



Government of Bengal

**The Report of the Expert Committee
for the conversion of the Dacca
Medical School into a Medical College
under the University of Dacca**

Dacca, 10th July 1940

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The Report of the Representative and Expert Committee appointed by the Government of Bengal, Education Department, in their Resolution No. 4756 Edn., dated Calcutta, the 16th August 1938, to investigate and report upon the scheme prepared by the University of Dacca for the conversion of the existing Medical School in Dacca into a Medical College under the University (dated Dacca, the 10th July 1940).

This Report is signed by the Members of the Committee whose names are as follows:—

- (1) Major-General P. S. Mills, C.I.E., K.H.P., I.M.S., Surgeon-General, Bengal—*President of the Committee.*
- (2) Dr. R. C. Majumdar, PH.D., Vice-Chancellor, Dacca University.
- (3) Dr. M. N. Bose, M.B., CH.B., Principal, Carmichael Medical College.
- (4) Lieutenant-Colonel B. G. Mallya, I.M.S., Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.
- (5) Dr. J. C. Ghosh, D.Sc., Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
- (6) Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. De, I.M.S., Principal, Medical College, Calcutta.
- (7) Major R. Linton, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Dacca.
- (8) Captain P. De, M.R.C.P. (EDIN.), Professor of Physiology, Medical College, Calcutta.
- (9) Khan Sahib Dr. M. M. Khan, Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School.
- (10) Mr. K. Shahabuddin, C.B.E., M.L.A.
- (11) Mr. Jogendra Nath Sen, M.A., B.L., an Executor of the Estate of the Donor.
- (12) Mr. K. S. Mitra, M.B.E., Secretary, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta—*Secretary of the Committee.*

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Office of the Surgeon-General with the Government of
Bengal.

FROM MAJOR-GENERAL P. S. MILLS, C.I.E., M.B., B.S., D.T.M. & H.,
M.R.C.S., K.H.P., I.M.S.,

Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal,

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, EDUCATION DEPARTMENT [THROUGH THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT (MEDICAL)].

SIR,

With reference to Government Resolution No. 4756Edn., dated the 16th August 1938, on the subject of the proposed conversion of the existing Medical School in Dacca into a Medical College under the University of Dacca, I have the honour to submit herewith the Report of the Representative and Expert Committee appointed under the said Resolution.

Part IV of this Report which constitutes sketch plans of the various building projects involved in this scheme as mentioned in paragraph 5 of the "Contents" of this Report will be forwarded to you in due course after having them properly bound.

The thanks of this Committee are specially due to those gentlemen who have done so much work connected therewith, and I should like especially to mention the names of Dr. R. C. Majumdar, the Vice-Chancellor of Dacca University, Lieutenant-Colonel T. C. Boyd, Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. De, Dr. M. N. Bose, Major R. Linton, and especially Mr. K. S. Mitra, who has devoted a great deal of time and careful thought and work as Secretary of the Committee, and whose advice and experience have been invaluable.

I have, etc.,

P. S. MILLS,

Major-General, I.M.S.,

Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal.

Report of the Expert Committee to investigate and report upon the Scheme for the Conversion of the existing Medical School at Dacca into a Medical College under the University.

PART I.

1. The Expert Committee to investigate and report on the Scheme for the Conversion of the Medical School in Dacca into a Medical College under the University was appointed by Resolution No. 4756-Edn., dated the 16th August 1938, with the Government of Bengal, Education Department.

The Committee.

2. The Committee was constituted as follows:—

- (1) The Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal.
- (2) The Vice-Chancellor, Dacca University, representative of the Dacca University.
- (3) Mr. Jogendra Nath Sen, M.A., B.L., one of the Executors of the Estate of the Donor.
- (4) Professor J. C. Ghosh of Dacca University, representative of the Dacca University.
- (5) Mr. K. Shahabuddin, C.B.E., M.L.A.
- (6) The Principal, Medical College, Calcutta.
- (7) The Principal, Carmichael Medical College, Calcutta.
- (8) The Superintendent, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta.
- (9) The Secretary, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta.
- (10) Dr. Premankur De, B.Sc., M.B., M.R.C.P. (EDIN.), Professor of Physiology, Medical College, Calcutta.
- (11) The Civil Surgeon, Dacca.
- (12) Khan Sahib Dr. Maijuddin Khan, Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School.

The Secretary, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, was also appointed Secretary of the Committee.

The Terms of Reference.

3. The Committee was requested to examine the scheme prepared by the Dacca University and report thereon with particular reference to—

- (a) the desirability of establishing a Medical College in place of the present Medical School;
- (b) the number of students, for whom facilities should be provided; and

(c) the approximate cost to Government (capital and recurring) of any such desirable scheme including the cost of necessary hospital improvements, etc., which may be necessary for providing additional training facilities.

4. The Committee was requested to submit their report as early as possible.

The First Meeting.

5. The Committee assembled at Dacca at 9 o'clock in February the 14th, 1939, and again at 2 p.m. on the same day. There was a further sitting of the Committee on the 15th February 1939 at 2-30 p.m. At the above three sittings of the Committee Mr. K. Shahabuddin, C.B.E., M.L.A., was unable to be present due to the Assembly being in session at Calcutta, and Mr. K. S. Mitra was also unable to be present due to family bereavement.

The Sub-Committee.

6. The Committee fully discussed the question in all its bearings and after having tentatively approved of the general scheme put forward by the University, appointed a Sub-Committee to go into the question of the various College Departments with its buildings, equipment, staff, as well as that of enlargement of the hospital and its arrangements. The following constituted the Sub-Committee:—

- (1) Lieutenant-Colonel T. C. Boyd, I.M.S.—*Chairman*.
- (2) Dr. M. N. Bose.
- (3) Captain P. De.
- (4) Mr. K. S. Mitra.

Major Linton and Dr. Maijuddin were requested by the Committee to draw up plans of the proposed hospitals and lists of equipment available in the Mitford Hospital and Medical School, Dacca.

7. This Sub-Committee held several informal meetings and three formal meetings in Calcutta as follows:—

Friday, the 3rd March 1939.

Tuesday, the 21st March 1939.

Wednesday, the 12th April 1939.

At the third meeting held on 12th April 1939, Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. De, I.M.S., Principal, Calcutta Medical College, was present. This Sub-Committee's recommendations have been incorporated in the report after due consideration by the Committee.

8. The Secretary of the Committee, Mr. K. S. Mitra, visited Dacca on 8th July 1939, stayed there till 11th July 1939, and went into the question of details of staffing and cost of the various departments, etc., in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor, Civil Surgeon, and the Deputy Superintendent of the Dacca Mitford Hospital. Mr. Mitra, the Secretary, again visited Dacca in May 1940, further to discuss the requirements of the Hospital and College with the Superintendent and staff of the Hospital.

9. The Committee examined the various sites and the different existing departments of the Hospital and its arrangement.

The Final Meeting.

10. The Committee again met on 10th July 1940 at 9 a.m. at Dacca to consider the proposal in all its details and to arrive at a final conclusion. The decisions of the Committee are embodied in the following paragraphs.

Desirability of a Medical College in Dacca.

11. They considered the question of the desirability of establishing a Medical College in place of the present Medical School.

(a) The Committee are aware that there is a persistent demand for a centre in Eastern Bengal where higher medical treatment could be obtained.

Persons desiring to have the benefit of advanced medical and surgical treatment are frequently obliged to go to Calcutta where accommodation is limited and the cost of living is high. Further, there is a growing demand for higher studies in the faculty of medicine amongst the students of East Bengal. As the Calcutta Medical College reserves only six seats for this area and as no seats are reserved in the Carmichael Medical College for Dacca students, it was considered desirable to fill up the hiatus existing in the Dacca University by instituting a Medical Faculty.

(b) The Committee are further of the opinion that the creation of a Medical College at Dacca and an enlarged Hospital with it will be of great advantage to the province.

(c) Dacca being the second city of Bengal, is the virtual centre of trade and commerce of East Bengal including neighbouring areas like Mymensingh, Barisal, Chittagong, Noakhali, Faridpur, etc., and having a fine University with good scientific laboratories and an efficient staff of teachers, a Medical College closely associated with the University is likely to develop as an important centre of advanced medical studies and research.

(d) The congestion in the Calcutta Medical College and Hospitals is already very great and therefore it seems desirable that a Medical College and its attached Hospital should be established at Dacca to prevent the large inflow of patients from outlying districts of East Bengal to Calcutta.

12. The Committee are further of the opinion that there will be no paucity in the number of candidates for admission, as it appears that the number of students reading for the I.Sc. (a) in Dacca, and (b) in Colleges in the neighbouring localities from which the students are likely to join the Dacca Medical College are as follows:—

(a) Total number of students in the Colleges in Dacca appearing in the Intermediate Examination in Science in the year 1940 is 311.

(b) Total number of candidates in the I.Sc. Examination of the Calcutta University in 1939 from the Colleges named below—

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|----------------------------|-----|-----|-------|-----|
| (a) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 311 |
| (b) | (1) | Barisal B. M. College | ... | ... | ... | 126 |
| | (2) | Chittagong College | ... | ... | ... | 44 |
| | (3) | Comilla Victoria College | ... | ... | ... | 111 |
| | (4) | Faridpur Rajendra College | ... | ... | ... | 48 |
| | (5) | Mymensingh College | ... | ... | ... | 95 |
| | (6) | Sylhet Murarichand College | ... | ... | ... | 54 |
| | | | | | Total | 789 |

13. There is a strong opinion held by Medical Educational Authorities throughout India that it is desirable that there should be one standard of Medical Education only and that it should be the University standard. Although Medical Schools have their uses at present, it is desirable that the standard of education in them should be upgraded, until the higher standard of medical education is made universal.

14. From the above facts and figures the Committee are of opinion that there is a strong case for the establishment of a Medical College at Dacca in substitution of the present Medical School.

The Number of Students.

15. The Committee recommend that the Medical College at Dacca may be started with an accommodation for 50 students in each class for the present, but the possibility of admitting a larger number of students in future years should not be lost sight of, although this is not an immediate issue and must naturally depend on the future demand for increased accommodation of students.

