ambulance and office touring cars	400	0	0	389	11	8	10	4	4	
3	Pay of the temporary Sub-assistant surgeon for inoculation work	1,440	0	0	1,335	1	3	104	14	9	
4	Intense baiting charges	2,000	0	0	508	0	0	1,492	0	0	
5	Purchase of Frigidare for storing anti-plague vaccine, etc.	1,400	0	0	1,285	0	0	115	0	0	
6	Laying water pipe at Idgah Health Camp.	63	2	2	63	2	2	..			
7	Compensation for Gulab Sha Tekdi land ..	201	0	0	201	0	0	..			
8	Temporary establishment for Health Camps	1,628	0	0	299	9	0	1,328	7	0	
9	Temporary establishment for disinfection.	1,356	0	0	287	3	4	1,068	12	8	
10	Purchase of kerosene oil and soap for emulsion	2,500	0	0	2,407	6	4	92	9	8	
11	Pay of the Assistant Mechanic Cinema Car.	270	0	0	270	0	0	..			
12	Motor Allowance to Nawab Ashruff Nawaz Jung Bahadur	455	9	5	455	9	5	..			
13	Repairing Ambulance Cars	408	5	4	..			408	5	0	
14	Laying choppers to Isolation Hospital Zenana Wards	490	12	3	481	12	9	8	15	6	
15	Inoculation allowance to Assistant Surgeons and Sub-assistant Surgeons ..	1,520	0	0	1,520	0	0	..			
16	Touring expenses for Lady Doctor ..	50	0	0	4	0	0	46	0	0	
	Total ..	30,212	13	2	22,825	12	11	7,387	0	3	

TABLE No. 26.
Statement showing the annual budget and expenditure of the special Plague department during the year 1343 Faslî.

S. No.	Particulars	Budget allotment			Amount sanctioned			Balance			Remarks
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1	Pay and allowance of the Civil Surgeon ..	11,800	0	0	11,383	14	9	416	1	3	
2	Pay and allowance of the Assistant Surgeon ..	3,000	0	0	3,000	0	0	..			
3	Pay and Allowances of the Sub-assistant Surgeons, staff and menials	45,852	0	0	42,398	0	2	3,453	15	10	
4	Contingencies ..	900	0	0	*674	12	0	25	4	0	* Rs. 200 transferred to rat reward
5	Dress of the peons ..	52	0	0	39	15	11	12	0	1	
6	Laboratory ..	1,200	0	0	1,199	14	9	0	1	3	
7	Disinfection ..	2,000	0	0	1,988	6	1	11	9	11	
8	Rat destruction ..	3,000	0	0	3,880	2	4	119	13	8	* Transferred Rs. 1,000 from Plague Commissioner's office
9	Rat reward ..	*1,000	0	0								4,768	10	3	131	5	9	* Transferred Rs. 1,400 from Plague Commissioner's office.
10	House rent ..	1,800	0	0	900	0	0	900	0	0	Transferred Rs. 300 from rat trap repairs (see No. 11).
11	Repairs to traps rat ..	+300	0	0	..			..			+ See item. No. 9)
12	Purchase of rat traps ..	2,800	0	0	2,799	0	0	1	0	0	
13	Telephone charges ..	200	0	0	200	0	0	..			
14	Water tax ..	27	0	0	..			27	0	0	
	Total ..	78,331	0	0	73,232	12	3	5,098	3	9	

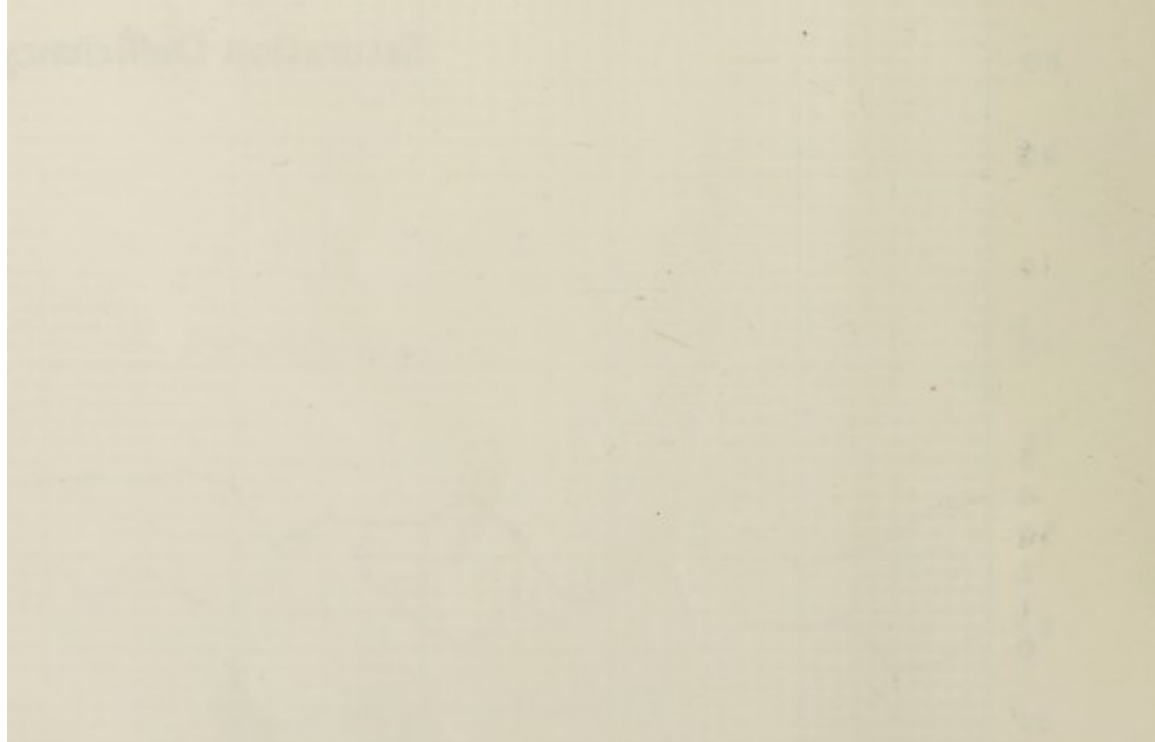
Chart showing relationship between Temperature, Saturation defficiency, Flea index, Rat Density & Plague cases for 1343 F.



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Temp.	Rate	Order	Temp.	Rate	Order
25	0.01	1.5	35	0.02	1.5
30	0.015	1.5	40	0.03	1.5
35	0.02	1.5	45	0.04	1.5
40	0.025	1.5	50	0.05	1.5
45	0.03	1.5	55	0.06	1.5
50	0.035	1.5	60	0.07	1.5
55	0.04	1.5	65	0.08	1.5
60	0.045	1.5	70	0.09	1.5
65	0.05	1.5	75	0.10	1.5
70	0.055	1.5	80	0.11	1.5
75	0.06	1.5	85	0.12	1.5
80	0.065	1.5	90	0.13	1.5
85	0.07	1.5	95	0.14	1.5
90	0.075	1.5	100	0.15	1.5



PART V

SPECIAL MALARIA DEPARTMENT

Dr. A. D. Khan, remained in charge of the Special Malaria Department 1933-1934 when Dr. H. S. Datta, M. B. S. was appointed. The staff consisted of one assistant surgeon, several Assistant Surgeons and two Health Inspectors.

From 1st April to 30th March of 1935, 100,000 Mosquitoes and 10,000,000 Larvae were caught in 1935. The 1st Inspector in the post of District Officer was replaced by H. S. Datta, M. B. S. and Dr. H. S. Datta, M. B. S. was appointed as Assistant Surgeon. The number of personnel in the post of Assistant Surgeon was 12. The number of personnel in the post of Health Inspector was 2.

The staff of the Special Malaria Department was 12. The number of personnel in the post of Assistant Surgeon was 12. The number of personnel in the post of Health Inspector was 2.

PART V

Special Malaria Department

The Special Malaria Department was established in 1933. The staff of the Special Malaria Department was 12. The number of personnel in the post of Assistant Surgeon was 12. The number of personnel in the post of Health Inspector was 2.

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PART V
Special Malaria Department

PART V

SPECIAL MALARIA DEPARTMENT.

Dr. L. D. Khatri remained in charge of the Anti-Malaria Department until 19th Meher when Dr. Md. Maqbool Ali was appointed. The staff consists of one Assistant Surgeon, two sub-Assistant Surgeons and ten Health Sub-Inspectors.

From 1st Azoor to 30th Bahman 15 Muccadums, 100 Kamaties and 25 Kamatans were employed in Field work. From 1st Isfandar to the end of Khurdad this staff was reduced to 8 Muccadums, 40 Kamaties and 12 Kamatans. As a result of experience the seasonal increase of field workers was found unnecessary and the number of permanent field workers has now been arranged as 12 Muccadums, 60 Kamaties and 13 Kamatans. In addition a special staff consisting of one Overseer, two Health Sub-Inspectors and one Muccadum is paid for from Municipal funds and employed in the closing of wells. The Municipality also pay for 12 Kamaties employed in freeing the water ways of hyacinth.

The species of mosquitoes chiefly responsible for the spread of Malaria in Hyderabad City are *A. Stephensi*, *A. Culicifacies* and to a less extent *A. Fuliginosus*, these breed most commonly in wells but to some extent also in water channels, tanks and stagnant pools. Dangerous pools are constantly present in the course of the River Musi owing to the removal of sand for building purposes.

The stagnant and practically broken down system of surface drains is the chief source of culex mosquitoes; the broken drains which exist are regularly treated and as far as possible the Municipal staff are encouraged to keep them clean. In many areas the absence of surface drains for the adequate removal of sullage and flood water constitutes a danger to the public and as long as this state of affairs exists the problem of improving public health is rendered more difficult.

The Malaria Department are gradually closing all wells where water-stand posts are available, 700 wells have been closed with cement concrete and 28 water-stand posts have been installed by the Water Works Department during the year 1343 Fasli. Two hand pumps were supplied after covering wells in a Mosque and a Temple. A sum of Rs. 12,406-10-3 was paid by the Municipality towards the closing of the wells. The work of closing and treating wells is considerably impeded by lack of co-operation on the part of the public; it is hoped that by dissemination of knowledge this difficulty will be overcome in course of time. Tact and continuous persuasion have to be exercised in convincing ignorant and prejudiced people that wells are a source of spread of the disease. Large number of wells to which our staff cannot gain access even for weekly treatment still remain a source of danger and so long these conditions obtain, control of malaria can only be partial.

The work of treating the River Musi with oil and Paris-green occupies one gang under a Health Sub-Inspector for four days in a week.

Hussain Sagar, Mir Alam, Mir Jumla and Bhoiguda and other tanks are treated regularly and the breeding of the anopheline mosquitoes is under satisfactory control.

Mushirabad and Mir Jumla channels which were infested with dangerous anopheline mosquitoes have been treated regularly for four years with excellent results, the breeding of the dangerous species is well controlled.

During the rains which converted many pits and excavations into breeding places for mosquitoes, the Anti-malarial work was very heavy but was carried out systematically with satisfactory results.

Rice fields, lime dungs and rain-formed pools in which mosquitoes breed freely are treated, thousands of receptacles (earthen pots and tins) are destroyed (See Statement III of Works Executed). Side by side with anti-larval measures, scientific investigations continued throughout the year. Larvæ were collected from all sources, identified and bred out in the laboratory (See Statements I and II).

PROPAGANDA.

In addition to personal persuasion and public lectures in the city of Hyderabad, Assistant Surgeon A. C. Abraham and Sub-Assistant Surgeon S. R. K. Reddy of the Malaria Department delivered magic lantern lectures on Plague, Malaria, etc., at Medak, Manthany, Pattencheroo, Bhongir and Vikarabad. These lectures were well attended.

A leaflet in Urdu, English and Telugu entitled "HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF FROM MALARIA" was distributed from house to house.

One Sub-Assistant Surgeon and four Health Sub-Inspectors were trained in the Malaria Department.

Among other activities of the Malaria Department may be mentioned:—Malaria survey of Aurangabad and its taluqs, survey of Jalna and its taluqs, malaria and filariasis survey of Dubak and the surrounding villages. Anti-malaria and anti-filariasis work in progress at Narayanpet in the Mahboobnagar District was inspected by the Chief Malaria Officer.

It is encouraging to note that interest in anti-malarial work is being displayed by the Boy Scouts. 200 Boy Scouts under the leadership of Mr. S. M. Hadi, Director of Physical Education for Schools and Organizing Commissioner of Boy Scouts, spent a day in carrying out practical measures of malaria control and spent one day digging drains and removing hyacinth from the Mushirabad Channel. The Honourable the Resident Colonel J. C. Tate, C.I.E., visited the office and laboratory of the Malaria Department and was interested in the records and progress of the work.

Investigation into the life history of the Eye Fly are being continued.

The work of identification of the larvacidal fishes was taken up by the Malaria Department with the kind help of Doctor B. K. Das, Professor of Zoology, Osmania University College. For the biological control of malaria steps are being taken to obtain sanction to construct a hatchery in the Public Gardens in consultation with the Director of Gardens and the City Improvement Board Department.

The Chief Malaria Officer visits the dispensaries in the municipal area to ascertain the number of patients suffering from malaria and to see that efficient treatment is administered and accurate records maintained. The results of the campaign are measured by the records over many years of these dispensaries. These Returns (See Statement IV) show a steady reduction in malaria tabulated below:—

**ATTENDANCE FROM ALL DISEASES AND FOR MALARIA AT THE
OSMANIA, VICTORIA ZENANA, DOODBOWLI, KAMATIPURA
AND YACOOTPURA HOSPITALS.**

	BEFORE MALARIA CAMPAIGN		AFTER MALARIA CAMPAIGN			
	1339 F.	1340 F.	1341 F.	1342 F.	1343 F.	
Total attendance for all diseases ..	1,70,385	1,78,809	1,80,454	2,38,485	2,56,755	3,04,829
Attendance for malaria.	82,663	42,442	31,024	37,707	33,232	22,236
Percentage of malaria to total attendance. .	47 %	24 %	17 %	16 %	13 %	7 %
Minimum & maximum percentage of school children with enlarged spleen by mohallas.	..	40 to 87	23 to 49	19 to 45	11 to 39	2 to 25

In addition to the reduction in disability disease and death resulting from the Anti-malaria operations, it is interesting to note that areas like Hydergooda previously vacated as markedly unhealthy have now developed into popular and healthy suburbs.

The Anti-Malaria Department can only deal with the mosquitoes known to be carriers of malaria. Incidentally many other mosquito larvæ are destroyed; but the large number of mosquitoes breeding in domestic utensils, saucers under flower pots, etc., are a cause of real nuisance and some danger. If all vessels used to contain water were emptied and inverted once a week the benefit would be surprisingly great and would well reward the small effort for which people themselves must be responsible.

[Statement.

Statement I.—Showing the number of larvae collected and identified.

Month	Number identified	Stephen-si ***	Culici-facies ***	Minimus and Listonii ***	Subpic-tus †	Hyrcan-us *	Barbir-rostris *	Fuligi-nosus *	Vagus †
1. Azur (October) ..	943	148	18	..	716	48	6	7	..
2. Dai (November) ..	818	177	6	8	537	47	33	2	8
3. Bahman (December).	254	23	11	..	182	33	5	..	..
4. Isfandar (January) .	156	20	2	..	129	..	..	5	..
5. Farwardi (February).	628	66	10	1	551	..	..	..	..
6. Ardibhest (March) .	552	40	12	3	493	..	2	..	2
7. Khurdad (April) ..	368	38	2	..	326	2	..	..	..
8. Thir (May) ..	533	91	..	..	442	..	..	..	..
9. Amerdad (June) ..	966	294	..	..	656	..	..	16	..
10. Shehrewar (July) ..	1,017	130	..	..	876	..	..	11	..
11. Meher (August) ..	909	175	3	..	731	..	..	..	..
12. Aban (September) ..	1,159	207	4	..	946	..	..	..	2
Total ..	8,303	1,409	68	12	6,585	130	46	41	12

***indicates very dangerous carrier.

*indicates poor carrier.

† indicates not carrier.

Statement II.—Showing the number of adults bred out.

Month	Number bred out and identified	Stephen-si	Culici-facies	Listonii	Subpic-tus	Hyrcan-us	Barbi-rostris	Fuligi-nosus
1. Azur (October) ..	204	34	1	..	155	9	5	..
2. Dai (November) ..	140	29	..	2	93	12	4	..
3. Bahman (December) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Isfandar (January) ..	6	2	..	..	4	..	..	..
5. Farwardi (February) ..	56	5	1	..	50	..	..	..
6. Ardibhest (March) ..	77	4	3	..	70	..	..	..
7. Khurdad (April) ..	58	4	..	..	54	..	..	..
8. Thir (May) ..	76	14	..	..	62	..	..	..
9. Amerdad (June) ..	146	51	..	..	94	..	..	1
10. Shehrewar (July) ..	148	18	..	..	130	..	..	..
11. Meher (August) ..	331	32	..	..	299	..	..	..
12. Aban (September) ..	196	33	..	..	163	..	..	..
Total ..	1,438	226	5	2	1,174	21	9	1

Statement showing the annual budget and expenditure of the Malaria department during the year 1343 Fastsi.

S. No.	Particulars	Budget sanctioned		Annual expenditure		Balance		Remarks
		Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	
1	Pay of Civil Surgeon ..	5,400	0 0	5,355	0 0	45	0 0	
2	Pay of Assistant Surgeon	2,400	0 0	2,368	5 4	31	10 8	
3	Pay of Sub-assistant Surgeons, staff and menials	23,094	0 0	19,924	1 8	3,169	14 4	
4	Allowances ..	4,920	0 0	4,874	0 0	46	0 0	
5	Contingencies ..	1,300	0 0	1,078	0 5	221	15 7	
6	Special charges;— <i>c. g.</i> , purchase of larvacides, etc	11,600	0 0	10,839	7 8	760	8 4	
	Total ..	48,714	0 0	44,438	15 1	4,275	0 11	

No.	Month	1900			1901			Total
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Jan	Feb	Mar	
1	Jan	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	5900
2	Feb	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	6700
3	Mar	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	7500
4	Apr	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	8300
5	May	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	9100
6	Jun	2000	2100	2200	2300	2400	2500	9900
7	Jul	2200	2300	2400	2500	2600	2700	10700
8	Aug	2400	2500	2600	2700	2800	2900	11500
9	Sep	2600	2700	2800	2900	3000	3100	12300
10	Oct	2800	2900	3000	3100	3200	3300	13100
11	Nov	3000	3100	3200	3300	3400	3500	13900
12	Dec	3200	3300	3400	3500	3600	3700	14700
	Total	24000	25200	26400	27600	28800	30000	181200

TABLE 1. Summary of the results of the investigation of the various factors influencing the mortality of the salmon.

No.	Month	1900			1901			Total
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Jan	Feb	Mar	
1	Jan	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	5900
2	Feb	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	6700
3	Mar	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	7500
4	Apr	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	8300
5	May	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	9100
6	Jun	2000	2100	2200	2300	2400	2500	9900
7	Jul	2200	2300	2400	2500	2600	2700	10700
8	Aug	2400	2500	2600	2700	2800	2900	11500
9	Sep	2600	2700	2800	2900	3000	3100	12300
10	Oct	2800	2900	3000	3100	3200	3300	13100
11	Nov	3000	3100	3200	3300	3400	3500	13900
12	Dec	3200	3300	3400	3500	3600	3700	14700
	Total	24000	25200	26400	27600	28800	30000	181200

STATEMENT

Showing

No.	Months	WELLS			CISTERNS			DRAINS		
		Inspected	Treated with Paris-green	Oiled	Inspected	Treated with Paris-green	Oiled	Inspected	Treated with Paris-green	Oiled
1	Azur (October)	12,449	10,263	2,186	2,022	1,126	896	487	194	28
2	Dai (November)	10,882	9,350	1,532	1,377	850	527	575	254	31
3	Bahman (December)	10,547	8,414	2,133	861	319	542	280	69	21
4	Isfandar (January)	7,874	6,193	1,681	955	426	529	187	47	14
5	Farwardi (February)	10,345	8,210	2,135	1,459	764	695	383	17	36
6	Ardibehest (March)	8,811	7,453	1,358	1,021	460	561	243	35	26
7	Khurdad (April)	9,953	7,741	2,212	922	386	536	370	12	31
8	Thir (May)	9,427	7,720	1,707	820	357	463	250	29	22
9	Amرداد (June)	8,594	7,223	1,371	880	425	455	218	14	20
10	Sherewar (July)	9,165	7,417	1,748	1,212	487	725	272	29	24
11	Mehir (August)	9,934	8,040	1,894	1,398	573	825	346	61	28
12	Aban (September)	8,965	7,078	1,887	1,513	572	941	337	73	26
	Total	1,16,946	95,102	21,844	14,440	6,745	7,695	3,948	834	3,11

STATEMENT

Statement showing the number of cases treated for Malaria since the beginning of Anti-Malaria

No.	Months	(1) OSMANIA HOSPITAL					(2) VICTORIA ZENANA HOPITAL					(3) Pre-campaign (1924-1929)		
		Pre-campaign (1924-1929)	CASES TREATED IN					Pre-campaign (1924-1929)	CASES TREATED IN					
			1339 F. (1930)	1340 F. (1931)	1341 F. (1932)	1342 F. (1933)	1343 F. (1934)		1339 F. (1930)	1340 F. (1931)	1341 F. (1932)		1342 F. (1933)	1343 F. (1934)
1	Azur (October)	3,101	2,510	964	1,131	917	956	414	426	339	348	301	494	1,55
2	Dai (November)	2,681	1,434	1,109	1,082	1,023	898	372	301	168	257	167	331	1,35
3	Bahman (December)	2,720	1,052	993	983	934	746	348	253	163	280	151	353	1,37
4	Isfandar (January)	2,580	1,707	845	1,074	884	484	343	306	157	263	130	282	1,48
5	Farwardi (February)	3,120	1,454	835	907	1,163	422	391	328	199	292	259	281	1,37
6	Ardibehest (March)	3,350	1,934	1,100	997	1,165	282	452	278	292	363	369	281	1,69
7	Khurdad (April)	3,506	986	864	828	1,048	347	500	264	200	325	384	323	1,60
8	Tir (May)	3,215	993	583	808	991	237	461	210	193	277	331	290	1,55
9	Amرداد (June)	2,917	1,010	621	827	836	300	348	168	174	272	278	209	1,33
10	Sherewar (July)	3,301	1,180	875	1,011	1,161	265	391	252	209	244	313	318	1,67
11	Meher (August)	3,739	1,304	977	1,167	1,006	526	425	286	231	270	328	260	1,66
12	Aban (September)	3,570	1,138	1,283	1,268	842	571	479	259	274	279	394	254	1,62
	Total	37,800	16,702	11,049	12,083	11,970	6,034	4,924	3,331	2,689	3,470	3,405	3,676	18,29
	Attendance for all diseases	73,785	84,690	90,471	1,21,279	1,36,306	1,71,591	18,907	22,006	21,899	27,299	27,279	33,972	34,15
	Percentage of attendance for Malaria	51	20	12	10	9	3	26	15	12	13	12	17	5

in 1843 Fash.

POOLS AND PONDS			" LIME " DANGS			" PEEPAS " RECEPTACLES KEPT IN WOOD-DEPOT			POTS		REFUSALS	
Inspected	Treated with Paris-green	Oiled	Inspected	Treated with Paris-green	Oiled	Inspected	Treated with Paris-green	Oiled	Inverted	Broken	Wells	Cisterns.
2,332	1,059	1,273	233	30	203	179	48	131	..	8,363	1,075	106
1,534	817	717	103	19	84	102	3	99	..	6,507	900	106
2,412	1,367	1,045	69	8	61	70	11	59	..	6,742	2,117	105
1,534	709	825	45	16	29	108	21	87	..	4,358	1,430	37
1,149	487	662	12	2	10	135	1	134	..	4,078	1,883	36
750	444	306	10	1	9	84	26	58	..	3,300	1,783	84
723	284	439	4	..	4	72	19	53	..	3,022	2,290	105
475	204	271	6	2	4	87	19	68	..	2,866	2,162	122
549	294	255	46	12	34	93	9	84	..	5,294	1,685	82
2,942	2,136	806	376	55	321	126	18	108	..	11,083	1,818	46
3,588	2,411	1,177	415	68	347	187	27	160	..	8,924	1,883	69
2,502	1,516	986	264	20	244	137	8	129	..	7,208	1,651	91
20,490	11,728	8,762	1,583	233	1,350	1,380	210	1,170	..	71,745	20,677	989

campaign (1930) as compared with the average number of cases for the five years (1924—1929).

DODBAWALI DISPENSARY					(4) KAMATIPURA DISPENSARY					(5) YAKOOTPURA DISPENSARY						
CASES TREATED IN					Pre-campaign (1924—1929)	CASES TREATED IN					Pre-campaign (1924—1929)	CASES TREATED IN				
1930 F.	1340 F. (1931)	1341 F. (1932)	1342 F. (1933)	1343 F. (1934)		1930 F. (1930)	1340 F. (1931)	1341 F. (1932)	1342 F. (1933)	1343 F. (1934)		1930 F. (1930)	1340 F. (1931)	1341 F. (1932)	1342 F. (1933)	1343 F. (1934)
182	498	599	618	512	1,002	965	912	859	398	599	953	100	360	707	974	221
908	346	755	501	503	976	963	785	1,066	301	523	806	876	312	780	1,048	115
898	249	357	489	546	1,017	560	420	1,362	398	517	831	753	372	675	766	227
779	267	299	455	457	808	568	593	815	246	496	935	760	364	542	25	293
642	326	229	616	342	929	510	530	638	415	418	1,065	521	369	576	504	244
678	411	223	739	332	997	498	628	822	372	296	1,114	541	658	858	640	293
701	364	189	525	178	1,021	610	351	706	409	265	1,013	556	733	580	462	432
525	307	565	419	177	763	378	269	280	352	212	931	370	438	207	426	368
412	285	734	479	245	507	267	201	370	365	182	842	273	511	242	644	265
645	349	848	506	435	740	505	257	369	409	202	919	459	757	524	496	218
600	398	964	538	316	772	501	372	427	462	325	943	587	1,064	851	379	605
678	518	792	489	250	858	680	690	449	577	352	919	468	1,022	895	505	562
648	4,318	6,554	6,374	4,293	10,390	7,005	6,008	8,163	4,614	4,387	11,271	6,264	6,960	7,437	6,809	3,846
979	31,321	41,621	35,696	38,940	17,814	15,550	14,144	19,051	21,095	21,154	25,729	24,584	22,619	29,235	36,579	39,262
28	14	16	18	11	58	45	42	43	22	20	44	25	31	25	19	9

24-M

Year	Total	1930		1931		1932		1933		1934	
	
1930
1931
1932
1933
1934

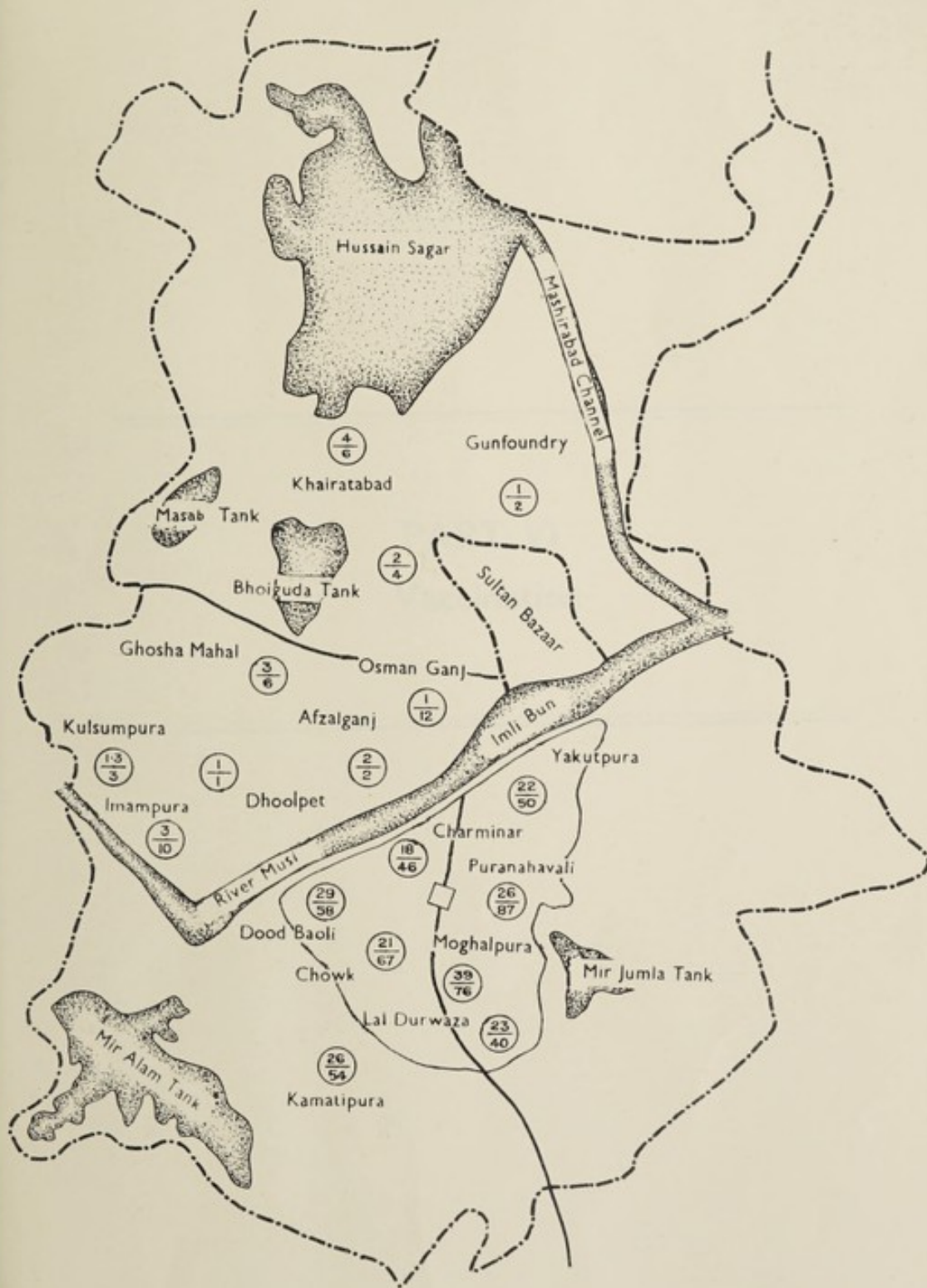
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

Year	Total	1930		1931		1932		1933		1934	
	
1930
1931
1932
1933
1934

24-M

MAP OF SPLEEN INDEX OF 1343. F.

COMPARED WITH 1339. F.

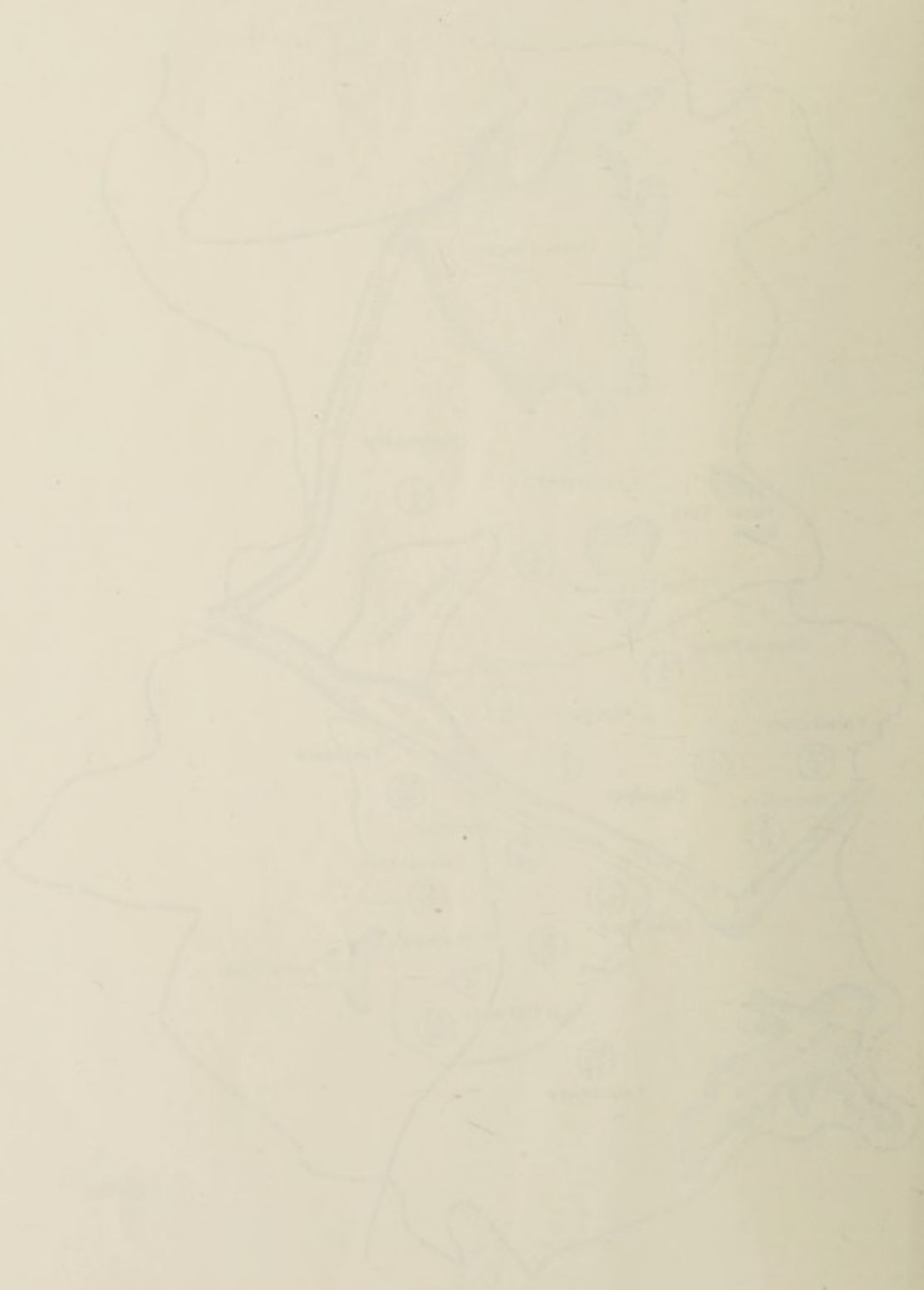


The upper figs. relate to 1343. F.

Note :—

The lower figs. relate to 1339. F.

MAP OF GREEN INDEX OF 1941
COMPARED WITH 1937



The Green Index of 1941
is shown in solid lines
and the Green Index of 1937
is shown in dashed lines.

PART VI
Vaccination

PART VI
Vaccination

PART VI

VACCINATION.

The following table shows the total number of vaccinations performed during the year compared with that of the previous year (Statement No. XIX):—

Year	Primary vaccinations	Re-vaccinations	Total
1343 F.	2,95,755	10,153	3,05,908
1342 F.	2,03,173	2,743	2,05,916
Increase (+)	+ 92,582	+ 7,410	+ 99,992

It will be seen from the above that the number of Primary Vaccinations has increased considerably. The increase in re-vaccination is not very satisfactory. Owing to the wide-spread epidemic of small-pox, the vaccination staff worked with great zeal and enthusiasm and devoted most of their time to work in and around infected areas. Steps are being taken to encourage re-vaccination.

VACCINATION IN DISTRICTS.

The total number of vaccine operations performed in rural areas of the Dominions was 2,65,552 under primary and 2,822 under re-vaccinations, making up an aggregate total of 2,68,374. Karimnagar holds the first place with 29,566 and Medak comes next with 23,910 operations. The number of children under one year of age successfully vaccinated is 69,876 compared with 67,127 last year. The district which did the least work was Nizamabad with 9,336 vaccinations.

VACCINATION IN HYDERABAD MUNICIPALITY.

The total number of vaccinations performed in Hyderabad Municipality was 37,534 consisting of 30,203 primary and 7,331 re-vaccinations. The increase was due to the virulent epidemic of small-pox during the year. 8,032 children under one year of age were successfully vaccinated against 5,638 in the previous year. The rate of successful vaccinations per mille of population was 106.83. In 1343 Fasli thirteen vaccinators were employed by the Hyderabad Municipality. The Woman Vaccinator's post had to be kept vacant during the year as no woman can be found to undergo the training.

[Statement.

GENERAL.

The number of successful vaccinations performed in the Dominions during 1343 Fasli by the different agencies, are shown in the undermentioned table:—

Agencies	NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL VACCINATIONS		PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS	
	Primary vaccinations	Re-vaccinations	Primary vaccinations	Re-vaccinations
Local Fund vaccinators ..	2,51,497	2,303	92.2	63.1
Municipal vaccinators ..	30,203	7,331	99.07	96.6
Sarf-i-Khas Mubarak vaccinators	14,055	519	96.6	94.2
Total ..	2,95,755	10,153	96.2	93.7

Establishment.—The strength of the Vaccination staff employed in the Dominions rose from 140 in the previous year to 142 during the year of report. One vaccinator was newly sanctioned for the Baghat District and one in Warangal District.

The average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator was 2,154 against 1470.8 in the preceding year. The increase was due to the fact that the Health Officers showed greater zeal in the supervision of vaccination work due to the wide-spread epidemic of small-pox.

Cost of Vaccinations.—The cost of the vaccinations which was met by the Local Fund and Sarf-i-Khas departments as well as the Hyderabad Municipality aggregated Rs. 62,937-9-7 compared with Rs. 61,252-9-0 in 1342 Fasli. This does not include the cost of manufacture and other expenses of the Vaccine Depot which are detailed elsewhere in this report. The average cost of each successful vaccination was three annas and six pies against five annas and one pie in the year before. This remarkable decrease was due to 99,992 vaccinations performed in excess during 1343 Fasli than in the year before. The average cost of each successful case was lowest in Karimnagar district (As. 2 pies 5) and highest in Adilabad and Bidar districts (As. 5 pies 6 each). The cost in other districts varied from As. 5 pies 4 in Bhir to As. 2 pies 6 in Medak.

Statement No. XXI appended to this report will show the output of work done and its cost per each successful case in the Vaccination Department of the Dominions for the decennium ending 1343 Fasli. Further details of vaccination are given in Statement No. XIX enclosed.

Inspection of vaccination cases.—Eight Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination and Seven Health Inspectors were on inspection duty till 1st Mehir. Under the Public Health Scheme one Deputy Inspector of Vaccination is provided for each District. It is hoped that more satisfactory results will be obtained next year.

The details of inspection done were as follows:—

	1343 F.	1342 F.
(i) Number of villages visited	1,422	2,125
(ii) Number of days spent on inspection duty	1,328	1,909
(iii) Number of vaccinated cases seen	48,005	39,631
(iv) Number of cases certified as successful.	36,766	30,668
(v) Percentage of success	76.59	77.39

The inspection work done during the year was poor taking into consideration the total number of vaccinations performed, namely, 3,05,908. Health Officers must interest themselves in this vitally important work and see that they, the Assistant Health Officers and the Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination do their work more efficiently in future.

VACCINE DEPOT.

The Post of Superintendent, Vaccine Depot, was held by Captain Nawab Shavak Yar Jung Bahadur throughout the whole year.

Buildings.—The new buildings were completed on 1st Thir 1343 F. The housing of the calves and the general lay-out of the Vaccine Depot are satisfactory and on modern lines. A further extension of the grazing area is desirable.

Calves.—During the year, 162 cow calves and 33 buffalo calves (total 195 calves) were purchased as against 137 cow calves and 58 buffalo calves (total 195 calves) purchased last year.

Out of 194 calves vaccinated, 181 calves (150 cow and 31 buffalo calves) were successful, giving a percentage of 93.3 "Success-rate" in calves as against 92.31 obtained last year.

Statemnet I.—Shows the detail particulars of calves in the Vaccine Depot during the year 1343 Fasli.

[Statement.

Statement showing particulars of calves in Vaccine Depot during the year 1343 Fasli.

Details	1343 FASLI			As compared with those in previous year 1342
	CALVES			
	Cow	Buffalo	Total	
<i>I. Number of Calves in Vaccine Depot.</i>				
(a) Remaining from previous year :				
Un-vaccinated .. ..	..	..	..	..
(b) Purchased during the year ..	162	33	195	195
Total ..	162	33	195	195
Total disposed off as shown below ..	162	33	195	195
Balance in hand at close of year :				
Un-vaccinated .. ..	..	..	..	..
<i>II. Details of calves disposed off :</i>				
1. Total vaccinated successfully ..	145	31	176	159
2. Total vaccinated successfully for special purposes	5	..	5	21
3. Total vaccinated unsuccessfully ..	11	2	13	15
4. Total discharged due to disease ..	..	..	..	..
5. Total died before vaccination in waiting period	1	..	1	..
Total ..	162	33	195	195
Balance in hand close of year : Un-vaccinated .. ..	..	..	..	..
<i>Death statistics among calves.</i>				
i. Before vaccination, during waiting period	1	..	1	..
ii. After extraction of pulp, during discharge period	2	..	2	10
Total deaths ..	3	..	3	10
<i>Causes of deaths.—</i>				
Diarrhœa.	3	..	3	..
Impaction of Ruman & Tympanitis ..	..	..	..	3
Septicemia (after injuries) ..	..	..	..	6
Pernicious Anæmia .. ..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	3	..	3	10

Calves were purchased through a Contractor who has given satisfactory service.

Veterinary Inspection of Calves.—The Veterinary Inspection of the calves is well maintained and was very satisfactory during the year under record. Mr. K. P. Pillai inspected the calves from 1st Azur 1343 F., till 4th Aban 1343 F., when he was succeeded by Mr. V. R. Mudaliyar.

During the year, 31 calves were treated by the Veterinary Inspector. Three calves (all cow calves) died during the year—one before extraction of pulp and two while awaiting discharge; ten calves (one cow and nine fuffalo) died last year after extraction.

Statement of diseases treated:—

	NEW		RETURN VISITS			TOTAL TREATED			DEATHS			
	Cow	Buffalo	Total calves	Cow	Buffalo	Total calves	Cow	Buffalo	Total calves	Cow	Buffalo	Total calves
Debility .. ..	..	4	4	..	32	32	..	36	36	..	..	..
Pernicious anemia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea	4	5	9	13	17	30	17	22	39	3	..	3
Impaction of rumen .. ..	..	2	2	..	5	5	..	7	7	..	..	..
Injuries	6	4	10	24	21	45	30	25	55	..	..	..
Foot and mouth diseases	4	2	6	12	6	18	16	8	24	..	..	..
Rinderpest .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	14	17	31	49	81	130	63	98	161	3	..	3

Protective inoculation against Rinderpest was given to 6 cow calves and 32 buffalo calves while in the Depôt.

Yield of Pulp.—The yield of Lymph Pulp from 150 successfully vaccinated cow calves was 1,374.5 drachms, an average of 9.16 drachms per cow calf, as against 11.66 drachms per cow calf obtained last year.

The yield of Lymph Pulp from 31 successfully vaccinated buffalo calves for seed Lymph was 338.5 drachms, *i.e.*, an average of 10.92 drachms per buffalo calf, as against 10.35 drachms per buffalo calf obtained last year.

The total Yield of Lymph Pulp from 181 successfully vaccinated calves amounted to 1,713 drachms with an average of 9.46 drachms per calf, compared with 1,955 drachms with an average of 10.861 drachms per calf obtained last year.

For the *Nejland's Cycle of rejuvenating the seed-lymph*, 16 rabbits were vaccinated during the year—all being successful. The Yield of Lymph Pulp was 14 drachms, *i.e.*, an average of 0.87 drachm per rabbit as against 22 rabbits vaccinated last year with an average yield of 1.136 drachm per rabbit.

Statement II.—Shows the monthly Yield of Lymph Pulp obtained from the three Vaccinifers during the year under record.

Statement III.—Shows the synopsis of output of work in Vaccine Depôt since 1334 Fasli to year ending 1343 Fasli.

II.
Statement showing Monthly yield of lymph pulp obtained during 1343 Fashi.

Months	COW CALVES				BUFFALO CALVES FOR SEED				TOTAL CALVES				RABBITS FOR NEDLANDS CYCLE				Average yield per rabbit (drams) during 13
	Total vaccinated	Total successful	Total yield (drams)	Average yield per calf (drams)	Total vaccinated	Total successful	Total yield (drams)	Average yield per calf (drams)	Total vaccinated	Total successful	Total yield (drams)	Average yield per calf (drams)	Total vaccinated	Total successful	Total yield (drams)	Average yield per rabbit (drams)	
Azoor ..	2	2	22.0	11.00	2	2	34.0	17.0	4	4	56.0	14.00	2	2	2.00	1.00	
Dai ..	5	4	42.0	10.50	1	1	14.0	14.0	6	5	56.0	11.20	..	..	..	..
Bahmon ..	9	8	77.5	9.68	1	1	20.0	20.0	10	9	97.5	10.83	4	4	5.00	1.25	
Isfandar ..	18	16	196.0	12.25	6	6	82.0	13.6	24	22	278.0	12.64	..	..	..	..
Farwardi..	26	24	244.0	10.16	8	6	58.0	9.6	34	30	302.0	10.06	..	..	..	..
Ardibeight	26	23	226.0	9.83	3	3	30.0	10.0	29	26	256.0	9.84	2	2	2.00	1.00	
Khurdad	21	20	189.0	9.45	2	2	15.0	7.5	23	22	204.0	9.28	..	..	..	..
Thir ..	21	21	175.5	8.36	2	2	19.0	9.5	23	23	194.5	8.46	..	..	..	..
Amardad	12	11	75.0	6.81	2	2	10.0	5.0	14	13	85.0	6.54	2	2	1.00	0.50	
Sherwar..	3	3	15.5	5.16	..	..	..	..	3	3	15.5	5.16	6	6	4.00	0.66
Mcher ..	6	6	39.0	6.50	2	2	22.5	11.25	8	8	61.5	7.70	..	..	..	..
Aban ..	12	12	73.0	6.08	4	4	34.0	8.5	16	16	107.0	6.70	..	..	..	..
Total	161	150	1374.5	9.16	33	31	338.5	10.92	194	181	1713.0	9.46	16	16	14.00	9.87	

III.

Synopsis of output of work in Vaccine Depot since 1334 F. to year ending 1343 Fasli.

Year	CALVES			LYMPH PULP		DOSES MANUFACTURED	
	Num'ber vaccinated	Num'ber successful	Percentage of successful calves	Total yield (dram.)	Average Yield per calf (drams)	Total	Average of per calf
1334	155	137	88.38	605.52	4.42	178,275	1301.27
1335	99	90	90.90	579.10	6.43	173,705	1930.05
1336	99	91	91.91	656.90	7.21	198,364	2179.82
1337	104	96	92.30	763.32	7.95	194,898	2030.18
1338	130	122	93.84	1,487.41	12.19	264,840	2170.81
1339	167	163	97.60	2,475.00	15.18	331,547	2034.08
1340	110	107	94.69	1,663.5	15.54	281,400	2629.99
1341	140	125	89.28	1,449.5	11.59	213,420	1707.36
1342	195	180	92.31	1,955.0	10.86	374,680	2081.55
1343	194	181	93.30	1,713.0	9.46	403,844	2231.18

Quantity of Lymph prepared.—The number of doses manufactured during the year was 403,844 as against 374,680 doses last year. This quantity together with 87,613 doses remaining in cold storage at the beginning of the year, gave a total stock of 4,91,457 doses available for distribution and seed-lymph.

Statement IV.—Shows the quantity of Lymph doses manufactured during 1343 F., classified according to doses of cow lymph (used solely for vaccinating children against small-pox) and doses of seed-lymph reserved chiefly for vaccinating calves during the process of manufacture. From this statement it will be seen that:—

	DOSES.	
	1343 F.	1342 F.
Total Stock of Lymph during the year.	491,457	415,826
Used in manufacture	53,480	75,040
Balance	437,977	340,786
Distributed to Vaccinators	359,059	253,173
Balance in cold storage, end of the year	78,918	87,613

Out of 78,918 doses remaining in hand at the end of the year under record, 21,452 doses are reserved and set aside as *Seed Lymph* for actual manufacture, while 57,466 doses (Equivalent to three months' supply to Vaccinators and others) are kept for vaccinating children.

As there is risk of lymph deteriorating if prepared and stored for over 3 months, only the quantity necessary to meet demands, plus three months' stock in advance, is prepared.

Statement V.—Shows the number of doses of lymph prepared and available for distribution from 1334 Fasli, to year ending 1343 Fasli.

IV.

Statement showing quantity of lymph doses manufactured during the year 1343 Fasli.

Particulars	Cow lymph used solely for vaccination against small-pox	SEED LYMPH RESERVED FOR VACCINATING CALVES ONLY DURING PROCESS OF PREPARATION				Total Lymph manufactured
		Cow seed lymph for use on buffalo calves	Buffalo seed lymph for use on cow calves	Rabbit seed lymph for Nejlant's Cycle	Total seed lymph prepared	
		Doses	Doses	Doses	Doses	
Balance in hand on 1-1-1343 F.	62,023	6,210	18,960	420	25,590	87,613
Prepared during the year 1343 F.	354,502	6,862	41,160	1,320	49,342	4,03,844
Total stock in hand	416,525	13,072	60,120	1,740	74,932	4,91,457
Total expended during the year 1343 F.	359,059	5,640	46,100	1,740	53,480	4,12,539
Balance in hand at close of the year 1343 F.	57,466	7,432	14,020	..	21,452	78,918

V.

Statement showing doses of lymph prepared and issued since 1334 F. to year ending 1343 Fasli

Year	STOCK OF LYMPH			Doses used in manufacture	Doses available for distribution	Doses distributed for vaccinating children	Balance in stock at the end of year
	Last balance	Prepared during year	Total stock				
1334 Fasli ..	3,000	178,275	181,275	12,909	168,366	164,166	4,200
1335	4,200	173,705	177,905	7,195	170,710	160,069	10,641
1336	10,641	198,364	209,005	6,165	202,840	188,415	14,425
1337	14,425	194,898	209,323	17,310	192,013	188,608	3,405
1338	3,405	264,840	268,245	29,640	238,605	192,177	46,428
1339	46,428	331,547	377,975	50,340	327,635	263,075	64,560
1340	64,560	281,400	345,960	29,070	316,890	206,990	109,900
1341	109,900	213,420	323,320	57,520	265,800	224,654	41,146
1342	41,146	374,680	415,826	75,040	340,786	253,173	87,613
1343	87,613	403,844	491,457	53,480	437,977	359,059	78,918

Quantity of Lymph Doses issued.—The number of doses of Cow Vaccine Lymph issued and distributed to Vaccinators during the year amounted to 359,059 compared with 253,173 last year, showing an increase of 41.82 per cent. as against an increase of 12.69 per cent. last year.

[Statement.]

The following statement shows the monthly distribution made—week by week—along with doses either returned or wasted:—

Month	WEEKLY ISSUE				Total doses per month	WASTAGE	
	1st week	2nd week	3rd week	Week ending		Doses returned	Monthly percentage
Azoor ..	4,745	5,249	5,435	1,666	17,095	450	2.62
Dai ..	5,650	6,930	6,715	2,250	21,545	225	1.04
Bahman ..	5,655	7,686	7,995	3,332	24,668	160	0.64
Isfandar ..	10,555	6,523	8,573	9,922	35,573	260	0.73
Farwardi ..	11,865	16,566	16,941	13,248	58,620	250	0.42
Ardibehisht ..	13,531	15,106	14,447	14,279	57,363	..	..
Khurdad ..	13,205	11,393	11,929	7,686	44,213	350	0.79
Thir ..	12,926	13,994	15,622	6,912	49,454	225	0.45
Amardad ..	5,824	4,501	6,034	3,268	19,627	10	0.05
Shehrewar ..	4,192	2,887	4,479	1,859	13,417	155	1.15
Mehir ..	3,071	2,615	2,436	1,246	9,368	35	0.37
Aban ..	2,983	2,350	1,915	868	8,116	10	0.12
Total ..	94,202	95,800	1,02,521	66,536	3,59,059	2,130	0.59

Statement VI.—Shows the distribution of Cow Vaccine Lymph among Vaccinators while *Statement VII* shows the same arranged according to Districts and Departments concerned.

From these statements, it will be noted that the demand for Cow Vaccine Lymph was on the increase as a whole during 1343 Fasli, which fact is more noticeable also from Statement No. X.

[Statement.]

Statement showing distribution of Cow Lymph during the year 1343 Fasli.

To whom issued	YEAR 1343 F. UNDER REPORT			As compared with previous year 1342 F.
	Supplied	Wasted or returned	Total distributed	
	Doses	Doses	Doses	Doses
<i>I. Vaccinators (Govt.) :—</i>				
Vaccine Depot	2,347	..	2,347	588
Osmania General Hospital ..	4,530	..	4,530	570
Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	1,680	..	1,680	420
Sultan Bazar Hospital ..	4,375	..	4,375	1,700
City Dispensary Vaccinators ..	12,470	..	12,470	5,680
Municipal Vaccinators ..	13,860	..	13,860	5,490
Atraf-e-balda Vaccinators ..	11,559	50	11,609	5,965
<i>DISTRICT LOCAL FUND VACCINATORS :—</i>				
(a) Aurangabad Suba ..	46,620	710	47,330	48,760
(b) Gulbarga Suba ..	47,635	495	48,130	48,035
(c) Medak Suba ..	52,460	475	52,935	38,190
(d) Warangal Suba ..	48,425	375	48,800	41,780
<i>II. Civil Surgeons and Medical Officers :—</i>				
Civil Surgeons : Hyderabad ..	315	..	315	25
" " Districts ..	3,265	..	3,265	2,365
Medical Officers : Hyderabad ..	2,079	..	2,079	630
" " Military Dept. ..	7,409	..	7,409	5,650
" " Districts ..	7,835	..	7,835	10,090
" " i/c. Travelling Dispensaries ..	24,745	..	24,745	14,590
<i>III. Sanitary Inspectors & D.I.Vs.</i>	7,780	..	7,780	1,925
<i>IV. Private Supply (Free) :—</i>				
(a) Mission Hospitals ..	6,880	..	6,880	737
(b) Private Pensioned Medical Practitioners ..	91	..	91	557
<i>V. Cash Sale of Lymph to :—</i>				
(a) The Nizam's State Railways	12,975	..	12,975	2,500
(b) Jagirs	1,490	..	1,490	1,496
(c) Paigahs	5,525	..	5,525	9,350
(d) Samasthans	5,095	25	5,120	2,448
(e) Private vaccinators and D. I. Vs.	4,224	..	4,224	1,392
(f) Other Non-Government Dept. Sec'bad Cantt : Authority	21,260	..	21,260	2,245
Grand total	3,56,929	2,130	3,59,059	2,53,173

VII.

Statement showing the number of doses of cow-lymph distributed during 1943 F. (arranged according to districts and Departments concerned).

Serial No.	Districts	VACCINATORS (Govt.)				Civil Surgeons	Medical Officers	Travelling Dispensaries	Sanitary Inspectors and D. I. V.'s	Military Department	Mission Hospitals	Private Practitioners	CASH SALE				Total supplied	Wasted or returned	Total distributed
		Attached Hospitals	Attached Dispensaries	Municipal	Local Funds								Jagirs	Patilgahs	Samsthas	Other Departs.			
1	Hyderabad City and Suburbs	6,210	14,817	13,860	..	315	2,079	..	3,730	7,409	..	36	..	24	..	913	49,393	..	49,393
2	Sultan Bazaars	..	4,375	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,375	..	4,375
3	Secunderabad and Bolarum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,260	21,260	..	21,260
4	Lalbaguda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,975	12,975	..	12,975
5	Atraf-i-Balda	..	..	..	11,609	..	..	..	..	3,700	..	..	..	222	130	15,611	15,611	50	15,661
	Total Hyderabad District.	6,210	19,192	13,860	11,609	315	2,079	..	3,730	7,409	3,700	36	..	246	35,278	1,03,614	..	1,03,664	
6	Aurangabad	..	..	..	15,355	..	340	1,140	5.5	..	10	..	..	..	..	192	17,512	100	17,612
7	Bir	..	..	..	8,135	210	325	1,360	275	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	10,291	50	10,341
8	Nanded	..	..	..	13,030	200	1.0	2,215	..	..	..	..	..	160	..	..	15,695	50	15,745
9	Parbhani	..	..	..	10,810	..	615	1,155	185	..	..	55	..	..	..	1,055	13,595	510	13,905
	Total Aurangabad Suba.	..	..	..	47,330	410	1,450	5,870	1,035	..	10	55	..	160	..	1,283	56,893	710	57,603
10	Gulbarga	..	..	..	13,890	20	2.0	460	150	..	1,030	..	..	1,396	..	730	19,346	10	19,356
11	Osmabad	..	..	..	9,150	65	200	915	75	..	..	..	..	680	..	48	11,073	60	11,133
12	Raichur	..	..	..	16,805	..	210	1,060	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,830	46	19,691	260	19,951
13	Bidar	..	..	..	8,235	400	1,075	910	..	..	100	..	..	2,100	..	192	12,897	165	13,062
	Total Gulbarga Suba.	..	..	..	48,130	485	1,705	3,345	225	..	1,100	..	..	4,176	1,830	1,016	63,007	495	63,502
14	Medak	..	..	..	12,740	45	620	3,735	50	..	1,265	..	..	751	..	42	19,173	75	19,248
15	Nizamabad	..	..	..	8,925	..	350	1,550	205	..	80	..	..	96	..	..	11,006	200	11,206
16	Mahbubnagar	..	..	..	15,245	..	910	2,900	50	..	95	..	..	..	3,140	352	22,367	125	22,692
17	Nalgonda	..	..	..	16,025	315	375	1,570	775	..	630	..	..	..	..	32	19,622	100	19,722
	Total Medak Suba.	..	..	..	52,935	360	2,255	9,755	1,080	..	2,070	..	..	847	3,140	426	72,368	500	72,868
18	Warangal	..	..	..	15,070	990	625	2,615	300	..	..	..	..	..	150	450	20,150	50	20,200
19	Karimnagar	..	..	..	19,880	1,000	1,415	2,735	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,180	50	25,230
20	Adilabad	..	..	..	13,850	20	385	425	1,210	..	..	..	..	96	..	6	15,717	275	15,992
21	Nizamsagar (Bodhan)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total Warangal Suba.	..	..	..	48,800	2,010	2,425	5,775	1,710	..	..	..	..	96	150	456	61,047	375	61,422
	Grand total	6,210	19,192	13,860	2,08,804	3,580	9,914	24,745	7,780	7,409	6,880	91	1,490	5,525	5,150	88,459	3,56,929	2,130	3,59,059

Wastage.—2,130 doses of lymph issued were returned by 23 Vaccinators during the year, as against 2,780 doses by 52 Vaccinators last year. The percentage of lymph returned to the Vaccine Depôt worked out as 0.59, as against 1.09 reported last year.

Statement VIII.—Shows the details of lymph doses returned as wastage during 1343 F., arranged according to Months, Districts and Departments concerned, as compared with those during previous year.

The reasons for returning the Vaccine Lymph assigned by the Vaccinators are summed up as under:—

Reasons assigned on account of	1343 FASLI		1342 FASLI	
	From vaccinators	No. of doses returned	From vaccinators	No. of doses returned
Illness of vaccinators	1	100	4	210
Transfer of vaccinators	4	400	11	580
Being on leave	3	350	14	740
Vaccinator being suspended or dismissed	1	100	1	100
" Officiating as "Compounder" in dispensary .. ..	..	..	1	50
" being on cholera or plague duty	2	200	2	115
" being engaged with D.I.V's inspection .. ..	..	..	1	50
Lymph having been received in excess during rains	1	25	3	125
Breakage of phials in postal transit (Verified by M. O.)	3	225	..	..
No specific reasons assigned at all	8	730	15	810
Total	23	2,130	52	2,780

Comparative statements IX and X show the distribution of Cow Vaccine Lymph arranged according to Districts and Subas from 1334 Fasli to year ending 1343 F., under report.

[Statement.]

Statement showing details of lymph returned as wastage during 1343 Fost arranged according to Months, Districts and Departments concerned.

Months 1343 F.	VACCINATORS											MEDICAL OFFICERS				FREE ISSUE						CASH PAYMENTS				TOTAL WASTAGE	
	Osmania Hospital	Victoria Zenana Hospital	Sultan Bazaar Hospital	City Dispensaries	Municipal	Atraf-i-Balda	Aurangabad Suba	Gulbarga Suba	Medak Suba	Warangal Suba	Hyderabad	Districts	Hyderabad City	Districts	Travelling dispensaries	Military Dept.	D. T. V. and Sanitary Inspectors	Miss on Hospitals	Private medical officers	Jagirs	Patnabs	Samasthanas	Other cash	Total	During 1343 F.	During 1342 F.	
Azoor	100	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	450	100		
Dai	50	100	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	225	250		
Bahman	160	150	
Isfandar	100	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	260	350	
Farwardi	250	425	
Ardibehist	560	
Khurdad	200	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	350	75	
F'hir	100	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	225	475	
Amerdad	10	135	
Sherewar	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155	150	
Meber	10	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	35	
Aban	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	75	
Total	710	495	475	375	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,180	2,780	
During 1942 F.	..	25	..	..	200	..	650	695	550	525	..	..	..	35	50	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	2,780	..

Statement showing the number of doses of cow-lymph distributed since 1334 Fasli to 1343

Year	HYDERABAD DISTRICT					AURANGABAD SUBA				GULBURGA SUBA		
	Hyder- abad City and Suburbs	Resi- dency Bazars	Secunder- abad and Bolarum	Lalla- guda	Atraf-i- balda	Aurang- abad	Bir	Nanded	Parbhani	Gulburga	Osman- abad	Raichur
1334 F. .	19,539	820	..	..	..	13,372	7,045	9,311	9,979	11,048	7,606	13,50
1335 F. .	11,412	635	..	..	..	13,005	9,690	9,035	8,841	13,576	9,600	14,41
1336 F. .	15,543	1,260	..	..	..	13,176	9,824	9,979	11,083	16,115	9,888	17,95
1337 F. .	10,973	1,280	..	3,300	..	11,960	11,594	9,852	10,794	17,034	9,469	16,99
1338 F. .	11,204	1,080	..	2,875	..	11,860	11,845	10,605	13,360	15,892	11,121	18,23
1339 F. .	20,323	4,485	13,078	3,250	..	17,055	11,754	12,037	13,616	23,594	12,932	20,70
1340 F. .	8,720	1,050	5	2,225	1,165	12,906	8,263	10,950	11,820	18,311	9,230	19,69
1341 F. .	15,759	2,170	435	2,650	2,265	12,549	9,118	12,515	12,140	20,176	10,335	21,81
1342 F. .	19,551	1,722	2,245	2,500	6,605	17,036	10,594	17,375	15,945	19,919	12,186	20,71
1343 F. .	40,303	4,375	21,260	12,975	15,661	17,612	10,341	15,745	13,905	19,356	11,133	19,95

aski arranged according to the year and districts.

Bidar	MEDAK SUBA				WARANGAL SUBA					Total doses wasted or returned	Total doses available for vaccination
	Medak	Nizamabad	Mahbubnagar	Nalgonda	Warangal	Karimnagar	Adilabad	Nizam-sagar (Bodhan)	Total doses distributed		
9,400	5,687	6,902	9,000	10,827	9,561	10,880	9,676	..	1,64,166	3,886	1,60,280
9,031	6,615	5,000	8,887	9,327	8,035	12,165	10,660	..	1,60,039	600	1,59,460
11,595	9,275	6,985	11,635	10,535	10,015	12,007	11,458	..	1,88,415	12,452	1,75,963
13,477	8,653	7,362	9,888	10,050	11,160	13,312	11,415	..	1,88,603	..	1,88,603
11,515	8,658	7,145	9,703	10,783	11,695	13,015	11,552	..	1,92,177	3,690	1,88,487
15,635	10,020	10,430	13,633	12,910	17,925	15,735	13,880	..	2,63,075	2,735	2,60,340
11,593	11,411	9,765	14,445	11,625	15,610	14,005	13,696	..	2,03,990	1,480	2,05,510
11,880	12,580	8,400	12,322	10,865	18,185	12,120	16,380	..	2,24,654	2,953	2,21,701
14,633	10,200	9,970	13,023	11,053	16,375	15,030	16,400	..	2,53,173	2,780	2,50,393
13,032	19,218	11,203	22,602	19,722	20,200	25,230	15,992	..	3,59,050	2,130	3,56,920

Statement showing the number of doses of cow lymph distributed since 1343 Fasli to 1343 Fasli arranged according to District or Suba.

Year	Hyderabad District	Aurangabad Suba	Gulberga Suba	Medak Suba	Warangal Suba	Total doses distributed	Total doses wasted or returned	Total doses available for vaccination
1334 Fasli	20,359	39,707	41,567	32,416	30,117	164,166	3,886	160,280
1335	12,047	40,571	46,622	29,919	30,910	160,069	600	159,469
1336	16,803	44,062	55,550	38,430	33,570	188,415	12,452	175,963
1337	15,553	44,200	56,975	35,963	35,917	188,608	..	188,608
1338	15,159	47,670	56,764	36,292	36,292	192,177	3,690	188,487
1339	41,136	54,462	72,864	47,073	47,540	263,075	2,735	260,340
1340	13,665	43,939	58,739	47,246	43,401	206,990	1,480	205,510
1341	23,279	46,322	64,201	44,167	46,685	224,654	2,953	221,701
1342	32,623	60,950	67,499	44,246	47,855	253,173	2,780	250,393
1343	1,03,664	57,603	63,502	72,868	61,422	359,059	2,130	356,929

Potency of Lymph Issued.—The procedure and technique in the manufacture of Vaccine Lymph as adopted in previous years were continued also during the year under report and the standard of Potency has been well maintained.

The Potency of both the supply and the seed lymph is tested from time to time in the Vaccine Depôt on fresh batches of calves specially selected and vaccinated for the purpose, with a view to keep it up to the mark.

The “*Success-rate*” on calves during the year was found to be 93.3 per cent. as against 92.31 per cent. obtained last year.

Returns of lymph statements received from the Vaccinating Units during the year show the “*case-success*” rate to be 97.5 per cent. on the whole, as against 95 per cent. obtained last year, as is evident from the accompanying *Statement XI* showing the percentage of Primary Vaccinations reported to the Vaccine Depôt, arranged according to Districts and Months.

[Statement.]

Statement showing percentage of successful primary vaccinations reported to the Vaccine Depot during 1343 Fasli arranged according to Districts and months.

S. No.	Districts, etc.	MONTHLY PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL PRIMARY VACCINATIONS DURING 1343 FASLI												
		Azoor	Dai	Bahman	Isfandar	Farwardi	Ardibehisht	Khurdad	Theer	Amardad	Shehrewar	Meber	Aban	Total
<i>I Hyderabad District.</i>														
1	Hyderabad City & Suburbs.	100.0	99.5	99.3	99.6	99.4	99.9	99.7	99.4	100.0	99.9	97.7	100.0	99.5
2	Secunderabad & Bolarum Cantonments	99.0	100.0	99.1	99.0	99.5	100.0	92.5	92.3	91.6	98.9	99.0	..	98.9
3	Lallaguda ..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4	Atrafi-Balda ..	93.0	96.3	97.0	98.7	98.2	99.2	98.1	97.5	98.9	94.3	100.0	100.0	97.6
<i>II. Aurangabad Suba :—</i>														
5	Aurangabad District	98.5	99.1	98.7	99.5	99.7	99.9	97.3	96.0	99.9	99.6	97.0	100.0	98.8
6	Bir ..	91.7	95.4	96.6	96.7	97.3	98.1	96.2	96.0	97.9	98.6	99.5	100.0	97.0
7	Nanded ..	97.0	98.1	96.9	97.4	98.2	97.6	98.3	97.9	98.9	99.7	100.0	100.0	98.3
8	Parbhani ..	95.2	94.8	97.5	95.9	98.2	98.7	98.1	88.7	89.8	93.5	94.0	100.0	95.3
<i>III. Gulberga Suba :—</i>														
9	Gulberga District	97.0	99.1	96.9	99.1	96.8	98.8	98.4	97.6	98.2	99.0	100.0	100.0	98.4
10	Bidar ..	93.5	96.8	96.3	92.2	95.5	98.3	98.3	97.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.3
11	Osmanabad ..	94.4	99.5	99.4	97.3	95.5	94.9	95.4	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.9
12	Raichur ..	100.0	97.3	96.9	99.2	98.5	98.6	98.5	98.2	98.0	98.0	98.8	100.0	98.5
<i>IV. Medak Suba :—</i>														
13	Medak District	91.8	98.2	97.4	95.5	95.6	94.6	95.8	97.8	97.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.0
14	Nizamabad ..	96.3	94.0	96.9	97.0	95.1	95.9	96.8	96.0	93.9	98.3	97.6	94.2	96.0
15	Mahbubnagar ..	97.9	98.2	98.9	98.4	92.9	96.5	98.6	98.2	95.7	100.0	99.5	100.0	97.9
16	Nalgonda ..	94.3	93.8	95.8	98.3	98.6	96.6	98.6	97.8	98.3	98.4	95.1	100.0	97.1
<i>V. Warangal Suba :—</i>														
17	Warangal District	97.5	97.8	97.4	98.5	97.0	97.8	97.6	97.2	97.7	96.5	97.8	100.0	97.9
18	Karimnagar ..	93.5	96.3	92.9	95.4	96.4	95.0	95.3	97.3	94.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.5
19	Asifabad ..	97.3	98.0	97.1	94.3	97.4	98.4	98.0	96.0	99.3	96.1	100.0	100.0	98.5
<i>VI. Missions</i>														
	VII. Paigahs	93.1	98.1	100.0	94.7	93.4	98.1	94.3	97.5	98.8	100.0	100.0	..	97.0
<i>VIII. Jagirs</i>														
	IX. Samasthans	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	86.9	100.0	98.7	97.2	100.0	100.0	..	98.2
<i>X. Private Vaccinations</i>														
		98.3	100.0	97.8	100.0	98.1	99.6	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4
		..	..	..	100.0	60.0	100.0	100.0	91.6	100.0	100.0	..	..	93.1
		93.3	97.1	97.6	97.7	95.5	97.7	97.0	97.2	97.6	98.7	98.6	99.6	97.5

Sale of lymph to private departments on cash:—

During the year 50,569 doses (as against 19,426 doses last year) were sold at varying rates of 2 annas 6 pies, 2 annas and B.G. 1 anna, 1 pie (*i.e.*, equivalent to O.S. 1 anna, 3 pies)—the latter rate being specially sanctioned by Government to meet the wishes of the Secunderabad Cantonment Authority, who have since Shehrewar 1341 Fasli been purchasing Vaccine Lymph from this Vaccine Depôt.

[Statement.

The accompanying *Statement XII* shows the details of sale-proceeds of lymph supplied to Private Departments and individuals during 1343 Fasli, from which it will be seen that:—

	During					
	1343 Fasli. (50,569 doses)			1342 Fasli. (19,426 doses)		
	O.S.	Rs.	A. P.	O.S.	Rs.	A. P.
Cost of vaccine lymph sold during the year ..	5,799	13	0	2,738	0	7
Outstandings of previous year ..	1,164	13	4	635	10	9
Total amount payable ..	6,964	10	4	3,373	11	4
Amount received during end of the year ..	6,079	14	8	2,208	14	0
Balance due and recoverable.	884	11	8	1,164	13	4

A statement of progress made in the demand and collection of dues for supplies of vaccine lymph to private departments from 1336 Fasli to year ending 1343 Fasli is shown in *Statement No. XIII*.

Since writing this report, a further sum of O.S. Rs. 386-8-10 has been realised and credited to Government Treasury in Azoor 1344 Fasli—thus leaving the actual amount recoverable to O.S. Rs. 498-2-10, as against last year's outstanding of O.S. Rs. 1,164-13-4 pies.

XII.

Detail statement showing sale proceeds of lymph supplied to private Institutions &c. during 1343 Fasli.

S. No.	To whom issued	Vaccine lymph supplied in 1343 F.	Rate	Total value of lymph sold during 1343 F. amounts to:—	Outstandings for previous years	Total amount payable	Amount received and remitted to Govt. treasury during 1343 F.	Amount due and recoverable at the end of 1343 F.
		Doses	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.	(A) British Government Currency Account.							
	(a) Secunderabad Cantonment Authority ..	21,260	1 1	1,447 4 3	38 14 11	1,486 3 2	1,417 2 2	69 1 0
	(b) Dr. Joshna (from Wadi) ..	16	2 0	2 0 0	..	2 0 0	2 0 0	..
	Total B. G. Currency Account (A)	..	..	1,449 4 3	38 14 11	1,488 3 2	1,419 2 2	69 1 0
	Equivalent in O.S. Currency amount:—	..	..	1,690 13 0	45 6 8	1,736 3 8	1,655 10 6	80 9 2
	(B) O. S. Currency Account:—							
II.	H. E. H. the Nizam's Railways, Lallagada:—	12,975	2 0	1,621 14 0	87 8 0	1,709 6 0	1,596 14 0	112 8 0
III.	Paigahs:—							
	(a) Nawab Sultan-ul-Mulk ..	1,180	2 6	184 6 0	120 5 0	304 11 0	279 6 0	25 5 0
	(b) " Lutf-ud-Dowlah ..	2,020	" "	315 10 0	..	315 10 0	315 10 0	..
	(c) " Moin-ud-Dowlah ..	2,325	" "	363 4 6	739 13 6	1,103 2 0	1,075 0 0	28 2 0
IV.	Jagirs:—							
	Kalyani ..	320	2 6	50 0 0	55 0 0	105 0 0	50 0 0	55 0 0
	Chitapur ..	795	" "	124 3 6	..	124 3 6	118 12 0	5 7 6
	Koshgi ..	375	" "	62 8 0	3 14 6	66 6 6	3 14 6	62 8 0
V.	Samasthans:—							
	Gadwal ..	880	2 6	137 8 0	..	137 8 0	..	137 8 0
	Gurgunta ..	950	" "	148 7 0	96 11 6	244 8 6	244 8 6	..
	Amarchinta ..	975	" "	152 5 6	11 11 6	164 1 0	..	164 1 0
	Wanparthy ..	2,140	" "	334 6 0	..	334 6 0	148 8 0	185 14 0
	Paloncha ..	150	" "	23 7 0	..	23 7 0	23 7 0	..
VI.	Private medical officers & others:	4,208	2 & 2½as.	591 0 6	5 0 8	596 1 2	568 4 2	27 13 0
	Total O. S. Currency Amount (B)	..	..	4,109 0 9	1,119 6 8	5,228 6 8	4,424 4 2	804 2 6
	B. G. Amount in O. S. (A)	..	..	1,690 13 0	45 6 8	1,736 3 8	1,655 10 6	80 9 2
	Grand total in O. S. Currency ..	..	..	5,799 13 0	1,164 13 4	6,964 10 4	6,079 14 8	884 11 8
	Amount received late and credited to Government Treasury in Azoor 1343 Fasli ..							386 8 10
	Actual balance recoverable towards 1343 Fasli Sale of Lymph O. S. Rs. ..							498 2 10

XIII

Progress of collections made against demands for supply of vaccine lymph from the year 1336 Fasli to year ending 1343 Fasli.

Year	DURING YEAR CONCERNED		Previous outstandings	Total payable	Amount recovered during the year	Balance recoverable & due end of the year	Remarks
	Vaccine lymph	Total value					
	doses	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1336	9,386	1,466 9 0	2,032 7 10	3,499 0 10	1,828 6 6	1,670 10 4	
1337	17,185	2,486 2 0	1,670 10 4	4,156 12 4	2,303 2 4	1,853 10 0	
1338	15,501	2,255 6 6	1,853 10 0	4,109 0 6	922 7 6	3,186 9 0	
1339	32,303	4,480 5 0	3,186 9 0	7,666 14 0	6,067 8 0	1,599 6 0	
1340	15,071	2,250 8 6	1,599 6 0	3,849 14 6	2,910 4 6	939 10 0	
1341	16,677	2,465 1 9	939 10 0	3,404 11 9	2,769 1 0	635 10 9	
1342	19,426	2,738 0 7	635 10 9	3,373 11 4	2,208 14 0	1,164 13 4	
1343	50,569	5,799 13 0	1,164 13 4	6,964 10 4	6,079 14 8	884 11 8	A further sum of O. S. Rs. 386-8-10 was received in Azoor 44 F. and credited to Government Treasury leaving an actual balance of Rs. 498-2-10 to be recovered.

Training of Vaccinators and Compounders.

Vaccinators.—Two classes for training Vaccinators were conducted in the year, each lasting for a period of six months, inclusive of one month's practical training.

At the commencement of the year, 17 students (who formed the second batch trained from 12th Khurdad 1342 F. to 11th Azoor 1343 Fasli) were examined on 12th Azoor 1343 Fasli while 58 new candidates were admitted during the year. Nineteen students left during the year, leaving 56 students ready for examination, of whom 51 passed and 5 failed.

Statement XIV.—Shows the detailed particulars of the number of Vaccinators trained at the Vaccine Depôt during the year, from which it will be noticed that:—

	1343 Fasli.	1342 Fasli.
Number remaining for examination.	17	20
Number of new candidates admitted.	58	30
Failed students, allowed re-admission.	.	2
	—	—
Total ..	75	52
Number left during the year: ..	19	8
	—	—
Balance trained and ready for examination	56	44
	—	—

	1343 Fasli.	1342 Fasli.
<i>Results.</i> —		
Number passed during the year ..	51	23
Number failed during the year ..	5	4
Number did not appear for examination .. ..	..	..
Balance ready for examination at close of year .. ..	..	17
	—	—
Total candidates trained ..	56	44
	—	—

[Statement.]

XIV.

Statement showing number of vaccinators trained at Vaccine Depot during 1343 Fasli.

Particulars	DURING THE YEAR 1343 FASLI				Total for 1343 F.	As compared with 1342 Fasli
	Batch Number :—	II of 1342 F.	I of 1343 F.	II of 1343 F.		
	Period Trained :—	12-7-1342 F. to 11-1-1343 F.	1-1-1343 F. to 31-6-1343 F.	1-7-1343 F. to 28-12-1343 F.		
Date Examination held :	12-1-1343 F.	26-7-1343 F.	29-12-1343 F.			
Number remaining for examination	17	..	..	..	17	20
Number of new candidates admitted during the period	..	..	23	..	35	58
Failed students allowed re-admission . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total admitted	17	..	23	..	35	75
Number left during the period . . . . .	..	..	13	..	6	19
Balance trained and ready for examination.	17	..	10	..	29	56
Results :— Number passed during the period.	14	..	9	..	28	51
Number failed do	3	..	1	..	1	5
Number did not appear for examination.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Balance remaining for examination at close of the year . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	17
Total	17	..	10	..	29	56

Compounders.—Eighteen probationer compounders of Osmania Hospital were trained in Vaccination work during the year—in three batches—for a period of 14 working days, from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, as stated below:—

Batch No.	PERIOD TRAINED		Number trained
	From	To	
I.	2nd Isfandar 1343 Fasli	26th Isfandar 1343 Fasli	6
II.	2nd Farwardi 1343 Fasli	19th Farwardi 1343 Fasli	6
III.	10th Ardibehisht 1343 Fasli	4th Khurdad 1343 Fasli	6

All these 18 Compounders appeared for the examination held on 21st Aban 1343 Fasli and passed.

Four female compounders—trained at the Victoria Zenana Hospital—were also examined on 21st Aban 1343 Fasli and only one female compounder just managed to pass the test.

The new revised scheme for training of compounders in Vaccination work, as contained in Director, Medical Department letter No. 382, dated 12-10-1934, will be brought into force from Azur 1344 F. The course of instruction in vaccination is extended to one month—the probationer compounders being detailed in batches, each batch being examined at the end of the month's training. Those failing to satisfy the Examiner will be detailed for a second month of instruction and a second examination, two failures implying the removal of the failed candidate from the class.

VACCINATION OF HAJEES PROCEEDING ON PILGRIMAGE.

As required under Pilgrim Rules and Regulations and before the issue of Passports, all Haj Pilgrims proceeding from Hyderabad State to Holy Places for Pilgrimage are required to produce certificates of having been vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) against small-pox and inoculated against cholera. The Vaccine Depôt having been made one of the centres, 570 such certificates were issued as against 223 the previous year as per details shown below:—

	During 1343 F.	During 1342 F.
Males	294	146
Females	259	64
Male children ..	14	6
Female children ..	3	7
Total	570	223

FINANCIAL ASPECT.

The total *Budget Grant* sanctioned for 1343 Fasli was O.S. Rs. 22,018 as against O.S. Rs. 21,241 last year.

The *total expenditure* involved during the year was O.S. Rs. 17,213-6-0 as against O.S. Rs. 17,959-9-3 last year.

The *sale-proceeds* from calves and rabbits during the year was O.S. Rs. 768, while the proceeds realised from the sale of Vaccine Lymph to private bodies was O.S. Rs. 6,079-14-8 thus a total sum of O.S. Rs. 6,847-14-8 was realised and credited to Government Treasury, as against O.S. Rs. 3,068-14-0 last year.

The *Nett Expenditure*—after deducting the sale-proceeds—was O.S. Rs. 10,365-7-4 as against O.S. Rs. 14,890-11-3 last year.

Average cost of lymph per dose:—

The cost of lymph manufactured per dose works out as under:—

	During 1343 F.	During 1342 F.
(a) On total expenditure.	8.1 pies.	9.23 pies.
(b) On nett	4.9 „	7.63 „

Statement XV shows the details of expenditure incurred during 1343 Fasli, as compared with that in 1342 Fasli.

Statement XVI shows the Financial Aspect of the Vaccine Depôt from 1334 Fasli to year ending 1343 Fasli, with the yearly average cost of lymph per dose based on,

- (a) Total expenditure and
- (b) Nett expenditure.

[Statement.

TABLE XV.

Statement showing detailed expenditure incurred in the upkeep of Vaccine Depot, during the year 1343 F. as compared with that in 1342 Fasli.