The Curriculum.

16. The Committee understands that the Dacca University proposes to establish a Faculty of Medicine in conformity with the Dacca University Act. It is however recommended that the Curriculum and Syllabus of the Faculty of Medicine may be based for the present on the models of the Regulations of the Calcutta University, Chapters XLIV—XLVI (copy enclosed—Appendix A).

17. The Committee further strongly recommend that the Regulations of the Medical Council of India as adopted by the said Council on the 12th February 1937 should also be adhered to (copy enclosed—Appendix B).

18. The Committee discussed the question whether the Pre-Clinical subjects, namely, Anatomy, Physiology, Organic and Physical Chemistry, Elementary Pharmacology including Materia Medica and Pharmacy, Elementary Toxicological Chemistry and Elementary Pharmacological Chemistry, could be taught within the University

area. The Committee are of opinion that arrangements for teaching Organic and Physical Chemistry and a part of Bio-Chemistry may conveniently be made within the University laboratories. As regards the other subjects, although there are some advantages in teaching them in the laboratories within the University area, the Committee are of opinion that as it would violate the recommendations of the Indian Medical Council and as there would be other disadvantages on account of the distance of these laboratories from the Hospital, these subjects should be taught within the area of the Medical College, and necessary laboratories should be constructed by acquiring land adjacent to the Hospital as required.

19. The duration of the Course and the qualification for admission should be in accordance with the Recommendations of the Indian Medical Council made on the 12th February 1937

Hostel Accommodation.

20. With regard to Hostel Accommodation, the Committee recommend that as the four existing Halls of the University would provide sufficient accommodation for the additional students, no further arrangement need be made at this stage for the accommodation of students save for those whose nature of duties require their residence in the immediate vicinity of the College. These may be housed in a building near the Mitford Hospital, which for the present may be rented, but the possibility of constructing a Hostel for such students eventually should not be lost sight of. It is also necessary to provide a house for accommodating women students in the neighbourhood of the College, as at present.

Staff and their Appointment.

21. The Committee recommend that the Civil Surgeon of Dacca should be the Superintendent of the Hospital on a consolidated allowance of Rs. 500 per month, and that one of the Professors should be appointed as the Principal of the College with an allowance of Rs. 250 per month. The Principal of the College, who should be the Head of the Department and also Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, should have the following qualifications:—

- (a) experience in a teaching institution;
- (b) a high academic qualification, such as a Membership of a College of Medicine, or a Fellowship of a Royal College of Surgeons, or other high academic distinctions;
- (c) administrative experience.

22. There is a Board of Governors of the Hospital nominated by the Government. This advisory body may continue to function as heretofore.

23. With regard to appointments other than that of the Superintendent, the Committee recommend that they be made in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Dacca University Act and Statutes

for the appointment of Professors and Readers. The relevant statute 16 reads as follows:—

“16. (1) Appointments to salaried Professorships and salaried Readerships shall be made on the nomination of Committees of Selection constituted for the purpose as follows, namely:—

- (i) the Vice-Chancellor;
- (ii) one member of the Executive Council selected by the Executive Council;
- (iii) two members of the Academic Council selected by the Academic Council on the ground of their special knowledge of, or interest in, the subject or subjects with which the Professor or Reader, as the case may be, will be concerned;
- (iv) an officer of the Local Government appointed by the Local Government; and
- (v) three persons (two of whom shall not be officers or teachers appointed by the Chancellor:

Provided that should a Committee so constituted not include two Hindu and two Muhammadan members, the Chancellor shall nominate one or two additional Hindu or Muhammadan member or members, as the case may be.

(2) Committees of selection appointed under sub-clause (1) shall report to the Executive Council which shall, if it accepts the nomination of the Committee, make the appointment to the post accordingly. If the Executive Council does not accept the nomination of the Committee, it shall refer the case to the Chancellor, who shall make such appointment as he thinks fit.”

24. The Committee recommend that all the following appointments shall be made by the University on the recommendation of Selection Committee constituted as above:—

Principal, Professors, Readers, Lecturers, Teachers, and such other academic staff as may be determined hereafter.

25. The Committee recommends that appointments to all posts both paid and honorary, other than those mentioned in paragraph 24 above, should be made in accordance with the Regulations to be framed hereafter.

The Secretary and the Resident Medical Officers.

26. The general opinion of the Committee is that a Deputy Superintendent of the Hospital is not necessary, but there should be 3 Resident Medical Officers, viz.—

- 1 Resident Surgeon;
- 1 Resident Physician;
- 1 Resident Surgeon for Midwifery and Obstetrics.

27. There shall be a Secretary who should be a trained accountant

28. As the post of the Resident Medical Officer is one of great responsibility in the running of the Hospital, it is desirable that only men who have done junior and senior House appointments and in addition preferably Registrarships, should be appointed to these posts. The emolument should be equivalent to that of a B. M. S. officer, and the tenure of appointment 3 years.

29. The Committee are of opinion that as Dacca may not provide opportunities for lucrative private practice as is the case with Calcutta, it will be necessary to offer scales of pay that will attract a highly efficient staff in order to establish the good reputation of the Dacca Medical College. All staff should be on 2 years' probation, and if their service during the probationary period be satisfactory, they should be given a 3 years' contract, renewable thereafter to 5 years' contract at a time on approved and satisfactory service. The Professor of Medicine must have a high qualification such as M.D., or M.R.C.P. The Professor of Surgery must have a Fellowship or Master of Surgery, and that of Midwifery must have a M.C.O.G. and a Fellowship. All Professorial staff should have adequate teaching experience.

The Hospital Beds.

30. In the Mitford Hospital there are:—

77 Surgical beds.

76 Medical beds.

28 Obstetrical and Gynæcological beds.

24 Infectious beds.

46 Eye beds.

251 Beds.

The total requirement of beds will be as under:—

125 Surgical beds.

135 Medical, including Infectious, beds.

68 Obstetrical and Gynæcological beds.

46 Eye beds.

374 Beds.

These beds are necessary because the Indian Medical Council lays down that there must be a certain number of beds, Medical, Surgical, Obstetrical and Ophthalmological, per student, and unless these beds are provided, the Indian Medical Council will not recognise degrees given by this University. The Committee have considered carefully the additional hospital accommodations and equipment that will be necessary and their detailed recommendations on these heads are given in Parts II and III of this Report.

31. In this connection the recent circular from the Secretary to His Excellency the Crown Representative, to the Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, No. F-181-1/39, dated the 20th.

September 1939, should be considered, as this may affect both the buildings as well as the new equipment, especially in view of the fact that a large amount of imported materials will be required for this purpose. A copy of the circular is given in Appendix C.

The Playgrounds.

32. There is a suitable playground with a small pavilion for the Dacca Medical School situated within five minutes' walk from the School premises. Further, it is understood from the Vice-Chancellor that suitable playgrounds are available in the University area. The Committee consider that the existing facilities will be adequate for the present for the recreation of the students of the proposed Medical College. But they feel that the students must have a Common Room with a Restaurant and Changing Room, as well as a Reading Room, provision for which has been made in the Scheme.

Financial Aspect.

33. *Expenditure.*—The Financial Aspect of the project, both recurring and non-recurring, is set out in Part II of this Report. From this it will be seen that the total non-recurring cost of the buildings of the enlarged Hospital will be approximately Rs. 6,95,520; furniture and equipment Rs. 94,091; and the recurring cost will be Rs. 2,99,100 per annum. As regards the College, the non-recurring cost on account of land acquisition and buildings will be Rs. 4,88,000 and furniture and equipment Rs. 1,70,283; annual recurring cost will be Rs. 1,15,205 approximately.

The total cost, recurring and non-recurring, of the whole project will be as follows:—

| | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------------|
| Non-recurring | ... | ... | ... | Rs. 14,47,894 |
| Recurring (annual) | ... | ... | ... | Rs. 4,14,305 |

34. *Income.*—The Committee recommend that certain fees should be imposed on a small percentage of beds, and for confinements, operations, x-rays; and that the College fees be levied as incorporated in Part II of this Report. All these will yield a probable income of Rs. 77,600 per annum.

35. Part II of this Report incorporates the Financial Aspect of this project under different heads as indicated below:—

| | Hospital. | College. |
|--|-----------|----------|
| | Page. | Page. |
| Cost of buildings and land acquisition | .. 10 | 19 |
| Furniture and equipment | .. 11 | 20 |
| Pay and emoluments of nursing staff | .. 12 | .. |
| Pay and emoluments of medical officers | .. 13 | 21 |
| Pay and emoluments of clerical and other staff | .. 15 | 22 |
| Hostel for lady students | | 23 |

| | Hospital. Page. | College. Page. |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|
| Pay and emoluments of menial staff .. | 16 | 24 |
| Recurring, contingent and other cost .. | 17 | 24 |
| Summary of expenditure (recurring and non-recurring) | 18 | 26 |
| Summary of recurring and non- recurring expenditure of the entire scheme | 27 | .. |
| Additional recurring cost of this scheme | 28 | .. |
| Estimated income that will be derived from the enlarged hospitals and from the fee of students | 29 | .. |

Equipment and Furniture.

36. Part III of this Report shows the detailed lists of Equipment and Furniture, etc., required for the various departments of the Hospital as well as of the College.

Sketch Plans of the various Building Projects.

37. Part IV of this Report consists of a set of line plans and site plan showing the various building projects so as to act as a guide to the Department of Communications and Works when they will prepare formal plans and estimates.

P. S. MILLS,

Major-General, I.M.S.,

President,

*Surgeon-General with the Government
of Bengal.*

K. S. MITRA,

Secretary of the Committee,

*Secretary, Medical College Hospitals,
Calcutta.*

Members.

- (1) R. C. Majumdar, Vice-Chancellor, Dacca University.
- (2) M. N. Bose, Principal, Carmichael Medical College.
- (3) B. G. Mallya, Superintendent, Campbell Hospital and Medical School.
- (4) J. C. Ghosh.
- (5) J. C. De, Principal, Medical College, Calcutta.
- (6) R. Linton, Civil Surgeon, Dacca.
- (7) P. De, Professor of Physiology, Medical College, Calcutta.
- (8) M. M. Khan.
- (9) K. Shahabuddin.
- (10) Jogendra Nath Sen.