Particulars	1343 Fasli	1342 Fasli	Particulars	1343 Fasli	1342 Fasli
(A) RECURRING ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.			(B) NON-RECURRING EXPENDITURE.		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
<i>I. Salaries and allowances.</i>			1. Purchase of scientific apparatus, etc. ..	..	..
1. Allowance to Superintendent Vaccine Depot ..	600 0 0	600 0 0	2. Purchase of furniture ..	..	..
2. Pay and allowance to Senior and Junior Assistants ..	3,460 5 5	3,259 6 6	3. Expenses in connection with Training charges etc. ..	..	..
3. Pay to clerical staff (3) ..	1,692 9 3	1,737 11 6	Total Non-recurring expenditure ..	..	..
4. Pay and allowance to vaccinators (4) ..	2,063 0 0	1,958 2 8	Grand totals :—		
5. Pay to menials :—			A. Recurring Annual Expenditure ..	17,213 6 0	17,959 9 3
(a) Peons (3) ..	429 11 0	428 0 0	B. Non-recurring expenditure ..	..	..
(b) Kamaties (4) ..	571 7 0	581 9 8	Total under heads A. & B. ..	17,213 6 0	17,959 9 3
(c) Barber (whole-time) ..	142 11 0	141 3 8	Deduct :—		
(d) Sweeper (whole-time) ..	240 0 0	240 0 0	Sale-proceeds of calves ..	768 0 0	860 0 0
(e) Grass cutters(Mallans 4) ..	288 0 0	287 3 8	Sale-proceeds of lymph ..	6,079 14 8	2,208 14 0
6. Allowance to Veterinary Inspector ..	180 0 0	180 0 0	Miscellaneous sale-proceeds ..	..	..
Total salaries and allowances ..	9,667 11 8	9,413 5 8	Total sale-proceeds ..	6,847 14 8	3,068 14 0
<i>II. Contingencies.</i>			Net expenditure O.S. Rs. ..	10,365 7 4	14,890 11 3
1. Office Sadar (Stationery) ..	178 3 0	190 10 10	<i>Resume.</i>		
2. Printing charges and book-binding ..	98 3 3	52 9 0	Budget grant for the years ..	22,018 0 0	21,241 0 0
3. Purchase of furniture ..	..	..	Actual expenditure ..	17,213 6 0	17,959 9 3
4. Dress for peons ..	33 2 3	30 0 0	Amount unexpended ..	4,804 10 0	3,281 6 9
5. Repairs to instruments, etc. (Miscellaneous) ..	59 4 6	..	Add :—Income realised ..	6,847 14 8	3,068 14 0
6. Service postage stamps ..	450 0 0	400 0 0	Nett saving during year ..	11,652 8 8	6,350 4 9
7. Electric-current charges ..	116 2 9	120 2 6	<i>Cost of lymph per dose :—</i>	Pics.	Pics.
Total contingencies ..	934 15 9	793 6 4	(a) On total expenditure.	8·1	9·23
<i>III. Supplies and services.</i>			(b) On Net expenditure.	4·9	7·63
1. Purchase of glycerine and drugs.	1,197 1 7	1,155 3 7			
2. Purchase of calves ..	2,957 8 0	3,187 12 0			
3. Feeding of calves ..	1,111 12 2	1,252 0 0			
4. Feeding of rabbits and guinea-pigs.	139 3 4	100 7 4			
5. Purchase of journals and books.	20 11 4	20 11 4			
6. Purchase of labels, sealing-wax, etc. for packing.	295 2 4	266 7 4			
7. Purchase of reagents for water, etc.	..	..	
8. Purchase of instruments and glassware.	822 7 10	1,076 7 10			
9. Expenses connected with Vaccine Refrigerators.	39 12 0	666 11 10			
10. Municipal water tax ..	27 0 0	27 0 0			
Total supplies and services ..	6,610 10 7	7,752 13 3			
Total recurring annual expenditure ..	17,213 6 0	17,959 9 3			

Statement showing the Financial Aspect of Vaccine Depot since 1334 Fasli to the year ending 1343 Fasli.

Year	Total lymph prepared	Total cost of upkeep during the year	Income from sale of calves, lymph, etc. realised during year	Nett expenditure during the year	AVERAGE COST OF LYMPH PER DOSE BASED ON	
					Total upkeep	Nett expenditure
Fasli	Doses	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Pies	Pies
1334 ..	178,275	7,498 8 3	2,123 0 6	5,375 7 9	8.0	5.7
1335 ..	173,705	6,379 6 0	2,140 5 4	4,239 0 8	7.0	4.6
1336 ..	198,364	15,913 0 7	2,148 14 6	13,764 2 1	15.4	13.3
1337 ..	194,898	6,761 9 10	2,744 6 4	4,017 3 6	6.6	3.9
1338 ..	264,840	9,431 15 6	1,468 5 6	7,963 10 0	6.8	5.7
1339 ..	331,547	10,441 2 2	6,771 8 0	3,669 10 2	6.0	2.1
1340 ..	281,400	22,298 11 11	3,306 4 6	18,992 7 5	15.21	12.96
1341 ..	213,420	16,075 10 9	3,201 1 0	12,874 9 9	14.4	11.5
1342 ..	374,680	17,959 9 3	3,068 14 0	14,890 11 3	9.23	7.63
1343 ..	403,844	17,213 6 0	6,847 14 8	10,365 7 4	8.1	4.9

PERSONAL.

It is my pleasant duty to bring to the notice of Government my appreciation of the good work done by the Medical Officers of the Department. The higher standard of responsibility is well illustrated by the regular and efficient inspections of branch dispensaries now made by Civil Surgeons in the Districts.

Lieut.-Colonel Mohamed Ashruff has continued to give me his loyal and capable assistance.

Dr. C. F. Chenoy and Dr. L. D. Khatri have devoted unsparing pains to improve the Public Health Department and standardizing the work.

Nawab Shavak Yar Jung as Chemical Examiner and Dr. S. W. Hardikar who is much occupied with the observation and record of local diseases have done work which is of real value to the State.

Mrs. Watt's work at the Osmania Hospital has been valuable and Miss F. Correa has continued to do good work and has given up much of her spare time to Infant Welfare activities.

Among the Assistant Surgeons the following have done good work. Syed Abdul Malik, as 1st Resident Medical Officer, Munawer Hussain at Kariajat Dispensary, Mohamed Riasat Ali Khan, A. C. Gabriel, S. Raghavendra Rao who has held the responsible position of Special Plague Officer, M. Damodaram Naidu, Joseph Israel who has made the Suburban Dispensary very popular, A. C. Abraham a well-qualified and valuable Assistant Health Officer and Bhim Singh Working at Narayanpett.

Among Sub-Assistant Surgeons I mention Jagannath Rao Kulkarni, A. Sham Rao, C. Hanmanth Rao and Mohamed Abdul Rauf and B. Narayan Singh in-charge of the Stores Department.

J. NORMAN WALKER,

COLONEL, C.I.E., I.M.S.,

Director, Medical and Public Health Department.

Hyderabad-Deccan,

Dated 28th Ardibehisht 1344 F.

PERSONAL

It is my pleasant duty to bring to the notice of Government organization of the good work done by the Medical Officers of the department. The higher standard of responsibility as well as the high efficiency and the self-sacrificing of the staff are well known to the Government. I have the pleasure of presenting to you the following list of the staff who have been mentioned in the Department.

Colonel Mohamed Azzam has continued to give me his loyal and capable assistance.

Dr. G. F. Cherry and Dr. I. D. Khalil have favored me with their services to improve the Public Health Department and standardizing the work.

Major Sharif Faraj as Chemical Examiner and Dr. S. W. Haidar who is much occupied with the laboratory and record of local disease have done work which is of great value to the State. Mrs. Wainwright the Quinine Specialist has been valuable and Miss F. Cooper has continued to do good work and has given up much of her spare time to train W. O. G. staff.

Among the Assistant Surgeons the following have done good work: Sub-Inspector Mohd. Abd. Malik as the Insular Medical Officer, Munawwar Hussain as the Insular Inspector, Mohamed Hamed Ali Khan, A. C. Gabriel, S. Rangayyanar, Rao who has held the responsible position of Special Public Officer, M. Damodaran, Naidu, J. S. J. who has made the Suburban Inspector very popular, A. C. Anthoni a well-qualified and valuable Assistant Health Officer and Binu Singh Working at Narayanpet.

Among Sub-Inspector Surgeons I mention J. S. J. Haniffa, A. Shan, Rao, C. Hanumanth Rao and Mohamed Abdul Rashid and B. Narayana Singh in charge of the State Department.

J. NORMAN WALKER

GOVERNOR, C. I. S.

Director, Medical and Public Health Department

Hyderabad-Deccan

Dated 28th April 1947.

Showing the number of persons in the United States in the year 1900

Class of Dependents
Total number of persons in the family
Total number of persons in the household

1. Total number of persons in the household

2. Total number of persons in the family

3. Total number of persons in the household

(a) 1st Class

(b) 2nd Class

(c) 3rd Class

Statements

(d) 4th Class

(e) 5th Class

(f) 6th Class

Statements

STATEMENT No. I.

Showing the number of Dispensaries in His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1343 Fasli.

Class of Dispensaries	Number open on the 30th Aban	Number opened during the year	Number closed during the year	Number open on the last day of the year	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
STATE					
1. (a) Special ..	4	..	..	4	Osmania, Victoria Zenana, Isolation & Sultan Bazars Hospitals.
(b) 1st Class ..	17	..	..	17	15 Districts, 1 Jalna, & 1 Central Jail, Hyderabad.
(c) 2nd Class ..	112	..	..	112	Taluk Dispensaries
2. Sarf-i-Khas 2nd Class. ..	5	..	..	5	Malakpet, Golconda, Shorapur, Parenda & Kallam.
3. Local Fund 2nd Class. ..	7	..	..	7	Vijapur, Bhainsa, Miryalguda, Devarconda, Huzurabad, Lingal & Matwara.
State aided Dispensaries.	3	..	..	3	Dichpalli Leper Home & Hospital, Muttampalli Dispensary & Singareni Collieries Hospital.
Total ..	148	..	..	148	

Showing the Number of In-door and Out-door Patients Treated in the Government Hospitals

Districts	Name of Dispensary and Hospital	Of what class	TOTAL PATIENTS											Number of beds available			
			Total treated during the year					Number cured	Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Ratio of death per cent. to total treated	Men	Women	Men	Women	
			Men	Women	Children		Total										
					Male	Female											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	Omanis Hospital ..	Spl.	6,265	4,490	642	413	11,810	7,154	1,788	1,944	818	6.92	303	236	311.97	155	
	Alibad Dispensary	1st.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Civil Hospital, Chanderghat.	do	219	190	38	14	461	309	66	55	14	3.03	10	10	9.43	8	
	Sultan Bazaar ..	do	247	119	27	21	414	342	12	28	20	4.87	20	20	9.76	5	
	Doodbowli dispensary	do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Goteonda ..	3rd	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	0.15	..
	Karwan ..	1st	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Malakpet ..	3rd	39	9	2	..	50	28	10	11	1	2.00	2	2	0.78	0	
	City Police ..	1st	360	22	9	1	392	293	25	74	2	0.5	8	4	11.26	0	
	Suburban ..	1st	141	75	9	9	234	153	35	19	9	3.84	8	8	5.78	3	
	Yakootpara ..	do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Victoria Zenana Hospital.	Spl.	..	5,013	237	289	5,539	4,684	235	210	162	2.9	..	200	..	19	
	Mint Dispensary ..	3rd	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kamtipura Dispensary	2nd	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Isolation Hospital ..	Spl.	750	589	146	112	1,588	288	76	362	301	19.0	75	75	28.91	26	
	Mashhad Dispensary	3rd	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Police Dispensary.	do	331	..	176	..	507	507	..	..	..	..	10	7	7.41	..
	Kiryajath Dispensary.	2nd	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bab-i-Hakumath Dispensary.	3rd	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Central Jail, ..	1st	80	3	..	..	89	61	..	14	14	15.7	10	10	6.02	..
	Lunatic Asylum ..	1st	40	19	3	..	62	11	..	2	49	83.1	5	5	1.15	0	
	City Total ..	..	8,480	10,520	1,289	839	21,148	13,877	1,297	2,719	1,390	0.7	452	577	392.62	396
	Aurangabad C. Hospl.	1st	302	105	43	14	444	269	63	98	29	6.25	9	9	14.80	5	
	Ambar Dispensary ..	2nd	12	4	..	..	16	10	3	2	1	6.25	1	1	.35	..
	Bhokerdhan do ..	3rd	22	8	1	..	31	23	3	..	..	..	1	1	.72	..
	Gungapur do ..	3rd	9	4	..	..	13	8	..	5	..	..	1	1	.18	..
	Jalna C. Hospital ..	1st	199	97	25	10	331	250	44	23	14	4.2	7	6	8.20	3	
	Kannad Dispensary ..	3rd	12	2	..	1	15	11	3	..	1	6.8	1	1	.23	..	
	Khuldabad do ..	do	23	2	..	..	25	23	..	2	..	..	1	1	.82	..
	Pattan do ..	do	31	9	2	1	43	23	8	4	3	7.0	3	..	1.06	..	
	Sillod do ..	do	6	1	2	1	10	9	1	..	..	..	1	1	.24	..
	Vijapur do ..	do	3	..	..	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	.71	..
	C. J., Aurangabad ..	..	85	..	..	..	85	81	1	1	2	2.4	6	..	3.40	..
	Total ..	..	794	232	73	27	1,036	719	132	135	50	4.82	32	22	30.70	10
	Bir ..	1st.	65	18	5	2	90	58	17	7	2	2.2	3	3	2.81	..	
	Manjlegaon ..	3rd	7	2	..	..	9	8	..	..	..	..	1	1	.36	..
	Mominabad ..	2nd	13	6	3	3	25	18	4	1	2	8.0	2	2	.34	..	
	Ashti ..	3rd	11	1	..	1	13	10	1	..	1	7.7	2	1	.35	..	
	Georal ..	do	4	2	..	..	6	3	1	2	..	..	2	1	0.12	0
	Pastoda ..	do	7	2	..	..	9	8	1	..	..	..	1	..	.20	..
	Parl ..	do	8	..	1	3	12	11	..	..	1	8.3	2	2	.24	..
	S. J., Bir ..	..	16	..	..	..	16	14	..	..	2	12.5	1	1	.04	..
	Total ..	..	131	31	9	9	180	139	24	10	8	4.44	14	11	4.46	1
	Parbhani ..	1st	357	156	59	18	590	393	89	65	25	.3	9	9	15.52	6	
	Kalamnuri ..	2nd	30	8	6	..	44	37	..	5	..	..	1	1	1.72	..
	Hingoli ..	3rd	16	3	..	..	19	9	6	2	1	.3	2	2	.8	..
	Jitoor ..	3rd	14	2	..	..	16	10	2	2	..	..	1	1	.573	0
	Jasmathnagar ..	do	18	4	1	..	23	20	1	1	..	..	2	1	.43	..
	Purna ..	do	10	1	..	..	11	7	..	2	2	1.5	1	1	.36	0
	Manwath ..	do	13	5	..	..	18	15	..	3	..	..	1	1	.53	..
	Palam ..	do	7	4	1	2	14	12	2	..	..	..	1	1	.26	..
	S. J., Parbhani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	465	184	67	20	735	493	100	80	28	3.8	18	17	20.19	8

II.
Insurances of His Majesty Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1913.

H U - D O O R P A T I E N T S															
	Average number		Number treated							Average daily attendance					Total number of patients treated both In-door and Out-door
	Children		Attended personally	Represented by friends	Men			Women		Men	Women	Children		Total	
					Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			Total			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	
34	9.76	513.53	1,59,524	11,977	1,00,478	38,906	18,759	13,358	1,71,501	681.40	304.81	96.32	68.55	1,151.08	1,83,311
	..	..	28,324	2,927	11,835	9,619	5,353	4,444	31,251	84.64	71.42	39.13	31.75	226.94	31,251
09	0.78	19.54	43,815	6,829	18,364	12,532	11,951	7,797	50,644	143.53	98.59	70.59	51.79	364.50	51,105
50	0.46	15.95	61,563	4,233	31,334	11,866	14,208	8,388	65,796	229.15	98.51	93.79	55.91	477.36	66,210
	..	..	31,887	7,053	15,945	9,686	7,487	5,822	38,940	115.10	75.60	49.20	40.90	280.80	38,940
	..	0.15	11,792	2,478	5,801	2,571	3,466	2,432	14,270	21.36	10.93	12.72	8.73	53.74	14,272
	..	..	33,171	3,125	11,981	9,266	8,095	6,054	36,296	102.08	84.12	56.68	50.99	293.87	36,296
10	..	1.04	7,113	1,416	2,828	2,156	1,978	1,567	8,529	17.53	14.18	11.12	9.16	51.99	8,579
22	0.02	12.15	14,478	3,269	6,426	5,645	2,309	3,367	17,747	68.54	61.30	16.51	30.83	176.98	18,139
48	0.27	10.43	51,146	10,864	25,648	16,375	10,274	9,713	62,010	223.74	184.26	76.62	80.45	565.07	62,244
	..	..	33,796	5,466	18,337	9,457	7,457	4,011	39,262	163.62	84.24	52.28	34.69	334.83	39,262
01	10.20	215.88	32,604	1,354	..	26,894	2,751	4,313	33,958	..	187.22	9.65	15.52	212.39	43,572
	..	..	12,538	4,003	10,995	2,674	1,778	1,094	16,541	56.89	13.67	8.54	5.37	84.47	16,541
	..	..	15,965	5,189	7,832	5,712	4,088	3,522	21,154	85.14	66.00	40.12	36.10	127.36	21,154
11	3.57	63.79	2,238	479	1,291	663	442	321	2,717	6.15	3.88	2.15	1.88	14.06	4,205
	..	..	15,960	3,723	7,357	4,494	4,568	3,284	19,693	55.73	35.23	31.80	23.87	146.63	19,693
76	..	12.17	6,950	..	3,931	184	2,835	..	6,950	15.23	0.50	7.77	..	23.50	7,457
	..	..	36,794	6,010	22,167	8,442	6,997	5,198	42,804	257.02	115.97	79.60	61.33	513.92	42,804
	..	..	5,128	2,192	2,295	1,695	1,683	1,647	7,320	11.28	8.81	8.56	7.75	36.40	7,320
	..	6.02	8,030	1,008	7,440	735	454	359	9,038	76.44	7.08	1.96	1.71	87.19	9,127
18	..	2.30	984	..	645	318	21	..	984	22.47	12.63	0.53	..	35.63	1,046
79	25.06	672.95	6,13,800	83,605	3,12,930	1,79,940	1,16,944	87,591	6,97,405	2,437.04	1,538.95	765.44	617.28	5,358.71	7,18,553
20	.24	23.09	25,404	4,198	12,708	6,312	6,567	4,615	29,602	127.70	63.65	46.41	27.49	264.56	30,066
	..	.53	10,737	2,930	5,674	2,346	3,536	2,111	13,667	35.31	16.25	23.21	14.99	89.76	13,663
05	..	1.08	8,773	3,097	4,962	1,684	3,018	2,206	11,870	25.93	10.31	13.24	10.25	59.73	11,901
	..	.43	8,767	1,487	4,555	1,524	2,364	1,811	10,234	30.27	11.09	17.80	11.42	70.58	10,267
60	.15	12.77	27,090	2,468	13,682	6,067	6,258	4,151	30,158	99.40	56.52	33.41	25.73	215.06	30,489
	..	.25	7,573	2,173	4,750	1,696	1,886	1,504	9,746	24.33	8.38	8.60	6.83	48.14	9,761
	..	.88	10,973	1,777	4,003	2,223	3,707	2,817	12,750	27.59	17.53	22.33	17.60	85.05	12,775
09	.05	1.48	13,207	4,170	6,639	4,151	3,829	2,758	17,377	32.313	55.12	31.83	17.65	136.12	17,420
16	..	.42	8,862	899	4,104	1,731	2,346	1,589	9,761	21.62	10.52	11.59	8.42	51.55	9,771
	..	.70	8,056	2,488	4,411	1,664	2,588	1,881	10,544	32.01	12.13	16.98	13.22	74.34	10,547
	..	3.40	1,237	236	1,103	114	179	77	1,473	7.32	1.07	1.13	.72	10.24	1,558
19	.44	45.03	1,31,279	25,923	66,591	29,422	36,278	24,911	1,57,202	486.00	228.37	226.53	154.23	1,105.13	1,58,238
22	.09	3.98	19,294	4,364	8,840	3,928	6,553	4,337	23,658	68.15	30.98	36.29	26.03	161.45	23,748
	..	.42	9,786	1,377	4,609	1,640	3,218	1,696	11,163	28.29	8.60	18.24	10.98	66.11	11,172
09	.11	.90	12,546	3,290	5,654	2,310	5,075	2,797	15,836	33.18	15.06	27.75	14.97	92.96	15,861
	..	.37	5,658	2,046	4,014	1,224	1,517	979	7,734	22.65	6.93	8.55	5.28	43.41	7,747
	..	.15	7,246	849	3,620	1,325	1,615	1,475	8,095	19.01	8.34	8.46	8.83	44.64	8,101
	..	.22	4,066	1,305	1,976	937	1,351	1,107	5,371	12.22	6.07	8.00	6.99	33.28	5,380
01	.13	.38	7,709	1,230	3,854	1,150	2,456	1,479	8,939	20.00	6.99	12.98	8.40	48.37	8,951
	..	.04	58	..	56	..	..	..	58	.34	.001	..	..	.34	74
32	.34	6.46	66,393	14,461	32,623	12,516	21,845	13,870	80,854	205.84	82.97	120.27	81.48	490.56	81,034
05	.74	25.23	33,862	6,566	17,824	8,672	8,188	5,744	40,128	162.46	63.47	44.12	32.1	269.15	41,018
22	..	2.31	10,006	2,539	5,259	1,682	3,159	2,415	12,545	30.01	11.24	19.3	15.15	75.7	12,589
	..	.88	9,620	1,801	4,685	2,189	2,573	1,974	11,421	29.30	13.1	14.7	11.4	68.5	11,440
	..	.67	9,772	3,140	5,506	1,516	4,038	1,852	12,912	28.53	7.67	16.8	8.82	61.82	12,928
01	..	.71	7,434	3,163	4,695	1,544	2,828	1,530	10,507	26.85	10.54	15.61	8.63	61.63	10,620
	..	.26	8,663	1,142	3,901	1,516	2,573	1,815	9,805	23.66	9.45	14.07	9.86	56.84	9,816
	..	.67	7,557	1,821	4,889	1,156	1,956	1,377	9,378	25.76	6.93	12.60	7.10	52.39	9,396
13	.18	.70	6,000	2,140	3,129	1,305	2,070	1,636	18,40	16.35	7.32	11.98	9.15	44.8	8,154
	..	..	159	10	152	13	2	2	169	2.79	.134	.611	.635	2.90	169
41	.92	31.63	93,073	22,822	50,070	19,593	27,287	18,345	1,15,395	315.71	126.85	149.19	102.04	693.79	1,16,130

Showing the Number of In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Government Hospitals and Dispensaries

District	Name of Dispensary and Hospital	Of what class	IN-DOOR PATIENTS										Number of beds available			
			Total treated during the year					Number cured	Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Ratio of death per cent. to total treated	Men	Women	Men	Women
			Men	Women	Children		Total									
					Male	Female										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Nander.	1st	103	75	14	13	295	186	61	9	24	4.72	12	9	8.42	3.1
	Deghur	3rd	38	9	4	1	52	46	4	..	..	..	2	2	1.54	1
	Mudhole	do	13	3	..	..	16	8	2	6	..	..	3	2	.54	..
	Khandhar	do	35	3	..	1	39	18	17	3	..	..	2	2	1.48	..
	Bhainsa	do	13	..	1	..	14	8	2	3	1	7.14	2	2	0.53	..
	Hudgson	do	6	..	..	2	8	6	2	..	..	..	1	1	0.20	..
	Himayatnagar	do	13	6	1	..	20	10	9	1	..	..	1	1	0.23	0.1
	Biloli	do	17	3	1	1	22	19	..	3	..	..	1	1	0.52	0.1
	S. J., Nander	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	100%	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	329	99	21	18	467	301	97	25	26	5.57%	24	19	13.46	4.1
	Gulbarga C. Hosptl.	1st	199	35	23	11	268	151	15	51	31	11.6	7	7	8.510	1.1
	Gulbarga Zenana Hospital	do	..	107	1	3	111	100	5	3	3	2.7	..	9	..	3.0
	Seram	2nd	7	1	..	..	8	3	4	..	1	14.3	1	1	0.547	..
	Andola	3rd	18	4	..	..	22	13	8	1	..	0.0	1	1	0.770	0.1
	Yadgir	do	16	2	1	..	19	13	..	3	1	5.3	3	2	0.620	0.1
	Chineholi	3rd	17	2	..	..	19	17	2	..	..	0.0	1	..	0.800	0.1
	Gurmatkal	2nd	19	3	5	..	26	15	8	2	1	4.0	1	1	0.800	0.1
	Kodungal	3rd	27	4	3	1	35	28	..	4	3	8.5	1	..	0.530	0.1
	Shahpur	3rd	18	1	3	..	22	17	3	..	2	9.1	1	1	1.250	0.1
	Shorapur	2nd	37	7	2	1	47	39	1	..	4	10.1	4	3	2.900	0.1
	J. Dispensary	..	90	..	..	..	90	80	..	4	2	2.2	20	..	5.530	..
	Total	..	448	165	38	16	667	476	46	68	48	7.2	40	25	22.26	6.1
	Raichur	1st	222	58	11	7	298	181	51	35	18	6.9	20	4	9.855	2.2
	Alampur	2nd	25	7	2	..	34	29	12	..	2	5.9	2	1	0.781	0.3
	Deodrug	3rd	2	2	1	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	0.02	0.1
	Gangawati	do	54	9	..	1	64	41	11	10	2	3.1	..	..	2.134	0.3
	Lingsugur	2nd	30	11	..	1	42	18	1	7	3	7.1	2	2	1.66	0.1
	Manvi	3rd	44	8	3	2	57	43	8	3	3	5.3	1	1	2.248	0.2
	Kushtagi	2nd	13	2	..	..	15	13	1	1	..	..	1	1	0.63	0.1
	Sindhnoor	3rd	10	1	..	1	12	7	2	2	1	0.00	1	1	0.33	0.1
	S. J., Raichur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	400	98	17	12	527	338	86	58	29	5.5	28	11	17.06	4.1
	Osmanabad	1st.	168	134	29	17	348	231	66	34	17	.5	5	5	7.97	8.0
	Latur	2nd	50	4	2	1	57	34	13	9	1	1.8	3	2	1.69	0.1
	Tuljapur	3rd	12	2	..	2	16	8	4	3	1	6.3	2	2	.31	..
	Naldurg	do	9	2	3	2	16	14	1	..	1	6.3	1	1	.33	..
	Thair	do	14	6	5	2	27	24	2	..	1	3.8	1	1	.47	..
	Kallam	do	8	3	2	..	13	10	1	1	1	8.0	1	1	.21	..
	Paranda	do	5	3	..	..	8	4	..	3	1	12.5	1	1	.16	..
	S. J., Osmanabad	..	16	1	..	..	17	17	..	..	..	..	1	1	.81	..
	Total	..	282	155	41	24	502	342	87	50	23	4.6	15	14	11.95	9.1
	Bidar	1st	170	53	26	9	258	163	53	19	21	8.1	8	4	7.80	2.1
	Udgir	2nd	22	1	1	..	24	9	5	5	4	17.0	2	..	.62	..
	Kohlr	do	26	4	..	..	30	15	13	1	1	.00	2	1	.77	..
	Ahmedpur	do	16	10	..	..	26	17	2	..	3	11.1	1	1	1.10	..
	Janwara	do	14	5	4	1	24	16	6	1	..	..	1	1	.51	..
	Nilanga	do	20	2	..	1	23	20	..	..	1	4.3	1	..	1.07	..
	S. J., Bidar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	268	75	31	11	385	340	79	26	20	7.8	15	7	11.87	1.9

II.

penaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1243 Fasli

OUT-DOOR PATIENTS

Age number			Number treated							Average daily attendance					Total number of patients treated both In-door and Out-door
Children			Attended personally	Represented by friends	Men	Women	Children			Men	Women	Children			
Male	Female	Total					Male	Female	Total			Men	Women	Total		Male	Female	Total
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32		33
.68	.36	12.52	25,042	5,130	13,569	4,625	8,143	3,835	30,172	100.29	37.68	43.99	23.24	205.20	30,467
.12	.02	1.88	13,049	4,023	7,182	2,881	4,062	2,947	17,072	36.29	14.00	19.69	13.92	83.90	17,124
..	..	.68	8,167	2,783	4,769	1,751	2,707	1,723	10,950	24.97	9.17	13.16	8.82	56.12	10,996
..	.03	1.73	9,645	3,069	6,193	1,375	3,389	1,766	12,714	31.15	7.57	17.19	9.63	65.54	12,753
0.12	..	0.65	11,960	1,618	6,199	2,889	2,668	1,822	13,578	32.95	16.50	15.73	11.18	76.36	13,592
..	.10	0.30	7,682	2,078	5,177	1,403	1,934	1,246	9,760	20.39	6.65	8.56	5.96	41.56	9,738
0.04	..	0.54	6,578	1,489	3,403	1,344	2,102	1,218	8,067	17.81	7.12	10.65	6.52	42.10	8,087
0.01	0.04	0.73	7,954	2,624	4,821	2,109	2,188	1,460	10,578	21.47	11.16	9.89	6.80	49.32	10,600
..	..	..	469	25	439	11	31	13	494	7.97	0.11	0.25	0.15	8.48	495
0.97	0.55	19.03	90,546	22,839	51,752	18,388	27,215	16,030	1,13,385	293.32	109.96	139.10	86.20	628.58	1,13,852
0.66	0.37	10.99	17,967	3,467	10,478	2,913	5,269	2,783	21,434	80.93	20.76	40.60	17.10	159.39	21,702
.001	0.09	3.101	5,031	4,184	..	6,181	1,843	1,191	9,210	..	39.34	10.55	8.42	58.31	9,326
..	..	0.548	5,414	1,521	3,581	1,058	1,316	980	6,935	20.72	6.50	7.31	6.30	40.83	6,943
..	..	1.17	4,982	1,583	3,174	1,014	1,473	904	6,565	20.38	6.78	9.20	5.97	42.33	6,587
0.03	..	0.71	11,161	2,353	5,955	1,943	3,421	2,195	13,514	40.70	12.68	19.60	13.69	86.67	13,533
..	..	0.82	8,123	3,992	5,215	2,089	2,747	2,064	12,115	27.10	18.18	12.50	9.50	57.90	12,134
0.10	..	1.30	12,448	4,165	6,209	3,173	4,436	2,795	16,613	46.40	22.31	25.30	16.30	110.31	16,639
0.11	0.01	0.72	8,430	1,853	4,663	1,419	2,893	1,308	10,283	25.97	8.38	14.55	7.05	55.95	10,318
0.40	0.00	1.81	6,100	1,210	3,092	1,132	1,661	1,125	7,310	20.93	7.78	10.92	6.83	46.46	7,322
0.05	0.07	3.64	8,386	1,209	3,633	2,492	1,966	1,504	1,595	25.82	15.56	10.77	8.73	60.88	9,642
..	..	5.53	2,233	417	2,109	216	187	138	2,050	31.34	1.70	1.32	0.91	35.27	2,740
1.35	0.54	30.34	90,275	25,954	48,409	23,630	27,203	16,987	1,16,229	340.29	160.59	162.62	100.80	764.30	1,16,896
.569	0.312	12.968	27,901	2,957	13,865	5,092	7,410	4,941	30,858	124.72	44.11	49.53	31.62	249.98	31,156
.019	..	1.145	6,820	1,091	3,542	1,526	1,472	1,281	7,821	25.03	11.32	8.29	7.87	52.51	7,855
0.08	..	0.18	3,580	1,005	2,469	597	928	591	4,581	16.69	4.83	7.46	4.72	33.70	4,590
..	0.014	2.490	9,397	3,466	5,144	2,015	3,511	2,193	12,863	37.60	13.70	21.10	14.00	86.40	12,927
..	0.00	2.53	7,426	2,313	4,538	2,158	1,725	1,318	9,739	31.78	15.03	12.70	9.90	69.41	9,781
.200	0.057	2.748	9,292	4,093	6,037	2,000	3,088	2,171	13,296	29.56	10.91	15.30	11.81	67.58	13,353
..	..	0.737	5,648	2,685	3,646	1,300	2,089	1,298	8,333	19.53	8.10	10.64	7.32	45.59	8,348
0.00	..	0.35	3,538	1,136	2,097	613	1,203	761	4,674	13.71	3.78	8.47	5.26	31.22	4,686
..	..	..	201	..	199	2	..	..	201	3.27	0.03	..	..	3.30	201
0.68	0.38	23.15	73,804	18,566	41,537	15,303	21,426	14,104	92,370	301.89	111.81	133.49	92.50	639.69	92,897
0.90	.85	18.34	23,814	3,487	11,239	5,148	6,474	4,440	27,301	87.14	37.39	40.46	26.99	191.98	27,649
0.09	0.05	2.05	12,381	1,404	6,227	2,061	3,338	2,159	13,785	42.65	16.00	21.06	14.09	93.71	13,842
..	.05	.37	10,331	2,932	4,913	2,293	3,683	2,374	13,263	30.70	16.25	21.91	14.27	83.13	13,279
.28	.02	.68	11,037	1,971	5,100	1,981	3,382	2,545	13,008	27.56	10.97	18.92	14.13	71.58	13,024
.13	.07	.92	7,827	746	3,777	1,460	1,920	1,416	8,573	22.05	9.29	11.47	8.72	51.53	8,600
.06	..	.40	5,205	1,472	2,858	1,129	1,662	1,028	6,677	19.05	7.94	10.29	6.75	44.04	6,690
..	..	.20	7,580	1,786	4,123	1,444	2,183	1,616	9,366	20.17	7.42	9.69	7.96	45.24	9,374
..	..	.82	387	..	373	11	3	..	387	4.63	.06	.01	..	4.70	404
1.46	1.04	23.78	78,562	13,798	38,610	15,527	22,645	15,578	92,360	253.96	105.82	133.81	92.82	585.91	92,863
1.00	.14	11.23	40,167	6,868	18,843	9,761	10,059	8,372	47,035	164.90	65.20	71.90	54.50	357.50	47,293
.12	..	.81	11,961	3,037	6,786	2,539	3,413	2,260	14,998	49.70	17.00	22.50	15.30	104.50	15,022
..	..	.86	7,442	1,215	3,757	1,327	2,078	1,495	8,667	21.34	8.82	11.03	8.09	49.28	8,687
..	..	1.50	9,804	2,428	5,230	1,709	3,339	1,954	12,232	22.50	8.20	14.80	8.30	53.80	12,258
.07	.01	.68	6,236	2,082	4,105	1,447	1,539	1,227	8,318	24.26	9.31	10.37	8.64	52.58	8,442
..	.00	1.15	6,425	1,125	3,626	1,086	1,780	1,068	7,540	17.69	4.48	8.06	4.85	35.08	7,588
..	..	..	413	4	379	25	4	9	417	6.80	.40	.02	.03	7.25	417
1.19	.15	16.23	82,448	16,769	42,726	17,894	22,212	16,385	99,217	307.19	114.41	138.65	99.71	659.99	99,602

Showing the Number of In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Government Hospitals and Dispensaries

Districts	Name of Dispensary and Hospital	Of what class	IN-DOOR PATIENTS													Ratio of death per cent. to total treated	Number of beds available		Dal
			Total treated during the year					Number cured	Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died								
			Men	Women	Children		Total					Men	Women	Men	Women				
					Male	Female													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
	Sangareddi ..	1st	32	7	4	2	45	27	9	9	2	2	1.62	0.2		
	Medak ..	2nd	27	8	..	..	37	18	8	8	..	8.1	3	..	0.64	0.1	
	Siddipett ..	do	18	2	..	..	22	20	2	..	..	..	1	1	0.73	0.1
	Gajvali shریف ..	3rd	61	21	4	2	88	42	14	31	1	1.1	1	1	2.11	0.2			
	Ibrahimpattan ..	do	16	6	3	..	25	17	6	2	..	..	1	1	0.19	0.1	
	Andole Jogipet ..	2nd	31	7	4	1	43	38	4	..	1	2.6	2	2	1.24	0.3			
	Sadaivpet ..	do	33	6	5	5	49	32	11	3	3	6.1	2	1	1.12	0.1			
	Yellareddi ..	3rd	7	2	..	1	10	7	3	..	..	..	1	1	0.11	0.0
	Pattancheroo ..	2nd	17	8	1	..	26	18	5	2	1	3.9	2	1	0.51	0.2			
	S. J., Sangareddy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	242	67	25	11	345	219	62	55	9	2.6	15	10	8.28	2.1		
	Nizamabad ..	1st	152	129	14	4	299	172	45	50	23	7.7	8	8	5.47	5.4			
	Armoor ..	2nd	13	1	3	1	18	7	7	4	..	..	..	..	.54	.0
	Bodhan ..	3rd	22	2	2	2	28	25	..	1	1	3.6	1	1	1.08	.11			
	Kamareddi ..	do	22	1	3	..	26	17	2	3	3	11.5	1	1	1.01	.0			
	Banswara ..	do	40	7	2	1	50	21	13	10	2	4.00	1	1	1.51	.2			
	S. J., Nizamabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	249	140	24	8	421	242	67	68	29	6.9	11	11	9.61	5.8		
	Malboobnagar ..	1st	81	59	5	3	148	81	25	26	10	6.7	9	7	2.75	2.0			
	Narayanpet ..	2nd	94	9	3	1	107	82	4	17	4	3.7	9	9	5.41	0.3			
	Nagarkarnool ..	do	24	3	1	2	30	17	5	6	1	3.3	2	2	1.04	1.1			
	Lingal ..	do	18	9	1	5	33	17	11	1	4	12.1	3	1	0.71	0.3			
	Makhtal ..	3rd	16	1	..	..	17	11	..	5	1	5.6	2	2	0.81	0.0	
	Kollikunda ..	do	8	5	..	..	13	11	1	1	..	..	4	..	0.33	0.2
	Amrabad ..	do	17	2	2	..	21	10	7	1	3	14.2	2	1	0.62	0.0			
	Kalwakurti ..	do	13	6	..	1	20	19	..	..	1	5.0	1	..	0.53	0.2	
	Pargae ..	do	15	3	1	..	19	19	..	..	..	..	1	1	0.50	0.0
	S. J., Malboobnagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	286	97	13	12	408	267	53	57	24	5.9	33	23	12.70	4.59		
	Nalgonda ..	1st	114	73	8	4	199	128	45	19	7	3.5	4	2	5.31	2.24			
	Bhongir ..	2nd	44	10	6	5	65	30	14	2	3	4.6	2	2	1.41	.47			
	Chiryal ..	3rd	3	6	..	..	9	8	..	1	..	..	1	1	.19	.33
	Deverkonda ..	do	16	2	1	..	19	9	2	8	..	..	1	1	.53	.12	
	Miryalguda ..	3rd	27	19	2	2	50	28	9	11	2	4.0	1	1	1.02	.51			
	Suraypet ..	do	55	10	4	2	71	63	3	3	2	2.8	2	2	1.60	.27			
	Jangson ..	do	46	21	8	1	76	52	12	10	2	2.6	2	2	1.47	.68			
	Humnagar ..	do	16	4	2	1	23	12	4	2	2	8.6	1	1	.58	.0			
	S. J., Nalgonda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	321	145	31	15	512	330	89	56	18	3.5	14	12	12.11	4.68		
	Hanankonda (Warangal)	1st	192	136	20	8	356	192	96	56	13	7.5	12	5	10.2	4.16			
	Khammamett ..	2nd	129	50	16	7	202	162	6	23	7	3.5	3	2	4.86	1.31			
	Mahboobabad ..	3rd	39	11	2	2	54	32	4	13	4	3.1	1	1	1.30	0.23			
	Madhra ..	do	21	20	4	..	45	37	..	5	2	4.4	1	1	0.75	0.81			
	Matwara ..	do	7	1	..	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	1	..	0.27	0.24
	Wardhanapet ..	do	22	6	2	2	32	14	15	2	..	..	1	1	0.80	0.17	
	Narasampet ..	do	17	12	7	1	37	32	2	3	..	..	2	1	0.42	0.31	
	Mulag ..	do	19	8	4	5	36	19	3	11	3	8.3	1	1	0.69	0.18			
	Paloncha ..	do	7	3	..	..	10	6	..	2	2	1.0	1	1	0.33	0.11	
	S. J., Warangal ..	..	119	1	..	..	120	108	6	1	1	0.8	12	..	2.17	0.01
	Total ..	..	572	248	55	25	900	610	132	116	32	3.6	35	13	21.33	7.06		

II.

Annals of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1343 Fakh.