PART II.

Proposed Medical College, Dacca.

(Hospital.)

Cost of Buildings.

| | Approximate cost, |
|---|---------------------|
| | Rs. |
| 1. Maternity block including sanitary and electrical fittings and lift: 64 beds and 4 cabins, and 6 septic beds and out-patients' department, including accommodation for antenatal work | 1,64,000 |
| 2. Construction of an additional storey on the existing surgical block for 48 additional surgical beds, 4 cabins and lift. .. | 93,600 |
| 3. Demolishing the Johnson Ward and building a two-storied ward for 13 additional medical beds in the ground floor, and 11 quarters on the 1st floor for the House staff and 1 apothecary | 50,000 |
| 4. Demolishing the Rankin (two storied) out-patients' department and constructing a new block for general surgical and medical male out-patients' department and the special out-patients' department for ear, nose and throat, venereal, skin, dental and chest cases, clinical laboratory, outdoor dispensary anti-rabic and kala-azar departments .. | 60,000 |
| 5. Extension of the existing nurses' quarters to provide accommodation for additional nurses | 32,000 |
| 6. Construction of new nurses' quarters for additional nurses .. | 43,800 ^o |
| 7. Additional menials' quarters with kitchens and latrines .. | 31,200 |
| 8. Building an upper storey on the administrative block so that the offices of the Principal and the Superintendent may be located on the 1st floor and the emergency x-ray department and the indoor dispensary on the ground floor, with necessary alterations | 42,000 |
| 9. Construction of a laundry house with necessary plants—(1) engine, (2) boiler, (3) shirt-washing machine, (4) hydro-extractor, (5) ironing machine, (6) disinfecting plant .. | 30,000 |
| 10. Provision of necessary sanitary arrangements in the existing hospital buildings | 32,000 |
| | 5,78,600 |
| Carried over | 5,78,600 |

Cost of Buildings—concl'd.

| | Approximate cost. |
|--|-------------------|
| | Rs. |
| Brought forward | 5,78,600 |
| 11. (a) Additions and alterations in one of the wings of the present Hare Ward for female out-patients' department (existing tuberculosis out-patients' department) to convert this to female general surgical and medical out-patients' department. | |
| (b) The portion of the Hare Ward now used for septic maternity cases with 6 beds will be used as the lady students' duty and resting rooms | 1,000 |
| Total .. | 5,79,600 |
| Add 20 per cent. surcharge due to increase in the cost of materials on account of war conditions | 1,15,920 |
| Total .. | 6,95,520 |

N.B.—Funds have already been either raised or provided for in connection with the following schemes—

| | Rs. |
|--|--------|
| (a) New eye out-patients' department with theatre .. | 15,000 |
| (b) Shock-proofing of the diagnostic plant | 5,837 |
| (c) Female infectious block | 10,000 |

Equipments, instruments and Appliances.

| | Rs. |
|---|--------|
| 1. Department of Radiology : Shock-proof deep therapy plant | 25,000 |
| 2. Maternity block | 11,200 |
| 3. Operation theatre (surgical ward) | 6,185 |
| 4. Ear, nose and throat department | 4,110 |
| 5. Eye department | 4,691 |
| 6. Tuberculosis out-patients' department | 608 |
| 7. Venereal and skin, dental departments | 826 |
| 8. Clinical laboratory out-patients' department | 900 |
| 9. Anti-rabic and kala-azar department | 200 |
| | 53,720 |
| Add 15 per cent. for increase in price due to war conditions .. | 8,058 |
| Total .. | 61,778 |

Fixture, Fittings and Furniture.

| | Approximate cost, Rs. |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. New surgical ward | 4,859 |
| 2. New medical ward | 2,050 |
| 3. Resident House Surgeon's quarters | 800 |
| 4. Nurses' quarters | 9,200 |
| 5. New out-patients' department | 3,000 |
| 6. Eye department | 400 |
| 7. New maternity block | 6,853 |
| 8. Three Resident Medical Officer's quarters | 936 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 28,098 |
| <i>Add</i> 15 per cent. for increase in price due to war conditions .. | 4,215 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total .. | 32,313 |
| | <hr/> |

Additional Nursing Establishment required showing Annual Cost.

| | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|-------|--------|
| 3 Sisters (Rs. 170—5/2—200 per month each) .. | 6,621 | |
| Uniform allowance at Rs. 100 per annum each .. | 300 | |
| | <hr/> | 6,921 |
| 2 Senior staff nurses (Rs. 120—5/2—150 per month each) | 3,414 | |
| Uniform allowance at Rs. 100 per annum each .. | 200 | |
| Ration allowance at Rs. 8 per month each .. | 192 | |
| | <hr/> | 3,806 |
| 9 Junior staff nurses (Rs. 40—10/2—60 per month each) | 5,400 | |
| Uniform allowance at Rs. 20 per annum each .. | 180 | |
| Ration allowance at Rs. 8 per month each .. | 864 | |
| | <hr/> | 6,444 |
| 31 Probationers (Rs. 15—20—25 per month each) .. | .. | 7,440 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 24,611 |
| <i>Add</i> Annual cost of present staff | .. | 20,793 |
| | | <hr/> |
| Total .. | | 45,404 |
| | | <hr/> |

Additional Menials for Additional Nurses.

| | Rs. | Rs. |
|--|------------|--------|
| 2 Cooks at Rs. 12 per month each | 24 | |
| 3 Bearers at Rs. 14 per month each | 42 | |
| 3 Sweepers at Rs. 14 per month each | 42 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | 108 × 12 = | 1,296 |
| <i>Add Present cost of menials for nurses</i> | | 444 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 1,740 |
| Total cost per annum for the entire present and additional nursing establishment including servants, as per above is | | <hr/> |
| | | 47,144 |

List of Officers.

| | Monthly. | Annual. |
|--|----------|---------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Administrative—</i> | | |
| Superintendent's allowance | 500 | |
| Secretary (Rs. 200—20/2—400) | 300 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | 800 | 9,600 |
| | <hr/> | |
| <i>Medicine—</i> | | |
| 1 Professor (Rs. 600—1,000) | 800 | |
| 1 Lecturer (Rs. 250—25/2—400) | 325 | |
| 1 Senior Visiting Physician | 100 | |
| 1 Junior Visiting Physician (without charge of beds) .. | 50 | |
| 1 Registrar | 50 | |
| 2 Senior House Physicians at Rs. 50 each | 100 | |
| 1 Resident Physician (B.M.S. cadre) mean Rs. 260 <i>plus</i> Rs. 100 non-practising allowance | 360 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | 1,785 | 21,420 |
| | <hr/> | |
| <i>Surgery—</i> | | |
| 1 Professor (Rs. 600—1,000) | 800 | |
| 1 Lecturer in Surgery (Rs. 250—25/2—400) | 325 | |
| 1 Senior Visiting Surgeon | 100 | |
| 1 Junior Visiting Surgeon (without charge of beds) .. | 50 | |
| 1 Registrar | 50 | |
| 2 Senior House Surgeons at Rs. 50 each | 100 | |
| 1 Resident Surgeon (B.M.S. cadre) mean Rs. 260 <i>plus</i> Rs. 100 non-practising allowance | 360 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | 1,785 | 21,420 |
| | <hr/> | |

List of Officers—contd.

| | Monthly. Rs. | Annual. Rs. |
|---|-----------------|----------------|
| <i>Midwifery—</i> | | |
| 1 Professor (Rs. 600—1,000) | 800 | |
| 1 Junior Lecturer (Rs. 125—200) | 162½ | |
| 1 Registrar | 50 | |
| 2 House Surgeons at Rs. 50 each | 100 | |
| 1 Resident Surgeon (B. M. S. cadre) mean Rs. 260 <i>plus</i> Rs. 100 non-practising allowance | 360 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | 1,427½ | 17,670 |
| <i>Ophthalmology—</i> | | |
| 1 Professor with F. R. C. S. E. (Eye special subject) or an F. R. C. S. and D. O. M. S. or D. O. on Rs. 300 (fixed) | 300 | |
| 1 Registrar-Refractonist (Rs. 100) tenure 1 year, extendable to 3 years | 100 | |
| 1 Senior House Surgeon | 50 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | 450 | 5,400 |
| <i>Radiology—</i> | | |
| 1 Radiologist with a D. M. R. E. pay if B. M. S. officer (Rs. 140—380) <i>plus</i> allowance Rs. 20. If non-service officer, Rs. 300 per mensem (private practice allowed) | 300 | |
| 1 Clinical Tutor | 50 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | 350 | 4,200 |
| <i>Ear, Nose and Throat—</i> | | |
| 1 Visiting Surgeon D. L. O. or F. R. C. S. E. (in ear, nose and throat speciality) Honorarium | 100 | |
| 1 Senior House Surgeon | 50 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | 150 | 1,800 |
| <i>Dentistry—</i> | | |
| 1 Honorary Registered Dentist | .. | .. |
| <i>Venereal Department—</i> | | |
| Clinical Tutor under Professor of Surgery | 50 | 600 |
| <i>Skin Department, including Leprosy—</i> | | |
| Clinical Tutor under Professor of Medicine | 50 | 600 |
| <i>General—</i> | | |
| 1 Senior House Physician for T. B. Department | 50 | |
| 1 Senior House Physician for M. O. D. | 50 | |
| 1 Senior House Surgeon for S. O. D. | 50 | |
| 1 Pharmacist (Rs. 60—155) | 108 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | 258 | 3,096 |

List of Officers—concl'd.