Age number		OUT-DOOR PATIENTS											Total number of patients treated both In-door and Out-door		
		Number treated						Average daily attendance							
Children			Attended personally	Represented by friends	Men	Women	Children			Men	Women	Children		Total	
Male	Female	Total					Male	Female	Total			Male	Female			Total
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
0.08	0.22	2.21	13,110	2	7,154	3,114	3,433	2,143	15,844	55.00	24.83	19.68	14.18	113.69	15,089
0.04	..	0.87	14,076	4,011	6,887	2,703	4,733	3,764	18,087	41.39	19.30	25.78	22.10	108.57	18,124
0.04	..	0.88	10,940	3,000	6,071	2,172	2,798	1,899	13,940	35.36	14.59	20.79	10.46	81.20	13,962
0.12	0.03	2.88	8,222	1,925	4,568	2,201	1,899	1,484	10,152	32.89	17.51	12.29	12.07	74.76	10,240
0.05	..	0.35	7,553	1,619	2,808	2,007	2,538	1,819	9,172	19.50	16.04	17.50	12.51	65.55	9,197
0.15	0.03	1.78	6,824	1,333	3,747	1,534	1,769	1,107	8,157	26.23	12.00	12.27	7.24	57.84	8,200
0.13	0.10	1.48	8,148	1,196	3,959	1,769	2,160	1,456	9,344	20.86	10.39	11.73	7.89	59.78	9,393
..	0.00	0.2	6,875	2,755	4,647	2,009	1,538	1,436	9,630	21.38	8.95	7.33	6.29	43.95	9,640
0.01	..	0.79	6,162	862	2,988	1,529	1,521	986	7,024	14.01	7.54	7.50	4.97	34.02	7,050
..	..	..	147	..	147	..	..	..	147	4.87	..	..	..	4.87	147
0.62	0.38	11.45	82,087	19,410	42,976	19,028	23,389	16,694	1,01,497	271.49	131.15	134.87	97.72	635.23	1,01,842
..	.3	12.15	40,233	3,318	16,559	11,683	8,871	6,447	43,551	111.63	124.44	54.11	41.87	332.05	43,850
0.03	..04	.67	8,472	3,287	5,775	2,901	2,243	1,740	11,759	41.67	14.54	14.64	11.44	82.29	11,777
..05	..05	1.30	6,732	2,510	4,325	1,677	1,862	1,178	9,042	29.71	11.84	12.69	7.52	61.76	9,070
..02	..	1.05	6,976	779	4,026	1,195	1,391	1,143	7,755	19.56	6.77	6.87	5.9	39.1	7,781
..26	..05	2.04	9,009	3,795	5,953	2,641	2,519	1,682	12,795	30.47	14.79	12.66	8.49	66.41	12,845
..	..	..	431	30	492	33	11	15	461	4.22	.33	.07	.13	4.75	461
1.32	..44	17.21	71,853	13,510	37,031	19,230	16,897	12,205	85,363	237.26	172.71	101.04	75.35	586.26	85,784
0.08	0.04	4.92	20,056	7	11,327	5,419	6,057	4,321	27,124	70.64	35.18	34.26	23.50	63.58	27,272
0.12	0.12	6.02	22,768	4,121	12,656	4,691	5,235	4,257	26,889	70.84	24.33	24.77	20.92	140.86	26,996
0.01	0.30	2.35	10,869	2,699	5,444	2,490	3,191	2,309	13,425	37.27	16.75	20.40	15.87	99.29	13,455
0.01	0.05	1.12	6,562	992	2,846	1,415	2,209	1,303	7,764	21.93	11.39	14.03	21.89	69.15	7,797
..	..	0.85	9,506	3,459	6,825	2,417	2,074	1,640	12,956	36.38	13.03	10.71	10.11	70.23	12,973
..	..	0.57	6,787	1,156	3,482	1,317	1,973	1,171	7,943	18.35	8.26	10.32	6.53	43.46	7,956
0.01	..	0.68	6,774	2,074	4,761	1,485	1,537	1,065	8,848	20.81	7.83	6.72	5.01	40.37	8,869
..	0.01	0.77	7,892	1,162	4,118	1,515	1,648	1,183	8,464	23.3	10.57	10.24	6.78	50.59	8,484
0.05	..	0.64	6,153	2,493	3,881	1,589	1,933	1,243	8,646	19.28	8.85	9.27	6.94	44.88	8,665
..	..	..	82	..	77	4	1	..	82	1.03	0.04	0.01	..	1.08	82
0.28	0.35	17.92	97,106	25,035	55,417	22,342	25,899	18,483	1,22,141	320.07	136.14	140.73	117.55	714.49	1,22,549
..33	..14	8.02	29,870	5,743	11,034	6,141	6,296	3,232	26,613	87.00	38.70	44.90	18.11	188.71	26,812
..16	..12	2.16	16,436	2,982	7,510	3,720	4,835	3,353	19,418	52.86	26.95	26.19	20.27	126.27	19,483
..	..	.52	10,589	3,426	4,375	2,707	4,374	2,559	14,996	24.24	16.78	22.85	14.28	78.15	14,915
..03	..	.68	4,393	1,583	3,107	1,902	1,033	749	5,891	14.64	4.84	5.05	3.79	28.32	5,910
..09	..12	1.74	4,766	1,681	2,301	1,117	1,896	1,133	6,447	14.82	7.29	12.59	7.24	41.94	6,497
..09	..03	1.99	9,372	763	4,136	1,772	2,645	1,587	10,140	24.84	11.58	14.91	8.92	69.25	10,211
..30	..01	2.46	10,724	1,738	4,805	2,059	3,433	2,215	12,512	31.74	13.39	21.42	14.68	81.23	12,588
..06	..04	.74	6,664	1,175	3,152	1,499	1,868	1,320	7,839	20.00	9.64	10.06	7.75	47.45	7,862
..	..	..	52	3	46	7	2	..	55	1.23	.10	.05	..	1.38	55
1.06	..46	19.31	83,772	19,149	40,465	20,924	26,292	16,139	1,02,921	271.37	129.27	158.02	95.04	653.79	1,03,433
0.79	0.16	15.31	31,397	5,114	13,740	9,988	9,567	4,131	36,596	101.60	58.49	52.62	24.07	236.78	36,862
0.47	0.18	6.32	20,686	2,896	8,746	4,535	5,891	4,599	23,582	49.49	29.79	32.80	28.01	140.09	23,784
0.02	0.12	1.67	11,345	2,197	6,758	2,516	2,641	1,627	13,542	35.87	14.18	13.60	8.17	71.38	13,596
0.14	..	1.70	9,038	1,140	5,287	1,832	1,797	1,292	10,178	34.89	14.19	10.83	7.44	67.35	10,223
..	..	0.51	21,750	1,858	11,449	4,113	5,534	2,477	23,573	87.90	39.60	32.20	17.70	168.40	23,581
0.09	0.07	1.13	7,166	1,003	3,445	1,450	1,976	1,298	8,169	18.60	7.80	9.50	6.70	42.60	8,201
0.33	0.03	1.13	5,631	523	3,262	886	1,286	720	6,154	21.58	16.83	8.15	5.75	52.31	6,191
0.13	0.02	1.02	7,138	1,283	4,838	1,281	1,445	897	8,421	25.81	7.69	7.65	4.21	45.36	8,457
..	..	0.51	7,919	1,270	4,299	1,331	1,811	938	8,289	26.87	10.60	10.71	6.96	55.14	8,229
..	..	2.18	2,199	455	1,970	247	254	183	2,654	17.57	2.21	1.72	1.51	23.01	2,724
1.97	0.58	31.48	1,23,329	17,739	63,754	27,319	32,112	17,883	1,41,068	420.18	192.38	97.34	110.52	992.42	1,41,968

Showing the Number of In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Government Hospitals.

Districts	Name of Dispensary and Hospital	Of what class	IN-DOOR PATIENTS											Number of beds available		De	
			Total treated during the year					Number cured	Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Ratio of death per cent. to total treated	Men	W men			
			Men	Women	Children		Total										
					Male	Female											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	Karimnagar ..	1st	154	56	27	6	243	126	75	27	15	6.2	8	4	4.72	1	
	Jagtiyal ..	3rd	45	15	12	2	74	53	17	3	1	1.3	2	2	2.43		
	Manthani ..	do	21	1	2	..	24	18	3	1	2	8.3	1	1	.73		
	Parkal ..	do	13	2	..	2	17	17	..	..	..	..	1	1	.59	
	Husurabad ..	do	15	11	2	1	29	20	5	4	..	..	2	1	.86	
	Sirsilla ..	do	13	3	2	1	19	8	8	2	1	5.2	1	1	.38		
	Sultansabad ..	do	27	6	3	1	37	24	2	8	3	..	2	1	7.3		
	S. J., Karimnagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	288	94	48	13	443	266	110	45	22	5.0	17	11	10.44	2
	Asifabad ..	1st	28	6	6	..	40	24	4	6	2	5.0	2	2	2.19		
	Adilabad ..	3rd	12	3	3	2	20	14	2	2	2	10.0	2	2	.25		
	Chlnoor ..	2nd	12	3	..	..	15	3	1	8	3	20.0	2	1	.50	
	Nirmal ..	do	26	2	..	..	38	32	..	1	4	5.0	2	2	1.27	
	Rajcora ..	3rd	12	1	2	..	15	4	5	5	3	20.0	2	1	.61		
	Sirpur ..	do	6	3	..	..	9	5	2	..	2	23.0	2	1	.19	
	Lakshatipet ..	do	10	..	1	..	11	9	1	..	1	9.0	1	1	.20		
	Boath ..	do	5	..	2	..	7	4	..	..	2	28.5	1	1	.21	
	Utnoor ..	do	1	1	1	..	3	1	..	..	2	66.0	1	1	.03	
	Klawat ..	do	5	2	2	..	9	6	..	3	..	..	1	1	.36	
	Total ..	..	127	21	17	2	167	102	15	25	21	18.6	16	13	5.81	2
	Grand total ..	..	13,592	12,370	1,799	1,082	28,843	18,912	3,476	3,593	1,787	6.2	780	797	605.46	473
	<i>Aided Institutions.</i>																
	Singareni Collieries ..	..	219	227	156	125	727	523	91	..	89	12.2	1	1	8.04	6
	Muthampalli Hosptl. ..	..	100	115	83	105	403	311	55	37	..	..	1	1	4.07	4
	Dichipalli Leper Home and Hospital ..	..	279	43	39	22	383	..	309	94	6	1.6	335	90	1.62	0
	Total ..	..	598	385	278	252	1,513	834	455	131	95	6.3	337	92	13.73	11
	Grand total including aided institutions ..	..	14,190	12,755	2,077	1,334	30,356	19,746	3,931	3,724	1,882	6.3	1,117	889	619.19	485

II.

Memoranda of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1943 Fasil.

OUT-DOOR PATIENTS																Total number of Patients treated both In-door and Out-door
Average number			Number treated							Average daily attendance						
Children			Attended personally	Represented by friends	Men	Women	Children			Men	Women	Children				
Male	Female	Total					Male	Female	Total			Male	Female	Total		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	
.67	.18	7.06	42,553	10,809	24,512	9,780	10,678	8,392	53,362	158.27	69.68	58.52	39.95	326.42	53,605	
.50	.05	3.58	31,003	2,130	14,529	5,419	8,664	4,521	33,133	68.43	26.00	40.60	22.00	157.03	33,207	
.10	..	.85	8,667	2,030	4,865	1,801	2,588	1,443	10,697	26.40	11.80	13.64	8.30	60.14	10,721	
..	.05	.73	6,327	892	3,786	1,048	1,553	832	7,219	21.10	6.50	7.60	4.30	39.50	7,236	
.03	.01	1.53	8,607	2,047	5,164	1,471	2,672	1,347	10,654	28.66	9.30	13.09	7.01	58.06	10,683	
.20	.03	0.69	6,653	1,228	4,209	1,024	1,869	779	7,881	19.84	5.71	9.00	3.55	38.10	7,900	
.23	..	1.11	5,196	2,295	3,622	1,259	1,662	948	7,491	18.21	6.90	7.58	4.34	37.03	7,528	
..	..	..	96	20	110	6	..	..	116	1.02	.11	..	..	1.13	116
1.73	.32	15.55	1,09,102	21,451	60,797	21,808	29,686	14,262	1,30,553	341.93	136.00	150.03	89.45	717.41	1,30,996	
1.27	..	3.87	10,423	3,335	6,154	3,654	2,627	1,323	13,758	52.73	15.08	19.29	9.75	96.85	13,798	
.35	.04	.91	11,324	2,983	7,335	1,669	3,870	1,535	14,307	42.12	11.89	9.07	20.36	83.44	14,327	
..	..	.58	3,728	1,410	2,792	709	1,036	601	5,138	16.42	6.59	6.80	3.77	33.58	5,153	
..	..	1.50	12,911	1,650	7,764	2,304	2,895	1,598	14,561	51.38	17.00	18.42	11.93	98.73	14,599	
.14	..	.94	6,238	1,378	4,165	915	1,767	767	7,614	26.27	6.53	9.73	5.10	47.63	7,629	
..	..	.33	4,450	1,280	3,078	759	1,241	652	5,730	16.12	5.10	6.00	3.18	30.40	5,739	
.01	..	.21	4,924	485	2,904	759	1,146	600	5,409	20.27	6.73	7.00	4.68	38.68	5,420	
.03	.05	.30	3,755	528	2,357	537	792	597	4,283	15.06	4.17	5.34	4.15	28.72	4,290	
.03	..	.98	2,914	943	2,227	5,501	669	411	3,857	10.88	3.62	4.33	2.78	21.61	4,860	
.05	..	.47	7,813	2,944	4,931	1,701	2,496	1,629	10,757	24.49	9.06	11.54	7.77	52.86	10,766	
1.91	.10	10.07	68,478	16,936	43,605	13,557	18,539	9,713	85,414	275.74	85.77	97.52	73.47	532.50	85,581	
79.46	32.06	1190.51	19,55,907	3,77,467	10,29,294	4,75,531	4,95,969	3,32,530	23,33,374	7,079.28	3,572.65	2,930.68	2,036.16	15,668.77	23,62,217	
3.90	3.24	21.88	12,236	10,467	7,057	5,378	5,361	4,907	22,703	28.52	22.76	23.18	19.88	93.34	23,430	
3.26	4.15	15.99	12,790	2,597	4,439	5,394	2,665	3,889	15,387	13.31	16.22	8.21	9.05	46.79	15,790	
0.28	0.14	2.32	86	..	55	26	2	3	86	4.13	1.28	0.28	0.43	6.12	469	
7.44	7.73	40.19	25,112	13,064	11,551	10,798	8,028	7,799	38,176	45.96	40.26	30.67	29.36	146.25	39,689	
56.90	59.59	1230.70	19,81,019	3,90,531	10,40,845	4,86,329	5,03,997	3,46,379	23,71,550	7,125.24	3,612.91	2,961.35	2,115.52	15,815.02	24,01,906	

Showing the Diseases of the Outdoor Patients treated in His Exalted Highness

Districts	Name of Hospital and Dispensary	INFECTIVE									
		Cholera	Dysentery	Enteric Fever	Gonorrhoea	Syphilis Primary and Secondary	Other diseases of Venereal Origin	Kala Azar	Leprosy	Fevers	Plague
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Hyderabad City & Suburban.	Osmania Hospital ..	3	1,593	138	323	546	..	..	5	6,006	1
	Aliabad ..	..	608	15	149	74	43	..	..	8,023	..
	Chaderghat ..	3	1,188	19	290	305	74	..	6	3,159	2
	Sultan Bazar ..	..	1,106	..	378	317	..	..	3	1,508	..
	Doodbowli Dispensary ..	..	511	8	185	182	2	..	..	4,293	..
	Goleconda ..	..	815	..	88	58	..	..	..	3,649	..
	Karwan ..	..	850	8	96	76	..	..	..	5,755	..
	Malakpet ..	..	185	..	18	6	..	..	..	1,680	..
	District Police ..	..	172	..	17	11	..	..	..	1,488	..
	Suburban ..	..	684	4	257	91	88	..	..	7,606	..
	Yakoothpura ..	..	620	5	160	172	..	..	..	3,840	..
	Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	5	392	28	220	299	1	..	1	2,662	..
	Mint Dispensary ..	1	392	5	39	7	..	..	..	2,008	2
	Kamatipura Dispensary ..	..	289	2	42	23	..	..	..	4,379	..
	Isolation Hospital..	3	74	..	24	8	..	..	..	335	2
	Mushirabad Dispensary ..	..	589	35	92	57	12	..	1	1,357	..
City Police ..	..	345	5	61	51	10	..	..	3,604	..	
Khariyajath Dispensary ..	1	633	51	108	84	..	..	3	4,524	..	
Bab-e-Hukumat ..	..	155	15	5	..	..	..	..	2,510	..	
Central Jail, Hyderabad ..	..	303	1	93	57	..	..	1	1,289	..	
Lunatic Asylum ..	..	68	..	2	1	..	..	..	71	..	
	Total ..	16	11,563	339	2,647	2,425	234	..	20	70,752	7
Aurangabad.	Aurangabad ..	..	441	10	154	247	..	..	71	4,529	..
	Ambar ..	..	145	2	50	39	9	..	..	2,132	..
	Bhokerdan ..	10	279	2	31	49	..	..	9	2,568	..
	Gungapur ..	..	58	10	47	41	1	..	..	915	..
	Jalna ..	..	450	32	177	224	..	..	29	5,255	5
	Kannar ..	..	105	1	36	19	..	..	..	748	..
	Khuldabad ..	..	136	5	19	36	..	..	..	1,766	..
	Pattan ..	15	766	..	26	60	..	..	..	2,578	..
	Sillar ..	..	196	11	18	20	3	..	1	1,514	..
	Vijapur ..	14	308	11	50	73	..	..	..	1,237	..
	Central jail, Aurangabad ..	..	30	..	22	32	..	..	..	403	..
	District Total ..	39	2,914	104	630	840	13	..	110	23,645	5
Bir.	Bir ..	..	326	12	70	49	34	..	3	3,759	..
	Manjegaon ..	..	144	..	27	20	..	..	..	699	1
	Mominabad ..	..	150	..	46	19	..	..	3	1,937	..
	Ashti ..	1	166	2	60	77	..	..	1	1,716	..
	Georai ..	..	72	..	17	23	..	..	1	792	..
	Patoda ..	46	80	1	3	6	..	..	..	372	..
	Parli ..	..	164	10	11	13	..	..	..	1,211	..
Sub-jail, Bir ..	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	15	..	
	District Total ..	47	1,106	25	234	208	34	..	8	10,501	1
Parbhani.	Parbhani ..	8	453	2	340	558	97	..	81	3,582	4
	Jitoor ..	3	141	3	33	19	..	..	..	1,112	..
	Kalamnuri ..	..	279	11	23	46	1	..	1	1,199	..
	Hingoli ..	..	211	19	133	84	13	..	3	1,500	..
	Basmathnagar ..	..	134	3	41	28	15	..	3	809	16
	Purna ..	..	118	..	39	18	..	..	3	841	30
	Manwath ..	..	62	1	29	39	..	..	14	707	1
	Pallam ..	..	91	..	19	9	..	..	2	727	..
	Sub-jail, Parbhani ..	..	6	..	1	5	..	..	5	42	..
	District Total ..	11	1,495	39	658	806	126	..	112	10,609	51
Nander.	Nander ..	4	423	19	155	62	..	..	46	1,579	69
	Deghur ..	10	475	11	58	61	..	..	..	3,172	82
	Mudhole ..	..	92	3	84	56	..	..	..	2,081	82
	Khandhar ..	..	132	..	35	31	2	..	..	1,107	..
	Bhainsa ..	12	77	14	51	58	..	..	7	3,201	12
	Hudgaon ..	..	41	4	25	13	..	..	2	380	11
	Himayatnagar ..	..	86	7	50	86	3	..	13	936	..
	Biholi ..	..	140	16	17	2	10	..	..	1,514	..
Sub-jail, Nander ..	..	16	..	1	..	..	..	..	56	..	
	District total ..	26	1,482	74	476	359	15	..	68	14,026	256

No. III.

the Nizam's Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1343 Fasli.

DISEASES								OTHER GENERAL DISEASES					
Pneumonia	Influenza	Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatism	Small-pox	Tubercle of the Lung	Other Tubercular diseases	Pyrexia of uncertain origin	All other infective diseases	Anemia	Diabetes	Scurvy	New Growth Non-malignant	Malignant	All other general diseases
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
554	1,236	1,797	22	308	178	2,023	2	1,136	114	..	139	113	674
96	362	461	..	39	5	3,146	122	61	4	..	27	..	32
72	12,666	864	..	76	31	125	30	242	7	13	105	20	627
11	530	1,254	1	56	8	7,987	..	661	21	..	..	..	..
102	..	500	..	..	145	5,893	18	237	2	..	13	..	501
17	14	260	..	..	..	..	..	162	2	..	..	..	..
17	320	980	2	55	56	5,911	23	267	4	..	1	..	59
6	578	173	..	1	1	473	..	255	..	..	..	1	..
..	404	86	..	..	..	..	..	88	..	..	..	..	..
40	380	765	..	875	13	14,863	13	268	37	..	88	4	1,091
30	2,613	278	..	43	..	7,462	..	165	..	..	..	..	..
27	1,238	1,035	18	234	91	773	27	316	38	101	159	44	2,046
3	131	162	1	4	3	2,346	9	71	8	..	..	..	33
29	2,263	260	..	17	..	5,318	5	566	2	..	..	..	27
7	50	55	3	23	4	549	52	6	24	..	..	..	..
77	2,218	274	..	..	..	2,338	13	76	21	87	124	..	180
86	281	441	2	10	7	974	31	151	3	4	13	7	174
48	6,530	1,225	..	17	..	7,537	..	167	5	..	..	..	187
11	80	207	..	..	..	726	..	32	..	..	..	..	..
8	550	173	2	1	..	667	2	130	1	9	..	..	3
2	86	3	..	1	5	52	1	39	..	2	..	..	..
1,243	32,530	11,253	51	1,760	547	67,163	348	5,087	293	216	569	189	6,324
54	1,436	468	1	92	57	1,313	221	162	11	5	24	7	200
76	317	310	..	4	..	17	55	85	1	..	8	..	12
10	..	296	..	4	..	52	25	40	4	1	..	..	182
18	38	31	..	1	8	658	63	55	..	..	5	..	880
87	..	773	..	61	26	801	1	552	52	1	38	10	14
7	..	190	..	..	..	644	13	74	..	..	1	..	731
4	..	42	..	3	..	1,076	..	..	..	..	..	..	266
15	..	94	..	..	..	11	2	..	..	..	1	..	530
16	5	167	..	1	4	158	1	27	3	..	1	..	8
39	..	191	..	3	2	62	2	55	..	..	..	..	21
5	3	11	..	..	..	56	..	17	..	..	..	..	..
331	1,799	2,573	1	169	97	4,848	383	1,067	71	7	78	17	2,844
36	302	432	6	8	2	340	34	186	..	1	16	19	89
4	..	249	..	1	..	1,362	73	77	1	..	..	..	72
6	..	285	..	6	2	60	..	118	..	..	..	1	..
5	42	157	11	2	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	130
10	..	75	..	..	1	158	41	51	..	..	2	..	291
5	..	47	..	..	2	301	31	17	..	..	..	..	..
31	..	135	..	..	..	102	..	64	..	..	..	..	25
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
97	344	1,381	17	17	7	2,346	179	514	1	1	18	20	607
34	55	1,092	1	99	83	1,512	346	98	22	..	81	24	373
2	121	133	..	1	3	285	58	35	1	..	..	..	19
27	27	265	3	2	15	371	1	92	4	..	5	2	220
35	93	207	..	15	6	202	18	149	1	30	16	2	66
2	6	658	..	7	6	264	22	4	2	..	5	..	52
17	..	147	..	..	2	274	19	14	..	..	1	..	42
6	48	135	..	10	..	294	14	60	..	..	12	4	1
3	48	93	..	2	..	226	..	43	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
126	398	2,734	4	136	115	3,430	478	496	30	30	121	32	773
24	360	326	..	25	4	1,019	1	303	3	..	109	9	718
24	279	770	4	10	..	..	214	68	..	..	1	..	..
15	259	337	..	9	20	101	..	128	3	..	..	..	..
3	44	102	..	3	2	194	4	48	1	..	3	..	17
29	55	129	..	4	10	78	3	112	8	..	..	..	11
7	73	21	..	4	..	595	..	59	..	..	2	..	31
12	39	77	..	7	..	166	15	41	..	2	3	..	36
33	74	87	2	2	..	126	94	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
147	1,185	1,852	6	64	36	2,279	331	759	15	2	119	9	824

Showing the Diseases of the Outdoor Patients treated in His Exalted Highness

Districts	Name of Hospital and Dispensary	SYSTEM										
		Diseases of the Nervous System	Diseases of the Eye	Diseases of the Ear	Diseases of the Nose	Diseases of the Circulatory System	All diseases of the respiratory system except Pneumonia and Tubercle of the Lungs	Dyspepsia	Diarrhoea	Abscess of the Liver	All other diseases	Appendicitis
1	2	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Hyderabad City & Suburban.	Osmania Hospital ..	1,182	12,950	12,440	44	670	18,838	29,270	1,748	87	1,724	150
	Aliabad Dispensary ..	354	781	1,717	8	33	3,842	1,878	317	..	320	..
	Chaderghat ..	503	1,764	2,442	75	101	4,225	2,420	1,266	32	289	..
	Sultan Bazaar ..	941	1,506	4,804	148	15	13,401	1,539	1,808	72	2,245	..
	Doodbowli Dispy. ..	627	1,053	2,553	76	160	5,709	1,534	1,214	..	466	..
	Goionda ..	485	496	877	27	198	1,899	289	279	223	44	..
	Karwan ..	577	1,189	1,666	9	14	6,052	1,750	822	..	96	..
	Malakpet ..	160	235	366	2	10	881	725	164	..	16	..
	Police ..	..	77	232	..	..	583	837	92	..	935	..
	Suburban ..	496	1,121	2,398	163	208	8,954	3,834	1,529	1	472	11
	Yakootpura ..	597	693	551	11	..	10,668	1,794	596	..	201	..
	Victoria Zenana Hosl.	684	388	522	38	219	2,457	1,996	628	4	323	..
	Mint Dispensary ..	367	459	698	8	12	3,215	1,058	352	2	535	..
	Kamatipura Dispy. ..	214	445	624	10	19	1,394	668	401	..	77	..
	Isolation Hospital ..	4	30	57	1	..	388	159	66	6	39	..
	Mushirabad Dispy. ..	219	475	650	32	30	1,525	1,521	605	..	43	..
	District Police ..	268	346	540	57	34	2,596	937	543	..	172	..
	Khariyajath Dispy. ..	202	942	1,707	70	22	4,013	1,733	736	..	796	..
	Bab-e-Hukumat ..	..	151	195	52	..	904	1,051	325	..	..	..
	C. jail, Hyderabad ..	176	101	120	5	2	1,376	795	290	..	404	..
	Lunatic Asylum ..	119	13	15	2	..	86	27	161	..	..	..
	City Total ..	8,105	25,215	35,714	828	1,747	93,096	55,824	12,942	427	9,197	192
Aurangabad.	Aurangabad ..	971	1,006	1,589	76	44	2,163	804	601	5	64	25
	Ambar ..	624	1,111	829	143	22	1,326	376	361	..	104	..
	Bhokerdan ..	537	554	1,109	22	..	924	1,407	422	..	..	..
	Gungapur ..	26	745	990	11	6	657	406	162	1	81	..
	Jalna ..	640	1,607	1,910	79	45	2,914	1,334	667	8	203	..
	Kannar ..	54	390	648	11	4	842	745	172	6	511	..
	Khuldabad ..	48	359	864	14	51	972	405	454	..	55	..
	Pattan ..	339	1,818	1,389	1	21	939	1,768	927	..	142	..
	Sillar ..	818	524	576	19	..	805	466	149	2	53	..
	Vijapur ..	335	755	949	21	12	633	808	274	..	303	..
	C. jail, Aurangabad ..	..	9	19	..	..	206	316	64	..	..	..
	District Total ..	4,392	88,78	10,872	397	205	12,381	8,865	4,263	22	1,516	37
Bir.	Bir ..	643	1,501	1,618	90	23	2,012	1,207	572	..	261	..
	Manjegaon ..	638	894	766	24	20	658	494	316	..	24	..
	Mominabad ..	433	986	1,352	37	7	1,513	1,064	447	..	..	..
	Ashti ..	222	486	501	..	75	596	..	..	..	276	..
	Georai ..	453	551	727	111	7	418	401	137	..	21	..
	Patoda ..	160	248	267	9	1	637	496	117	..	18	..
	Parli ..	293	397	664	32	2	736	257	273	..	16	..
	Sub-jail, Bir ..	2	..	..	..	..	5	8	5	..	..	..
District Total ..	2,844	5,063	5,895	303	135	6,575	3,927	1,867	..	616	..	
Parbhani.	Parbhani ..	1,416	2,347	2,422	137	56	4,243	2,675	1,028	6	189	..
	Jitoor ..	1,070	681	1,283	18	3	473	792	253	..	206	..
	Kalamnuri ..	902	478	748	18	1	1,505	741	360	..	187	..
	Hingoli ..	351	269	440	47	21	1,169	1,075	250	..	91	..
	Basmathnagar ..	175	609	667	39	24	1,318	424	176	..	54	..
	Purna ..	218	572	674	27	3	1,250	349	195	9	6	..
	Manwath ..	519	365	813	22	30	500	254	166	..	13	..
	Pallam ..	667	292	720	17	1	599	604	147	..	44	..
	Sub-jail, Parbhani ..	13	..	4	..	1	15	7	10	..	..	..
	District Total ..	5,331	5,613	7,771	325	140	11,072	6,822	2,585	15	790	10
Nander	Nander ..	1,112	1,360	1,720	55	27	1,989	1,621	564	251	1,374	..
	Degbur ..	1,016	1,394	1,287	28	19	1,243	1,175	420	..	21	..
	Mudhole ..	468	577	872	25	..	1,119	678	241	..	..	..
	Khandhar ..	763	609	822	40	4	586	840	214	162	..	..
	Bhainsa ..	161	394	1,593	3	7	1,180	806	250	180	242	..
	Hudgaon ..	748	457	473	23	21	687	202	127	..	42	..
	Biloli ..	198	329	675	30	14	370	657	245	..	87	..
	Himayatnagar ..	100	992	985	14	14	927	1,104	148	..	..	..
Sub-jail, Nander ..	24	8	16	..	..	51	34	9	2	5	..	
District Total ..	4,590	6,120	8,452	218	106	8,152	7,117	2,218	595	1,771	13	

o. III.

Nizam's Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1843 Fasli.

DISEASES											GENERAL AND LOCAL		LABOUR	
All other diseases of the digestive system	Inflammation and suppurat of Lymphatic Glands	Goitre	Bright's disease of the urinary system	All other diseases of the urinary system	Hydrocele	Other diseases of the generative system	Diseases of the connective tissue	Ulcers	Other diseases of the skin	Other local diseases	Injuries	Poison	Normal	Abnormal
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
19,435	264	..	17	739	406	1,864	1,054	20,332	23,445	835	7,008	88	..	..
1,768	254	..	32	31	16	317	721	1,111	2,481	939	1,014	..	..	..
5,461	296	..	81	295	13	1,026	1,122	2,330	4,157	957	1,851	1	4	..
7,008	1,390	1	23	403	65	54	..	5,219	6,899	50	4,673	29	..	..
2,989	488	..	45	197	15	631	597	2,079	3,966	746	1,110	1	..	..
1,164	29	..	..	92	21	..	963	930	905	25	259	..	..	..
2,666	77	..	12	122	11	177	264	1,814	3,105	628	764	1	..	..
950	97	..	1	26	10	26	..	302	614	316	250	1	..	..
159	315	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,024	430	..	..	..	..	..
3,834	415	..	99	475	23	1,286	1,594	2,114	3,699	1,668	449	..	30	6
2,465	458	..	..	..	9	132	203	1,752	2,891	..	927	..	4	3
2,051	261	9	130	390	..	8,954	1,027	413	1,572	244	281	4	..	..
1,254	434	..	6	29	1	8	316	1,090	1,041	99	411	7	..	..
1,174	205	..	9	56	4	59	164	567	1,276	346	218	..	3	..
392	3	..	..	..	..	18	25	83	185	23	18	1	..	..
25,45	363	..	29	131	5	139	320	1,213	1,875	19	507	3	..	..
1,090	120	3	8	183	3	484	320	420	1,184	240	1,921	11	..	..
2,318	1,601	..	4	248	8	146	138	1,920	3,254	1,580	230	12	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	245	323	178	155	..	..	..	..
446	338	2	1	78	7	48	107	325	588	307	231	..	1	..
64	1	..	1	1	..	3	..	10	52	46	53	..	..	..
59,173	7,409	15	498	3,546	617	15,372	9,270	45,847	63,797	9,223	22,175	159	42	9
5,794	843	9	8	166	5	719	839	1,156	2,542	224	417	25	..	..
1,408	195	..	..	57	..	53	546	557	1,694	404	391	2	2	..
121	..	..	..	5	2	21	1,409	518	1,227	7	21	..	1	1
1,293	15	..	12	51	..	35	71	964	710	862	323	2	..	..
3,917	772	..	22	189	4	527	459	2,092	3,153	136	849	1	6	4
624	42	..	..	23	3	24	608	1,011	1,053	215	191	..	..	..
1,505	829	..	5	30	1	20	403	878	1,011	1,258	230	..	..	..
1,750	9	..	3	7	..	4	648	1,702	1,673	19	119	1	..	..
1,68	158	2	..	11	..	32	1	122	2,059	67	342	..	2	..
1,372	410	..	2	96	..	52	723	685	884	10	123	1	27	1
1	72	..	..	5	..	..	1	101	35	55	6	..	..	..
19,153	3,345	11	52	640	15	1,488	5,713	9,986	16,041	3,257	3,012	32	38	6
2,519	326	70	7	177	2	151	1,054	1,667	2,402	1,124	420	8	43	5
1,091	846	..	..	47	..	..	143	732	1,115	314	393	..	8	..
1,538	32	..	..	40	..	45	113	1,679	2,684	824	296	74	38	1
1,707	43	3	..	91	..	69	300	266	532	13	152	..	7	2
762	58	..	2	19	3	52	334	733	1,617	28	92	..	35	..
820	111	..	..	10	..	11	208	306	811	12	200	18	..	..
1,105	235	..	..	43	1	18	516	919	980	201	462	2	21	..
2	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	3	4	3	1	..	..	..
9,484	1,651	74	9	428	6	346	2,669	6,305	10,145	2,519	2,016	102	152	8
4,431	260	1	27	478	25	708	1,650	2,456	5,765	480	535	3	36	1
453	826	..	..	22	..	5	76	1,690	2,884	206	92	..	..	..
1,272	728	4	2	18	..	20	574	592	1,602	54	137	..	1	2
1,175	661	..	30	116	..	94	310	895	1,177	160	175	1	19	..
1,336	99	..	2	46	4	68	445	723	1,849	15	346	..	..	1
1,200	164	..	2	42	..	38	43	1,246	1,480	394	335	2	..	..
1,384	122	..	..	37	1	33	366	1,175	1,570	4	520	38	5	4
779	437	..	14	56	..	9	136	529	1,598	39	188	1	..	..
8	10	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	19	2	4	..	..	..
12,038	3,307	5	77	815	30	975	3,607	9,318	17,944	1,363	2,392	45	61	8
3,144	102	13	..	126	4	201	1,218	2,186	6,388	934	505	3	3	1
1,064	213	..	..	104	8	10	217	1,308	1,916	..	388	..	..	..
493	278	2	..	52	4	52	167	923	1,368	234	127	..	..	..
1,125	118	..	..	28	1	11	269	1,418	2,684	828	467	7	..	..
469	185	..	1	58	3	31	114	1,576	1,605	562	283	1	..	1
2,138	178	..	1	40	..	28	14	1,199	1,317	..	796	..	..	..
374	5	..	2	33	..	32	617	493	1,256	512	558	..	..	1
420	202	..	5	14	2	3	25	972	1,643	478	407	..	..	..
51	2	..	..	1	..	1	10	36	92	27	36	..	..	..
9,278	1,283	15	9	456	23	369	2,651	10,111	18,269	3,575	3,567	11	3	3

Showing the Diseases of the Outdoor Patients treated in His Exalted Highness

Districts	Name of Hospital and Dispensary	INFECTIV										
		Cholera	Dysentery	Enteric Fever	Gonorrhoea	Syphilis Primary and Secondary	Other diseases of Venereal Origin	Kala Azar	Leprosy	Fevres	Plague	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Gulbarga.	Gulbarga .. ..	..	313	14	84	84	..	..	16	960	55
	Gulbarga Zenana .. ..	..	83	..	151	173	80	..	..	1,101	11
	Seram	1	137	3	30	54	..	..	..	830	10
	Andola .. ..	..	103	1	18	61	3	..	..	511	2
	Yadgir .. ..	..	353	65	31	..	..	..	..	1,345	35
	Chincholi	18	174	2	26	24	..	..	3	1,927	2
	Gurmatka .. ..	..	529	2	70	59	16	..	7	2,162	68
	Korangal .. ..	..	121	..	40	11	4	..	19	585	15
	Shahpur .. ..	..	218	2	24	28	..	..	..	581	23
	Shorapur .. ..	..	206	..	31	2	..	..	..	796	..
	Central jail, Gulbarga .. ..	..	106	..	16	28	10	..	..	335	3
	District total	19	2,343	89	521	524	122	..	45	11,133	224
	Raichur.	Raichur	552	11	157	221	37	2,504	23
Alampur .. ..		..	381	1	54	12	11	..	..	502	..
Deodrug .. ..		..	16	..	5	13	..	..	..	511	..
Gangawati .. ..		..	140	25	89	156	..	..	17	2,074	20
Lingsugur .. ..		..	117	13	89	137	..	..	1	1,930	..
Manvi .. ..		..	84	6	66	39	..	..	..	617	..
Kushtagi		5	52	..	38	37	1	..	..	986	..
Sudhnoor .. ..		..	52	..	25	28	5	..	..	441	..
Sub-jail, Raichur .. ..		..	20	..	10	2	..	..	..	18	..
District total	5	1,414	56	533	645	17	..	55	9,583	43
Osmanabad.	Osmanabad	33	366	1	44	155	4	..	18	3,501	3	
	Latur	3	132	6	62	70	1	..	10	805	41	
	Tuljapur	7	184	10	36	25	..	..	8	1,599	24
	Naldurg	7	253	5	10	24	..	..	3	1,258	15
	Thair	1	134	6	51	81	19	..	3	613	16	
	Kallam	2	166	1	37	22	25	..	1	405	34	
	Paranda .. ..	..	56	..	1	2	..	..	..	1,274	..
	Sub-jail, Osmanabad .. ..	..	15	..	..	1	..	..	..	43	..
	District total	53	1,306	29	241	380	49	..	43	9,498	133
	Bidar.	Bidar	18	1,110	30	237	253	84	..	191	2,703	44
Udgir		4	527	..	51	67	..	..	32	1,581	49
Koheer		2	347	6	87	72	..	..	1	937	49
Ahmedpur		1	150	..	6	25	..	..	..	1,584	9
Janwara .. ..		..	141	2	42	34	4	..	1	585	7
Nilanga .. ..		..	75	3	19	20	6	..	7	584	35
Sub-jail, Bidar .. ..		..	18	..	9	1	..	..	1	84	..
District total	25	2,368	41	451	472	94	..	233	8,058	193
Mejga.	Sangareddi	2	209	7	72	40	17	..	11	950	4	
	Medak	216	329	4	18	22	1	..	2	2,074	..	
	Siddipet	45	264	8	67	78	6	..	..	1,079	..
	Gajvail .. ..	..	142	3	28	45	30	..	5	1,346	..
	Ibrahimpattan .. ..	..	193	5	29	29	..	..	..	1,212	..
	Andole Jogipet	11	78	4	60	26	..	..	..	873	59
	Sadasivepet	4	31	..	213	261	..	..	..	72	6
	Yellareddi	75	162	..	38	..	3	..	..	1,525	..
	Pattancheroo .. ..	..	144	9	14	21	26	..	..	650	4
	Sub-jail, Sangareddi .. ..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	25	..
District total .. ..	..	353	1,553	40	541	522	83	..	18	9,806	73
Nizamabad.	Nizamabad	79	845	33	527	655	112	..	..	4,313	..
	Armoor	23	125	..	77	37	..	..	..	922	..
	Bodhan	20	82	5	35	16	..	..	8	1,271	..
	Kamareddi	21	131	5	81	9	142	..	43	763	8	
	Banswara	181	223	..	29	47	4	..	..	1,482	..
	Sub-jail, Nizamabad .. ..	..	9	..	11	5	..	..	..	60	..
District total .. ..	..	324	1,415	43	760	769	258	..	51	8,811	8

No. III.

The Nizam's Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1343 Fasli.