| | Monthly. Rs. | Annual. Rs. |
|--|-----------------|----------------|
| <i>Department of Clinical Pathology—</i> | | |
| 1 Clinical Pathologist (allowed Laboratory Practice) | 100 | |
| 1 Assistant Clinical Pathologist for special out-patients' Department, viz., E. N. Th., T. B., etc. .. | 50 | |
| | 150 | 1,800 |
| Present cost is Rs. 20,600 ; therefore nett additional cost is Rs. 67,006 per annum | | 87,606 |
| <i>Establishment.</i> | | |
| <i>Ministerial—</i> | | |
| 1 Head Clerk on Rs. 60—4—100 | 80 | |
| 2 Assistant Clerks on Rs. 40—2—80 each | 120 | |
| 1 Typist and Despatcher on Rs. 40—2—70 | 55 | |
| 1 Accountant on Rs. 60—3—90 | 75 | |
| 1 Cashier (security Rs. 1,000) Rs. 60—4/2—80 | 70 | |
| 1 Store-keeper (security Rs. 500), Rs. 50—2—80 | 65 | |
| 1 Assistant Store-keeper (security Rs. 300), Rs. 40—1—50 | 45 | |
| 1 Rent Collector (security Rs. 300), Rs. 40—1—50 | 45 | |
| 4 Diet Clerks on Rs. 30—1—40 each | 40 | |
| 1 Leave Reserve on Rs. 40—1—50 | 45 | |
| | 740 | 8,880 |
| <i>Deduct</i> Cost of present staff— | | 3,660 |
| Additional sum required | | 5,220 |
| <i>Establishment menials—</i> | | |
| 2 Durwans on Rs. 13—1/2—18 each | 31 | |
| 4 Peons on Rs. 13—1/2—18 each | 62 | |
| | 93 | 1,116 |
| <i>Deduct</i> Present cost | | 396 |
| Additional sum required | | 720 |
| <i>Subordinate executive staff—</i> | | |
| 1 Ward Master on Rs. 40—4/2—60 | 50 | |
| 1 Mending Assistant on Rs. 30—1—35 | 32½ | |
| 1 Laundry Chageman on Rs. 30—2/2—40 | 35 | |
| 1 X-ray Technician on Rs. 20—1—25 | 22½ | |
| | 140 | 1,680 |

Establishment—concl'd.

| | | Monthly. | Annual |
|--|---------|------------|---------------|
| | | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Compounders—</i> | | | |
| 1 Drug Store Assistant and 3 Compounders | Rs. 30— | 140 | 1,680 |
| 5/2—40 each | | | |
| Add Present cost | | | 2,400 |
| Total sum required | | | <u>4,080</u> |
| <i>Menial servants—</i> | | | |
| 2 Sweepers for Clinical Laboratory at Rs. 12 each .. | | 24 | |
| 2 Servants for new Medical Ward at Rs. 14 each .. | | 28 | |
| 2 Sweepers for new Medical Ward at Rs. 14 each .. | | 28 | |
| 4 Servants for new Surgical Ward at Rs. 14 each .. | | 56 | |
| 4 Sweepers for new Surgical Ward at Rs. 14 each .. | | 56 | |
| 10 Servants for Maternity Block at Rs. 14 each .. | | 140 | |
| 10 Sweepers for Maternity Block at Rs. 14 each .. | | 140 | |
| 4 Dhais for Maternity Block (Out-patients' Department and Septic Ward) at Rs. 12 each .. | | 48 | |
| 2 Servants for New Eye Out-patients' Department at Rs. 14 each | | 28 | |
| 2 Sweepers for New Eye Out-patients' Department at Rs. 14 each | | 28 | |
| 1 Sweeper for Out Dispensary at Rs. 14. .. | | 14 | |
| 1 Servant for T. B. Out-patients' Department at Rs. 14 | | 14 | |
| 1 Sweeper for T. B. Out-patients' Department at Rs. 14 | | 14 | |
| 1 Sweeper for Administrative Block at Rs. 12 .. | | 12 | |
| 3 Servants for Special Out-patients' Department at Rs. 14 each | | 42 | |
| 3 Sweepers for Special Out-patients' Department at Rs. 14 each | | 42 | |
| 2 Servants for Dispensary (Dressing Section) at Rs. 14 each | | 28 | |
| 1 Sweeper for Indoor Dispensary at Rs. 14 .. | | 14 | |
| 1 Servant for O. T. (Surgical Block) at Rs. 14 .. | | 14 | |
| 1 Sweeper for O. T. (Surgical Block) at Rs. 14 .. | | 14 | |
| 2 Cooks for Kitchen at Rs. 14 each | | 28 | |
| 1 Sigligar at Rs. 18 | | 18 | |
| 1 Carpenter at Rs. 17 | | 17 | |
| 1 Tyndle for Laundry (Rs. 20—1—25) at Rs. 22 .. | | 22 | |
| 3 Laundry Washermen at Rs. 15 each | | 45 | |
| 2 Laundry Coolies at Rs. 14 each | | 28 | |
| | | <u>942</u> | <u>11,304</u> |
| Add Present cost | | | 11,112 |
| Total sum required | | | <u>22,416</u> |

Annual Recurring Contingent and other Expenditure.

| | Rs. | Rs |
|--|--------|--------|
| <i>Contract contingencies—</i> | | |
| a/c Electric charges | 10,000 | |
| a/c Washing charges | 600 | |
| a/c Purchase and repairs of articles and miscellaneous including hospital cleaning materials, coal, etc. .. | 6,000 | |
| | <hr/> | 16,600 |
| <i>Medical and surgical requisites—</i> | | |
| a/c Clinical Laboratory | 500 | |
| <i>a/c Enlarged Hospitals—</i> | | |
| Medicine and dressings | 14,000 | |
| Purchase and repair of instruments | 5,000 | |
| | <hr/> | 19,500 |
| <i>Diet, bedding and clothing—</i> | | |
| <i>a/c Enlarged hospitals—</i> | | |
| Diet | 15,500 | |
| Bedding and Clothing | 7,000 | |
| | <hr/> | 22,500 |
| <i>Other non-contract charges—</i> | | |
| a/c Clinical Laboratory Department | 50 | |
| a/c Liveries of additional servants for enlarged hospitals and office | 500 | |
| | <hr/> | 550 |
| <i>House-rent allowance—</i> | | |
| For Lady Doctor | 192 | |
| For Female Compounder | 48 | |
| | <hr/> | 240 |
| <i>Forms and stationery—</i> | | |
| Forms | 2,000 | |
| Stationery | 200 | |
| | <hr/> | 2,200 |

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE.

| | | | | Approximate cost |
|--|----|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | | | | Rs. |
| <i>Initial Expenditure—</i> | | | | |
| Cost of buildings | .. | .. | .. | 6,95,520 |
| Instruments and appliances (M. and S. R.) | .. | .. | .. | 61,778 |
| Furniture, fixtures and fittings (C. C.) | .. | .. | .. | 32,313 |
| | | Total | .. | <u>7,89,611</u> |
| | | | | Additional cost. |
| | | | | Rs. |
| <i>Annual recurring expenditure—</i> | | | | Total cost. |
| | | | | Rs. |
| <i>Nursing Establishment</i> | .. | .. | .. | 25,907 |
| <i>Plus Present cost</i> | .. | .. | .. | 21,237 |
| | | | | <u>47,144</u> |
| <i>Pay of officers</i> | .. | .. | .. | 67,006 |
| <i>Plus Present cost</i> | .. | .. | .. | 20,600 |
| | | | | <u>87,606</u> |
| <i>Pay of establishment—</i> | | | | |
| Ministerial | .. | .. | 5,220 | |
| <i>Plus Present cost</i> | .. | .. | 3,660 | |
| | | | | 8,880 |
| Establishment menials | .. | .. | 720 | |
| <i>Plus Present cost</i> | .. | .. | 396 | |
| | | | | 1,116 |
| Sub-Executive Staff | .. | .. | | 1,680 |
| Compounders | .. | .. | 1,680 | |
| <i>Plus Present cost</i> | .. | .. | 2,400 | |
| | | | | 4,080 |
| | | | | <u>15,756</u> |
| <i>Contract contingencies—</i> | | | | |
| Pay of menials | .. | .. | 11,304 | |
| <i>Plus Present cost</i> | .. | .. | 11,112 | |
| | | | | 22,416 |
| Miscellaneous | .. | .. | 16,600 | |
| <i>Plus Present cost</i> | .. | .. | 11,888 | |
| | | | | 28,488 |
| | | | | <u>50,904</u> |
| <i>Medical and Surgical requisites</i> | .. | .. | 19,500 | |
| <i>Plus Present cost</i> | .. | .. | 19,000 | |
| | | | | 38,500 |
| <i>Diet, bedding and clothing</i> | .. | .. | 22,500 | |
| <i>Plus Present cost</i> | .. | .. | 33,000 | |
| | | | | 55,500 |
| <i>Other non-contract charges</i> | .. | .. | 550 | |
| <i>Plus Present cost</i> | .. | .. | 700 | |
| | | | | 1,250 |
| <i>House-rent allowance (present cost)</i> | .. | .. | | 240 |
| <i>Forms and stationery</i> | .. | .. | | 2,200 |
| | | | | <u>1,250</u> |
| | | | | <u>2,99,100</u> |
| | | | Total .. | <u>2,99,100</u> |

(College.)*Cost of Buildings and Site.*

| | Rs. | Approximate cost. Rs. |
|---|----------|--------------------------|
| 1. Cost of land acquisition of the whole of the Nalgolla properties (approximate) | | 2,00,000 |
| 2. Physiology and Anatomical Block with Lecture Theatres, Museum, Offices, etc. | 1,75,000 | |
| 3. Gas Plant (Mansfield's Patent) | 15,000 | |
| 4. Construction of necessary sheds, etc., to house the Gas Plant | 6,000 | |
| 5. Students' Common Room with Library, Restaurant, Changing Room, Bath, Lavatory, etc. .. | 40,000 | |
| 6. Additions and alterations to the present school office in order to expand the present Library .. | 500 | |
| 7. Additions and alterations to the present Dissection Room in the school compound for (i) 6 labour room duty students' quarters, (ii) the Department of Hygiene with its Museum, and (iii) sanitary arrangements | 2,500 | |
| 8. Minor alterations in the present Physiology Department in the school for the location of the new Department of Bio-Chemistry (the new Pathology, Bio-Chemistry and Clinical Bio-Chemistry Departments and Library will be all located in the existing school buildings). The room at present occupied by the Physiology Museum will be used for the extension of the Pathological Museum | 1,000 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | 2,40,000 | |
| <i>Add 20 per cent. surcharge due to increase in the cost of materials on account of war conditions</i> | 48,000 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | | 2,88,000 |
| | | <hr/> |
| Total .. | | 4,88,000 |
| | | <hr/> |

N.B.—The Nalgolla properties' site is in 4 blocks. These blocks will be required to house the following buildings :—

- (1) Block No. I—Students' Hall, Common Room, Restaurant, etc., and Recreation Ground (one Play-ground with a small Pavilion now exists within 5 minutes' walk from the Mitford Hospital) as per plan.
- (2) Block No. II—the new Departments of (i) Anatomy, (ii) Physiology, (iii) Materia Medica, and (iv) 2 Lecture Theatres, etc.
- (3) Block No. III—the Gas Plant.
- (4) Block No. IV—the Laundry House.

Equipments, Instruments and Appliances.

| | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|--------|----------|
| 1. Department of Chemistry— | | |
| a/c Organic Chemistry | 7,652 | |
| a/c Bio-Chemistry | 20,000 | |
| | <hr/> | 27,652 |
| 2. Department of Physiology | 32,285 | |
| Less existing stock | 6,000 | |
| | <hr/> | 26,285 |
| 3. Department of Anatomy— | | |
| Models and Diagrams | 6,000 | |
| Refrigeration of a Room | 7,000 | |
| | <hr/> | 13,000 |
| <i>N.B.</i> —There is a Mortuary Cooler in the School suitable for 12 bodies. | | |
| 4. Department of Materia Medica and Pharmacology | | 10,051 |
| 5. Department of Pathology and Bacteriology— | | |
| a/c Pathology | 33,430 | |
| Less existing stock | 12,000 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| a/c Clinical Pathology | 21,430 | |
| | 500 | |
| | <hr/> | 21,930 |
| 6. Department of Hygiene (for the Museum) | | 4,000 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 1,02,918 |
| <i>Add 15 per cent. for increase in price due to war conditions</i> | | 15,438 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 1,18,356 |
| | | <hr/> |

Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings.

| | | |
|--|-------|--------|
| 1. Department of Chemistry— | | |
| a/c Organic Chemistry | 7,290 | |
| a/c Clinical Bio-Chemistry | 5,940 | |
| | <hr/> | 13,230 |
| 2. Department of Physiology | | 16,529 |
| 3. Department of Anatomy | | 6,150 |
| 4. Department of Materia Medica and Pharmacology | | 6,245 |
| 5. Department of Hygiene | | 1,000 |
| 6. Library | | 2,000 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 45,154 |
| <i>Add 15 per cent. for increase in price due to war</i> | | 6,773 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 51,927 |
| | | <hr/> |

List of Officers.

| | Monthly. | Annual. |
|--|----------|---------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Department of Chemistry—</i> | | |
| (i) Organic Chemistry— | | |
| 1 Lecturer (Rs. 250—25/2—400) | 325 | |
| 1 Demonstrator (Rs. 80—10/2—120) | 100 | |
| *(ii) Bio-Chemistry— | | |
| 1 Lecturer (Rs. 250—25/2—400) | 325 | |
| 1 Demonstrator (Rs. 80—10/2—120) | 100 | |
| *(iii) Clinical Bio-Chemistry— | | |
| 1 Clinical Bio-Chemist (contract officer with laboratory practice) | 100 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | 950 | 11,400 |
| | <hr/> | |
| <i>Department of Physiology—</i> | | |
| 1 Professor (Rs. 600—40/2—800 (medical man non- practising) | 700 | |
| 1 Lecturer (Rs. 250—25/2—400) (may be allowed laboratory practice) | 325 | |
| 3 Demonstrators (Rs. 80—10/2—120) (practice allowed outside laboratory hours) | 300 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | 1,325 | 15,900 |
| | <hr/> | |
| <i>Department of Anatomy—</i> | | |
| 1 Professor (Rs. 600—80/2—800) (non-practising) | 700 | |
| 1 Lecturer (Rs. 250—25/2—400) (non-practising) | 325 | |
| 4 Demonstrators (Rs. 80—10/2—120) (practice allowed outside laboratory hours) | 400 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | 1,425 | 17,100 |
| | <hr/> | |
| <i>Department of Materia Medica and Pharmacology—</i> | | |
| 1 Lecturer (Rs. 250—25/2—400) | 325 | |
| 1 Demonstrator (Rs. 80—10/2—120) | 100 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | 425 | 5,100 |

*These officers will work under the Professor of Physiology.

List of Officers—conold.

| | Monthly. | Annual. |
|--|----------|---------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Department of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology—</i> | | |
| By special arrangement part-time lecturership by the officer doing Judicial Post Mortem .. | 100 | |
| | <hr/> | 1,200 |
| <i>Department of Hygiene—</i> | | |
| 1 Lecturer (Rs. 250—25/2—400) | 325 | |
| | <hr/> | 3,900 |
| <i>Department of Pathology and Bacteriology—</i> | | |
| 1 Professor (Rs. 600—50/2—800) (allowed private practice in own speciality) | 700 | |
| 1 Lecturer (Rs. 125—25/2—200) (allowed private practice in own speciality) | 162½ | |
| 3 Demonstrators (Rs. 80—10/2—120) .. | 300 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | 1,162½ | |
| | <hr/> | 13,950 |
| <i>Principal's allowance</i> | 250 | 3,000 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 71,550 |
| <i>Deduct Present cost</i> | | 64,246 |
| | | <hr/> |
| Additional sum required .. | | 7,304 |
| | | <hr/> |

*Establishment.**Ministerial—*

| | | |
|--|---------------------|-------|
| 1 Head Clerk with knowledge of shorthand and typewriting to work also as Stenographer of the Superintendent (Rs. 80—4—120) | 100 | |
| 1 Assistant Clerk (Rs. 40—2—80) | 60 | |
| <i>3 Departmental Clerks—</i> | | |
| 1 for Anatomy } 1 for Pathology } 1 for Physiology } | on Rs. 40—2—80 each | 180 |
| 1 Accountant (Rs. 60—3—90) | 75 | |
| 1 Cashier (security Rs. 1,000) (Rs. 60—4/2—80) | 70 | |
| 1 Librarian (security Rs. 500) (Rs. 40—1—50) .. | 45 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | 530 | |
| | <hr/> | 6,360 |
| <i>Deduct Present cost</i> | | 4,124 |
| | | <hr/> |
| Additional sum required .. | | 2,236 |
| | | <hr/> |

Establishment—concl.

| | Monthly. | Annual. |
|---|----------|---------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Establishment menials—</i> | | |
| 4 Durwans (Rs. 13—1/2—18 each) | 62 | |
| 7 Peons (Rs. 13—1/2—18 each) | 109 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | 171 | 2,052 |
| | <hr/> | |
| <i>Deduct Present cost</i> | | 1,222 |
| | | <hr/> |
| Additional sum required .. | | 830 |
| | | <hr/> |
| <i>Compounder—</i> | | |
| One already existing in the Department of Materia Medica and Pharmacology on Rs. 30—1—40 .. | 35 | 420 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| <i>Technical staff—</i> | | |
| 3 Laboratory Assistants one each for Anatomy, Physiology and Pharmacology (Rs. 30—1—45) .. | 112½ | |
| 1 Laboratory Assistant for Hygiene (Rs. 30—1—45) | 37½ | |
| 1 Laboratory Assistant for Pathology (Rs. 30—1—45) | 37½ | |
| 1 Curator Pathology (Rs. 80—10/2—120) .. | 100 | |
| 1 Artist Pathology (Rs. 50—5/2—75) | 62½ | |
| 1 Media Maker Pathology (Rs. 40—2/2—60) .. | 50 | |
| 1 Taxidermist on Rs. 30 | 30 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | 430 | 5,160 |
| | <hr/> | |
| <i>Deduct Present cost</i> | | 960 |
| | | <hr/> |
| Additional sum required .. | | 4,200 |
| | | <hr/> |

Hostels for Lady Students.

(The arrangement as detailed below will continue.)

| | |
|---|-------|
| 1 Lady Superintendent (Rs. 90—95—5/2—110) .. | 100 |
| 1 Matron (Rs. 24 per month fixed) | 24 |
| 1 Matron (Rs. 20 per month fixed) | 20 |
| 1 Durwan (Rs. 13—1/5—17 per month) | 15 |
| 2 Female Cooks (Rs. 12 per month each) .. | 24 |
| 1 Sweeper (Rs. 12 per month) | 12 |
| Rent of the Boarding House (Rs. 90 per month) | 90 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 285 |
| | <hr/> |

Or Rs. 3,420 per annum as at present.

| <i>Menial servants—</i> | Monthly. Rs. | Annual Rs. |
|---|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 Bearer for Library | 14 | |
| 1 Sweeper for Library | 12 | |
| 2 Bearers for Organic Chemistry (Rs. 13—1/2—18) | 31 | |
| 2 Bearers for Bio-Chemistry (Rs. 13—1/2—18) .. | 31 | |
| 1 Sweeper for Clinic Bio-Chemistry | 12 | |
| 1 Dome for Clinic Bio-Chemistry | 12 | |
| 2 Bearers for Physiology (Rs. 13—1/2—18) .. | 31 | |
| 1 Dome for Physiology (Rs. 13—1/2—18) .. | 14 | |
| 1 Sweeper for Physiology (Rs. 13—1/2—18) .. | 12 | |
| 6 Domes for Anatomy at Rs. 14 each | 84 | |
| 1 Sweeper for Anatomy at Rs. 14 each.. .. | 12 | |
| 1 Bearer for M. M. and Pharmacology (Rs. 13—1/2—18) | 16 | |
| 1 Dome for M. M. and Pharmacology (Rs. 13—1/2—18) | 14 | |
| 1 Sweeper for M. M. and Pharmacology (Rs. 13—1/2—18) | 12 | |
| 2 Bearers for Pathology (Rs. 13—1/2—18) .. | 31 | |
| 2 Sweepers for Pathology (at Rs. 12 each) .. | 24 | |
| 1 Dome for Pathology | 14 | |
| 1 Bearer for Hygiene | 14 | |
| 1 Sweeper for Hygiene | 12 | |
| 1 Tyndle in charge of Gas Plant (Rs. 17—1—19) .. | 19 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | 421 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | | 5,052 |
| Add Present cost | | 1,956 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 7,008 |
| | | <hr/> |

Annual Recurring Contingent and other Expenditure.