DISEASES								OTHER GENERAL DISEASES					
Pneumonia	Influenza	Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatism	Small-pox	Tubercle of the Lung	Other Tubercular diseases	Pyrexia of uncertain origin	All other infective diseases	Anemia	Diabetes	Scurvy	New Growth Non-malignant	Malignant	All other general diseases
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
20	296	244	2	24	10	1,280	12	40	1	..	32	1	307
4	7	91	4	51	7	917	5	7	6	..	11	9	402
14	51	76	..	1	..	2	273	55	..	..	1	..	222
18	61	161	..	2	3	216	9	30	..	1	6	2	82
9	56	285	..	5	..	565	4	57	1	3	..	..	183
8	22	235	..	2	1	374	192	25	..	..	4	..	86
17	25	271	..	6	4	315	164	94	2	2	3	..	1,128
2	2	220	..	..	2	155	29	5	1	..	2	1	29
8	56	105	..	6	..	85	..	67	..	..	2	..	..
83	10	476	..	..	..	814	10	4	..	..	..	..	160
6	..	75	..	1	..	210	..	40	..	..	..	..	14
189	586	2,239	6	98	27	4,933	698	424	11	6	61	13	2,613
22	461	323	..	34	18	1,484	..	34	16	..	18	9	528
10	178	192	..	1	..	886	285	34	..	..	..	..	524
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
34	542	262	1	28	57	421	52	79	13	..	26	5	42
17	706	287	..	12	..	1	..	311	4	..	..	3	1
3	161	31	..	4	11	497	..	78	2	..	5	4	1,058
8	73	91	..	6	2	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	157
3	..	82	..	..	..	39	38	34	..	..	2	..	116
..	2	3	..	1	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97	2,123	1,271	1	86	88	3,337	375	583	35	..	51	21	2,466
42	630	295	..	15	5	386	60	182	2	..	6	4	7
84	388	179	..	13	17	225	72	47	1	..	11	2	44
86	102	235	1	11	9	767	4	108	1	..	11	3	..
1	18	392	1	..	1	720	83	49	..	..	7	2	6
39	80	82	1	11	34	262	63	90	..	..	3	..	4
18	55	64	..	4	..	274	1	52	..	..	3	1	15
1	..	9	..	..	..	267	..	3	..	..	..	..	80
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
221	1,273	1,256	3	55	66	2,901	283	531	4	..	41	12	156
401	2,400	722	55	240	41	766	86	372	8	1	30	22	106
57	55	195	..	7	..	394	..	199	..	..	5	1	..
58	500	144	5	2	4	55	245	40	10	..	1	85	217
6	246	120	..	..	..	276	99	27	1	..	3	..	25
19	67	106	..	17	4	438	13	33	..	..	22	..	14
22	36	190	1	4	1	345	..	49	4	3	7	1	2
1	6	5	..	1	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..
564	3,370	1,482	61	371	50	2,274	445	722	24	4	68	109	364
17	78	207	2	7	10	1,486	3	19	10	..	10	7	185
9	1,427	589	..	4	..	289	74	..	1	..	1	..	85
29	80	261	2	7	2	395	7	73	5	1	2	..	157
14	42	324	..	20	16	155	14	26	4	..	2	3	269
22	201	200	..	11	1	484	7	65	..	1	2	2	96
5	58	227	..	17	..	360	..	55	..	..	1	..	..
2	..	164	..	..	48	..	..	181	1	..	21	6	..
1	..	417	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
10	23	108	..	9	2	662	..	14	..	..	..	..	18
..	..	4	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	3
109	1,909	2,501	4	75	79	3,831	110	434	21	2	39	18	813
71	274	1,510	..	77	127	1,930	75	326	17	13	96	35	1
15	133	397	..	2	51	287	262	46	2	..	2	1	13
20	38	216	..	8	..	158	..	1	1	..	3	..	20
3	12	105	14	17	35	165	3	36	5	3	14	7	44
..	387	251	..	42	35	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	87
..	6	22	..	..	..	7	1	19	..	..	..	..	..
109	856	2,501	14	146	248	2,554	341	428	25	16	115	43	165

Showing the Diseases of the Outdoor Patients treated in His Exalted Highness

Districts	Name of Hospital and Dispensary	SYSTEM										
		Diseases of the Nervous System	Diseases of the Eye	Diseases of the Ear	Diseases of the Nose	Diseases of the Circulatory System	All diseases of the respiratory system except Pneumonia and Tubercle of the Lungs	Dyspepsia	Diarrhoea	Abscess of the Liver	All other diseases	Appendicitis
1	2	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Gulbarga.	Gulbarga ..	875	1,396	1,006	59	31	1,867	776	408	2	165	
	Gulbarga Zenana ..	214	591	501	..	4	516	676	111	..	197	
	Seram ..	243	444	407	5	16	511	..	..	51	818	
	Andola ..	164	367	336	9	7	361	302	89	11	51	
	Yadgir ..	345	1,206	907	37	11	693	405	269	8	72	
	Chincholi ..	298	980	813	..	171	1,154	..	..	9	183	
	Gurmatkal ..	697	1,095	870	29	31	1,305	956	537	..	155	
	Korangal ..	538	539	718	24	7	528	547	123	..	16	
	Shahpur ..	392	433	375	5	6	481	243	126	..	161	
	Shorapur ..	287	1,199	1,089	19	..	816	713	332	..	..
Central jail, Gulbarga	39	29	38	1	15	546	150	112	..	44		
District total ..	4,092	8,279	7,060	188	299	8,778	4,768	2,107	81	1,862	11	
Raichur.	Raichur ..	910	2,332	1,943	46	38	2,256	1,291	927	..	262	
	Alampur ..	3	552	448	40	2	570	551	368	..	218	
	Deodrug ..	204	320	231	..	..	364	..	..	..	..
	Gangawati ..	200	750	869	41	20	704	646	298	2	105	
	Lingsugur ..	122	206	400	27	9	896	610	105	..	138	
	Manvi ..	26	1,888	724	18	13	395	318	153	3	52	
	Kushtagi ..	3	601	453	29	1	517	227	90	..	21	
	Sindhnoor ..	85	432	262	12	11	273	160	59	..	204	
	Sub-jail, Raichur ..	12	4	2	..	..	8	7	7	..	..
	District total ..	1,565	7,985	5,332	213	94	5,983	3,812	2,007	5	1,000	8
Osmanabad.	Osmanabad ..	773	1,380	1,687	88	24	3,240	1,199	823	..	203	
	Latur ..	372	978	945	14	17	1,149	314	319	..	116	
	Tuljapur ..	554	668	610	..	27	1,788	..	..	..	488	
	Naldrug ..	375	1,289	916	17	12	1,273	410	380	..	62	
	Thair ..	99	481	323	8	11	1,239	453	189	..	58	
	Kallam ..	229	238	448	10	14	552	270	230	..	87	
	Paranda ..	577	399	794	13	..	619	723	367	..	..
	Sub-jail, Osmanabad ..	..	1	1	1	..	29	42	9	..	6	
	District total ..	2,949	5,434	5,724	151	105	9,889	3,411	2,317	..	1,020	3
	Bidar.	Bidar ..	1,523	2,097	2,210	687	82	4,740	1,792	1,488	5	289	21
Udgir ..		393	733	1,609	90	18	1,463	1,091	547	..	..	..
Koheer ..		140	340	951	93	31	405	645	295	4	351	17
Ahmedpur ..		462	851	1,057	..	124	926	..	..	..	76	..
Janwara ..		549	370	390	24	9	590	381	142	..	58	..
Nilanga ..		347	463	495	20	20	336	298	74	3	41	..
Sub-jail, Bidar ..		37	1	16	..	..	2	20	4	..	6	..
District total ..	3,442	4,855	6,188	914	284	8,462	4,137	2,550	12	821	44	
Medak.	Sangareddi ..	446	653	1,522	39	29	1,322	1,186	344	1	273	..
	Medak ..	408	594	1,585	47	29	1,177	1,078	835	1	9	..
	Siddipet ..	459	953	1,364	128	89	747	795	415	..	158	..
	Gajvail ..	229	736	693	41	7	466	820	163	..	55	..
	Ibrahimpattan ..	208	644	676	22	43	626	560	414	3	85	..
	Andole Jogipet ..	68	391	940	..	22	619	..	..	..	341	..
	Sadasivepet ..	..	1,527	1,066	..	..	1,779	..	..	1	142	..
	Yellareddi ..	90	222	899	1	..	220	805	224	..	100	..
	Pattancheroo ..	144	413	477	13	..	538	890	226	6	238	..
	Sub-jail Sangareddi ..	2	2	4	..	..	19	6	3	..	2	..
District total ..	2,054	6,135	9,226	291	219	7,552	6,140	2,724	12	1,403	11	
Nizamabad.	Nizamabad ..	810	1,742	3,282	37	208	4,573	1,924	434	2	949	..
	Armoor ..	269	510	946	56	3	569	874	189	..	35	..
	Bodhan ..	251	474	826	22	7	1,260	489	198	..	..	..
	Kamareddi ..	203	497	1,109	6	8	729	296	241	2	15	..
	Banswara ..	628	332	870	44	9	1,238	1,025	187	..	159	..
	Sub-jail Nizamabad ..	17	2	7	..	..	36	34	18	..	1	..
District total ..	2,178	3,557	7,040	165	235	8,405	4,642	1,267	4	1,159	12	

No. II.

the Nizam's Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1343 Fasli.

DISEASES											GENERAL AND LOCAL		LABOUR	
All other diseases of the digestive system	Inflammation and suppuration of Lymphatic Glands	Goitre	Bright's disease of the urinary system	All other diseases of the urinary system	Hydrocele	Other diseases of the generative system	Diseases of the connective tissue	Ulcers	Other diseases of the skin	Other local diseases	Injuries	Poison	Normal	Abnormal
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
2,098	461	..	10	144	24	222	735	1,977	3,696	1,076	599	3	..	1
783	29	..	..	447	..	469	324	307	706	31	63	4	110	..
348	426	..	..	16	..	47	..	766	759	20	297	..	..	..
329	274	2	..	40	1	23	81	619	1,801	294	109	1	..	1
1,039	277	..	6	71	9	87	584	1,648	1,613	705	525	..	..	..
1,957	614	..	..	24	..	116	..	875	1,371	72	353	1	1	..
1,280	71	1	..	87	7	54	364	1,111	2,212	323	459	11	1	..
1,040	35	..	..	46	15	44	458	916	2,137	783	525	..	..	1
487	377	..	..	26	..	33	315	496	1,509	240	394	..	..	..
672	166	..	..	14	3	..	335	539	507	47	265	..	..	..
265	74	..	..	13	1	1	90	147	147	13	81	..	..	..
10,307	2,803	3	25	928	60	1,006	3,286	9,401	16,458	3,604	3,670	20	112	3
2,777	1,428	..	7	202	..	315	1,308	3,547	3,443	138	1,195	2	32	7
94	367	..	..	88	..	..	46	559	620	224	..	..	..	..
1,040	6	..	..	14	..	7	220	658	603	95	238	..	..	..
877	64	..	31	115	5	100	709	1,314	1,681	52	193	4	1	1
727	307	..	11	57	4	71	104	773	1,198	1	304	3	34	3
1,079	1,045	..	14	25	..	41	595	1,105	2,306	67	246	9	4	3
669	92	..	..	26	..	42	288	625	2,725	208	244	..	..	..
386	334	..	..	10	..	12	260	382	772	55	100	..	..	..
20	6	..	1	..	..	..	2	38	28	..	1	..	..	..
7,669	3,649	..	65	537	9	588	3,532	9,001	13,876	840	2,521	18	71	14
3,396	177	6	13	241	1	271	1,388	1,923	2,977	345	1,357	..	30	..
1,999	134	..	18	49	2	57	179	929	2,098	651	629	..	..	2
2,227	..	..	..	90	..	86	950	862	1,184	..	544	3	1	..
1,474	110	..	..	42	6	80	348	756	1,645	420	537	1	..	..
851	84	1	3	15	..	43	717	358	1,790	150	105	..	31	..
780	70	..	5	26	..	99	460	471	1,025	238	231	2	6	5
861	1,129	..	..	61	..	..	76	628	1,054	..	358	..	14	..
26	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	149	..	..	..	..	..
11,614	1,706	7	39	524	9	636	4,118	5,988	12,522	1,804	3,761	6	82	7
7,220	759	..	76	293	12	706	2,107	4,349	4,604	751	1,219	7	13	1
1,712	298	..	10	33	2	37	1,023	1,252	1,546	264	180	3	..	1
199	53	..	4	30	1	46	108	698	866	240	272	1	40	..
2,604	..	..	..	25	..	..	785	685	1,309	547	202	..	..	1
665	190	..	20	44	..	56	227	712	1,835	421	192	1	..	..
666	122	..	..	25	..	17	639	413	1,722	109	225	..	..	1
39	12	..	..	..	..	1	19	21	56	51	..	..	1	..
13,105	1,434	..	110	450	15	863	4,908	8,130	11,938	2,383	2,299	12	14	4
1,513	83	..	13	76	17	141	128	886	1,768	1,365	665	..	15	1
1,848	10	..	3	..	5	22	651	832	3,078	173	479	1	77	..
1,438	116	1	31	83	28	132	971	787	1,487	726	377	1	77	7
614	95	..	11	27	5	17	225	637	2,446	186	190	..	..	1
709	52	..	13	40	1	66	358	401	1,274	187	224	3	3	..
1,539	67	..	..	33	..	29	..	981	1,041	10	236	1	..	..
2,400	123	..	..	64	..	59	16	135	948	47	27	..	..	..
313	877	..	..	..	8	..	457	927	2,000	..	165	..	..	..
515	165	..	6	7	..	1	86	230	805	461	42	..	1	..
11	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	12	28	13	8	..	..	..
10,900	1,589	1	77	330	64	468	2,893	5,828	14,875	3,168	2,413	6	175	9
3,385	450	..	31	576	22	2,087	707	3,292	6,357	666	794	3	84	20
892	4	..	12	17	18	16	388	740	2,641	919	261	2	..	2
9,149	66	..	..	67	3	59	92	906	834	4	433	..	..	..
289	189	..	12	59	22	42	246	462	1,367	98	186	..	..	..
1,030	180	..	1	11	14	52	10	1,405	1,766	43	1,007	9	..	..
46	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	57	54	30	8	..	..	..
14,791	889	..	56	730	80	2,256	1,433	6,862	13,019	1,760	2,689	14	84	22

Showing the Diseases of the Outdoor Patients treated in His Exalted Highness

Districts	Name of Hospital and Dispensary	INFECTIVE										
		Cholera	Dysentery	Enteric Fever	Gonorrhoea	Syphilis Primary and Secondary	Other diseases of Venereal Origin	Kala Azar	Leprosy	Fevers	Plague	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Mahbubnagar.	Mahboobnagar .. .. .	..	570	9	115	75	2	..	8	3,188	22
	Narayanpet .. .. .	..	149	2	74	201	..	..	76	2,695	13
	Nagarkurnool	82	364	6	62	50	18	..	10	905	1	
	Lingal .. .. .	..	123	..	38	19	..	..	1	2,299	..
	Makthal .. .. .	..	129	..	65	208	..	..	23	2,655	19
	Koilkunda	2	242	9	42	70	42	..	6	972	1	
	Amrabad .. .. .	..	70	..	37	24	1	..	1	1,071	..
	Kalwakurti .. .. .	..	45	3	58	60	..	..	..	725	..
	Pargee	3	193	..	40	23	..	..	1	1,139	..
	Sub-jail, Mahbubnagar .. ..	..	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	8	..
	District total	87	1,888	29	552	733	63	..	126	16,257	56	
Nalgonda.	Nalgonda .. .. .	..	542	26	196	236	180	..	23	2,362	..
	Bhongir	7	578	46	182	280	24	..	..	2,191	..
	Chiryal	25	148	..	35	31	33	..	..	1,628	1
	Deverkonda .. .. .	..	62	2	61	11	2	..	..	572	..
	Miryalguda .. .. .	..	35	2	82	9	18	..	..	263	..
	Suriyapet	10	189	1	177	32	..	..	1	958	..
	Jangaon	12	164	6	97	139	69	..	..	2,015	9
	Huzurnagar .. .. .	..	111	..	86	20	..	..	..	493	..
Sub-jail, Nalgonda .. .. .	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	6	..	
	District total	54	1,830	83	918	759	326	..	24	10,398	10	
Warangal.	Hananakonda (Warangal) ..	39	504	23	255	291	135	..	42	3,080	6	
	Khamammeth .. .. .	..	302	1	147	104	..	..	1	4,013	..
	Mahboobabad .. .. .	..	133	12	71	70	..	..	4	3,165	..
	Madhra	12	152	11	169	71	5	..	..	1,971	..
	Mathwara	29	377	..	405	428	157	..	33	2,247	142	
	Wardhanapet	16	140	11	39	38	39	..	1	411	..	
	Narsampet .. .. .	..	51	4	50	24	1	..	..	924	..
	Mulug .. .. .	..	75	1	89	38	12	..	2	1,483	..
	Paloncha	1	148	7	52	65	..	..	1	1,580	..
	Central jail, Warangal .. ..	..	73	4	6	20	..	..	..	434	..
	District total	97	1,955	74	1,283	1,149	349	..	85	18,408	148	
Karimnagar.	Karimnagar	52	989	38	900	278	581	..	131	5,040	..	
	Jagtial	2	483	6	345	368	91	..	75	4,962	..	
	Manthani	52	148	2	67	30	..	..	3	1,119	..
	Parikal .. .. .	..	107	..	84	52	..	..	..	829	..
	Huzurbabad	1	91	5	67	38	106	..	2	1,273	..	
	Sirsilla	22	86	11	113	78	..	..	3	734	..
	Sul-anabad	6	64	..	47	24	..	..	1	396	..
	Sub-jail, Karimnagar .. ..	..	6	..	10	2	..	..	..	34	..
	District total	135	1,974	62	1,633	870	778	..	215	14,387	..	
Asifabad.	Asifabad .. .. .	..	220	40	279	78	57	..	6	1,966	..
	Adilabad .. .. .	..	141	2	37	78	..	..	1	2,275	..
	Chinoor .. .. .	..	77	5	26	18	..	..	1	545	..
	Nirmal .. .. .	..	1,022	21	312	256	..	..	16	1,822	..
	Rajoora .. .. .	..	80	..	60	15	24	..	..	1,383	..
	Sirpur .. .. .	..	35	..	15	9	..	..	..	801	..
	Lakshatipet .. .. .	..	8	..	27	74	..	..	..	909	..
	Utnoor .. .. .	..	50	..	4	3	..	..	..	1,152	..
	Boath .. .. .	..	78	1	16	24	..	..	..	795	..
	Kinwat	2	134	1	49	76	..	..	..	1,409	..
	Sub-jail, Asifabad .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		District total	2	1,865	70	825	631	81	..	24	13,057	..
		Grand total	1,293	38,481	1,197	12,963	12,092	2,638	..	1,237	2,58,929	1,088
	<i>Aided Institutions.</i>											
	Singareni Collieries .. .. .	..	329	..	7	..	43	..	..	3,642	..
	Muthampalli .. .. .	..	690	101	59	82	..	..	..	1,552	..
	Dichpalli Leprosy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96	..	..
	Total .. .. .	..	1,019	101	56	82	43	..	86	5,194	..
	Grand total including the total of Muthampalli Dispensary Dichpalli Leper Home and Hospital Singareni Collieries Hospital	1,293	39,500	1,298	12,969	12,174	2,681	..	1,323	2,64,123	1,088	

the Nizam's Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1343 Fasi.

DISEASES							OTHER GENERAL DISEASES						
Pneumonia	Influenza	Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatism	Small-pox	Tubercle of the Lung	Other Tubercular diseases	Pyrexia of uncertain origin	All other infective diseases	Anemia	Diabetes	Scurvy	New Growth Non-malignant	Malignant	All other General Diseases
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
14	5	580	7	29	1	732	37	244	2	..	19	8	148
8	2	501	..	13	..	623	..	201	3	1	11	1	..
20	1,086	106	2	1	1	14	54	35	..	..	15	1	800
12	11	117	..	1	2	96	44	33	2	..	1	..	12
1	..	64	..	..	..	..	..	75	..	..	..	..	..
3	4	396	..	13	7	518	25	32	10	..	4	2	123
4	215	215	..	3	..	84	4	49	5	1	1	2	8
7	..	59	..	10	..	4	..	10	1	..	..	..	..
29	2	293	..	..	..	78	..	91	..	..	..	..	5
..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
98	1,325	2,273	9	70	39	2,150	164	772	23	2	51	14	1,181
24	176	690	..	53	138	1,110	30	258	24	11	22	12	241
118	373	658	9	104	24	847	170	170	19	6	11	1	218
17	301	474	..	14	15	65	59	132	..	..	..	..	..
10	6	224	..	..	3	285	..	1	..	..	1	..	91
17	36	73	1	10	11	279	3	6	1	..	17	3	227
2	2	116	..	22	..	142	81	46	..	..	7	15	..
175	36	306	..	41	24	404	17	155	..	..	44	..	275
2	..	109	1	1	..	175	3	40	..	1	..	..	30
..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
365	930	2,653	11	245	215	3,308	363	808	44	18	102	31	1,082
28	412	400	..	67	35	2,456	30	158	8	..	14	24	187
18	..	260	..	8	7	40	..	388	..	..	1	2	..
7	394	215	..	14	..	141	..	268	..	..	4	1	113
2	118	223	..	7	7	74	33	17	..	..	9	1	43
24	105	485	4	171	72	936	184	110	10	..	110	..	761
4	67	142	..	20	15	215	38	47	1	..	10	7	32
3	48	42	..	3	1	..	..	41	..	..	1	..	1
4	..	103	..	..	3	351	2	33	1	..	6	1	29
8	2	165	..	9	1	27	..	80	1	..	3	..	..
..	143	8	..	..	..	113	..	38	..	..	..	..	6
98	1,289	2,049	4	299	141	4,353	287	1,120	21	..	158	36	1,172
79	502	1,403	5	127	81	1,630	401	848	57	..	74	43	215
27	..	525	..	108	..	1,651	51	280	27	..	1	1	40
25	20	194	..	11	4	68	34	79	..	1	7	1	24
1	..	144	..	..	3	489	..	122	..	..	..	..	28
2	103	124	..	4	3	19	..	111	2	..	1	5	2
6	3	94	..	12	..	184	9	82	5	..	5	..	..
2	..	154	..	1	..	65	2	14	..	..	7	..	63
..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
142	630	2,744	5	263	91	4,056	497	1,536	91	2	95	50	372
40	103	351	8	31	3	272	7	145	8	..	..	..	183
27	..	168	..	10	3	2	..	176	..	..	1	..	1
6	1	34	..	6	..	155	2	33	1	..	5	..	21
10	..	928	..	49	28	553	..	266	24	..	5	3	..
13	47	68	..	3	2	178	..	97	..	..	..	..	196
8	..	117	..	1	1	308	11	43	..	..	3	..	20
5	..	54	8	..	..	113	..	3	1	..	1	..	..
6	15	36	..	1	..	223	8	40	..	..	1	..	129
2	129	61	..	2	..	34	12	..	..	..	..	..	122
16	62	136	..	13	3	202	2	9	..	..	2	..	73
..
133	357	1,953	16	116	40	2,040	42	812	34	..	18	3	745
4,069	50,898	42,715	213	3,970	1,886	1,15,803	5,324	16,033	743	306	1,704	617	22,501
..	722	382	..	..	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82	1,558	245	..	35	82	..	667	803	..	..	..	..	..
..
82	2,280	627	..	35	82	70	667	803	..	..	..	..	..
4,151	53,178	43,342	213	4,005	1,968	1,15,873	5,991	16,896	743	306	1,704	617	22,501

Showing the Diseases of the Outdoor Patients treated in His Exalted Highness

Districts	Name of Hospital and Dispensary	SYSTEM										
		Diseases of the Nervous System	Diseases of the Eye	Diseases of the Ear	Diseases of the Nose	Diseases of the Circulatory System	All diseases of the Respiratory System except Pneumonia & Tubercle of the Lungs	Dyspepsia	Diarrhoea	Abscess of the Liver	All other diseases	Appendicitis
1	2	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Mahbubnagar.	Mahbubnagar ..	887	1,343	1,832	306	88	2,133	1,435	964	..	159	..
	Narayanpet ..	359	3,835	3,592	4	2	1,958	2,067	315	..	..	..
	Nagarkurnool ..	524	671	1,029	106	9	675	257	366	5	161	..
	Lingal ..	195	409	382	4	8	948	362	175	..	21	..
	Makthal ..	645	943	627	23	..	529	819	44	..	1,967	..
	Koilkunda ..	192	532	452	15	8	589	605	312	1	60	..
	Amrabad ..	511	571	398	31	15	618	544	116	..	46	..
	Kalwakurti ..	603	713	603	..	..	798	895	88	..	744	..
	Pargee ..	344	275	380	1	..	452	479	141	..	70	..
	Sub-jail, Mahbubnagar ..	2	..	5	..	..	10	2	1	..	..	..
District total ..	4,262	9,312	9,300	490	130	8,710	7,465	2,522	6	3,228	15	
Nalgonda.	Nalgonda ..	640	1,552	1,483	45	23	1,978	1,631	639	2	241	..
	Bhongir ..	583	729	1,294	84	77	1,681	1,011	888	3	242	..
	Chiryal ..	428	1,066	1,074	54	..	1,156	810	228	..	521	..
	Deverkonda ..	170	506	371	36	3	492	518	85	3	..	..
	Miryalguda ..	222	472	430	39	34	366	303	155	13	9	..
	Suriyapet ..	202	594	1,024	20	20	589	678	153	..	..	..
	Jangaon ..	376	439	614	45	6	1,030	779	653	5	338	..
	Huzurnagar ..	186	812	447	11	12	361	475	93	..	279	..
	Sub-jail, Nalgonda ..	1	..	2	..	..	5	8	..	..	..	..
	District total ..	2,808	6,170	6,739	325	175	7,658	6,213	2,894	26	1,630	24
Warangal.	Hanamkonda (Warangal) ..	903	1,625	2,428	101	72	2,951	2,019	857	2	348	..
	Khamammeth ..	365	2,445	1,986	47	66	1,539	1,229	601	..	61	..
	Mahboobabad ..	267	..	..	..	15	1,190	..	..	..	300	..
	Madhra ..	230	713	1,082	93	6	519	506	142	1	58	..
	Matwara ..	687	545	1,888	80	186	1,668	1,547	921	5	501	..
	Wardhanapet ..	322	549	832	17	16	385	306	66	..	40	..
	Narsampet ..	127	400	676	7	22	30	188	74	1	253	..
	Mulag ..	270	199	423	41	16	647	596	85	1	105	..
	Paloncha ..	276	224	637	5	12	582	314	194	..	..	..
	Central Jail, Warangal ..	118	45	81	..	6	219	..	..	..	..	..
District total ..	3,565	6,745	10,032	391	417	9,739	6,705	2,940	10	1,666	7	
Karimnagar.	Karimnagar ..	1,660	2,505	3,507	190	284	5,118	3,918	1,130	49	451	..
	Jagtial ..	225	2,150	3,338	126	67	3,051	2,678	607	..	65	..
	Manthani ..	244	558	175	64	23	704	809	117	3	204	..
	Parkal ..	246	268	448	15	9	466	542	118	..	26	..
	Huzurabad ..	294	365	706	89	20	656	490	103	..	177	..
	Sirsilla ..	345	148	752	7	5	652	773	166	..	51	..
	Sultanabad ..	167	240	638	33	14	393	521	33	..	47	..
	Sub-jail, Karimnagar ..	4	3	6	..	..	10	24	6	..	2	..
	District total ..	3,165	6,237	9,570	524	422	11,050	9,755	2,280	52	1,023	10
	Asifabad.	Asifabad ..	204	366	553	5	158	1,848	572	217	..	19
Adilabad ..		89	547	1,117	9	8	1,576	1,363	257	..	99	..
Chinoor ..		174	169	495	54	8	431	294	85	6	24	..
Nirmal ..		162	639	694	..	41	1,356	115	..	..	150	..
Rajoor ..		161	278	421	19	10	598	257	208	..	65	..
Sirpur ..		127	385	256	24	8	414	512	121	..	88	..
Lakshatipet ..		190	..	273	121	3	376	..	..	..	..	..
Utnoor ..		138	139	128	37	1	237	266	53	..	62	..
Boath ..		..	153	181	7	3	241	189	93	..	..	..
Kinwat ..		527	422	603	23	12	841	1,057	147	..	126	..
Sub-jail, Asifabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District total ..	1,772	3,098	4,721	299	252	7,918	4,605	1,181	6	633	7	
Grand total ..	57,114	1,17,796	1,48,637	6,022	4,965	2,15,520	1,44,408	48,654	1,272	29,335	407	
<i>Aided Institutions</i>												
	Singareni Collieries ..	..	889	1,227	..	..	..	542	..	11,511	..	
	Mutempalli ..	309	1,168	986	206	..	..	921	534	561	..	
	Diehpalli Leprosy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	309	2,057	2,213	206	..	..	921	1,076	..	12,072	
Grand total including the total of Muthampalli Dispensary Diehpalli Leper Home and Hospital & Singareni Collieries Hospital.		57,423	1,19,853	1,50,850	6,228	4,965	2,15,520	1,45,329	49,730	1,272	41,407	407

Co. III.

The Nizam's Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1342 Fasil.

DISEASES											GENERAL AND LOCAL		LABOUR	
All other diseases of the digestive system	Inflammation and suppuration of Lymphatic Glands	Goitre	Bright's disease of the urinary system	All other diseases of the urinary system	Hydrocele	Other diseases of the generative system	Diseases of the connective tissue	Ulcers	Other diseases of the skin	Other local diseases	Injuries	Poison	Normal	Abnormal
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
3,450	414	2	2	167	12	427	1,044	17,923	3,650	120	1,028	4	1	8
227	2	..	3	57	3	13	3	2,793	6,552	88	418	..	..	3
1,020	182	..	2	68	1	90	589	855	1,794	777	399	3	..	2
645	39	..	1	48	..	32	31	352	938	270	92	..	1	..
1,188	..	..	..	..	..	15	770	537	1,667	..	12	1	..	..
682	257	..	2	66	3	57	26	596	672	143	207	..	1	1
903	179	1	8	33	2	50	200	482	1,419	19	257	25	2	..
588	480	..	..	2	..	25	..	97	1,745	..	100	..	..	1
1,001	75	..	..	29	2	99	151	520	1,813	..	896	21	..	..
14	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	6	6	2	4	..	..	..
9,748	1,663	3	18	470	23	808	2,819	8,030	20,256	1,419	3,413	54	5	10
2,613	614	..	6	362	11	733	948	1,999	3,502	409	779	6	31	4
1,908	310	..	13	119	13	100	236	906	2,344	237	532	38	19	2
836	818	..	..	75	4	53	118	1,117	2,298	199	173	..	..	..
517	240	..	..	2	..	6	31	366	902	45	267	..	..	..
569	84	..	6	23	10	49	204	438	1,263	312	343	2	14	2
1,147	408	..	..	117	1	53	151	664	1,637	473	359	1	46	2
585	180	12	17	74	9	41	797	929	997	342	218	11	34	..
391	451	..	..	49	3	34	168	1,652	1,637	130	266	..	..	..
10	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	7	..	2	..	..	..
8,576	3,107	12	42	821	51	1,069	2,654	7,465	14,587	2,147	2,939	58	144	10
8,546	236	3	22	261	9	1,481	1,489	3,319	4,444	1,392	205	1	47	29
1,192	1,059	..	..	247	1	384	1,876	1,844	2,780	439	157	..	6	3
2,090	198	..	..	89	..	55	303	865	1,500	457	629	19	3	1
1,161	71	..	6	44	1	87	184	573	1,979	184	513	..	..	..
1,618	560	..	5	318	1	122	692	2,051	2,153	1,312	751	..	6	2
923	82	..	14	54	2	77	365	520	1,397	467	432	7	2	..
518	114	..	..	7	..	19	171	677	916	509	246	..	2	1
1,306	37	..	8	37	..	69	49	719	1,111	262	292	3	..	2
1,053	367	..	..	37	..	43	321	622	882	169	368	..	31	..
661	17	..	..	10	..	30	137	139	247	81	16	..	..	2
14,068	2,741	3	55	1,204	14	2,367	5,587	11,329	17,409	5,812	3,519	30	97	40
4,156	1,139	13	14	677	25	833	2,049	3,711	4,861	1,172	1,818	1	104	23
2,436	741	..	15	355	75	309	..	3,359	3,777	62	604	..	46	3
770	209	..	6	28	1	58	153	346	2,103	278	551	..	12	3
631	224	..	..	55	3	68	97	430	3,293	115	327	4	..	..
1,998	78	..	1	31	3	48	438	699	1,968	44	442	18	3	8
496	98	..	..	80	4	37	527	987	884	164	216	..	42	6
1,068	11	..	..	53	1	52	204	748	1,339	153	240	..	55	20
14	..	..	3	4	..	10	..	10	20	10	30	..	..	..
11,564	2,500	13	39	1,283	112	1,415	3,468	10,790	18,190	1,998	4,222	23	262	58
2,182	181	1	35	137	3	108	78	904	1,896	219	273	..	1	..
1,122	1,077	..	..	93	4	37	120	1,676	1,387	463	334	..	5	1
867	11	..	1	19	..	35	74	403	923	328	93	..	..	1
1,700	505	..	..	154	..	248	229	1,259	1,592	..	255	..	..	2
942	25	..	1	47	1	13	189	655	1,104	35	411	8	..	..
666	84	1	2	27	1	26	31	339	912	99	212	1	..	..
907	252	..	..	49	..	52	61	804	659	..	416	..	2	..
259	18	..	2	27	..	20	69	209	437	57	30	..	..	..
562	23	..	1	12	1	5	349	477	612	96	..	..	..	..
1,237	88	..	8	54	..	34	596	530	1,282	467	534	..	1	..
..
10,444	2,264	2	50	619	10	578	1,796	7,247	10,804	1,664	2,558	9	9	4
2,32,852	41,340	104	1,191	13,781	1,138	30,694	60,424	1,71,638	2,90,130	46,736	67,106	599	1,351	215
..	373	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,298	1,615	..	426	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,191	1,755	636	479	..	..	..
..
873	312	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,489	3,370	636	905	..	..	..
2,53,225	41,652	164	1,191	13,781	1,138	30,694	60,424	1,74,127	2,93,500	47,372	68,011	599	1,351	21

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients treated in His Exalted Highness

Districts	Name of Hospital and Dispensary	Infectious Diseases																					
		Cholera		Dysentery		Enteric Fever		Gonorrhoea		Syphilis Primary and Secondary		Other diseases of Venereal origin		Kala Azar		Leprosy		Fever		Plague		Pneumonia	
		Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
City.	Osmania Hospital	177	32	101	17	41	..	96	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	721	31	3	..	467	15	
	Aliabad Dispensary	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Civil Hospl., Chaderghat	17	1	3	1	3	..	11	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	1	..	29	..	
	Sultan Bazar .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Doodbowl Dispensary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Goleonda .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Karwan .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	City Police	1	1	12	..	..	..	5	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	1	..	14	..	
	Suburban .. .. .	..	..	8	..	3	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	1	..	6	..	
	Yakootpara .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Victoria Zenana Hospl. .. .. .	..	..	43	2	42	2	21	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Malakpet .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	331	4	..	37	15	
	Mint Dispensary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kamatipura .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Isolation Hospital	126	42	10	4	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	157	95	10	..
	Mushirabad Dispensary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Police .. .. .	..	..	27	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kariyajat .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bab-i-Hukumat .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Central jail, Hyderabad .. .. .	..	..	6	..	4	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	5	..
Lunatic Asylum .. .. .	..	..	4	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	8	..	
City Total	127	43	308	43	154	22	87	..	141	5	18	..	..	..	..	4	..	1364	38	163	95	587	18
Aurangabad.	Aurangabad .. .. .	..	..	6	..	2	1	1	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	1	..	..	24	..
	Ambar .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Jalna	1	1	..	..	4	..	6	..	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	..	..	..	6	..
	Pattan .. .. .	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Vijapur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kannar .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bhokerdan .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gungapur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Khuldabad .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sillod .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central jail, Aurangabad .. .. .	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	1	
District Total	1	1	10	1	6	1	7	..	30	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	115	1	..	..	32	..	
Bhir.	Bhir .. .. .	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	5	..
	Manjlegaon .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
	Mominabad .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ashti .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	Georai .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Patoda .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Parli .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Bhir .. .. .	..	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
District Total .. .. .	..	..	12	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	6	..
Parbhani.	Parbhani .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	8	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	2	..
	Munwath .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Kalamnuri .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Basmathnagar .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1
	Purna	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Hingoli .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Jitoor .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pallam .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Sub-jail, Parbhani .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total	1	1	1	..	1	..	5	..	9	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	5	..
Nander.	Darulsahat Osmania (Nander) .. .. .	..	..	8	2	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	2	2	10	..
	Deghur .. .. .	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
	Mudhole .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Kandhar .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bhainsa .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1
	Hudgoan .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Himayatnagar .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biloli .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	
Sub-jail, Nander .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
District Total .. .. .	..	..	9	2	1	..	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	2	2	17	..

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients treated in His Exalted Highness's Hospital, Hyderabad.

Districts	Name of Hospital and Dispensary.	Cholera		Dysentery		Enteric fever		Gonorrhoea		Syphilis Primary and Secondary		Other diseases of Venereal origin		Kala Azar		Leprosy		Fevers		Plague		Dysentery		
		Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths			
Gulbarga.	Gulbarga .. .. .	..	..	6	2	2	1	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	28	13	4	
	Gulbarga Zenana .. .. .	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..
	Seram .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Andola .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Yadgir .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
	Chincholi .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gurmatkal .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
	Shahpur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Korangal .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	Shorapur .. .. .	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	4	..
Central Jail, Gulbarga .. .. .	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	7	
District Total .. .. .	..	..	13	2	4	1	3	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	30	14	16	
Raichur.	Raichur .. .. .	..	..	8	1	2	..	4	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	2	2	7	
	Alampoor .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	
	Deodurg .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gangawathi .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	3	
	Lingsugur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	
	Manvi .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Kushtagi .. .. .	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Singhnoor .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Raichur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total .. .. .	..	..	12	1	3	..	5	..	11	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	..	2	2	13	
Osmanabad.	Osmanabad .. .. .	..	..	5	1	..	..	2	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	1	23	
	Latur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
	Tuljapur .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Naldurg .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Thair .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
	Kallam .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Peranda .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-jail, Osmanabad .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
District Total .. .. .	..	..	7	..	1	..	4	..	10	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	1	..	26	
Bidar.	Bidar .. .. .	..	..	2	..	6	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	24
	Ujgir .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Koheer .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ahmedpur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
	Janwara .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
	Nillanga .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Bidar .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total .. .. .	..	..	2	..	6	2	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	26
Medak.	Sangareddy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
	Medak .. .. .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	
	Siddipet .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gajvail .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1
	Ibrahimpattan .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	2
	Andole Jogipet .. .. .	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
	Sagasivepet .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Yellareddy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pattancharoo .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Sub-jail, Sangareddy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total .. .. .	..	2	1	5	..	1	..	1	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	1	1	11
Nizamabad.	Nizamabad .. .. .	..	..	4	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	13
	Armoor .. .. .	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Boghban .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kamareddy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Banswada .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Nizamabad .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total .. .. .	..	..	6	1	6	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	13

Showing the Diseases of the In-door Patients treated in His Exalted Highness

District	Name of Hospital and Dispensary	Diseases																						
		Diseases of the Eye		Diseases of the Ear		Diseases of the Nose		Diseases of the circulatory system		All diseases of the respiratory system except pneumonia and Tubercle of the Lungs		Dyspepsia		Diarrhoea		Abscess of the Liver		All other diseases		Appendicitis		All other diseases of the digestive system		
		Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	
Gulbarga.	Gulbarga ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
	Gulbarga Zenana ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
	Serum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Andola ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Yadgir ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chincholi ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gurmatkal ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Shahpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Korangan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Shorapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Central Jail, Gulbarga ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	15	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
District Total ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	27	2	..	..	6	1	..	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	14	
Raichur.	Raichur ..	19	..	..	..	3	..	2	1	9	1	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
	Alampoor ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Deodurg ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gangawathi ..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Lingsugur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Manvi ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Kushtagi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sindhnoor ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-Jail, Raichur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total ..	28	..	1	..	3	..	2	1	13	2	10	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	16
Osmanabad.	Osmanabad ..	13	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	12	..	1	..	5	1	..	..	6	2	..	..	..	..	24
	Latur ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Tuljapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Naldurg ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Thair ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kallam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Peranda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Jail, Osmanabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total ..	14	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	19	..	1	..	5	1	..	..	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	27
Bidar.	Bidar ..	14	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	9
	Udgir ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Koheer ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Ahmedpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Janwara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nillanga ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-jail, Bidar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total ..	16	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	6	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	3	1	3	..	..	..	..	13
Medak.	Sangareddy ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Medak ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Siddipet ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gajvail ..	23	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Ibrahimpattan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Andole Jogipet ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Saqsivepet. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	2
	Yellareddy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pattancheroo ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sub-jail, Sangareddy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total ..	31	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	4	..	..	..	..	13
Nizamabad.	Nizamabad ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	14	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	6	1	..	..	..	..	17
	Armoor ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bodhan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kamareddy. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Banswada ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-jail, Nizamabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	19	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	6	1	..	..	..	..	21

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients treated in His Exalted Highness

Districts		INFECTIVE DISEASES																							
		Cholera		Dysentery		Enteric Fever		Gonorrhoea		Syphilis Primary and Secondary		Other diseases of Venereal origin		Kala Azar		Leprosy		Fevers		Plague		Pneumonia			
		Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths		
Mahbubnagar	Mahbubnagar		
	Naryanpett		
	Nagarkarnool		
	Lingal		
	Makhtal		
	Koilkunda		
	Amrabad		
	Kalwakurti		
	Pergee		
	Sub-Jail, Mahbubnagar		
	District Total	..	..	7	..	..	..	6	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	31	1	..	..	9
Nalgonda	Nalgonda	..	..	4	..	4	1	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	7
	Bhongir	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chiryal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Deorkonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Miryalguda	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Suryapet	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
	Jangaon	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1
	Huzooranagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-Jail, Nalgonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	..	..	5	..	10	1	6	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	12	
Warangal	Warangal	..	..	4	..	2	..	3	..	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	6
	Khamammet	..	..	11	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	1
	Mahbubabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Madrah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
	Mathwara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Wardhnapet	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Narsampet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1
	Mulug	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	1
	Paloncha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Central Jail, Warangal	..	..	18	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	1
	District Total	1	..	33	..	10	..	6	..	13	..	1	..	..	..	..	67	..	..	..	10	
Karimnagar	Karimnagar	..	..	6	..	3	1	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	2
	Jugtlal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1
	Manthani	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Parkal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Huzoorabad	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sersilla	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sultanaabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub Jail, Karimnagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..
	District Total	..	..	9	..	4	2	2	..	10	..	1	..	..	..	1	28	..	..	..	3	
Asifabad	Asifabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	1
	Adilabad	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	Chinoor	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
	Nirmal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Rajoora	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..
	Sirpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Luksbatipet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Otnoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Boath	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Kinwat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Sub-Jail, Asifabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
	District Total	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	9	
	Grand Total	132	46	441	51	208	30	136	..	270	7	33	1	..	..	8	1847	4	199	114	795	22	
<i>Aided Institution.</i>																									
	Singareni Collieries	..	..	13	..	7	2	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	122	6	..	..	66	11
	Dichpalli (Leprosy)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	383	6	..	..	..	..	..
	Muthampalli	..	..	22	..	9	..	13	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	4
	Total	..	..	35	..	16	2	13	..	25	..	25	..	..	..	383	6	158	6	..	..	70
	Grand Total including Aided Institutions	132	46	476	51	224	32	149	..	295	7	58	1	391	6	2005	46	199	114	865	23		

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients treated in His Exalted Highness

Districts		SYSTEMIC DISEASES																						
		Diseases of the Eye		Diseases of the Ear		Diseases of the Nose		Diseases of the circulatory system		All diseases of the respiratory system except Pneumonia and Tubercle of the Lungs		Dyspepsia		Diarrhoea		Abscess of the Liver		All other diseases		Appendicitis		All other diseases of the digestive system		
		Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total Treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	
Mahboobnagar	Mahboobnagar	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
	Narayanpett	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Nagarkarnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lingal	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Makhtal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Koilkunda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Amrabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kalwakurti	12	1	12
	Pergee
	Sub-jail, Mahbubnagar
	District Total	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	6	1	5	..	2	..	1	..	7	..	3	..	21	..
Nalgonda	Nalgonda	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
	Bhongir	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chiryal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Deverkunda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Miryalguda	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Suryapet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Jangaon	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
	Huzooranagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sub-jail, Nalgonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	5	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	12	1	4	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	12	..	20
Warangal	Warangal	11	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	9	..	..	..	3	1	3	..	12	1	..	..	..	19
	Khamammet	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	4
	Mahbubabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Mudrah	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Matwahda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Wardhnepet	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Narsampet	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Mulug	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Paloncha	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Central Jail, Warangal	12	4	18
	District Total	15	..	2	..	3	..	11	1	19	..	..	..	9	2	4	..	19	1	..	..	..	45
Karimnagar	Karimnagar	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	6	..	..	..	..	17
	Jugtiyal	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	5
	Manthani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Parkal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Huzoorabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
	Sersilla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Sultanabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
	Sub-jail, Karimnagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		District Total	4	..	1	3	..	5	..	8	..	2	..	2	..	10	28
	Asifabad	Asifabad	2
Adilabad		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chinoor		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nirmal		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Rajoora		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sirpur		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lukshatipet		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Otnoor		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boath		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kinvat		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-jail, Asifabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
	Grand Total	1384	1	25	..	25	..	384	55	1150	54	339	8	268	68	115	8	2217	121	166	10	1315	8	
Aided Institutions.																								
Singareni Coleries		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	224	26	..	..	..	..
Dichpalli (Leprosy)		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muthampalli		29	..	24	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	29	..	24	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	11	1	..	..	224	26	..	..	..	..
Grand Total including Aided Institutions		1413	1	49	..	44	..	384	55	1150	54	363	8	279	69	115	8	2441	147	166	10	1315	8	

Showing the Surgical operations performed in the Hospitals and

Class of operation	Nature of operations	Number of patients remaining from last year	NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR		
			Principal	Secondary	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Operation on Tumour.	Removal by Excision or other methods ..	10	618	..	618
	Exploratory puncture or incision ..	..	96	..	96
	Total ..	10	714	..	714
Operation on Cysts .	Removal by enucleation or excision ..	2	382	..	382
	(a) Incision and Plugging with or without erosion.	..	36	..	36
	Cystic goitre.—Explorative puncture ..	..	1	..	1
	Tapping or aspiration ..	..	4	..	4
	Total ..	2	423	..	423
Operation on skull.	Trephining for decompression ..	1	2	..	2
	Total ..	1	2	..	2
Operation on Abscess.	For acute abscess (Incision) .	24	6,859	18	6,877
	<i>For chronic abscess :—</i>				
	(a) Incision and Drainage ..	7	8,769	5	8,774
	(b) Incision and erosion ..	..	996	..	996
	(c) Excision with erosion and drainage ..	..	68	..	68
	(d) Aspiration with erosion and drainage ..	..	82	..	82
Total ..	31	16,774	23	16,797	
Removal of foreign body	In the natural passage excluding the external ear and urethra ..	..	3,862	..	3,862
	Impacted or embedded substances except in the eye ball ..	..	234	..	234
	Foreign body Trachea ..	1	2	..	2
	Total ..	1	4,098	..	4,098
Operation on Veins.	Intravenous injection ..	1	8,432	352	8,784
	Ligature of vessels ..	..	10	..	10
	Total ..	1	8,442	352	8,794
Operation on Lymphatic Glands.	Removal of Lymph. Glands .	..	35	..	35
	Incision, Inflamed glands ..	..	42	..	42
	Enlarged glands (Excised)..	..	64	..	64
	Total ..	..	141	..	141

No. V.