Contract Contingencies—

| | |
|--|-------|
| a/c Department of Hygiene | 200 |
| a/c Department of Chemistry | 200 |
| a/c Department of Physiology | 250 |
| a/c Department of Anatomy | 600 |
| a/c Department of Materia Medica and Pharmacology .. | 200 |
| a/c Department of Pathology and Bacteriology .. | 1,500 |
| a/c Gas charges and oil, fuel and renewals .. | 2,250 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 5,200 |
| | <hr/> |

Medical and Surgical Requisites—

| | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|-------|--------|
| <i>a/c Department of Chemistry—</i> | | |
| Organic Chemistry | 800 | |
| Bio-Chemistry | 1,000 | |
| Clinical Bio-Chemistry | 300 | |
| | <hr/> | 2,100 |
| <i>a/c Department of Physiology</i> | | 3,000 |
| <i>a/c Department of Anatomy</i> | | 1,000 |
| <i>a/c Department of M. M. and Pharmacology</i> | | 500 |
| <i>a/c Department of Pathology</i> | | 4,000 |
| <i>a/c Department of Hygiene</i> | | 400 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 11,000 |
| | | <hr/> |

Other non-contract charges—

| | |
|---|-------|
| <i>a/c all the 3 Departments of Chemistry</i> | 100 |
| <i>a/c Department of Physiology</i> | 50 |
| <i>a/c Department of Anatomy</i> | 150 |
| <i>a/c Department of M. M. and Pharmacology</i> | 25 |
| <i>a/c Department of Pathology</i> | 500 |
| <i>a/c Department of Hygiene</i> | 10 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 835 |
| | <hr/> |

Forms and Stationery—

| | |
|------------------|-------|
| Forms | 2,000 |
| Stationery | 200 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 2,200 |
| | <hr/> |

N.B.—Rents, rates and taxes, (ii) repairs to buildings, electric and sanitary fittings, gas plant, laundry plants, liftmen, etc. Department of Communications and Works is to provide figures, both for the enlarged Hospitals and the College Departments.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE.

| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| <i>Initial Expenditure—</i> | | | |
| Cost of Buildings | .. | .. | 4,88,000 |
| Instruments and Appliances (M. & S. R.) .. | .. | .. | 1,18,356 |
| Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings (C. C.) .. | .. | .. | 51,927 |
| | Total | .. | <u>6,58,283</u> |
| <i>Annual Recurring Expenditure—</i> | | | |
| <i>Pay of Officers—</i> | | | |
| Additional cost | .. | 7,304 | |
| Add Present cost | .. | 64,246 | |
| | | <u>71,550</u> | |
| <i>Pay of Establishment—</i> | | | |
| Ministerial, additional cost .. | 2,236 | | |
| Add Present cost | 4,124 | | |
| | <u>6,360</u> | | |
| Establishment menials, additional cost | 830 | | |
| Add Present cost | 1,222 | | |
| | <u>2,052</u> | | |
| Compounders, present cost .. | 420 | 420 | |
| Technical staff, additional cost .. | 4,200 | | |
| Add Present cost | 960 | | |
| | <u>5,160</u> | | |
| | | <u>13,992</u> | |
| <i>Hostel for lady students as at present</i> | .. | .. | 3,420 |
| <i>Contract contingencies—</i> | | | |
| Pay of menials, additional cost .. | 5,052 | | |
| Add Present cost | 1,956 | | |
| | <u>7,008</u> | | |
| Miscellaneous | .. | 5,200 | |
| | | <u>12,208</u> | |
| <i>Medical and surgical requisites—</i> | | | |
| Additional cost | .. | 8,400 | |
| Add Present cost | .. | 2,600 | |
| | | <u>11,000</u> | |
| <i>Other non-contract charges</i> | .. | .. | 835 |
| <i>Forms and stationery</i> | .. | .. | 2,200 |
| | <u>*Total</u> | | <u>1,15,205</u> |

*Total cost exclusive of rates, taxes and repairs.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE OF THE PROPOSED MEDICAL
COLLEGE AND HOSPITALS, DACCA.

| | Hospital. | College. | Total. |
|--|-----------|----------|-----------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Initial Expenditure—</i> | | | |
| Cost of Buildings .. | 6,95,520 | 4,88,000 | 11,83,520 |
| Instruments and Appliances .. | 61,778 | 1,18,356 | 1,80,134 |
| Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings | 32,313 | 51,927 | 84,240 |
| Total .. | 7,89,611 | 6,58,283 | 14,47,894 |
| <i>Annual Recurring Expenditure—</i> | | | |
| Nursing Establishment .. | 47,144 | .. | 47,144 |
| Pay of Officers .. | 87,606 | 71,550 | 1,59,156 |
| Pay of Establishment .. | 15,756 | 13,992 | 29,748 |
| Contract Contingencies .. | 50,904 | 12,208 | 63,112 |
| Medical and Surgical Requisites | 38,500 | 11,000 | 49,500 |
| Diet, Bedding and Clothing .. | 55,500 | .. | 55,500 |
| Other Non-Contract Charges .. | 1,250 | 835 | 2,085 |
| Charges a/c Lady Students' Hostel | .. | 3,420 | 3,420 |
| House Rent Allowance .. | 240 | .. | 240 |
| Forms and Stationery .. | 2,200 | 2,200 | 4,400 |
| Total .. | 2,99,100 | 1,15,205 | 4,14,305 |

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE PRESENT AND PROPOSED
ANNUAL RECURRING EXPENDITURE (COLLEGE AND HOSPITALS
COMBINED).**

| | Hospital and School present cost. | Hospital and College proposed cost (approx- imately). |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Nursing Establishment .. | 21,237 | 47,144 |
| Pay of Officers .. | 84,846 | 1,59,156 |
| Pay of Establishment .. | 13,182 | 29,748 |
| Contract Contingencies .. | 24,956 | 63,112 |
| Medical and Surgical Requisites .. | 21,600 | 49,500 |
| Diet, Bedding and Clothing .. | 33,000 | 55,500 |
| Other Non-Contract Charges .. | 700 | 2,085 |
| Lady Students' Hostel .. | 3,420 | 3,420 |
| House Rent Allowance .. | 240 | 240 |
| Forms and Stationery .. | Not known | 4,400 |
| Total .. | 2,03,181 | 4,14,305 |

N. B.—This statement does not include the following items of expenditure—Scholarships, Purchase of Books, Rent, Rates and Taxes, Repairs to Buildings, Electrical and Sanitary Fittings, Laundry Plants, Liftmen, etc.

| | Estimate prepared by the University. | Estimate drawn up by the Committee. |
|--|---|--|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Initial Expenditure—</i> | | |
| Cost of Buildings .. | 4,00,000 | 11,83,520 |
| Equipments .. | 1,50,000 | 2,64,374 |
| Total .. | 5,50,000 | 14,47,894 |
| Annual Recurring Expenditure .. | 3,60,000 | 4,14,305 |

The difference between the estimate prepared by the University and that drawn up by the Committee is principally due to the provision for additional hospitals, to acquisition of land for the same and a provision of 20 per cent. increase to buildings and 15 per cent. in equipment due to war conditions.

The final financial position will be as follows :—

A—Non-Recurring.

| | Rs. |
|--|-----------|
| (1) Total of non-recurring expenditure as proposed above .. | 14,47,894 |
| (2) <i>Less</i> donation by the trustees of the Jagamohan Pal Trust .. | 4,00,000 |
| | <hr/> |
| Nett amount to be paid by the Government .. | 10,47,894 |

B—Recurring.

| | |
|---|----------|
| (1) Recurring expenditure as proposed above | 4,14,305 |
| (2) <i>Deduct</i> Income expected | 77,602 |
| | <hr/> |
| Nett expenditure under the proposed scheme .. | 3,36,703 |
| (3) <i>Deduct</i> Present allotments made by the Government under various grant heads to the Mitford Hospital and Dacca Medical School | 2,03,181 |
| | <hr/> |
| Nett additional cost per annum to the Government under the scheme | 1,33,522 |
| | <hr/> |

PROPOSED MEDICAL COLLEGE, DACCA.

Estimated Income.

Paying beds and cabins—

| | Rs. |
|--|--------|
| 10 Beds in the Maternity Ward. | |
| 10 Beds in the Surgical Ward. | |
| 5 Beds in the Medical Ward. | |
| 5 Beds in the Eye Hospital. | |
| 8 Cottages. | |
| <hr/> | |
| 38 Beds at Re. 1 per bed per day of 38 × 365 | 13,870 |
| <hr/> | |
| 4 Cabins in the Maternity Block at a flat rate of Rs. 4 per cabin per day or Rs. 4 × 4 × 365 | 5,840 |
| 4 Cabins in K. M. Ward at Rs. 4 per Cabin as above .. | 5,840 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 25,550 |
| <i>Deduct</i> 30 per cent. of vacancies, remissions, bad debts, etc. .. | 7,665 |
| | <hr/> |
| Nett .. | 17,885 |
| | <hr/> |

*Estimated Income—concl'd.**Confinement fees—*

| | Rs. |
|---|-------------|
| 10 Beds in the Maternity Ward at Rs. 5 per confinement. Taking 3 cases per bed per month— $30 \text{ cases} \times 12 \times 5$.. | 1,800 |
| 4 Cabins in the Maternity Block at Rs. 10 per confinement. Taking 3 cases per Cabin in a month— $12 \times 12 \times 10$.. | 1,440 |
| | <hr/> 3,240 |
| <i>Deduct</i> 30 per cent. as above | 972 |
| Nett .. | <hr/> 2,268 |

Operation fees—

| | |
|---|-------------|
| 4 Cottages (assuming 50 per cent. of the cottages to be occupied by surgical cases). | |
| 4 Surgical Cabins. | |
| 10 Beds in the Surgical Ward. | |
| 5 Beds in the Eye Hospital. | |
| — | |
| 23 Beds at Rs. 5 for minor and Rs. 10 for major operations. — Taking 1 patient per bed per month and an average operation fee of Rs. 7-8 per case— $23 \times 12 \times 7-8$ | 2,070 |
| <i>Deduct</i> 30 per cent. as above | 621 |
| Nett .. | <hr/> 1,449 |

| | |
|---|-------|
| X-ray fees at the rates scheduled for the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta | 5,000 |
|---|-------|

| | |
|--|-------|
| 4 per cent. fee from the Honorary Radiologist, 5 per cent. fee from the Pathologist, etc., and other miscellaneous receipts .. | 1,000 |
|--|-------|

Summary of Estimated Income. (From Hospital.)

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Fees from paying beds, and cabins | 17,885 |
| Confinement fee | 2,268 |
| Operation fee | 1,449 |
| X-ray fee | 5,000 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,000 |
| Total .. | <hr/> 27,602 |

Fees from Students.

| | |
|---|--------|
| 250 Students at Rs. 200 per annum | 50,000 |
|---|--------|

N.B.—Question of free-studentship of scholarship-holders and other deserving candidates would be settled subsequently by Government.

PART III.

Equipment, Instruments and Appliances.

Maternity Building.

| | Rs. |
|--|---------------|
| <i>Examination room—</i> | |
| Instrument cupboard (small)—1 | 60 |
| Maternity examination couch—1 | 25 |
| Bowls, basins, etc. (lump) | 40 |
| <i>First floor—Labour Room—</i> | |
| Labour room tables—2 | 80 |
| One weighing machine | 40 |
| One spot lamp | 60 |
| <i>Doctor's room—</i> | |
| One examination table | 50 |
| One instrument almirah | 70 |
| One patients' trolley | 80 |
| Side tables, bowls, etc. (lump) | 40 |
| <i>Operation theatre—</i> | |
| High pressure sterilizer | 4,000 |
| Shadowless lamp | 2,000 |
| <i>Sundry instruments, e.g.—</i> | |
| Trolleys, sterilizer, sauce-pans, etc. (Mackintosh, bed-pans, dressing bowls, syringe boxes, instrument trays, dressing drums, bowl lifters) | 1,500 |
| <i>Out-patients and 6-bedded septic ward—</i> | |
| 3 instrument cupboards | 180 |
| 4 examination couches | 100 |
| 1 operation table | 1,500 |
| 2 spot lamps | 120 |
| 1 large instrument sterilizer | 100 |
| 2 patients' trolleys | 200 |
| Sundry instruments, appliances, bowls, beds, mattresses, linen, rubber goods, etc. | 955 |
| Total .. | 11,200 |

Operation Theatre—Surgical Block.

| | | | | | Rs. |
|--|----|----|----|----|-------|
| 1 Modern table suitable for Orthopaedic work | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,000 |
| 2 Semi-circular dressing tables | .. | .. | .. | .. | 360 |
| 2 Dressing tables | .. | .. | .. | .. | 100 |
| 2 Patients' trolleys | .. | .. | .. | .. | 100 |
| 2 Instrument cupboards | .. | .. | .. | .. | 180 |
| 1 Dunlop operation table | .. | .. | .. | .. | 45 |
| 1 Gas oxygen anæsthetic apparatus | .. | .. | .. | .. | 600 |
| 2 Surgeon's stools | .. | .. | .. | .. | 60 |
| 2 Instruments' sterilizers | .. | .. | .. | .. | 340 |
| 1 Bowl sterilizer | .. | .. | .. | .. | 300 |
| 1 Zeiss shadowless theatre lamp | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,000 |
| | | | | | 6,185 |
| | | | | | 6,185 |

For Ear, Nose and Throat Department.

Down Bros. catalogue.

| | | | | | £. s. d |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|----|----------|---------|
| 2 Aural syringes | .. | .. | .. | 508/6 | 2 10 0 |
| 4 Eustachian catheters | .. | .. | .. | 515/8 | 1 3 0 |
| 2 Forceps—Abbott | .. | .. | .. | 519/1 | 1 5 0 |
| 2 Forceps—Hartman's serrated | .. | .. | .. | 520/1 | 1 12 0 |
| 2 Forceps—Poltzer's | .. | .. | .. | 522/5 | 1 13 0 |
| 2 Forceps—Wildes c serrated points | .. | .. | .. | 524/4 | 0 18 0 |
| 2 Forceps—Tearsley's for polypi | .. | .. | .. | 525/5 | 1 0 0 |
| 2 Quire's Hooks c moveable ends | .. | .. | .. | 527/7 | 1 1 0 |
| 2 Sexton's knives | .. | .. | .. | 530/9-10 | 0 15 0 |
| 2 Knives Politzer for furuncle | .. | .. | .. | 530/12 | 0 18 0 |
| 2 Myringotomes Troeltsch's | .. | .. | .. | 532/10 | 1 5 0 |
| 2 Otoscopes—Toynbee's | .. | .. | .. | 535/3 | 0 5 0 |
| 2 Politzerisation apparatus | .. | .. | .. | 537/3 | 1 11 6 |
| 2 Politzer's bags | .. | .. | .. | 539/6 | 0 10 6 |
| 2 Probes | .. | .. | .. | 540/2 | 0 8 0 |
| 1 Pair scissors (angle-on-flat) | .. | .. | .. | 542/4 | 0 7 0 |
| 2 Snares | .. | .. | .. | 543/2 | 2 19 0 |
| 2 Specula—Toynbee's | .. | .. | .. | 548/9 | 1 13 0 |
| 1 Speculum—Siegle's | .. | .. | .. | 547/7 | 1 10 0 |
| 1 Set of Tuning forks | .. | .. | .. | 550/1 | 7 15 0 |
| 4 Curettes adenoid—St. Clair Thomson | .. | .. | .. | 561/11 | 6 6 0 |
| 1 Cannula—Bellocq's | .. | .. | .. | 567/1 | 0 8 6 |

For Ear, Nose and Throat Department—contd.

Down Bros. catalogue.

| | | | | £. | s. | d. |
|--|----|----|----------|----|----|----|
| 2 Forceps—Hartmann's | .. | .. | 568/4 | 1 | 17 | 0 |
| 2 Forceps for Polypi | .. | .. | 570/4 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 Forcep—Asch's | .. | .. | 572/4 | 1 | 13 | 6 |
| 2 Killian's Raspatories | .. | .. | 583/2-3 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| 1 Cartilage knife—Killian's | .. | .. | 582/13 | 0 | 14 | 9 |
| 1 Gouge for Ridge—Killian's | .. | .. | 584/7 | 0 | 11 | 6 |
| 1 Speculum—St. Clair Thomson's | .. | .. | 592/3 | 0 | 11 | 6 |
| 1 Chisel for nasal crest—Watson William | .. | .. | 585/6 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| 1 Forcep, cutting, for septum | .. | .. | 585/1 | 2 | 14 | 0 |
| 1 Knife for cartilage | .. | .. | 588/6 | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| 2 Probes | .. | .. | 597/6 | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| 1 Rhinoscopic mirror—Michel's | .. | .. | 599/5 | 0 | 19 | 0 |
| 1 Rhinoscopic mirror—St. Clair Thomson | .. | .. | 600/2 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| 2 pairs Scissors, Turbinectomy | .. | .. | 602/4 | 1 | 13 | 6 |
| Nasal specula, 3 sizes—2 sets | .. | .. | 611/3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 Snare, with 2 ends—Lack's | .. | .. | 607/1 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 Apparatus, transillumination | .. | .. | 612/7 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 1 Curette—Brown Kelly's | .. | .. | 615/3 | 0 | 14 | 6 |
| 1 Perforator, naso-antral—Miles | .. | .. | 616/9 | 0 | 16 | 6 |
| 1 Bur—Heath's conical | .. | .. | 615/2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 Syringes—Waston-William's | .. | .. | 619/6 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| 2 Cannulae for irrigation—Rose's | .. | .. | 621/17 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| 1 Trocar—Lichtwitz | .. | .. | 622/15 | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| Instruments for Ethmoid-Grunwald's—1 set | .. | .. | 623/9 | 2 | 16 | 0 |
| 1 Curette for ethomid sinus—Lack's | .. | .. | 624/1 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| 1 Punch forceps for ethmoid—Frey's | .. | .. | 625/6 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Bougies for Frontal sinus—set of 6 | .. | .. | 627/5 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| 1 Probe for frontal sinus | .. | .. | 629/5 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 1 Flushing tube for frontal sinus | .. | .. | 628/9 | 0 | 13 | 3 |
| 1 Probe for Sphenoidal sinus | .. | .. | 632/3 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| 1 Flushing tube for Sphenoidal sinus | .. | .. | 630/4 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 1 Swab carrier—Mark Hovell's | .. | .. | 358/2 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| 1 Epiglottis lifter | .. | .. | 362/3 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Forceps, Laryngeal & moveable handle—1 set | .. | .. | 364/1-14 | 21 | 12 | 0 |
| 1 Forceps—Dundas—Grant's | .. | .. | 365/4 | 1 | 17 | 0 |
| 1 Forceps for swabbing throat—Krause's | .. | .. | 366/4 | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| 3 Forceps—Mackenzie's | .. | .. | 369/1 | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Laryngeal mirrors, set of six | .. | .. | 382/16 | 1 | 19 | 0 |

For Ear, Nose and Throat Department—concl'd.