Dispensaries of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1343 Fasli.

Number of patients operated on in columns 4 and 6	RESULTS OF OPERATION ON PATIENTS COLS. 3 & 7				Number of patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year	Remarks
	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
618	592	12	8	7	9	
96	96	..	..	..	..
714	688	12	8	7	9	
382	364	13	2	..	5	
36	36	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..
4	4	..	..	..	..
423	405	13	2	..	5	
2	3	..	..	..	..
2	3	..	..	..	..
6,859	6,623	185	39	15	51	
8,769	8,543	196	25	4	8	
996	917	56	10	3	10	
68	32	15	4	2	15	
82	82	..	..	..	..
16,774	16,197	452	78	24	54	
3,862	3,862	..	..	..	..
234	234	..	..	..	..
2	3	..	..	..	..
4,098	4,099	..	..	..	..
8,432	8,104	269	15	45	..	
10	10	..	..	..	..
8,442	8,114	269	15	45	..	
35	30	2	3	..	..
42	35	3	4	..	..
64	60	3	1	..	..
141	125	8	8	..	..

Showing the Surgical operations performed in the Hospitals and

Class of operation	Nature of operations	Number of patients remaining from last year	NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR		
			Principal	Secondary	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Operation for arresting of Hemorrhage.	Ligature of artery ..	..	15	..	15
	Total ..	..	15	..	15
Operation on skin & Subcutaneous tissue.	Plastic operation ..	..	32	..	32
	Chronic ulcer .. ..	..	62	..	62
	Sinus	8	763	..	763
	Sloughing tissues .. ..	..	62	..	62
	Boil	1	685	..	685
	Removal of Guinea-worm	1	262	..	262
	Onychia .. ..	..	24	..	24
	Whitlow	3	462	..	462
	Cauterization .. ..	..	4	..	4
	Excision of Keloids .. ..	..	62	..	62
	.. of Elephantoid tissues .. ..	..	3	..	3
	.. infective granuloma .. ..	..	6	..	6
	.. Ulcers .. ..	..	182	..	182
	.. Carbuncle	2	175	..	175
	Acupuncture for odema .. ..	..	24	..	24
	Wounds	39	1,765	..	1,765
	Evulsion of nails .. ..	..	4	..	4
Gum boil .. ..	..	842	..	842	
	Total ..	54	5,419	..	5,419
Operation on nerves.	Sciatica acupunctured ..	..	15	..	15
	Total ..	..	15	..	15
Operation on bones.	Arthritis (Arthrotomy) ..	..	14	..	14
	Fracture (Set and Bandage) ..	22	1,275	..	1,275
	Compound Fracture (do) ..	1	71	..	71
	Caries bone (Scraped) .. ..	..	42	..	42
	Necrosis bone (Sequestrectomy) ..	..	54	..	54
	Ostitomy .. ..	..	1	..	1
	Total ..	23	1,457	..	1,457
Operation on the ear & accessory cavities.	Mastoid Dectomy .. ..	..	18	..	18
	Mastoid abscess (in-cised) ..	..	31	..	31
	Paracentesis of tympanic drum .. ..	..	16	..	16
	Estachian (catheterization) ..	..	40	..	40
	Incision of Abscess .. ..	..	96	..	96
	Removal of foreign body .. ..	..	1,046	..	1,046
	Sub-mucous resection for deviated nasal septum .. ..	..	9	..	9
	Removal of polypus .. ..	..	82	..	82
	P. P. & Wash .. ..	..	21	..	21
	Smillers Operation for Maxillary Antrum .. ..	..	1	..	1
	Incision of abscess in lobule and tragus ear .. ..	..	10	..	10
	Tons.	Tonsilectomy	71	..	71
Removal of adenoids .. ..	..	53	..	53	
Quimsey .. ..	..	32	..	32	
	Total ..	..	1,526	..	1,526

No. V.

Dispensaries of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1343 Fasli.

Number of patients operated on in columns 4 and 6	RESULTS OF OPERATION ON PATIENTS COLS. 3 & 7				Number of patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year	Remarks
	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
15	15	..	..	..	..
15	15	..	..	..	..
32	32	..	..	..	..
62	49	12	1	..	..
763	666	82	9	4	10	
62	62	..	..	..	..
685	648	35	1	2	..	
262	215	45	2	..	1	
24	24	..	..	..	..
462	465	..	..	..	..
4	4	..	..	..	..
62	62	..	..	..	..
3	3	..	..	..	..
6	6	..	..	..	..
182	170	10	..	2	..	
175	146	18	6	4	3	
24	24	..	..	..	..
1,765	1,300	196	7	19	35	
4	4	..	..	..	..
842	842	..	..	..	..
5,419	4,969	398	26	31	49	
15	15	..	..	..	..
15	15	..	..	..	..
14	9	1	3	..	1	
1,275	1,178	61	25	6	27	
71	45	16	7	3	1	
42	26	12	3	1	..	
54	38	12	1	..	3	
1	1	..	..	..	..
1,457	1,297	102	39	10	32	
18	18	..	..	..	..
31	31	..	..	..	..
16	16	..	..	..	..
40	40	..	..	..	..
96	96	..	..	..	..
1,046	1,046	..	..	..	..
9	9	..	..	..	..
82	82	..	..	..	..
21	21	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..
10	10	..	..	..	..
71	71	..	..	..	..
53	53	..	..	..	..
32	32	..	..	..	..
1,526	1,526	..	..	..	..

Showing the Surgical operations performed in the Hospitals and

Class of operation	Nature of operations	Number of patients remaining from last year	NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR		
			Principal	Secondary	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Amputations	Disorganized leg	..	3	..	3
	Compound fracture forearm	1	14	..	14
	Compound fracture lower third	..	11	..	11
	Crushed palm	..	2	..	2
	Fungus foot	..	4	..	4
	Gangrene leg	1	26	..	26
	Gangrene hand	2	23	..	23
	.. foot	..	12	..	12
	.. finger	..	92	..	92
	.. toe	..	15	..	15
Sarcoma leg	1	3	..	3	
	Total	5	205	..	205
Operation on face	Hare lip (Plastic operation)	..	8	..	8
	Tongue tie	..	10	..	10
	Enlarged uvula	..	36	..	36
	Total	..	54	..	54
Operation on joints	Synovitis (Aspirated)	..	62	..	62
	Ankylosis (Passive moments)	..	285	182	467
	Excision joint	..	9	..	9
	Sprain. (Set and Bandage)	..	86	..	86
	Hip joint (Plaster of Paris)	..	8	..	8
	Dislocation Set and Bandage	1	362	..	362
	Total	1	812	182	994
Operation on throat	Wound palat. (Sutured)	..	1	..	1
	Incision of salivary glands	..	42	..	42
	Acute odema of pharynx (multiple incision)	..	1	..	1
	Incision of tonsils for ranula	..	62	..	62
	Total	..	106	..	106
Operation on breast	Cancer breast	..	35	..	35
	Sarcoma breast	..	13	..	13
	Adenoma breast	..	3	..	3
	Incision for abscess	1	376	..	376
	Gynecomastia. (excision)	..	3	..	3
	Total	1	430	..	430
Operation on chest	Empyema (Resection rib)	..	8	..	8
	.. Thorocotomy	..	11	..	11
	.. Aspiration	..	16	..	16
	Pleurisy (Aspiration)	..	35	..	35
	Hydro-thorax	..	6	..	6
	Total	..	76	..	76

No. V.

Dispensaries of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1343 Fasli.

Number of patients operated on in columns 4 and 6	RESULTS OF OPERATION ON PATIENTS COLS. 3 & 7				Number of patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year	Remarks
	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
3	3	..	..	..	..
14	13	1	..	2	1	
11	9	1	..	1	..	
2	2	..	..	..	..
4	4	..	..	..	..
26	22	1	2	1	1	
23	21	1	1	1	1	
12	8	..	1	3	..	
92	88	1	2	1	..	
15	11	2	1	1	..	
3	3	1	..	..	..
205	182	8	7	10	3	
8	8	..	..	..	..
10	10	..	..	..	..
36	36	..	..	..	..
54	54	..	..	..	..
62	62	..	..	..	..
285	225	45	8	..	7	
9	9	..	..	..	..
86	86	..	..	..	..
8	8	..	..	..	..
362	313	50	..	..	..
812	703	95	8	..	7	
1	1	..	..	..	..
42	37	3	2	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..
62	60	1	1	..	..
106	99	4	3	..	..
35	32	2	1	..	..
13	13	..	..	..	..
3	3	..	..	..	..
376	331	35	..	..	11	
3	3	..	..	..	..
430	382	37	1	..	11	
8	6	..	..	2	..	
11	9	..	..	2	..	
16	10	4	2	..	..
35	34	..	..	1	..	
6	6	..	..	..	..
76	65	4	2	5	..	

Showing the Surgical operations performed in the Hospitals and

Class of operation	Nature of operations	Number of patients remaining from last year	NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR		
			Principal	Secondary	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Operation on rectum	Fistula in ano (laid opened) ..	8	182	..	182
	Anal-fissure .. ..	..	12	..	12
	Internal piles (ligatured) ..	..	186	..	186
	Imperforate anus (Plastic operation) .. ..	..	15	..	15
	For Hæmorrhoids .. ..	..	10	..	10
	For prolapse .. ..	..	41	..	41
	Incision of Rectal abscess ..	..	8	..	8
	Stricture rectum (Dilated) ..	..	6	..	6
	Artificial anus .. ..	..	1	..	1
		Total ..	8	461	..	461
Operation on kidney	Nephrectomy .. ..	..	6	..	6
	Total ..	..	6	..	6
Operation on bladder.	Prostatectomy .. ..	..	10	..	10
	(S. Lithotomy)	2	28	..	28
	Litholopaxy .. ..	..	3	..	3
	S. Cystotomy	2	31	..	31
	Extravasation of urine ..	1	8	..	8
	P. Section. Do do ..	1	6	..	6
	Multiple incision Stricture (dilated)	1	589	..	589
	External urethratomy .. ..	..	1	..	1
	Stone in bladder, (Sounded) ..	..	52	..	52
	Atony bladder .. ..	..	4	..	4
	Total ..	7	732	..	732
Dental operation ..	Loose teeth, (extracted) ..	..	15,084	..	15,084
	Alveolar abscess (incised) ..	..	286	..	286
	Pyorrhœa (scrapping) .. ..	..	562	..	562
	Gingivitis (do) .. ..	..	487	..	487
	Carries teeth (silver filling) ..	..	46	..	46
	Empacted (incised) .. ..	..	56	..	56
	Gum (lanced) .. ..	..	263	..	263
		Total	16,784	..	16,784
Operation on Eye and its Appendage.	Cataract (extracted) ..	22	563	..	563
	do (Needling) .. ..	..	32	..	32
	do (Iridectomy) .. ..	..	11	..	11
	Prerygium (Transplantation) ..	..	51	..	51
	Pan Ophthalmitis (Enucleation) ..	..	27	..	27
	do Evisection .. ..	..	8	..	8
	Glaucoma (Trepining) .. ..	..	32	..	32
	Do (Iridectomy) .. ..	..	11	..	11
	Prolapse Iris (do ) .. ..	..	9	..	9
	Do (Cauterization) .. ..	..	18	..	18
Staphyloma .. ..	..	12	..	12	

No. V.

Dispensaries of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1343 Fasli.

Number of patients operated on in columns 4 and 6	RESULTS OF OPERATION ON PATIENTS COLS. 3 & 7				Number of patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year	Remarks
	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
182	163	12	9	..	6	
12	12	..	..	..	..
186	167	7	8	..	4	
15	13	1	1	..	..
10	4	1	3	..	2	
41	38	2	1	..	..
8	8	..	..	..	..
6	6	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..
461	412	23	22	..	12	
6	6	..	..	..	..
6	6	..	..	..	..
10	6	1	2	1	..	
28	26	2	2	..	..
3	3	..	..	..	..
31	14	11	..	3	5	
8	8	..	1	..	..
6	5	2	..	..	..
589	533	47	5	2	3	
1	1	..	..	..	..
52	42	10	..	..	..
4	2	2	..	..	..
732	640	75	10	6	8	
15,084	15,084	..	..	..	..
286	286	..	..	..	..
562	562	..	..	..	..
487	487	..	..	..	..
46	46	..	..	..	..
56	56	..	..	..	..
263	263	..	..	..	..
16,784	16,784	..	..	..	..
563	436	56	58	..	35	
32	32	..	..	..	..
11	11	..	..	..	..
51	51	..	..	..	..
27	27	..	..	..	..
8	8	..	..	..	..
32	26	3	3	..	..
11	11	..	..	..	..
9	9	..	..	..	..
18	18	..	..	..	..
12	12	..	..	..	..

Showing the Surgical operations performed in the Hospitals and

Class of operation	Nature of operations	Number of patients remaining from last year	NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR		
			Principal	Secondary	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Opacity Cornea (Saline injection) .. ..	..	25	..	25
	Do cyclodialysis .. ..	..	13	..	13
	Do Iridectomy .. ..	..	22	..	22
	Entropion (Plastic operation) .. ..	..	41	..	41
	Hypopyon (Paracenthesis) .. ..	..	10	..	10
	Dec. Cystitis (Excision) .. ..	..	45	..	45
	Mybomian cyst (do ) .. ..	..	23	..	23
	Corneal fistula (Cauterization) .. ..	..	8	..	8
	Trachoma (Expression) .. ..	..	592	..	592
	Foreign body .. ..	..	114	..	114
	Tumour eye Excision .. ..	..	8	..	8
	Iritis .. ..	..	12	..	12
	Lachrymal stricture (Dil) .. ..	..	81	..	81
	Corneal flap (Eversion) .. ..	..	6	..	6
	Total	22	1,774	..	1,774
Operation on Nose	Cut Nose—Sutured .. ..	..	3	..	3
	Do Rhynoplasty .. ..	..	10	..	10
	Total .. ..	..	13	..	13
Operation on Abdomen.	Gastrojejunostomy	5	63	..	63
	Appendectomy	6	73	..	73
	Laparotomy	3	82	..	82
	Perforation Bowel .. ..	..	1	..	1
	Omentopaxy .. ..	..	1	..	1
	Liver Abscess. (Laparotomy)	3	17	..	17
	Do Incised .. ..	..	15	..	15
	Do aspiration .. ..	..	58	10	68
	Exploratory Laparotomy	3	3	..	3
	Prolapse Omentum .. ..	..	2	..	2
	Paracenthesis	2	182	..	182
	Herniotomy	3	125	..	125
	Lateral Anesthosis .. ..	..	4	..	4
	Ilio Colostomy .. ..	..	3	..	3
	Total	25	629	10	639
Operation on Urethra.	For urethral fistula .. ..	..	46	..	46
	Stricture (Catheterized) .. ..	..	3,783	271	4,054
	Retention of urine (do ) .. ..	..	964	144	1,108
	Enlarged Prostate (do ) .. ..	..	432	..	432
	Stone in Urethra .. ..	..	10	..	10
	Total .. ..	..	5,235	415	5,650
Operation on Male Generative organs	Elephatis Scrotum (Excised) .. ..	..	15	..	15
	Do Tissue (Excised) .. ..	..	4	..	..
	Hydrocele (Radical cure)	2	225	..	225
	Do Paracenthesis .. ..	..	2,562	..	2,562
	Hæmatocele (Radical cure)	1	8	..	8
	Sloughing Scrotum (Incised) .. ..	..	26	..	26
	Orchetomy .. ..	..	1	..	1
	Plastic operation .. ..	..	28	..	28

No. V.

Dispensaries of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1343 Fasli.

Number of patients operated on in columns 4 and 6	RESULTS OF OPERATION ON PATIENTS COLS. 3 & 7				Number of patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year	Remarks
	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
25	25	..	..	..	..
13	13	..	..	..	..
22	22	..	..	..	..
41	38	2	1	..	..
10	10	..	..	..	..
45	41	2	2	..	..
23	23	..	..	..	..
8	8	..	..	..	..
592	592	..	..	..	..
114	114	..	..	..	..
8	8	..	..	..	..
12	12	..	..	..	..
81	81	..	..	..	..
6	6	..	..	..	..
1,774	1,634	63	64	..	35	
3	3	..	..	..	..
10	10	..	..	..	..
13	13	..	..	..	..
63	55	3	6	4	..	
73	49	11	10	9	..	
82	64	2	3	16	..	
1	..	..	..	1	..	
1	1	..	..	..	..
17	12	1	3	4	..	
15	15	..	..	..	..
58	42	3	9	..	4	
3	6	..	..	..	..
2	2	..	..	..	..
182	122	62	..	..	..
125	81	10	15	9	13	
4	4	..	..	..	..
3	2	..	..	1	..	
629	457	92	46	42	17	
46	45	1	..	..	..
3,783	3,697	86	..	..	..
964	889	75	..	..	..
432	405	24	..	3	..	
10	10	..	..	..	..
5,235	5,046	186	..	3	..	
15	15	..	..	..	..
4	4	..	..	..	..
225	172	22	20	1	12	
2,562	2,562	..	..	..	..
8	7	1	1	..	..
26	26	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..
28	27	..	1	..	..

Showing the Surgical operations performed in the Hospitals and

Class of operation	Nature of operations	Number of patients remaining from last year	NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR		
			Principal	Secondary	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Operation on female Generative organs	Amputation Penis ..	..	13	..	13
	Phymosis (Circumcised) ..	3	865	..	865
	Castration ..	..	5	..	5
	Bubo. (Excised) ..	..	65	..	65
	Total ..	6	3,817	..	3,817
	Cæsarian section ..	1	13	..	13
	Ovariectomy ..	1	25	..	25
	Hystero-myomectomy ..	..	6	..	6
	Hysterectomy ..	4	26	..	26
	Trachelorrhaphy ..	..	6	..	6
	Posterior colpotomy ..	..	6	..	6
	Perineorrhaphy ..	1	24	..	24
	Anti carpo with calpo Perineorrhaphy ..	1	10	..	10
	Salpinxectomy ..	..	8	..	8
	Salpinx-omectomy ..	..	6	..	6
	Anterior Colporrhaphy ..	..	1	..	1
	Atresia Vagina plastic ..	..	4	..	4
	V. V. Fistula. (Plastic operation) ..	..	22	..	22
	Labial abscess ..	..	42	..	42
	Acute antilexion ..	..	4	..	4
	Imperforate Hymen ..	..	6	..	6
	Paracentesis Ovary ..	..	3	..	3
Ventral fixation ..	..	10	..	10	
Amputation Cervix ..	..	24	..	24	
Prolapse uterus ..	..	18	..	18	
Curating and dilatation ..	6	896	..	896	
Dilatation Cervix ..	..	12	..	12	
Uterine Polypus ..	..	32	..	32	
Total ..	14	1,204	..	1,204	
Obstetric operations	Application forceps ..	2	153	..	153
	Version turning ..	1	39	..	39
	Podalic version. Perforation of foetal head child ..	2	45	..	45
	Creniotomy ..	..	21	..	21
	Bipolar version ..	..	1	..	1
	Eviseration ..	..	8	..	8
	Rupture of membrane ..	..	6	..	6
	Removal of placenta membrane ..	1	45	..	45
	Decapitation ..	..	3	..	3
	Evacuation ..	3	110	..	110
	Separation and extraction placenta and membrane after delivery ..	1	212	..	212
	Suture perineum, vagina and cervix ..	..	192	..	192
	Induction of labour ..	..	13	..	13
	Embryotomy ..	..	2	..	2
	Ectopic ..	..	22	..	22
	Total ..	10	877	..	877
Grand total ..	222	72,241	1,072	73,313	

No. V.

Dispensaries of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1343 Fasli.

Number of patients operated on in columns 4 and 6	RESULTS OF OPERATION ON PATIENTS COLS. 3 & 7				Number of patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year	Remarks
	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
13	12	..	1	..	..
865	787	73	8	..	..
5	5	..	..	..	..
65	65	..	..	..	..
3,817	3,683	96	31	1	12	
13	11	..	3	..	..
25	16	1	2	6	1	
6	6	..	..	..	..
26	22	2	..	4	2	
6	5	..	1	..	..
6	6	..	..	..	..
24	22	1	2	..	..
10	7	1	3	..	..
8	2	2	1	3	..	
6	5	..	..	1	..	
1	1	..	..	..	..
4	4	..	..	..	..
22	13	9	..	..	..
42	39	..	3	..	..
4	4	..	1	..	..
6	6	..	..	..	..
3	2	..	1	..	..
10	7	2	1	..	..
24	21	..	3	..	..
18	17	..	1	..	..
896	779	86	25	..	12	
12	11	1	..	..	..
32	32	..	..	..	..
1,204	1,038	105	46	14	15	
153	136	4	3	10	2	
39	28	2	1	8	1	
45	43	1	..	3	..	
21	12	3	1	5	..	
1	..	1	..	..	..
8	8	..	..	..	..
6	6	..	..	..	..
45	28	11	2	5	..	
3	3	..	..	..	..
110	89	13	8	..	3	
212	202	3	2	5	1	
192	168	12	3	4	..	
13	13	..	..	..	..
2	1	..	..	1	..	
22	15	2	..	4	1	
877	757	52	25	45	8	
72,241	69,408	2,094	441	243	277	

Number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients according to Class and Sex treated in the Hospitals and Dispensaries

Districts	Name and Class of Dispensaries	Class	CHRISTIANS				Hr	
			Adults		Children		Adults	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
City.	Osmania Hospital ..	Spl.	974	1,127	256	238	37,719	15,296
	Aliabad Dispensary ..	2nd	1	..	1	1	3,960	3,425
	Civil Hospital, Chaderghat ..	1st	231	339	235	164	5,560	3,974
	Sultan Bazaars ..	1st	1,074	560	568	324	13,353	5,044
	Doodbowli Dispensary ..	2nd	2	..	1	4	3,271	2,048
	Golconda ..	..	51	27	30	24	1,172	439
	Karwan ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,939	4,831
	Malakpet ..	3rd	12	10	8	4	1,231	994
	District Police ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,071	61
	Suburban Dispensary ..	2nd	43	145	7	37	5,721	4,138
	Yakootpura ..	..	..	..	..	..	3,132	2,111
	Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	Spl.	..	495	56	52	..	9,001
	Mint Dispensary ..	2nd	809	260	142	133	3,471	1,231
	Kamatipura Dispensary ..	..	24	18	28	19	2,111	1,624
	Isolation Hospital ..	Spl.	59	77	40	26	778	481
	Mushirabad Dispensary ..	3rd	540	333	414	262	3,694	2,226
	City Police ..	Spl.	34	67	13	13	2,060	1,216
	Kharayajath Dispensary ..	2nd	11	7	2	2	4,422	1,764
	Bab-i-Hukumath ..	..	75	30	45	36	874	784
	Central Jail ..	..	23	2	2	2	3,631	201
Lunatic Asylum ..	..	..	16	..	..	332	181	
	City total ..	..	3,963	3,513	1,848	1,341	1,03,502	61,077
Aurangabad District	Aurangabad Hospl. ..	1st	150	160	40	45	4,627	2,001
	Ambad Dispensary ..	2nd	111	81	127	123	2,929	1,153
	Bhokerdan ..	3rd	..	..	..	..	2,829	934
	Gungapur ..	..	125	4	65	67	1,997	835
	Jalna Hospital ..	1st	202	223	179	197	7,535	3,318
	Kannad Dispensary ..	3rd	4	5	19	6	1,902	691
	Pattan ..	2nd	..	..	..	..	2,830	1,731
	Sillod ..	3rd	2	1	4	2	1,898	804
	Vijapur ..	..	30	14	25	17	2,492	981
	Khuldabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,317	529
C. J., Aurangabad ..	..	4	2	..	..	730	24	
	Total ..	..	628	540	459	457	31,086	13,013
Bir District	Bir Hospital ..	1st	..	30	2	27	4,669	1,765
	Manjlegaon ..	3rd	..	..	..	..	2,350	752
	Mominabad ..	2nd	..	..	..	..	2,879	1,111
	Ashti ..	3rd	..	..	..	..	2,153	670
	Georai ..	..	3	..	..	..	1,960	687
	Patoda ..	..	4	2	5	5	1,382	674
	Parli ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,882	539
	Sub-jail, Bir ..	..	..	..	..	..	63	2
	Total ..	..	7	32	7	32	17,338	6,200
Parbhani	Parbhani ..	1st	10	16	11	2	8,538	3,608
	Jitoor ..	3rd	..	..	..	..	2,562	525
	Kalamnuri ..	..	9	15	38	3	2,165	632
	Hingoli ..	2nd	2	..	..	..	1,901	953
	Basmathnagar ..	3rd	1	2	..	..	2,201	658
	Purna ..	2nd	119	119	199	179	2,416	869
	Manwath ..	3rd	1	1	..	..	2,714	671
	Pallam ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,530	607
	Sub-jail, Parbhani ..	..	..	..	..	..	121	10
	Total ..	..	142	153	248	184	24,148	8,533

VI.

Exalted Highness the Nizam's Medical and Sanitation Departments during the year 1343 Fasli.

		MOHAMEDANS				OTHER CLASSES				Total
Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
7,850	5,743	68,010	28,941	11,294	7,784	40	29	1	6	1,83,311
2,198	1,845	7,874	6,197	3,154	2,598	..	..	..	..	31,251
3,369	2,480	12,747	8,375	8,379	5,165	45	34	6	2	51,105
6,890	3,891	16,326	5,861	6,325	3,924	828	518	452	270	66,210
1,763	1,330	12,623	7,621	5,696	4,476	49	17	27	12	38,940
686	439	4,344	1,956	2,584	1,850	236	152	166	119	14,272
4,605	3,714	6,042	4,434	3,490	3,240	..	..	..	..	36,296
834	590	1,624	1,161	1,138	973	..	..	..	..	8,579
665	..	3,191	123	2,346	..	..	..	..	..	7,457
2,977	2,471	20,025	12,167	7,299	7,214	..	..	..	..	62,244
1,324	841	15,205	7,346	6,133	3,170	..	..	..	..	39,262
826	1,545	..	22,348	2,103	3,001	..	63	3	4	39,497
837	469	6,715	1,183	799	492	..	..	..	..	16,541
1,216	953	5,697	4,070	2,844	2,550	..	..	..	..	21,154
244	176	1,149	635	295	215	62	45	9	13	4,305
2,151	1,642	3,090	1,927	1,988	1,378	33	8	5	2	19,693
601	806	4,692	4,384	1,703	2,550	..	..	..	..	18,139
1,619	1,031	17,734	6,671	5,346	4,165	..	..	..	..	42,804
581	498	698	616	485	666	648	265	572	447	7,320
86	49	3,872	581	366	308	..	..	..	..	9,127
5	..	353	138	19	..	..	..	..	..	1,046
41,357	30,513	2,12,011	1,24,735	73,786	55,719	1,941	1,131	1,241	875	7,18,553
2,073	1,112	8,233	4,251	4,497	2,877	..	..	..	..	30,066
1,445	920	2,474	1,003	1,832	952	172	113	132	116	13,683
1,723	1,252	2,155	758	1,296	954	..	..	..	..	11,901
1,004	789	2,443	634	1,295	955	..	..	..	..	10,267
3,568	2,070	6,095	2,622	2,521	1,895	49	..	15	..	30,489
732	629	2,856	912	1,135	870	..	..	..	..	9,761
1,565	1,136	3,840	2,428	2,266	1,623	..	..	..	..	17,420
990	785	2,210	927	1,354	794	..	..	..	..	9,771
1,495	1,086	1,893	669	1,066	772	..	..	..	..	10,547
764	426	2,709	1,696	2,943	2,391	..	..	..	..	12,775
49	11	454	88	130	66	..	..	..	..	1,558
15,408	10,216	35,362	15,988	20,335	14,149	221	113	147	116	1,58,238
3,024	1,843	4,239	2,149	3,532	2,468	..	..	..	..	23,748
1,650	746	2,128	819	1,502	920	138	71	66	30	11,172
2,608	1,277	2,788	1,204	2,471	1,523	..	..	..	..	15,861
890	556	1,872	555	627	424	..	..	..	..	7,747
938	838	1,661	640	737	637	..	..	..	..	8,101
958	780	593	266	387	324	..	..	..	..	5,380
1,322	753	1,981	611	1,135	728	..	..	..	..	8,951
..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74
11,390	6,793	15,271	6,244	10,391	7,024	138	71	66	30	81,034
3,709	2,410	9,633	5,200	4,526	3,349	..	4	2	..	41,018
2,290	652	3,008	993	1,748	1,150	..	..	..	..	12,928
1,111	898	3,145	1,043	2,016	1,514	..	..	..	..	2,589
1,010	995	2,795	1,239	1,562	977	3	..	1	2	11,440
1,230	667	2,511	888	1,599	863	..	..	..	..	10,620
1,540	1,070	1,376	529	834	566	..	..	..	..	9,816
1,030	731	2,187	489	926	646	..	..	..	..	9,396
964	602	1,556	702	1,106	1,087	..	..	..	..	8,154
2	1	31	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	169
12,886	8,026	26,242	11,086	14,317	10,153	3	4	3	2	1,16,130

Number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients according to Class and Sex treated in the Hospitals and Dispensaries

Districts	Name and Class of Dispensaries	Class	CHRISTIANS				H	
			Adults		Children		Adults	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nanded	Nanded	1st	15	51	2	44	6,881	2,24
	Deglur	3rd	..	..	..	..	3,976	1,73
	Mudhole .. ..	"	..	..	..	..	2,302	807
	Kandhar .. ..	"	..	..	..	..	2,943	64
	Bhainsa	"	2	..	..	..	2,034	91
	Hudgaon .. ..	"	..	..	..	..	2,301	60
	Himayatnagar ..	"	..	..	..	..	1,665	59
	Biloli .. ..	"	..	..	..	..	2,418	1,11
	Sub-jail, Nander ..	..	..	..	..	..	310	..
	Total .. ..	..	17	51	2	44	24,830	8,74
Gulbarga	Gulbarga	1st	52	5	89	26	5,190	1,42
	Gulbarga Zenana ..	"	..	114	8	14	..	3,20
	Seram	2nd	..	..	..	..	1,734	49
	Andola	3rd	..	1	..	..	1,748	50
	Yadgir	2nd	11	5	..	..	2,337	73
	Chincholi	3rd	..	..	..	..	2,652	1,06
	Gurmatkal .. ..	"	..	..	..	..	2,913	1,52
	Kodangal	"	5	..	12	..	2,411	70
	Shahpur	"	15	2	..	..	1,604	44
	Shorapur	2nd	..	..	..	..	2,004	1,31
Central Jail, Gulbarga ..	..	3	..	..	..	1,476	3	
	Total .. ..	..	86	127	109	40	24,069	11,45
Raichur	Raichur	1st	73	60	39	44	6,246	2,26
	Alumpur	2nd	5	3	4	7	1,803	82
	Deodrug	3rd	..	..	..	..	1,423	34
	Gangawati .. ..	"	..	..	..	..	2,830	1,09
	Lingsugur	2nd	39	18	11	10	2,720	1,29
	Manvi	3rd	..	..	..	..	3,384	1,18
	Kushtagi	2nd	..	..	..	..	2,768	89
	Sindhnoor	3rd	12	..	5	..	990	26
	Sub-jail, Raichur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	184	..
	Total .. ..	..	129	81	59	61	22,348	8,17
Osmanabad	Osmanabad	1st	35	85	91	53	6,035	2,84
	Latur	2nd	3	..	..	..	3,506	1,17
	Tuljapur	3rd	..	..	..	..	3,167	1,44
	Naldrug .. ..	"	..	..	..	..	2,350	80
	Thair	"	50	29	9	4	2,156	94
	Kallam .. ..	"	..	..	..	..	1,430	55
	Paranda .. ..	"	..	..	..	..	1,890	70
	Sub-jail, Osmanabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	310	12
	Total .. ..	..	88	114	100	57	20,844	8,52
Bidar	Bidar	1st	3	1	1	..	7,781	3,55
	Udgir	2nd	..	..	..	..	3,236	1,28
	Kohir	3rd	15	7	4	1	1,219	320
	Ahmedpur .. ..	"	..	..	..	..	2,218	770
	Janwada	"	3	1	2	1	2,354	871
	Nilanga	"	1,648	492
	Sub-jail, Bidar	239	11
	Total	21	9	7	2	18,695	7,61

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is Exalted Highness the Nizam's Medical and Sanitation Departments during the year 1343 Fasli.

28		MŪHAMEDANS				OTHER CLASSES				Total
Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
3,378	1,621	6,867	2,362	4,765	2,178	9	22	2	2	30,467
1,984	1,611	3,244	1,155	2,032	1,337	..	..	..	..	17,124
1,294	835	2,472	942	1,423	891	..	..	..	..	10,966
1,792	788	3,284	736	1,588	979	..	..	..	..	12,753
855	516	4,170	1,971	1,814	1,306	6	6	..	..	13,592
1,042	585	2,082	743	802	668	..	..	..	..	9,768
1,055	451	1,750	752	1,048	767	..	..	..	..	8,087
1,031	726	2,420	998	1,128	735	..	..	..	..	10,600
13	8	130	6	18	5	..	..	..	..	495
12,474	7,141	27,219	9,665	14,758	8,861	15	28	2	2	1,13,852
2,323	1,340	5,433	1,520	2,871	1,428	2	..	..	..	21,702
901	553	..	2,958	930	623	..	12	5	4	9,326
611	456	1,772	521	623	440	82	39	82	84	6,943
737	446	1,433	502	729	486	..	..	..	..	6,587
1,338	865	3,621	1,193	2,079	1,326	2	5	5	4	13,533
1,341	975	2,557	1,017	1,402	1,035	23	5	4	4	12,134
1,974	1,193	3,314	1,660	2,472	1,593	..	..	..	..	16,639
1,275	643	2,271	728	1,607	647	15	..	4	..	10,318
639	401	1,784	677	1,023	721	7	6	2	3	7,332
1,038	798	1,666	1,183	930	707	..	..	..	..	9,642
16	9	620	181	171	129	..	..	..	..	2,740
12,193	7,679	24,571	12,144	14,837	9,185	131	67	102	99	1,16,896
2,940	1,734	7,741	2,798	4,432	2,099	27	26	10	21	31,156
668	664	1,756	701	793	606	3	2	9	4	7,855
541	345	1,042	281	394	246	..	..	..	..	4,590
1,723	1,108	2,366	935	1,788	1,086	..	..	..	..	12,927
895	666	1,705	787	774	608	104	65	45	35	9,781
1,582	1,112	2,697	825	1,509	1,061	..	..	..	..	13,353
1,596	1,034	891	405	493	264	..	..	..	..	8,348
554	333	1,085	332	628	427	28	14	10	2	4,686
..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	201
10,499	6,996	19,298	7,034	10,811	6,997	162	107	74	62	92,897
3,563	2,296	5,337	2,353	2,849	2,108	..	..	..	..	27,649
1,886	1,170	2,766	886	1,454	990	2	..	..	..	13,842
2,632	1,514	1,758	848	1,051	862	..	..	..	..	13,279
1,578	991	2,759	1,153	1,807	1,556	..	..	..	..	13,024
1,030	787	1,585	488	886	627	..	..	..	..	8,600
710	418	1,435	578	953	610	1	2	1	..	6,690
896	730	2,238	739	1,287	886	..	..	..	..	9,374
3	..	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	404
12,298	7,906	17,957	7,045	10,287	7,639	3	2	1	..	92,862
3,697	3,071	11,229	6,255	6,387	530	..	..	..	..	47,293
1,625	1,091	3,572	1,251	1,791	1,169	..	..	..	..	15,022
335	319	2,549	1,004	1,689	1,175	..	..	..	..	8,687
1,506	694	3,028	949	1,833	1,260	..	..	..	..	12,258
802	726	1,765	580	739	498	..	..	..	..	8,342
793	417	1,995	596	987	655	..	..	..	..	7,583
3	..	140	14	1	9	..	..	..	..	417
8,809	6,318	24,278	10,649	13,427	10,076	..	..	..	..	99,602

Number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients according to Class and Sex treated in the Hospitals and Dispensaries of

Districts	Name and Class of Dispensaries	Class	CHRISTIANS				HIN	
			Adults		Children		Adults	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Medak	Sangareddi	1st	19	9	10	4	2,718	1,189
	Medak	2nd	6	..	..	..	2,935	1,063
	Siddipet	"	96	37	106	57	3,406	1,159
	Gajvail Shareef	3rd	..	..	..	..	3,401	1,510
	Ibrahimpattan	"	12	7	6	3	1,463	801
	Andole Jogipet	2nd	..	..	..	..	2,045	756
	Sadasivepet	"	..	1	..	1	2,254	1,081
	Yellareddy	3rd	..	..	..	..	2,705	892
	Pattancheru	2nd	..	..	..	..	1,711	795
	Sub-jail, Sangareddi .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	109	..
	Total .. ..	..	133	54	122	65	22,747	9,246
Nizamabad	Nizamabad	1st	130	268	113	50	8,128	4,962
	Armoor	2nd	218	64	74	45	3,424	1,163
	Bodhan	3rd	..	..	..	..	1,775	703
	Kamareddi	"	52	5	17	14	2,248	148
	Banswara .. ..	"	..	..	..	..	4,082	1,809
	Sub-jail, Nizamabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	269	14
	Total .. ..	..	400	337	204	109	19,926	9,299
Mahbubnagar	Mahbubnagar	1st	149	40	25	23	4,033	1,807
	Narayanpet	2nd	1	..	..	..	8,128	3,045
	Nagarkernool	"	57	24	29	24	2,613	1,072
	Lingal	"	21	6	20	6	2,052	1,225
	Makthal	3rd	..	..	..	..	3,934	1,459
	Koilkunda	"	2	..	..	..	1,652	581
	Amrabad	"	12	6	5	3	2,191	707
	Kalwakurti .. ..	"	..	..	..	..	1,834	647
	Pargee .. ..	"	..	..	..	..	2,019	805
	Sub-jail, Mahbubnagar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	70	3
	Total .. ..	..	242	76	79	56	28,526	11,351
Nalgonda	Nalgonda	1st	141	279	236	105	4,743	2,641
	Bhongir	2nd	47	29	22	24	3,619	1,543
	Chiryal	3rd	77	46	43	19	2,415	1,345
	Deverkunda	"	54	35	8	18	1,483	405
	Miryalguda	"	92	41	55	23	1,186	655
	Suriyapet	"	55	44	48	34	2,664	1,209
	Jangaon	"	81	32	72	41	2,874	1,114
	Huzurnagar	"	64	32	70	24	2,010	995
	Sub-jail, Nalgonda .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	31	7
	Total .. ..	..	611	538	554	288	21,025	9,913
Warangal	Hanamkunda	1st	43	51	36	34	7,475	4,541
	Kamammet	2nd	179	64	65	43	5,037	2,694
	Mahabubabad	3rd	30	33	13	..	3,874	1,742
	Madhra	"	267	97	154	42	3,720	1,492
	Matwara	"	62	47	37	20	6,154	1,827
	Wardhanapet	"	10	4	..	2	2,756	1,140
	Narsampet .. ..	"	..	..	..	..	1,884	514
	Mulug	"	111	14	53	18	3,295	771
	Paloncha	"	6	2	..	3	2,383	731
	Central Jail, Warangal	10	1,339	42
	Total	718	312	358	162	37,917	15,494

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His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Medical and Sanitation Departments during the year 1343 Fasli.

US		MOHAMEDANS				OTHER CLASSES				Total
Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		20
1,265	877	4,447	1,870	2,151	1,255	2	53	11	9	15,889
1,919	1,439	3,973	1,648	2,816	2,325	..	..	..	..	18,124
2,022	997	2,587	978	1,672	845	..	..	..	..	13,962
1,225	864	1,228	712	676	624	..	..	..	..	10,240
1,094	851	1,348	1,205	1,441	965	1	..	..	..	9,197
852	549	1,733	785	921	559	..	..	..	..	8,200
1,249	736	1,738	692	918	721	..	1	..	1	9,393
755	785	1,949	1,119	783	652	..	..	..	..	9,640
808	505	1,294	742	714	481	..	..	..	..	7,050
..	..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	147
11,189	7,603	20,335	9,751	12,092	8,427	3	54	11	10	1,01,842
3,931	2,754	8,442	6,511	4,808	3,610	..	72	35	36	43,850
1,211	924	2,141	761	948	754	5	14	13	18	11,777
630	379	2,572	976	1,234	801	..	..	..	..	9,070
702	565	1,750	542	673	565	..	..	..	..	7,781
1,575	919	1,911	839	946	764	..	..	..	..	12,845
2	3	133	19	9	12	..	..	..	..	461
8,051	5,544	16,969	9,648	8,618	6,506	5	86	48	54	85,784
2,033	1,323	7,226	3,631	4,004	2,978	..	..	..	..	27,272
3,137	2,405	4,616	1,653	2,151	1,853	5	2	..	..	26,996
1,357	930	2,798	1,397	1,806	1,348	..	..	..	..	13,455
1,977	1,128	791	193	204	174	..	..	..	..	7,797
1,151	821	2,907	959	923	819	..	..	..	..	12,973
669	463	1,814	729	1,300	706	22	12	4	2	7,956
748	505	2,377	639	708	509	198	135	78	48	8,869
709	504	2,297	874	939	680	..	..	..	..	8,484
965	525	1,877	787	969	718	..	..	..	..	8,665
1	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	82
12,747	8,604	26,710	10,863	13,004	9,785	225	149	82	50	1,22,549
2,351	1,381	6,222	3,271	3,503	1,734	42	23	124	16	26,812
2,248	1,403	3,833	2,117	2,541	1,924	55	41	30	7	19,483
2,349	1,456	1,886	1,322	1,982	1,075	..	..	..	..	14,015
492	283	1,546	550	521	444	40	14	13	4	5,910
934	603	1,050	440	909	509	..	..	..	..	6,497
1,691	1,015	1,472	530	910	540	..	..	..	..	10,211
1,868	1,207	1,896	934	1,501	968	..	..	..	..	12,588
1,327	953	1,022	310	435	257	72	166	38	87	7,862
2	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
13,262	8,301	18,942	9,474	12,302	7,451	209	244	205	114	1,03,433
5,261	2,095	6,400	4,592	4,278	2,002	14	20	12	8	36,862
3,276	2,663	3,661	1,825	2,475	1,802	..	..	..	..	23,784
1,649	1,017	2,807	704	941	586	86	48	40	26	13,596
1,282	889	1,284	303	354	265	37	20	11	6	10,223
3,396	1,227	5,238	2,241	2,102	1,230	..	..	..	..	23,581
1,612	1,046	700	316	367	248	..	..	..	..	8,201
728	414	1,396	381	564	310	..	..	..	..	6,191
846	554	1,500	502	549	238	2	2	1	1	8,457
922	461	1,738	588	862	468	88	13	27	7	8,299
35	22	738	205	219	161	2	1	..	..	2,774
19,007	10,388	25,462	11,657	12,711	7,310	229	104	91	48	1,41,968

Number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients according to Class and Sex treated in the Hospitals and Dispensaries of

Districts	Name and Class of Dispensaries	Class	CHRISTIANS				HINDUS		
			Adults		Children		Adults		
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Karimnagar	Karimnagar	1st	13	..	3	..	13,830	4,802	
	Jagtial	2nd	..	..	..	..	10,015	3,569
	Manthani	3rd	2	1	1	..	3,440	1,248	
	Parkal .. ..	"	..	..	..	..	1,854	461
	Huzurabad	"	37	22	22	22	3,420	946	
	Sirsilla .. ..	"	..	..	..	..	2,179	499
	Sultanabad	"	3	..	..	..	2,078	733
	Sub-jail, Karimnagar .. ..	"	..	..	..	..	84	6
	Total .. ..	..	55	23	26	22	36,910	12,264
Asifabad	Asifabad	1st	11	6	10	3	3,944	733	
	Adilabad	3rd	..	..	..	..	3,734	873
	Chinoor	2nd	10	15	5	1	1,461	274	
	Nirmal	"	29	17	7	4	1,760	3,332	
	Rajura	3rd	13	2	7	7	2,390	467	
	Sirpur .. ..	"	..	..	..	..	1,272	353
	Lakshatipet	"	42	4	7	4	1,524	431	
	Utnoor	"	1	..	..	..	1,073	264
	Boath	"	3	3	3	4	1,119	272	
	Kinwat	"	3	1	..	21	2,138	709	
Sub-jail, Asifabad .. ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total .. ..	..	112	48	39	44	20,415	7,708
	Grand total .. ..	..	7,352	6,008	4,221	2,964	4,74,326	2,08,309
	<i>Aided Institutions.</i>								
	Singareni Collieries	3rd	1,283	1,360	1,631	1,438	4,391	2,579	
	Mutampalli	"	1,279	1,624	743	852	1,705	1,990	
	Dichpalli (Leprosy)	"	24	11	6	5	230	46	
	Total .. ..	..	2,586	2,995	2,380	2,295	6,526	4,615
	Grand total including the total of Mutampalli dispensary, Dichpalli Leper Home and Hospital and Singareni Collieries Hospital	9,938	9,003	6,601	5,259	4,80,652	2,12,924	

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Exalted Highness the Nizam's Medical and Sanitation Departments during the year 1343 Fasli.

Children		MUHAMMANS				OTHER CLASSES				Total
		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
5,635	4,279	11,003	5,040	4,891	4,104	..	..	..	..	53,605
5,467	3,020	4,401	1,780	3,180	1,464	127	85	59	39	33,207
1,830	1,023	1,432	553	706	420	..	..	..	..	10,721
752	394	1,941	589	805	440	..	..	..	..	7,236
1,962	888	1,703	514	734	438	..	..	..	..	10,683
982	333	2,043	528	889	387	..	..	..	..	7,900
1,208	603	1,223	381	524	315	211	145	58	46	7,528
..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116
17,862	10,600	23,782	9,335	11,729	7,568	338	230	117	85	1,30,996
1,507	742	4,410	751	1,101	554	2	12	2	10	13,798
2,067	880	3,511	799	1,803	657	..	..	..	..	14,327
461	283	1,303	411	552	306	30	12	18	11	5,153
1,339	866	3,796	1,036	1,504	767	30	22	5	5	14,599
1,025	389	1,774	447	737	371	..	..	..	..	7,629
550	295	1,812	403	691	357	..	..	..	..	5,739
499	255	1,348	324	641	341	..	..	..	..	5,420
374	205	1,155	286	296	203	..	..	..	..	3,860
334	291	1,239	260	440	272	..	..	..	..	4,290
1,183	640	2,795	993	1,315	968	..	..	..	..	10,766
..
9,409	4,846	23,143	5,776	9,033	4,799	62	46	25	26	85,581
28,841	1,47,474	5,57,532	2,71,144	2,62,488	1,81,649	3,685	2,436	2,215	1,573	23,62,217
2,353	2,334	1,602	1,066	1,533	1,260	..	..	..	..	23,430
1,009	1,055	641	824	432	424	914	1,071	565	662	15,790
26	15	76	11	8	4	4	1	1	1	469
3,338	3,404	2,319	2,501	1,973	1,688	918	1,072	566	663	39,689
32,229	1,50,878	5,59,851	2,73,645	2,64,461	1,83,337	4,003	3,508	2,781	2,236	24,01,906

STATEMENT No. VII.

Showing account of Colonel John Low Fund and Sultan-ul-Hukma Fund for the year 1343 Fasli.

(A) Colonel John Low Endowment Fund.

Income		Expenditure	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1. Last year's balance in favour of:—		1. Amount spent on additional comforts of patients such as patent medicines, artificial limbs, fruits, ovaltine, panopeptine and travelling expenses of poor and helpless patients, etc.	
(a) Osmania Hospital	6,076 3 4	(a) Osmania Hospital ..	2,768 2 1
(b) Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	1,002 13 6	(b) Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	1,248 5 9
Total ..	7,079 0 10	Total ..	4,016 12 10
2. Receipts during the year at:—		2. Balance in the Imperial Bank of India in favour of:—	
(a) Osmania Hospital	3,772 13 10	(a) Osmania Hospital ..	7,080 10 1
(b) Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	1,707 10 8	(b) Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	1,522 2 5
Total ..	5,540 8 6	Total ..	8,602 12 6
Grand total ..	12,619 9 4	Grand total ..	12,619 9 4

(B) Sultan-ul-Hukma Fund.

Income		Expenditure	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1. Last year's balance in the Bank.	2,064 1 10	1. Amount spent on extra rice & milk at the Osmania Hospital .. ..	.. ..
2. Receipts during the year:—	304 8 0	2. Balance in the Imperial Bank	2,368 9 10
Total ..	2,368 9 10	Total ..	2,368 9 10

STATEMENT No. VIII.

Showing the income and expenditure of H.E.H. the Nizam's Medical and Public Health Department during 1342 and 1343 Fasli.

Serl. No.	Particulars of Budget Heads	INCOME		EXPENDITURE	
		1343 Fasli	1342 Fasli	1343 Fasli	1342 Fasli
1	2	3	4	5	6
	24-A. Medical.				
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Director, Medical & Public Health Department's Office ..	103 8 0	77 14 4	1,25,748 0 8	1,22,286 1 7
	B. Dispensaries and Stores.				
2	Medical Stores ..	2,880 10 10	7,822 4 4	2,05,582 13 2	2,11,551 13 7
3	Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory ..	90 0 0	344 0 0	24,096 5 11	24,104 8 0
	City Hospitals.				
4	(a) Osmania Hospital ..	25,588 0 9	23,103 15 10	4,77,655 2 9	4,46,574 9 4
	(b) Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	17,299 1 0	12,989 12 0	1,50,880 10 4	1,24,035 12 9
	(c) Chaderghat, Suburban and Police Hospitals ..	30 5 0	15 0 0	55,298 11 9	53,217 13 9
	(d) Sultan Bazars Hospital ..	..	..	17,567 5 10	2,675 0 8
	(e) All other City Dispensaries ..	..	4 12 0	57,905 13 8	55,875 6 6
	Total of City Hospitals ..	42,917 6 9	36,113 7 10	7,59,307 12 4	6,82,373 11 0
	District Hospitals.				
5	(a) Head-quarter Hospitals and Taluk Dispensaries ..	695 5 8	669 10 3	5,34,587 13 1	5,12,859 11 6
	(b) Travelling Dispensaries ..	..	..	38,789 14 1	38,180 6 7
	Total of District Hospitals ..	695 5 8	669 10 3	5,73,377 11 2	5,51,040 2 1
	Reserve.				
6	(a) Grant in aid ..	..	..	93,610 0 0	69,610 0 0
	(b) Pension ..	..	..	1,38,277 0 0	1,24,330 0 0
	(c) Medical Department ..	..	..	1,29,480 6 8	47,824 8 9
	(d) Expansion of the Medical and Sanitation Department ..	..	..	56,776 3 1	81,176 0 0
7	Amount under the supervision of the Director's Office ..	..	..	20,736 7 3	21,889 4 11
	Total of 24 (A) Medical ..	46,686 15 3	45,027 4 9	21,26,992 12 3	19,36,191 1 11
	C. Sanitation.				
8	Vaccine Depot ..	6,847 14 8	3,068 13 11	17,207 6 0	17,959 9 3
	Epidemic Preventive Measures.				
9	(a) City and District Sanitation ..	10 12 0	..	65,337 7 9	65,812 1 8
	(b) Isolation Hospital ..	..	180 0 0	19,618 2 10	23,083 5 2
	(c) Plague Commissioner's Office ..	2,949 1 10	1,218 6 4	36,881 6 0	39,297 0 1
	(d) Office of the Special Plague Officer ..	..	1,105 9 9	73,066 8 10	75,561 15 5
	(e) Office of the Chief Malaria Officer ..	..	..	44,075 11 2	46,753 13 2
	Total of Epidemic Preventive measures ..	2,959 13 10	2,504 0 1	2,38,979 4 7	2,50,508 3 6
	Reserve.				
10	(a) Grant in aid ..	..	..	10,200 0 0	10,200 0 0
	(b) Pension ..	..	..	16,725 0 0	17,418 0 0
	(c) Epidemic preventive measures ..	..	..	36,347 5 7	City 89,082 11 1
		..	..	42,042 8 2	Dist. 53,933 5 1
11	Amount under the supervision of the Director's Office ..	..	..	2,673 3 2	4,040 0 0
	Total of (C) Sanitation ..	9,807 12 6	5,572 14 0	3,64,174 11 6	4,43,141 12 11
	Grand Total of Medical & Public Health Department (24-A.B. & C.)	56,494 11 9	50,600 2 9	24,91,167 7 9	23,79,332 14 10

STATEMENT No. IX.

Vital statistics of the general population. BIRTHS registered in H.E.II. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1343 Faslî.

Seri. No.	Districts	Population	NO. OF BIRTHS REGISTERED.			RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION			No. of males born to every 100 females born	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
1	Aurangabad ..	9,44,793	4,462	3,912	8,374	4.72	4.14	8.86	114.05	1.24	..
2	Bir ..	6,33,690	5,136	4,641	9,777	8.10	7.32	15.42	110.66	2.84	..
3	Parbhani ..	8,53,760	3,409	2,996	6,405	2.99	3.59	7.49	113.78	1.29	..
4	Nander ..	7,22,081	1,318	1,257	2,575	1.82	1.60	3.42	104.85	..	0.23
5	Gulbarga ..	12,25,008	4,678	4,709	9,387	3.81	3.84	7.65	99.34	..	4.06
6	Raichur ..	9,37,535	4,265	4,214	8,479	4.54	4.49	9.03	101.21	0.48	..
7	Osmannabad ..	6,91,008	4,472	3,876	8,348	6.47	5.60	12.07	112.79	0.07	..
8	Bidar ..	8,73,615	3,761	3,325	7,086	4.30	3.80	8.10	113.11	..	1.41
9	Medak ..	7,38,665	3,190	3,365	6,555	4.31	4.55	8.86	94.50	..	2.23
10	Nizamabad ..	6,23,225	3,668	3,469	7,137	5.88	5.65	11.53	105.13	..	1.91
11	Mahbubnagar ..	9,71,616	3,491	3,319	6,810	3.59	3.41	7.00	105.18	..	0.36
12	Nalgonda ..	11,33,409	8,395	7,203	15,598	7.40	6.35	13.75	116.46	2.47	..
13	Hyderabad City & Suburbs.	3,46,093	3,111	2,736	5,847	8.98	7.90	16.88	113.70	..	14.84
14	Atraf-i-Balda ..	4,99,661	3,209	3,169	6,468	6.60	6.34	12.94	104.10	..	5.37
15	Warangal ..	11,17,693	4,830	4,368	9,198	4.32	3.90	8.22	110.57	1.02	..
16	Karimnagar ..	12,41,405	5,674	5,380	11,054	4.57	4.33	8.90	105.46	1.64	..
17	Adilabad ..	7,62,030	4,325	4,172	8,497	5.67	5.47	11.14	103.66	2.06	..
	Total ..	1,43,15,347	71,484	66,111	1,37,595	4.99	4.61	9.60	103.12	..	0.33

STATEMENT No. X.—Showing births and deaths registered in His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during 1343 Fashi.

Sl. No.	District	Average population per square mile	Total population	BIRTHS		DEATHS			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION										All causes		
				Total	Birth rate per 1,000 of population	Male	Female	Total	Number of deaths of males to every 100	Number of deaths of females	Cholera	Small-pox	Plague	Fever	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	Male	Female	Total
1	Aurangabad	152	9,44,793	8,374	8.86	4,469	2,731	7,200	163.63	.34	.19	.04	5.11	.13	..	.13	1.62	4.73	2.89	7.62	
2	Bir	153	6,35,660	9,777	15.42	4,691	3,283	7,974	142.88	.13	.08	.87	7.79	.32	.03	.16	3.10	7.40	5.18	12.58	
3	Purbhani	167	8,53,760	6,405	7.49	3,141	2,159	5,300	145.48	.01	.08	.23	3.57	.55	..	.13	1.60	3.44	2.76	6.20	
4	Nander	192	7,22,081	2,575	3.42	1,633	1,113	2,746	146.72	.30	.11	1.75	1.04	.10	..	.08	.38	2.26	1.54	3.80	
5	Gulbarga	176	12,25,068	9,387	7.65	8,250	6,112	14,362	134.65	.06	.12	3.6	7.19	.17	..	.15	.40	6.7	5.02	11.72	
6	Raichur	144	9,37,535	8,479	9.03	4,423	3,597	8,020	122.96	.09	.36	.58	4.75	.05	..	.22	2.50	4.71	3.84	8.55	
7	Osmanabad	196	6,91,068	8,348	12.07	4,795	3,500	8,295	137.00	.31	.04	5.21	3.94	.19	.04	.28	1.96	6.94	5.06	12.00	
8	Bidar	181	8,73,615	7,986	8.10	4,627	3,697	8,324	125.15	.44	.05	2.2	2.91	.13	..	.22	3.53	5.30	4.22	9.52	
9	Medak	231	7,38,665	6,555	8.86	4,616	3,570	8,186	129.29	.91	2.35	.85	5.61	.37	..	.32	.67	6.24	4.58	11.82	
10	Nizamabad	191	6,23,225	7,137	11.53	4,719	3,611	8,330	130.08	1.38	.25	.50	10.07	.12	..	.28	.75	7.57	5.79	13.36	
11	Mahbubnagar	182	9,71,616	6,810	7.00	3,988	3,174	7,162	125.64	.10	.50	.31	5.70	.03	..	.25	.45	4.10	3.27	7.37	
12	Nalgonda	187	11,33,469	15,598	13.75	6,838	5,956	12,794	114.80	.20	1.16	.07	8.05	.04	..	.49	1.26	6.12	5.16	11.28	
13	Hyderabad City and Suburbs.	10,009	3,46,093	5,847	16.88	4,880	6,106	10,986	79.91	.30	4.53	.51	9.07	1.03	..	.42	15.8	14.10	17.64	31.74	
14	Atraf-i-Balda	189	4,99,661	6,468	12.94	5,170	3,983	9,153	129.80	.37	1.57	.55	14.38	.13	.004	.32	.96	10.34	8.37	18.71	
15	Warangal	141	11,17,693	9,198	8.22	4,577	3,480	8,057	131.52	.11	.19	.20	5.68	.05	..	.32	.62	4.14	2.06	7.20	
16	Karimnagar	217	12,41,405	11,054	8.90	5,419	3,599	9,018	150.57	.33	.38	.05	5.79	.01	..	.45	.27	4.36	2.9	7.26	
17	Adilabad	104	7,62,030	8,497	11.14	4,183	2,742	6,925	152.55	.16	.31	..	7.76	.08	.01	.29	.45	5.48	3.6	9.08	
	Total	175	1,43,15,347	1,37,595	9.60	50,419	62,413	1,42,832	128.94	.29	.58	1.01	6.07	.16	.004	.27	1.58	5.61	4.36	9.97	

The death-rate in municipal

STATEMENT No. XI.

Deaths registered in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions from fevers during the year 1343 Fashi.

Srl. No.	Districts	Azur	Dai	Bahman	Isfandar	Farwardi	Ardi-behisht	Khurdad	Thir	Amar-dad	Sheh-rewar	Mehar	Aban	Total	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population
1	Aurangabad ..	504	507	434	417	314	475	534	256	247	343	400	401	4,832	5.11
2	Bir ..	483	489	336	360	437	422	383	377	420	431	448	406	4,942	7.80
3	Parbhani ..	242	228	255	254	264	317	229	223	296	221	326	201	3,056	3.58
4	Nander ..	79	32	69	61	77	73	60	50	29	77	71	75	753	1.04
5	Gulbarga ..	768	887	689	639	732	940	647	707	569	590	797	859	8,815	7.20
6	Raichur ..	336	451	408	472	346	370	400	307	345	331	337	352	4,455	4.75
7	Osmanabad ..	260	196	206	233	213	244	204	198	256	200	295	223	2,728	3.95
8	Bidar ..	112	115	217	198	148	226	292	237	224	249	252	209	2,549	2.92
9	Medak ..	271	254	204	206	263	324	326	392	315	483	425	674	4,137	5.61
10	Nizamabad ..	524	511	504	485	485	542	537	545	590	514	479	561	6,277	1.07
11	Mahbunagar ..	312	301	462	386	467	498	473	492	590	514	506	545	5,546	5.71
12	Nalgonda ..	600	623	630	664	931	869	972	840	952	927	560	558	9,126	8.05
13	Hyderabad City and Suburbs.	184	174	218	248	264	341	363	312	251	286	300	251	3,142	9.08
14	Atraf-i-Balda Sarf-i-Khas.	497	490	573	598	555	672	575	586	535	595	726	784	7,186	14.38
15	Warangal ..	375	516	770	625	555	557	499	548	347	446	565	554	6,357	5.69
16	Karimnagar ..	586	579	598	515	547	656	615	641	599	585	519	756	7,196	5.80
17	Adilabad ..	455	524	461	384	516	530	599	397	384	443	574	649	5,916	7.76
	otal ..	6,538	6,877	7,034	6,745	7,114	8,056	7,708	7,108	7,010	7,185	7,580	8,058	87,013	6.08
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in each month ..	.46	.48	.49	.47	.50	.56	.54	.50	.49	.50	.53	.56	6.08	..

STATEMENT No. XII.—Number of deaths registered from different causes in His Exalted

Serial Number	District	Population	BIRTHS			DEATHS				
			Male	Female	Total	Birth rate per mille of population	Cholera	Small-pox	Plague	Fevers
1	Aurangabad	9,44,793	4,402	3,912	8,374	8.86	323	186	39	4,832
2	Bir	6,33,690	5,136	4,641	9,777	15.42	85	56	557	4,942
3	Parbhani	8,53,760	3,409	2,996	6,405	7.49	11	70	203	3,056
4	Nander	7,22,081	1,318	1,257	2,575	3.42	223	84	1,269	753
5	Gulbarga	12,25,008	4,678	4,709	9,387	7.65	84	154	4,417	8,815
6	Raichur	9,37,535	4,215	4,214	8,479	9.03	62	342	552	4,455
7	Osmanabad	6,91,068	4,472	3,876	8,348	12.07	215	29	3,604	2,728
8	Bidar	8,73,615	3,761	3,325	7,086	8.10	389	49	1,930	2,549
9	Medak	7,38,665	3,190	3,365	6,555	8.86	676	1,734	628	4,137
10	Nizamabad	6,23,225	3,668	3,469	7,137	11.53	862	160	312	6,277
11	Mahbubnagar	9,71,616	3,491	3,319	6,810	7.00	98	495	304	5,546
12	Nalgonda	11,33,409	8,395	7,208	15,598	13.75	227	1,317	86	9,126
13	Hyderabad City & Suburbs .	3,46,093	3,111	2,736	5,847	16.88	112	1,570	177	3,142
14	Atraf-i-Balda	4,99,661	3,299	3,169	6,468	12.94	188	787	276	7,186
15	Warangal	11,17,693	4,830	4,368	9,198	8.22	123	222	230	6,357
16	Karimnagar	12,41,405	5,674	5,380	11,054	8.90	419	476	7	7,196
17	Adilabad	7,62,030	4,325	4,172	8,497	11.14	126	239	..	5,916
	Total ..	1,43,15,347	71,484	66,111	1,37,595	9.60	4,223	7,970	14,591	87,013

Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1343 Fasli.

INJURIES						RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION							
Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Wounds and accidents	Snake bite and killed by wild animals	All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	Cholera	Small-pox	Plague	Févers	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory Diseases	Injuries	All other causes
134	..	118	13	1,555	7,200	0.34	0.19	0.04	5.11	0.13	..	.13	1.62
207	23	97	21	1,986	7,974	0.13	0.08	0.87	7.79	0.32	0.03	.16	3.10
478	..	88	27	1,367	5,300	0.01	0.08	0.23	3.57	0.55	..	.13	1.60
77	..	48	15	277	2,746	0.30	0.11	1.75	1.04	0.10	..	.08	0.38
212	..	127	57	496	14,362	0.06	0.12	3.60	7.19	0.17	..	.15	0.40
49	..	196	19	2,345	8,020	0.06	0.36	0.58	4.75	0.05	..	.22	2.50
133	32	159	35	1,359	8,295	0.31	0.04	5.21	3.94	0.19	0.04	.28	1.96
120	..	151	49	3,087	8,324	0.44	0.05	2.20	2.91	0.13	..	.22	3.53
277	..	199	40	495	8,186	0.91	2.38	0.85	5.81	0.37	..	.32	0.67
75	..	153	22	469	8,330	1.38	0.25	0.50	10.07	0.12	..	.28	0.75
32	..	247	2	438	7,162	0.10	0.50	0.31	5.70	0.03	..	.25	0.45
48	..	474	85	1,431	12,794	0.20	1.16	0.07	8.05	0.04	..	.49	1.26
357	..	145	3	5,480	10,986	0.30	4.53	0.51	9.07	1.03	..	.42	15.80
69	2	117	44	484	9,153	0.37	1.57	0.55	14.38	0.13	.004	.32	0.96
67	..	330	35	693	8,057	0.11	0.19	0.20	5.68	0.05	..	.32	0.62
17	..	528	34	341	9,018	0.33	0.38	0.05	5.79	0.01	..	.45	0.27
63	13	166	55	347	6,925	0.16	0.51	..	7.76	0.08	0.01	.29	0.45
2,415	70	3,343	557	22,650	1,42,832	0.29	0.55	1.01	6.07	0.16	0.004	.27	1.58

STATEMENT No. XIII.

Statement showing the number of cholera cases and deaths during the year 1343 Fasil.

Srl. No.	District	Azur		Dai		Bah.		Isf.		Far.		Ard.		Khurdad		Thir		Amerlad		Sharewar		Mehir		Aban		Total	
		From 6th October 1933		Nov.		Dec.		Jan. 1934		Feb.		March		April		May		June		July		August		Sep. & upto 5th Oct. 1934		Total	
		C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D
1	Aurangabad	108	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Bir	..	22	3	10	10	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Parbhani	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Nander	..	196	64	62	18	18	..	..	..	14	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Gulburga	..	..	..	29	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Raichur	..	..	..	64	39	16	9	12	10	..	..	..	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Osmanabad	..	57	22	42	21	127	104	24	5	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Bidar	..	38	17	..	..	14	10	..	..	..	..	..	35	12	26	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Medak	..	8	4	..	..	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	184	57	373	165	140	140	177	212	125	1,485	676	
10	Nizamabad	..	77	40	16	8	..	..	27	11	54	18	..	9	7	230	117	448	252	203	347	180	41	26	1,877	862	
11	Mahbubnagar	..	16	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Nalgonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	11	83	25	20	15	15	35	19	27	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Hyderabad City and Suburbs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Secunderabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Atraf-i-Balda	..	19	10	13	11	16	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	3	100	64	30	21	50	25	104	50	336	188
16	Warangal	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	10	19	9	..	..	25	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Karimnagar	..	17	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Adilabad	..	65	29	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	627	269	243	136	192	145	116	55	158	52	37	27	66	38	203	948	486	1,169	446	2,237	1,005	2,921	1,398	9,167	4,260

STATEMENT No. XIV.

Statement showing the number of small-pox cases and deaths during the year 1343 Fashî.

Srl. No.	District	Azur		Dai		Bh.		Isf.		Far.		Ard.		Khd.		Thir		Amerdad		Sharewar		Mehir		Aban		Total		
		From 6th October 1933		Nov.		Dec.		Jan. 1934		Feb.		March		April		May		June		July		August		Sept. & upto 31st Oct. 1934				
		C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D			
1	Aurangabad	..	22	12	..	..	..	..	..	33	7	200	39	37	9	199	46	66	18	17	13	10	5	84	37	677	186
2	Bir	..	..	..	..	..	24	11	44	10	54	1	67	26	..	..	..	9	..	52	8	..	..	..	250	56	
3	Parbhani	..	..	..	..	..	15	5	16	12	32	27	39	39	20	30	4	22	..	..	..	6	2	..	160	70	
4	Nander	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	7	1	67	8	63	22	7	1	1	18	4	16	4	97	35	25	8	304	84
5	Gulbarga	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	121	24	4	4	110	31	31	64	17	82	19	215	55	4	4	607	154
6	Raichur	..	45	15	16	6	11	5	23	13	40	181	93	127	47	128	49	36	10	31	3	106	33	82	28	871	342	
7	Osmanabad	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	17	21	2	4	1	22	2	7	1	4	1	4	1	15	3	137	29
8	Bidar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	2	15	5	31	2	7	1	44	15	63	20	21	4	194	49
9	Medak	..	..	..	9	..	7	3	..	22	8	230	43	1,793	209	2,541	389	983	309	594	187	1,695	527	275	59	8,149	1,734
10	Nizamabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	29	108	22	90	53	35	20	46	10	58	14	..	..	31	12	428	160
11	Mahbubnagar	..	8	..	..	7	5	1	18	2	92	6	105	143	28	751	125	207	55	432	75	358	91	172	50	2,408	495
12	Nalgonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	24	67	19	435	86	394	154	21	13	121	52	1,463	609	548	252	3,451	1,317
13	Hyderabad City and Suburbs.	1	..	..	9	1	166	51	206	68	439	209	1,171	548	844	440	392	72	39	13	12	4	2	1	..	3,318	1,570
14	Secunderabad	..	3	1	2	1	3	1	27	27	105	72	358	229	389	248	205	34	22	12	8	1	1	..	..	1,139	742
15	Atraf-i-Baldah	..	6	4	3	2	2	2	33	6	30	16	102	86	203	112	522	178	248	253	98	69	26	26	9	2,073	787	
16	Warangal	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	85	5	137	27	157	22	204	37	540	146	23	113	23	288	32	51	11	1,698	222
17	Kurimnagar	..	20	7	29	1	10	4	85	32	132	26	179	17	609	112	1,046	415	86	382	68	30	4	32	3	2,960	476	
18	Adilabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	3	21	11	41	5	63	13	307	69	149	41	47	3	190	53	1,034	239
	Total	..	126	39	144	33	252	94	584	202	1814	502	3654	1315	5,066	1,486	6,958	1,406	3,374	925	2,373	641	4,456	1,446	1,557	583	29,858	8,712

STATEMENT No. XV—showing the number of Plague Cases, and Deaths reported in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1343 Faslî.

Sl. No.	Districts	Azur		Dai		Bahman		Isfandar		Farwardi		Ard.		Kbd.		Thir		Amd.		Sbr.		Mehir		Aban		Total			
		From 6th October 1933		Nov.		Dec.		Jan. 1934		Feb.		March		April		May		June		July		August		Sep. & up to 5th Oct. 1934					
		C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D
1	Aurangabad	3	1	4	4	41	22	24	11	3	1	75	39	
2	Bir	..	..	138	121	93	62	86	64	45	38	55	31	89	69	30	23	16	14	7	4	135	110	36	21	730	557
3	Parbhani	..	3	1	48	36	48	35	76	34	28	19	16	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	241	203
4	Nander	..	240	168	42	25	139	98	87	613	450	298	204	60	36	3	2	1	..	12	10	118	86	171	143	1,784	1,269		
5	Gulbarga	..	771	726	564	464	449	386	974	742	649	379	299	554	536	25	20	..	..	..	..	275	290	255	258	4,988	4,417
6	Raichur	..	1	1	26	24	144	125	160	145	127	139	116	23	22	25	20	1	1	31	17	695	552	
7	Ornanabad	..	400	289	782	524	690	555	655	632	495	588	434	159	103	5	5	16	8	1	1	213	172	572	502	4,713	3,604		
8	Bidar	..	446	295	164	104	390	265	307	268	177	814	623	191	126	40	33	..	..	..	..	13	9	105	89	2,708	1,930
9	Medak	..	96	70	44	40	143	113	180	145	112	118	113	41	37	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	774	628
10	Nizamabad	..	46	46	51	52	46	41	46	54	46	47	43	9	8	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	27	364	312
11	Mahbubnagar	..	30	21	23	23	29	17	58	7	7	64	42	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	153	94	111	51	479	304
12	Nalgonda	..	3	3	1	2	13	12	109	13	4	46	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	185	86
13	Hyderabad City & Suburbs.	25	13	46	28	25	16	64	46	62	30	30	23	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3	18	12	288	177
14	Secunderabad	..	1	1	2	2	8	3	3	10	6	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	347	276
15	Atraf-i-Balda	..	60	46	35	32	87	66	33	21	13	17	13	20	15	39	30	35	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Warangal	..	14	8	19	13	84	65	82	44	24	22	16	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	7	6	2	2	277	230
17	Karimnagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	7
18	Adilabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	2136	1688	1685	1490	2361	1860	2,924	2,323	2,876	2,228	2,643	2015	1191	984	181	146	68	54	20	15	933	686	1,420	1,182	18,758	14,671		

STATEMENT No. XVI (A).

Showing the number of Plague Inoculations performed in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1343 Fasli.

Srl. No.	District	Men	Women	Children	Total
1	Aurangabad	4,301	2,458	3,118	9,877
2	Bir	1,102	315	780	2,195
3	Parbhani	892	436	185	1,513
4	Nander	2,759	460	2,085	5,304
5	Gulbarga	12,040	1,180	4,320	17,540
6	Raichur	7,520	1,585	4,626	13,731
7	Osmanabad	10,154	1,546	4,987	16,687
8	Bidar	4,322	1,351	4,229	9,902
9	Medak	1,726	815	1,295	3,836
10	Nizamabad	2,184	900	854	3,938
11	Mahbubnagar	5,448	2,017	4,524	11,989
12	Nalgonda	348	170	147	665
13	Warangal	566	225	534	1,325
14	Karimnagar	200	12	50	262
15	Adilabad .. ..	..	..	..	..
16	Atraf-i-Baldah (Sarf-i-Khas).	800	150	191	1,141
17	Hyderabad City and Suburbs.	10,575	3,721	6,234	20,530
	Total ..	64,937	17,339	38,159	1,20,435

STATEMENT No. XVI (B).

Showing the number of Cholera Inoculations performed in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1343 Fasli.

Srl. No.	District	Men	Women	Children	Total
1	Aurangabad	2,805	1,366	1,212	5,383
2	Bir	62	..	124	186
3	Parbhani	424	101	274	799
4	Nander	100	45	20	165
5	Gulbarga	132	24	321	477
6	Raichur	360	19	479	858
7	Osmanabad	53	2	3	58
8	Bidar	51	54	84	189
9	Medak	3,358	1,258	3,011	7,627
10	Nizamabad	1,314	286	612	2,212
11	Mahbubnagar .. ..	..	..	..	..
12	Nalgonda	270	150	243	663
13	Warangal	2,416	954	1,525	4,895
14	Karimnagar	1,206	134	439	1,779
15	Adilabad	19	5	6	30
16	Atraf-i-Baldah (Sarf-i-Khas).	3	..	..	3
17	Hyderabad City and Suburbs.	662	328	683	1,673
	Total ..	13,235	4,726	9,036	26,997

STATEMENT No. XVII.

Deaths registered in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions from all causes during the year 1343 Fasi.

Serial No.	District	Azur	Dai	Bahman	Isfandar	Farwardi	Ardibehisht	Khurddad	Thir	Amerdad	Shehrewar	Mehar	Aban	Total	Ratio of death per 1,000 of population
1	Aurangabad.	641	804	617	599	494	732	765	361	465	529	647	546	7,200	7.62
2	Bir ..	739	669	636	541	862	779	437	606	539	622	767	777	7,974	11.01
3	Parbhani ..	425	401	531	372	443	597	456	395	363	350	609	448	5,300	6.21
4	Nander ..	196	254	285	201	169	270	253	237	185	171	344	190	2,746	8.80
5	Gulbarga ..	1,648	1,562	1,318	1,308	1,660	1,408	1,140	1,140	442	564	986	1,186	14,362	11.72
6	Raichur ..	787	703	626	603	613	625	604	684	614	713	748	700	8,020	8.55
7	Osmanabad..	1,036	757	745	751	848	542	481	438	365	451	935	946	8,295	12.01
8	Bidar ..	792	797	800	1,042	1,094	671	443	417	351	405	678	834	8,324	9.53
9	Medak ..	392	517	466	427	532	618	935	816	904	977	695	907	8,186	11.08
10	Nizamnbad .	364	488	553	584	667	818	804	861	923	959	763	546	8,330	13.37
11	Malibubnagar	468	398	318	292	525	540	613	671	779	768	858	992	7,162	7.37
12	Nalgonda ..	517	641	839	926	939	1,091	1,165	1,520	1,221	1,258	1,450	1,227	12,794	11.29
13	Hyd. City & Suburbs.	509	537	689	926	1,438	1,819	1,329	913	556	703	815	692	10,986	31.74
14	Atraf-i-Balda Sarf-i-Khas.	374	420	492	601	648	980	950	1,222	1,144	853	819	650	9,153	18.32
15	Warangal ..	439	616	892	757	685	690	622	738	535	618	711	754	8,057	7.21
16	Karimnagar	497	539	587	609	664	875	888	1,068	799	840	451	1,201	9,018	7.26
17	Adilabad ..	537	589	542	357	572	588	639	424	401	414	829	983	6,925	9.09
	Total ..	10,421	10,692	10,936	10,836	12,844	13,643	12,574	12,421	10,586	11,195	13,105	13,579	1,42,832	9.97
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in each month	0.72	0.75	0.76	0.76	0.89	0.95	0.88	0.87	0.74	0.78	0.92	0.95	9.97	..

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STATEMENT No. XVIII.—Annual statement of work done by the Medical Officers in charge of Travelling Dispensaries for the year 1943 Fashl.

Srl. No.	Name of District	Number of villages visited	INFECTIVE DISEASES														OTHER GENERAL DISEASES						Diseases of the circulatory system				
			Cholera	Dysentery	Enteric fever	Gonorrhoea	Syphilis	Leprosy	Malaria	Plague	Pneumonia	Influenza	Rheumatism	Small-pox	Tubercle of the lung	Pyrexia	Other infective diseases	Anaemia	Scurvy	New growth non-malignant	Other general diseases	Nervous diseases		Eye diseases	Ear diseases	Nose diseases	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
1	Aurangabad	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	170	70	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	111	50	..	..	..
2	Bir	..	..	7	..	4	17	..	140	3	..	..	44	..	4	..	6	4	..	..	..	47	16	52	1	..
3	Parbhani	..	..	18	..	17	1	71	..	8	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	49	26	37	50	..	..
4	Nander	..	..	6	..	..	1	..	111	38	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	26	18	26	1	1	..
5	Gulbarga	..	..	..	..	5	10	..	276	19	..	90	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	7	20	14	9	1	..
6	Raichur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	174	98	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	36	15	25	..	..
7	Osmanabad	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	218	71	..	..	76	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	11	58	27	57	3	..
8	Bidar	..	..	10	..	4	3	1	46	2	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	21	..	..
9	Medak	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	147	..	50	230	..	..
10	Nizamabad	..	..	53	..	9	11	..	446	8	..	..	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Mahbubnagar	..	..	11	..	..	1	..	162	7	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	21	28	39	3	..
12	Nalgonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Hyderabad City and Suburbs	..	45	49	12	21	6	..	1,163	2	19	2	24	10	2	12	..	39	..	2	8	27	32	65	..	..
14	Warangal	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	85	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	15	17	4	..	..
15	Karimnagar	..	88	10	..	4	8	..	160	5	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	15	38	38	45	3	..
16	Adilabad	..	..	4	..	19	1	..	183	..	..	..	41	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	10	6	18	4	..
	Total	..	392	227	12	88	59	2	3,441	332	19	92	422	10	7	12	6	78	1	2	442	385	304	641	16	1	
		..	*1,381	392	227	12	88	59	2	3,441	332	19	92	422	10	7	12	6	78	1	2	442	385	304	641	16	1

MEDICAL OFFICER WAS ON SPECIAL DUTY.

MEDICAL OFFICER WAS ON SPECIAL DUTY.

STATEMENT No. XVIII.—Annual statement of work done by the Medical Officers in charge of Travelling Dispensaries for the year 1883 F.—(concl'd.)

Srl. No.	Name of District	SYSTEMIC DISEASES												LOCAL			VACCINATIONS						
		Respiratory diseases	Dyspepsia	Diarrhoea	Abscess of the liver	Other diseases	Diseases of the digestive system	Inflammation of Lymphatic glands	Gonorrhoea	Bright's diseases	Diseases of the genitive system	Diseases of the connective tissues	Ulcer	Diseases of the skin	Other local diseases	Injuries	Total	Plague inoculations	Minor operations	Daily average attendance	Total	Successful	Cholera inoculations
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
1	Aurangabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	677	1.9	16	688	..	..	..
2	Bir	23	56	22	..	..	120	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	677	1.9	16	688	..	..	..
3	Parbhani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,551	4.3	102	469	27	..	..
4	Nander	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	835	2.3	21	743	..	..	..
5	Gulbarga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	810	2.2	9	2,631	..	..	..
6	Raichur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	657	1.8	14	4,044	..	..	..
7	Osmanabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	989	2.7	4	4,632	..	..	..
8	Bihar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,578	7.1	8	2,375	..	..	..
9	Medak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	448	1.2	9	1,803	..	..	1,691
10	Nizamabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,928	5.2	59	6,289	..	..	..
11	Mahabubnagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	945	2.6	13	2,312	200	..	..
12	Nalgonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
		MEDICAL OFFICER WAS ON SPECIAL DUTY.																					
13	Hyderabad City and Suburbs	304	139	165	10	12	35	1	..	4	2	..	49	86	29	41	2,447	6.7	20	2,562	1,205	1,164	468
14	Warangal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	474	1.3	6	3,036	..	..	2,421
15	Karimnagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,234	3.4	30	2,773	..	..	1,277
16	Adilabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	639	1.7	1	..	..	..	..
Total		1,438	998	357	33	20	702	66	..	27	6	166	1226	3227	676	299	16,232	44.4	312	34,297	1,432	1,164	5,951
		MEDICAL OFFICER WAS ON SPECIAL DUTY.																					

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

No.	CULTURE			No. of plants	ANALYSIS			No. of plants	No. of plants	No. of plants
	1	2	3		4	5	6			
101	101.1	101.2	101.3	101.4	101.5	101.6	101.7	101.8	101.9	101.10
102	102.1	102.2	102.3	102.4	102.5	102.6	102.7	102.8	102.9	102.10
103	103.1	103.2	103.3	103.4	103.5	103.6	103.7	103.8	103.9	103.10
104	104.1	104.2	104.3	104.4	104.5	104.6	104.7	104.8	104.9	104.10
105	105.1	105.2	105.3	105.4	105.5	105.6	105.7	105.8	105.9	105.10
106	106.1	106.2	106.3	106.4	106.5	106.6	106.7	106.8	106.9	106.10
107	107.1	107.2	107.3	107.4	107.5	107.6	107.7	107.8	107.9	107.10
108	108.1	108.2	108.3	108.4	108.5	108.6	108.7	108.8	108.9	108.10
109	109.1	109.2	109.3	109.4	109.5	109.6	109.7	109.8	109.9	109.10
110	110.1	110.2	110.3	110.4	110.5	110.6	110.7	110.8	110.9	110.10
111	111.1	111.2	111.3	111.4	111.5	111.6	111.7	111.8	111.9	111.10
112	112.1	112.2	112.3	112.4	112.5	112.6	112.7	112.8	112.9	112.10
113	113.1	113.2	113.3	113.4	113.5	113.6	113.7	113.8	113.9	113.10
114	114.1	114.2	114.3	114.4	114.5	114.6	114.7	114.8	114.9	114.10
115	115.1	115.2	115.3	115.4	115.5	115.6	115.7	115.8	115.9	115.10
116	116.1	116.2	116.3	116.4	116.5	116.6	116.7	116.8	116.9	116.10
117	117.1	117.2	117.3	117.4	117.5	117.6	117.7	117.8	117.9	117.10
118	118.1	118.2	118.3	118.4	118.5	118.6	118.7	118.8	118.9	118.10
119	119.1	119.2	119.3	119.4	119.5	119.6	119.7	119.8	119.9	119.10
120	120.1	120.2	120.3	120.4	120.5	120.6	120.7	120.8	120.9	120.10

Serial, No	District	Population of district according to the last Census report	Average population per square mile	Average No. of vaccinators employed throughout the year	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED			Average No. of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator	PRIMARY VACCINATION				
					Males	Females	Total		Total No. of operations	SUCCESSFUL			Unknown
										Under 1 year	1 and under 5 years	Total of all other ages	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Aurangabad ..	9,44,793	152	10	9,835	8,802	18,637	1,864	1,8637	69,61	10,184	543	73
2	Bir ..	6,33,690	153	7	4,951	4,736	9,687	1,384	9,684	333,2	4,203	1,107	67
3	Parbhani ..	8,53,760	167	8	6,100	5,190	11,290	1,411	11,264	5,279	4,474	284	15
4	Nander ..	7,22,081	192	8	8,490	7,395	15,885	1,986	15,885	6,470	7,886	687	48
5	Gulbarga ..	12,25,008	176	10	8,702	7,723	16,425	1,642	16,424	3,355	10,007	1,779	73
6	Raichur ..	9,37,535	144	10	9,490	8,178	17,668	1,767	17,467	6,501	8,539	966	1,20
7	Bider ..	8,73,615	181	7	5,583	4,404	9,987	1,427	9,969	2,496	4,346	1,998	56
8	Osmanabad ..	6,91,068	196	7	5,245	4,914	10,159	1,451	10,046	33,86	5,458	693	24
9	Medak ..	7,38,665	231	7	11,813	12,097	23,910	3,416	23,744	4,311	10,406	7,024	47
10	Nizamabad ..	6,23,225	191	5	5,415	3,921	9,336	1,867	9,026	2,918	43,85	1,191	29
11	Mahbubnagar ..	9,71,616	182	8	10,648	9,937	20,585	2,573	20,354	4,910	10,338	3,791	88
12	Nalgonda ..	11,33,409	187	8	13,243	10,486	23,729	2,966	23,465	2,765	11,894	6,921	1,00
13	Warangal ..	11,17,693	141	8	13,159	10,048	23,207	2,901	23,106	4,230	9,440	8,790	..
14	Karimnagar ..	12,41,405	217	8	17,129	12,437	29,566	3,696	28,837	5,436	12,232	7,351	1,90
15	Asafabad ..	7,62,030	104	11	7,323	6,406	13,729	1,248	13,589	5,217	6,192	1,315	19
16	Hyderabad ..	34,60,93	10,009	13	22,705	14,829	37,534	2,887	30,203	8,032	12,062	9,825	5
	Atraf-i-Baldha ..	4,99,661	189	7	77,29	6,845	14,574	2082	14,055	2,309	7,581	3,458	24
	Total ..	1,43,15,347	175	142	1,67,560	1,38,348	3,05,908	2,154	2,95,755	77,908	139,629	57,723	9,816

XIX.

formed in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1343 Fasil.

Total No. of operations	REVACCINATION		PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH THE RESULTS WERE KNOWN		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	PERCENTAGE OF UNKNOWN CASES TO TOTAL CASES		AVERAGE NO. OF PERSONS SUCCESSFULLY VACCINATED DURING PREVIOUS 5 YEARS		AVERAGE NO. OF DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX DURING PREVIOUS 5 YEARS		Total Expenditure	AVERAGE COST OF EACH ON SUCCESSFUL CASE
	Successful	Unknown	Primary vaccination	Revaccination		Primary vaccination	Revaccination	Number	Ratio per 1,000	Number	Ratio per 1,000		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
..	..	..	98.7	..	18.72	3.9	..	13,649	14.44	72	0.08	Rs. a. p. 3 271 5 8	Rs. a. p. 0 3 0
3	..	..	95.9	..	13.64	6.9	..	7,508	11.84	39	0.06	2,914 9 11	0 5 4
26	12	..	90.3	49.9	11.77	1.3	..	9,787	11.46	54	0.06	3,519 10 10	0 5 2
..	..	..	97.7	..	20.83	3.1	..	11,640	16.12	24	0.03	4,028 12 11	0 4 3
1	1	..	96.6	100	12.36	4.6	..	10,708	8.74	44	0.04	3,914 1 1	0 3 7
201	195	1	98.4	97.5	17.28	6.9	0.4	14,380	15.33	133	0.14	4,392 14 6	0 4 4
18	10	8	94.0	100	10.13	5.7	44.4	8,540	9.77	25	0.03	3,068 6 4	0 5 6
113	38	73	88.3	95.0	13.86	2.4	64.6	6,848	9.90	24	0.03	2,271 3 9	0 3 6
166	118	7	93.4	74.8	29.59	1.9	4.2	9,647	13.06	367	0.50	3,525 6 8	0 2 6
310	296	14	97.3	100	14.10	3.3	4.5	8,153	13.08	60	0.10	2,172 2 3	0 3 11
281	131	100	97.8	100	19.73	4.4	43.3	11,649	11.98	123	0.13	4,343 8 0	0 3 4
264	233	..	96.1	88.3	19.24	4.3	..	11,104	9.79	366	0.32	3,700 9 9	0 2 8
101	26	..	97.2	25.7	20.12	..	..	15,104	13.51	116	0.10	4,100 10 4	0 2 11
729	317	278	92.9	61.9	20.40	6.6	38.1	14,544	11.71	157	0.13	3,851 11 2	0 2 5
140	77	43	95.0	79.3	16.79	1.5	30.7	12,105	15.88	100	0.13	4,470 8 9	0 5 6
331	7,066	18	99.1	96.6	106.83	0.01	0.2	14,027	40.52	469	1.35	6,855 10 0	0 3 11
519	472	18	96.6	94.2	27.65	1.8	3.5	5,803	11.72	162	0.33	2,836 5 8	0 3 3
0,153	8,992	560	96.2	93.7	19.86	3.3	5.5	1,85,201	12.94	2,335	0.16	62,937 9 7	0 3 6

STATEMENT No. XX.

Showing the amount of Inspection done by Sanitary Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1343 Fasli.

Srl. No.	District	No. of villages inspected	No. of days spent on inspection duty	No. of cases seen	No. of cases returned as successful	Percentage of success
1	Aurangabad ..	243	197	5,680	5,407	95.19
2	Bhir ..	27	50	799	650	81.35
3	Parbhani ..	17	26	1,359	908	66.81
4	Nander ..	209	189	4,742	4,299	90.66
5	Gulbarga ..	183	142	3,763	2,945	78.26
6	Raichur ..	73	49	1,996	1,980	99.20
7	Osmanabad ..	54	45	1,890	1,796	95.56
8	Bidar ..	66	51	2,673	2,466	92.26
9	Medak ..	24	38	517	497	96.13
10	Nizamabad ..	81	99	2,662	2,351	88.32
11	Mahbubnagar ..	145	118	5,340	3,782	70.02
12	Nalgonda ..	51	51	4,374	3,979	90.97
13	Warangal ..	165	180	6,315	573	9.07
14	Karimnagar ..	47	68	4,354	3,796	87.18
15	Adilabad ..	37	25	1,541	1,337	86.76
	Total ..	1,422	1,328	48,005	36,766	76.59

STATEMENT No. XXI.

Showing the output of work and its cost per each successful case in the Vaccination Department of H.E.H. the Nizam's Government for the Decennium ending 1343 Fasli.

Fasli year	Total vaccinations	Number successful	Percentage of success	Total expenditure	Average cost of each successful case
1334 ..	1,19,929	1,10,027	91.97	Rs. 46,755 6 6	Rs. 0 6 9
1335 ..	1,25,829	1,16,167	92.32	51,670 0 11	0 7 1
1336 ..	1,40,279	1,29,076	92.66	55,358 1 0	0 7 10
1337 ..	1,43,999	1,26,920	99.16	50,606 11 3	0 5 7
1338 ..	1,46,930	1,27,402	84.57	53,234 15 1	0 6 8
1339 ..	1,73,502	1,42,450	82.10	54,114 6 8	0 4 11
1340 ..	1,54,420	1,35,929	88.03	54,895 13 3	0 5 8
1341 ..	1,73,960	1,51,435	87.10	56,199 9 3	0 5 11
1342 ..	2,05,916	1,89,950	92.20	61,252 9 0	0 5 1
1343 ..	3,05,908	2,84,252	92.92	62,937 9 7	0 3 6

APPENDIX A.

A. DISTRICT AND MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES.

1. The Civil Surgeon as the District Health Officer is ex-officio member of District Board and Municipal Committee of the Headquarters if any.

2. On the District Boards and Municipal Committees will rest the executive authority and responsibility for promotion of public health measures within their jurisdiction. The District Health Officers are to work in close co-operation with the Revenue and Local Fund Authorities. The President of the District Board or the President of the Municipal Committee on his part will, unless prevented by special circumstances, consult the District Health Officer (or the Medical Officer of the town) regarding Public Health measures and secure his advice before taking action or placing cases before the District Board or Municipal Committee as the case may be.

3. Assistant Directors of Public Health shall have the right to attend ordinary meetings of District Boards and Municipalities within their jurisdiction and to address the meeting on any health matters which are under discussion, but will have no vote.

4. Proposals regarding all Public Health matters whether emanating from a department or a member of the public should be made to the President of the District Board or Municipal Committee as the case may be; such proposals will be placed before the Board or Committee after the Medical Member's opinion has been secured.

5. Every District Board and all Municipal Committees will hold special meetings every year in any of the months of Dai, Bahman and Isfandar for a review of the position as regards public health within their jurisdiction, and for consideration of the provisions to be subsequently made for public health needs in the ensuing budget.

B. TALUK BOARDS.

1. The President of the Taluk Boards will receive proposals regarding public health matters whether emanating from a department or a member of the public; such proposals will be placed before the Board with the opinion of the Taluk Medical Officer. The President of the Taluq Board will seek advice from the Taluk Medical Officer in places where such an Officer has been appointed in all matters of Public Health.

2. In important cases the Taluq Medical Officer will consult the District Health Officer.

3. The Assistant Health Officer will have the right to attend meetings of the Taluq Boards.

4. Local Committees will as far as possible include the Local Medical Officer.

C. PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The scope of the Public Health Department will include:—

1. Sanitation including water supply, drainage and conservancy.

2. Prevention and control of epidemic diseases with allied activities such as propaganda, the sanitary control of fairs and festivals.
3. Vaccination.
4. Vital Statistics.
5. Factory and school inspections in their public health aspects.
6. Maternity and infant welfare.
7. Advice on the design and sites of buildings and other constructions connected with public health.
8. The administration of hospitals for infectious diseases.
9. The promotion of legislation on public health matters.

D. DUTIES.

1. The Director, Medical and Public Health Departments will be the administrative head of the Public Health Department, H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions.

2. He will be officially consulted regarding works dealt with by the Water Board.

3. *Assistant Director of Public Health:—*

There are two Assistant Directors of Public Health each in charge of one circle.

The Eastern Circle consists of:—

1. Hyderabad and Suburbs.
2. Baghat District.
3. Medak District.
4. Mahbubnagar District.
5. Nalgonda District.
6. Warangal District.
7. Karimnagar District.
8. Nizamabad District.
9. Adilabad District.
10. Atraf-i-Balda District.

The Western Circle consists of:—

1. Nander District.
2. Bidar District.
3. Gulbarga District.
4. Raichur District.
5. Osmanabad District.
6. Parbhani District.
7. Bir District.
8. Aurangabad District.

4. Assistant Directors of Public Health will keep in close touch with the Subedars and District Taluqdars with the object of promoting all matters touching public health and ensuring mutual co-operation of the departments.

As mentioned above they will have a right to address District Board and Municipal meetings.

5. Duties of the Assistant Directors of Public Health will be to advise and to inspect the District Public Health staff within their jurisdiction; they will see that necessary action is taken in sanctioned and routine matters concerning public health. They will carry out the orders and submit their reports to the Director, Medical and Public Health Departments.

6. District Health Officers (Civil Surgeons) will be responsible for sanitation, vaccination and all public health activities in their districts. They will be responsible for discipline and control of the staff paid by the Public Health Department.

The Sanitary staff paid by District Boards and Municipal Committees will work under the orders of the President.

The District Health Officer will be expected to inspect the work of the Local Fund Sanitary staff and report his opinion to the President of the Local body. Reports and recommendations made by the Sanitary Inspectors employed by Municipalities should be submitted to the President of the Committee through the District Health Officer and with his remarks. Reports made by Sanitary Inspectors or Amins and working at other than Headquarter Municipalities will be submitted to the President through the Medical Member.

The staff working under the orders of the District Health Officer will consist of:—

- (i) Assistant Health Officer—a gazetted officer—and as far as possible he will hold a diploma in Tropical Medicine or Diploma in Public Health. He will be provided with a travelling dispensary, one chaprasi and one kallasi.
- (ii) One Health Inspector with one peon.
- (iii) One Clerk.
- (iv) Three Health Sub-Inspectors.
- (v) One Deputy Inspector of Vaccination with one peon.
- (vi) The Vaccinators, each with one peon.

The headquarters of these officials will be the headquarters of the District except the three Health Sub-Inspectors and the Vaccinators who will be allotted to important centres and spheres of work under the orders of the District Health Officer.

Assistant Surgeons and Sub-Assistant Surgeons of the Medical Department in charge of Dispensaries will be available for advice to Taluq Boards and Municipalities in towns other than District Headquarters.

In cases of emergency the Assistant Surgeon and Sub-Assistant Surgeon will be available for epidemic duties under the orders of the District Health Officer.

7. *Sanitary Works*.—Sanitary works include all works in connection with water supply, conservancy, drainage, slaughter house, markets, etc., constructed in the interests of public health.

Sanitary works are classified as "Major Works" if the expenditure involved is Rs. 5,000 or more. "Minor Works" are those which involve less than Rs. 5,000. Petty Works are those

costing less than Rs. 50. The rules given below will not apply to works dealt with by the Water Board as the technical advice of the Director, Medical and Public Health Department is sought by the Water Board in each case.

In each proposal involving a major work, the case will not be submitted to Government through the District Health Officer but the opinion of the District Health Officer in writing must be obtained before the proposal is considered by the District Board or Municipality. The District Health Officer's opinion will be attached to the proposal when it is submitted to Government for sanction. Proposals accepted by the District Board or the Municipality will be forwarded by the Subedar to Government through the Director, Medical and Public Health Department.

The Director, Medical and Public Health Department may at his discretion call for the plans and estimates for any sanitary work although it may not be of a category requiring his final sanction. In proposals concerning works costing more than Rs. 500, if within 20 days of acknowledgement of receipt of the resolution, the Director, Medical and Public Health Department has not called for plans and estimates the District Board or Municipal Committee is free to proceed with the execution of the work. If however, the Director communicates his objections on sanitary grounds, to any proposed work, the District Board or Municipal Committee shall desist from executing the work until the Board has considered the objections. If the Board is of opinion that the objections should be over-ruled, the matter will be forwarded to Government for decision through the Subedar and the Director, Medical and Public Health Department.

Sanitary Works carried out by the District Board and Municipal Committees include all general sanitary apparatus and plant and will be paid for out of the 5 pies under "Rifah-i-am" or Municipal Funds assisted by such grant as Government may decide to give.

E. HEALTH INSPECTORS EMPLOYED BY DISTRICT AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS.

1. These Health Inspectors should be recruited from the general public health cadre and must possess a recognised certificate of training.

2. They will work under the orders of the President of the Local Body who should be advised by a Sanitary Sub-Committee of the Local Body where such a sub-committee is formed.

3. All reports written by Municipal Health Inspectors and Amins should be sent through the Medical Member and forwarded by him to the President with his remarks.

F. MISCELLANEOUS.

1. The development of Infant Welfare in towns and villages, including the training of Dais will come under the Public Health Department. The cost of this welfare work should be borne by the District Board or Municipal Committee.

2. Survey work in connection with epidemic disease such as plague, malaria or leprosy will be undertaken by the Public Health Department.

TABLE I.—Statistics for all patients to whom Anti-rabic Treatment was given during 1343 Fasli at the Pasteur Treatment Centres in the Dominions.

	DURING 1343 FASLI							As compared with previous year : 1342 Fasli
	Males	Females	CHILDREN		Pet and pedigree dogs	Total	Percentage to totals	
			Male	Female				
<i>Total number treated.</i>								
(a) Balance of previous year.	16	1	5	..	..	22	2.62	17
(b) During year under report.	369	139	249	61	..	818	97.38	412
Total ..	385	140	254	61	..	840	..	429
<i>Result of treatment.</i>								
Number treated fully and discharged.	237	89	151	39	..	516	61.55	225
Number commenced treatment but did not complete.	134	43	93	19	..	289	34.40	181
Number died during treatment.	..	3	..	..	..	3	0.24	1
Number remaining under treatment end of year.	14	5	10	3	..	32	3.81	22
Total ..	385	140	254	61	..	840	..	429

TABLE II.—Age and sex distribution of patients treated at the Pasteur Treatment Centres in the Dominions, during 1943 Fashi.

Age in years	MOHOMEDANS			HINDUS			INDIAN XIANS			EURASIANS			EUROPEANS			PARSEES			OTHER CLASSES			TOTAL			Dogs (pet)	Grand total
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		
0—4 ..	5	1	6	8	5	13	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	7	20	..	20
5—9 ..	52	5	57	74	13	87	5	5	10	3	3	6	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	136	27	163	..	163
10—14 ..	34	4	38	50	16	66	10	6	16	4	4	8	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	27	127	..	127
15—19 ..	24	5	29	34	14	48	3	3	6	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	23	84	..	84
20—29 ..	63	12	75	73	22	95	2	3	5	1	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	141	39	180	..	180
30—39 ..	40	4	44	52	26	78	4	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96	32	128	..	128
40—49 ..	18	4	22	24	14	38	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	23	66	..	66
50—59 ..	12	5	17	7	10	17	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	15	36	..	36
60—69 ..	3	2	5	2	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	10	..	10
70 & over	2	1	3	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	4	..	4
Total ..	253	43	296	324	124	448	25	21	46	8	15	23	7	7	14	3	2	5	..	..	..	618	200	818	..	818

TABLE III.—Classification of patients treated during 1343 F. arranged according to (a) position of wounds, (b) interposition of clothing, (c) cauterization or not and (d) probability of rabies in biting animal.

Particulars of wounds	Mohomedans	Hindus	Indian Xians	Eurasians	Europeans	Parsees	Other classes	Pet and pedigree dogs	Total	BITING ANIMAL					Total
										Proved rabid	Certified rabid	Probably rabid	History unknown	Probably not rabid	
<i>I. Position of wounds.</i>															
1. Face	8	14	1	1	..	..	..	..	24	..	7	7	9	1	24
2. Trunk and extremities :—															
(a) Bare skin	191	288	23	3	..	2	..	..	507	2	50	191	257	7	507
(b) Through clothing	89	126	16	2	1	1	..	..	235	2	10	96	124	3	235
3. "Licks" on any part of body. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	4	..	2	1	..	1	4
4. Position unknown	8	20	6	9	5	..	..	..	48	8	13	12	15	..	48
Total	296	448	46	15	8	5	..	..	818	12	82	307	405	12	818
<i>II. Primary treatment of wounds.</i>															
1. Wounds cauterized	73	141	35	6	1	3	..	..	259	4	35	139	78	3	259
2. Wounds not cauterized	223	307	11	9	7	2	..	..	559	8	47	168	327	9	559
Total	296	448	46	15	8	5	..	..	818	12	82	307	405	12	818

TABLE I.—Classification of patients received during the year 1913 according to (a) position of treatment, (b) extent of injury, (c) extent of arrival.

Religion and Class	POSITION OF WOUNDS						DEPTH OF LESION						DAYS LATE													
	Leg	Trunk	Arm	Multiple	Face	Multiple Face	"Licks"	Position unknown	Total	Deep and bare	Deep—not bare	Not deep—bare	Not deep—not bare	Total	0-1	2-3	4-5	6-7	8-14	15-21	22-28	29-35	36-42	43-49	50 and over	Total
Mohomedans ..	149	24	94	13	7	1	..	8	296	19	38	116	48	296	19	51	35	28	61	46	19	13	16	5	3	296
Hindus ..	152	50	147	25	12	2	..	20	448	22	44	214	78	445	22	74	50	50	92	62	30	20	13	23	12	448
Indian Xians ..	12	7	18	2	1	..	..	6	46	30	6	21	12	46	30	7	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
Eurasians ..	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	9	15	11	..	10	2	15	11	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	
Europeans ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	5	8	..	..	7	1	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	
Parsees ..	..	..	8	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	..	8	1	5	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
Other classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pet and pedigree dogs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	357	81	264	40	21	3	4	48	818	82	83	371	142	818	82	145	91	85	153	108	40	33	29	23	15	818

TABLE V.—Classification according to position and depth of wounds in relation to (a) interposition of clothing and (b) lateness of arrival for treatment, during the year 1913. Fashi.

Position of wounds	INTERPOSITION OF CLOTHING						DAYS LATE										Per-centage to total								
	Deep and bare	Deep but not bare	Not deep but bare	Not deep and not bare	Total	Percentage to total	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8 to 14		15 to 21	22 to 28	29 to 35	36 to 42	43 to 49	50 and over	Total	
																									Deep and bare
Leg ..	130	17	153	57	357	43.7	4	8	18	41	18	24	16	18	82	49	25	21	13	15	10	2	837	43.7	
Trunk ..	8	35	3	40	81	9.9	1	2	7	11	4	6	10	5	11	15	..	3	3	1	2	81	9.9		
Arm ..	61	16	143	44	264	32.1	8	7	15	10	17	14	14	22	56	44	24	8	10	8	8	264	32.1		
Multiple ..	22	15	2	1	40	4.9	10	8	7	5	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	4.9
Face ..	5	..	16	..	21	2.6	2	5	3	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	4	..	..	21	2.6
Face Multiple... "Licks" on any part of body.	1	..	2	..	3	0.4	..	1	1	1	3	0.4
Position unknown	4	0.5	1	2	1	4	0.5
Total ..	222	63	371	142	818	..	82	50	55	90	47	44	43	42	158	108	49	38	29	23	15	..	818	..	
P. C. to total ..	27.14	10.15	45.35	17.36	..	..	10.02	..	17.73	11.13	..	..	..	..	18.71	13.20	5.99	4.03	3.54	3.42	1.84	..	..	..

TABLE VI.—Classification of patients treated during 1343 *Fasli* according to number of wounds in relation to (a) position of wounds, (b) depth of wound, and (c) lateness of arrival for treatment

Number of wounds	POSITION OF WOUNDS						DEPTH OF LESION							DAYS LATE							PER-CENTAGE TO TOTAL												
	Leg	Trunk	Arm	Multiple	Face	Multiple	Face	Multiple	“Lacks”	Position unknown	Total	Deep and bare	Deep—not bare	Not deep—bare	Not deep—not bare	Total	0—1	2—3	4—5	6—7	8—14	15—21	22—28	29—35	36—42	43—49	50 and over	Total	Position of wounds	PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL			
0	..	48	149	21	21	52	..	52	
1—4	242	103	80	16	..	..	..	211	88	481	82	29	39	72	51	223	17	55	41	50	28	19	7	1	2	2	2	14	481	58.81	..
5—8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	223	61	223	61	39	72	51	223	17	55	41	50	28	19	7	1	2	2	2	1	223	27.26	..	..
9—12	10	8	84	3	..	..	..	57	5	57	5	14	35	3	57	10	29	7	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	6.97	..	..
13—16	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	5	3	5	1	1	..	..	5	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0.61	..	..
16—20	
Over 20
Total	357	81	264	40	21	3	4	48	818	222	83	371	142	818	10.2	17.73	11.13	10.39	18.71	13.20	5.90	4.03	3.54	3.42	1.84	
P. C. to total	43.7	9.9	32.1	4.9	2.6	0.4	0.5	5.9	27.14	10.15	45.35	17.36	..	10.2	17.73	11.13	10.39	18.71	13.20	5.90	4.03	3.54	3.42	1.84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE VII.—Classification of patients treated during 1343 *Fasli* arranged according to (a) religion and (b) districts whence they came for treatment at the Pasteur Treatment Centres in the Dominions.

Religion and class	HYDERABAD CENTRE				AURANGABAD CENTRE				GULBARGA CENTRE			NIZAMABAD CENTRE			WARANGAL CENTRE							TOTAL FOR CENTRES						
	Hyderabad	Secunderabad	Talaguda	Bolaram	Atraf-i-balda	Aurangabad	Nanded	Parbani	Gulbarga	Bidar	Omanabad	Rachur	Medak	Nizamabad	Mahbubnagar	Nalgonda	Warangal	Kartnagar	Adilabad	Hyderabad Centre	Hyderabad (Hr) Temporary Centre	Aurangabad	Gulbarga	Nizamabad	Warangal	Grand Total		
Mohomedans	117	71	13	10	39	..	..	14	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	13	10	16	..	..	..	..	296
Hindus	203	102	24	18	39	..	1	13	..	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	386	33	8	15	..	..	..	..	418
Indian Xians	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	43	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	46
Eurasians	18	15	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Europeans	6	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Parses	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Other classes
Pet and pedigree dogs
Total	351	199	50	28	79	4	11	3	29	..	2	..	6	..	..	..	8	..	707	46	18	33	..	..	..	..	818

TABLE VIII.—Classification of patients treated during 1343 Fasli arranged according to occupations concerned.

Occupations	1343 FASLI				PREVIOUS YEARS				TOTAL SINCE CENTRE OPENED			
	Men	Women	Children	Total	Men	Women	Children	Total	Men	Women	Children	Total
I. GOVERNMENT SERVANTS:—												
(a) Superior grade ..	7	1	2	10	57	6	4	67	64	7	6	77
(b) Other grades ..	112	3	..	115	324	10	34	368	436	13	34	483
Total ..	119	4	2	125	381	16	38	435	500	20	40	560
II. RESIDENCY AND CANTONMENT STAFF:—												
(a) Superior grade ..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	5	1	4	..	5
(b) Other grades ..	14	..	..	14	11	..	..	11	25	..	..	25
Total ..	14	..	..	14	12	4	..	16	26	4	..	30
III. H.E.H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAYS:—												
(a) Superior grade ..	1	..	..	1	14	0	1	15	15	..	1	16
(b) Other grades ..	5	..	..	5	107	1	17	125	112	1	17	130
Total ..	6	..	..	6	121	1	18	140	127	1	18	146
IV. STUDENT CLASS ..	16	4	191	211	75	2	355	432	91	6	546	643
V. CIVILIANS ..	214	131	117	462	808	338	564	1,710	1,022	469	681	2,172
VI. P&T & PEDIGREE DOGS ..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	6	5	1	..	6
Grand Total treated ..	369	139	310	818	1,402	362	975	2,739	1,771	501	1,285	3,557

TABLE IX.—General statement showing number of patients treated, arranged according to months, from 1332 F. to year ending 1343 Fasli.

Year	Azoor	Dai	Bahman	Isfandar	Farwardi	Ardibehist	Khurdad	Thir	Amerdad	Sharewar	Mehir	Aban	Total
1332 Fasli ..	..	3	5	14	14	12	12	20	14	7	10	14	125
1333 ..	3	19	8	12	8	26	13	18	11	14	4	3	139
1334 ..	7	7	6	7	21	5	11	17	20	14	8	23	146
1335 ..	33	15	12	10	21	14	14	15	8	13	19	24	198
1336 ..	16	19	15	10	33	28	22	31	18	16	21	13	242
1337 ..	18	13	27	20	19	20	22	17	21	35	32	30	274
1338 ..	16	20	12	19	24	30	31	28	31	16	36	19	202
1339 ..	18	28	24	33	15	35	20	21	23	24	14	11	266
1340 ..	14	19	17	13	27	34	23	25	38	31	40	25	306
1341 ..	17	18	33	32	24	36	19	31	30	39	34	36	349
1342 ..	21	24	29	33	21	26	43	34	37	35	36	73	412
1343 ..	40	39	47	56	58	77	68	84	132	73	57	87	818

TABLE X.—General analysis of patients treated against rabies at the Pasteur Treatment Centres in the Dominions from 1332 F. to year ending 1343 Fasli.

Year	PATIENTS TREATED						RESULTS OF TREATMENT				
	Males	Females	Male children	Female children	Pet and pedigree dogs	Total	Number fully treated and discharged	Number commenced treatment but did not complete	Number died during treatment	Number remaining under treatment end of year	Total
1332 Fasli	72	13	30	10	..	125	122	1	..	2	125
1333 "	57	12	55	15	..	139	133	3	..	3	139
1334 "	84	15	42	5	..	146	132	7	..	7	146
1335 "	93	29	60	16	..	198	185	5	..	8	198
1336 "	121	43	65	13	..	242	232	4	3	3	242
1337 "	138	28	87	21	..	274	265	3	1	5	274
1338 "	169	38	63	12	..	282	258	22	..	2	282
1339 "	143	37	58	23	5	266	228	32	1	5	266
1340 "	162	39	80	25	..	306	238	55	..	13	306
1341 "	159	53	93	43	1	349	276	56	..	17	349
1342 "	199	54	135	24	..	412	208	181	1	22	412
1343 "	396	139	249	61	..	818	516	267	3	32	818

TABLE XI.—General statement showing patients treated at the Pasteur Treatment Centres in the Dominions arranged according to religion and class, from 1332 F. to year ending 1343 Fasli.

Year	Mohomedans	Hindus	Indian Xians	Eurasians	Europeans	Parsees	Other classes	Pet & pedigree dogs	Total
1332 Fasli	52	50	14	7	1	1	..	..	125
1333 "	57	71	10	..	1	..	..	..	139
1334 "	57	79	5	..	..	5	..	..	146
1335 "	74	8	13	12	1	..	..	..	198
1336 "	103	116	15	5	1	1	1	..	242
1337 "	102	163	5	..	..	2	2	..	274
1338 "	88	164	13	2	..	..	15	..	282
1339 "	95	120	12	3	4	6	21	5	266
1340 "	108	150	18	2	..	2	26	..	306
1341 "	123	158	25	4	5	1	32	1	349
1342 "	147	227	20	5	..	2	11	..	412
1343 "	296	448	46	15	8	5	..	..	818

TABLE XII.—General classification of patients treated from 1832 F. to 1842 Fashl, arranged according to district from whence they come for treatment at the Pasteur Treatment Centres in the Dominions.

Year	HYDERABAD CENTRE					AURANGABAD CENTRE					GULBERGA CENTRE					NIZAMABAD CENTRE					WARANGAL CENTRE					TOTAL FOR CENTRES				
	Hyderabad	Secunderabad	Lallaguda	Bolarum	From districts	Aurangabad	Bir	Nanded	Parbhani	Gulbarga	Bidar	Omrabad	Rajpur	Medak	Nizamabad	Mahbubnagar	Nalgonda	Warangal	Karimnagar	Adilabad	Hyderabad Centre	Tempy. Monnabad Bir centre	Aurangabad Centre	Gulbarga Centre	Nizamabad Centre	Warangal Centre	Grand total			
1832 Fashl..	56	9	11	2	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125	..	..	..	..	..	125
1833 "	84	12	9	..	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	139	..	..	..	..	..	139
1834 "	52	37	17	1	19	14	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	126	..	..	..	..	2	146
1835 "	74	40	17	10	34	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	175	..	..	..	..	12	198
1836 "	135	18	19	1	44	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	212	..	..	..	..	18	242
1837 "	136	42	23	..	23	24	2	2	2	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	1	..	254	..	..	..	..	14	274
1838 "	157	45	6	7	25	21	2	8	8	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	240	..	..	..	..	9	292
1839 "	160	31	..	10	15	31	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	216	..	..	..	..	12	266
1840 "	180	27	2	20	27	9	..	1	3	4	..	3	..	1	..	..	29	..	..	..	256	..	..	1	1	29	306
1841 "	192	66	11	6	32	13	..	..	..	11	..	1	..	3	..	..	14	..	..	..	307	..	..	..	..	8	349
1842 "	255	60	8	7	27	14	..	..	1	17	..	2	1	..	6	..	12	..	2	..	337	..	..	..	..	15	412
1843 "	351	109	50	28	79	4	11	..	3	29	..	2	..	6	..	..	8	..	..	..	707	40	18	33	6	6	818

TABLE XIII.—General classification of persons treated, arranged according to particulars of the biting animals, from 1332 F. to year ending 1343 Fasli.

Year	Animal proved rabid	Animal certified rabid	Animal probably rabid according to history	History of animal unknown	Animal probably not rabid according to history	Total treated	Percentage of animals found rabid during the year
1332 Fasli ..	13	15	60	37	..	125	22.4
1333	8	6	45	80	..	139	10.07
1334	12	2	58	74	..	146	9.59
1335	13	5	82	98	..	198	9.09
1336	7	13	120	102	..	242	8.26
1337	7	5	119	143	..	274	4.38
1338	10	18	126	128	..	282	9.93
1339	7	8	54	195	2	266	5.63
1340	3	33	50	217	3	306	11.76
1341	2	38	124	163	22	349	11.46
1342 .. ..	..	37	317	58	..	412	9.00 (nearly)
1343	12	82	307	405	12	818	11.49

TABLE XIV.—Statement showing the classification of the animals which bit, scratched or licked the patients treated during the year 1343 Fashī.

Code Number	Animal	Mohamedans	Hindus	Indian Xians	Eurasians	Europeans	Parsees	Other classes	Pet dogs	Total	Percentage to total	Total previous years : 1332 to 1343 Fashī	Grand Total
0	Dog	255	381	45	15	8	5	..	..	709	86.68	2,573	3,282
1	Jackal	23	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	7.83	16	80
2	Wolf	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Hyena	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Fox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Wild dog	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Man	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0.24	3	5
7	Monkey	6	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	15	1.84	12	27
8	Cat	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	0.72	9	15
9	Leopard	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Panther	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
11	Wild cat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Tiger	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Cow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Buffalo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Horse	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.12	5	6
16	Mule	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Donkey	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.12	7	8
18	Camel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Sheep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Goat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Pig	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
22	Rabbit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Guinea-pig	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Mongoose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Badger	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Squirrel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Rat	7	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1.96	37	53
28	Bear	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Deer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Elephant	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Fowl	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Laboratory infection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Unknown	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0.49	75	79
	Total	296	448	46	15	8	5	..	..	818	..	2,789	3,557

TABLE XV.—Statement showing particulars of bills received from Director, Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, being cost of Anti-rabic Vaccine supplied to the Pasteur Treatment Centres in the Dominions, during the year 1943 P.

Serial No.	Name of centres	BILLS SUBMITTED BY DIRECTOR, PASTEUR INSTITUTE, COONOR		
		Number of C. C. of Anti-rabic vaccine supplied	Bill No.	AMOUNT (B.G.)
		C. C.		Rs. A. P.
1	Hyderabad Centre (Chemical and Bacterisologi callaboratory).	16,128	..	2,034 0 0
2	Mominabad—Bhir district (Temporary Centre) ..	3,528	..	276 0 0
3	Aurangabad Centre..	1,183	..	102 0 0
4	Gulbarga 	1,575	..	198 0 0
5	Nizamabad 	399	..	36 0 0
6	Warangal 	294	..	48 0 0
	Total ..	23,107	C. C.	2,694 0 0

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