| | | | | Down Bros. catalogue. | | | |
|-------|--|----|----|-----------------------|-----|----|---|
| | | | | £. s. d. | | | |
| 3 | Probes for cotton wool | .. | .. | 384/4 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 1 | Syringe, anæsthetic | .. | .. | 389/1 | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| 2 | Tongue depressors | .. | .. | 394/3 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| 2 | Lamps on tall standard | .. | .. | 372/3 | 16 | 5 | 0 |
| 2 | Laryngoscopes | .. | .. | 381/12 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Artery forceps, tonsil | .. | .. | 24/8 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 2 | Artery forceps—Smith's | .. | .. | 27/9 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 2 | Cheek retractors | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 16 | 0 |
| 1 | Compression forceps, tonsil fossa | .. | .. | 402/4 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| 1 | Dilator for peritonsillar cysts | .. | .. | 403/9 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 1 | Dissector, tonsil | .. | .. | 405/23 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| 2 | Tonsil holding forceps | .. | .. | 408/7 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| 2 | Guillotines, tonsil, different sizes | .. | .. | 411/6 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 1 | Tonsil Enucleation Scissors | .. | .. | 420/8 | 0 | 11 | 6 |
| 2 | Tonsil Suturing Needles | .. | .. | 423/3 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 1 | Complete set of instruments for direct Laryngo-Tracheo Bronchoscopy and Oesophagoscopy | .. | .. | 433/1 | 71 | 5 | 0 |
| | Electrical Apparatus, Universal model | .. | .. | 1273/2 | 46 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Galvano-cauteries | .. | .. | 1303/2 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 2 | Handles for cauteries | .. | .. | 1304/8 | 3 | 13 | 0 |
| 1 | Junkers inhaler | .. | .. | 1336/1 | 2 | 11 | 0 |
| 1 | India rubber Facepiece | .. | .. | 1336/5 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 2 | Tongue forceps | .. | .. | 1351/3 | 1 | 17 | 6 |
| 2 | Tongue forceps for children | .. | .. | 1351/4 | 1 | 14 | 0 |
| 1 | Operation table | .. | .. | 3047/1 | 18 | 5 | 0 |
| 1 | Aseptic table | .. | .. | 3089/6A | 7 | 12 | 0 |
| 1 | Sterilizing drum | .. | .. | 3218/1 | 1 | 16 | 0 |
| 1 | Instrument cabinet | .. | .. | 3131/5A | 19 | 3 | 0 |
| | Brackets for above | .. | .. | 3131/12 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 1 | Instrument steriliser | .. | .. | 3167/10C | 11 | 5 | 0 |
| Total | | | | .. | 310 | 7 | 0 |

Total approximate cost of equipment for Ear, Nose and Throat Department—Rs. 4,110.

For Eye Department.

| | | | | £. | s. | d. |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|---------|----------|----|----|
| 1 Electro magnet, hand model | .. | .. | 699/7 | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| 1 Perimeter—McHardy's | .. | .. | 756/3 | 18 | 15 | 0 |
| 500 charts for perimeter | .. | .. | 756/4 | 1 | 17 | 6 |
| 1 Scotometer—Bjerrum's | .. | .. | 756/11 | 3 | 7 | 6 |
| 4 Retinoscopy sets | .. | .. | 746/2 | 16 | 8 | 0 |
| Trial Glasses, 2 sets | .. | .. | 745/1 | 39 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 Test type drums | .. | .. | 752/6 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Lantern for Colour perception test | .. | .. | 753/1 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Slit lamp microscope | .. | .. | .. | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Scialytic Shadowless lamp | .. | .. | 3079/3 | 72 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Ophthalmoscope brackets | .. | .. | 734/3 | 29 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 Operation table | .. | .. | 632/6 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Instrument cabinet | .. | .. | 3131/5A | 19 | 3 | 0 |
| Brackets for above | .. | .. | 3131/12 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 1 Aseptic table | .. | .. | 3089/6A | 7 | 12 | 0 |
| 1 Instrument stand—Mayo's | .. | .. | 3097/1 | 7 | 17 | 0 |
| Total | | | | 351 17 0 | | |

Total cost of equipment for Eye Department—Rs. 4,691.

For T. B. Out-patient Department.

| | | | | £ | s. | d. |
|-------------------------------------|----|----|----------|-------------|----|----|
| 2 Aseptic tables | .. | .. | 3085/5A | 10 | 4 | 0 |
| 1 Operation table | .. | .. | 3047/1 | 16 | 5 | 0 |
| 1 Instrument steriliser | .. | .. | 3167/10C | 19 | 3 | 0 |
| | | | | Rs. | | |
| 2 Artificial Pneumothorax apparatus | .. | .. | 210 | | | |
| 2 Weighing machines | .. | .. | 50 | | | |
| Total | | | | 260 45 12 0 | | |

Total cost for T. B. Out-patient Department—Rs. 608.

Dental Department.

| | | | | Rs. | a. | p. |
|--|----|----|----|---------|----|----|
| 1 Aseptic Table | .. | .. | .. | 70 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Instrument Sterilizer | .. | .. | .. | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Instrument Cabinet | .. | .. | .. | 70 | 0 | 0 |
| Brackets for above | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Dental Engine (Foot Operating) | .. | .. | .. | 150 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Dental Operation Table with Head and Foot-rest | .. | .. | .. | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 550 0 0 | | |

Venereal and Skin Departments.

| | | | | Rs. | a. | p. |
|------------------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 Table, Aseptic | .. | .. | .. | .. | 70 | 0 0 |
| 1 Instrument Sterilizer | .. | .. | .. | .. | 50 | 0 0 |
| 1 Operation Table (ordinary) | .. | .. | .. | .. | 156 | 0 0 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 276 | 0 0 |

Clinical Laboratory.

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| 2 Microscopes .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 900 | 0 0 |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|

Anti-Rabic and Kala-Azar Department.

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| 1 Almirah .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 60 | 0 |
| 1 Small Sterilizer | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40 | 0 |
| 1 Examination Couch | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40 | 0 0 |
| Sundry Instruments and Appliances | .. | .. | .. | .. | 60 | 0 0 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 200 | 0 0 |

Furniture, Fixture and Fittings.*New Surgical Ward.*

| | | | | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---------------------------------------|----|----|----|-----|-------|-----|
| 48 Bedsteads (Lawson Tait) | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,040 | 0 0 |
| 48 Bedside Tables | .. | .. | .. | .. | 672 | 0 0 |
| 48 Mattresses (coir) | .. | .. | .. | .. | 216 | 0 0 |
| 48 Pillows (coir) | .. | .. | .. | .. | 42 | 0 0 |
| 96 Pillow Cases | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21 | 0 0 |
| 192 Bed-sheets .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 198 | 0 0 |
| 96 Blankets | .. | .. | .. | .. | 960 | 0 0 |
| 8 Almirahs | .. | .. | .. | .. | 640 | 0 0 |
| 1 Steel Almirah for Operation Theatre | .. | .. | .. | .. | 70 | 0 0 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 4,859 | 0 0 |

New Medical Ward.

| | | | | Rs. | a. | p. |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|-------|----|----|
| 20 Bedsteads (Lawson Tait) | .. | .. | .. | 850 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 Bedside Tables | .. | .. | .. | 280 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 Coir Mattresses | .. | .. | .. | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 Coir Pillows | .. | .. | .. | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| 40 Pillow Cases | .. | .. | .. | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 80 Bed-sheets | .. | .. | .. | 83 | 0 | 0 |
| 40 Blankets | .. | .. | .. | 400 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 Almirahs | .. | .. | .. | 320 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | <hr/> | | |
| | | | | 2,050 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | <hr/> | | |

Resident House Surgeons' Quarters.

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|----|----|-------|---|---|
| 12 Bedsteads | .. | .. | .. | 288 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 Bedside Tables | .. | .. | .. | 180 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 Bedroom Chairs | .. | .. | .. | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Dining Table | .. | .. | .. | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 Dining Room Chair | .. | .. | .. | 96 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 Mattresses | .. | .. | .. | 54 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 Pillows | .. | .. | .. | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | <hr/> | | |
| | | | | 800 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | <hr/> | | |

Nurses' Home.

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|-------|---|---|
| 2 Sitting Room Suites at Rs. 120 each | .. | .. | .. | 240 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Easy Chairs at Rs. 20 each | .. | .. | .. | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 Small Tables at Rs. 15 each | .. | .. | .. | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 Book Cases at Rs. 35 each | .. | .. | .. | 70 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 Standard Lamps with Shades at Rs. 25 each | .. | .. | .. | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Dining Table to seat 8 | .. | .. | .. | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 Dining Tables to seat 12 at Rs. 90 each | .. | .. | .. | 360 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 Dining Room Chairs at Rs. 10 each | .. | .. | .. | 180 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Cupboards for China and Stores at Rs. 30 each | .. | .. | .. | 180 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 Doolies at Rs. 10 each | .. | .. | .. | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 Dinner Wagons at Rs. 45 each | .. | .. | .. | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 Serving Tables at Rs. 30 each | .. | .. | .. | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 Small Tables at Rs. 10 each | .. | .. | .. | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Benches (each to seat 6) at Rs. 15 each | .. | .. | .. | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| 60 Bedsteads at Rs. 25 each | .. | .. | .. | 1,500 | 0 | 0 |
| 60 Chairs at Rs. 10 each | .. | .. | .. | 600 | 0 | 0 |

Nurses' Home—concl.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|--|--------------|----------|----------|
| 12 Combined Almirahs at Rs. 80 each | 960 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 Dressing Tables at Rs. 40 each | 480 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 Bedside Tables at Rs. 10 each | 180 | 0 | 0 |
| 60 Towel Rails at Rs. 5 each | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| 60 Soiled Linen Boxes at Rs. 10 each | 600 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 Chests of Drawers at Rs. 50 each | 1,050 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 Toilet Mirrors at Rs. 11 each | 231 | 0 | 0 |
| 60 Mattresses at Rs. 5 each | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| 60 Pillows at Re. 1 each | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 Desks and Benches (each to seat 6) at Rs. 30 each .. | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Writing Desk and Chair | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Blackboard on Stand | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Almirah | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Steel Almirah for Lady Superintendent's office .. | 89 | 0 | 0 |
| Crockery, Cutlery and Cooking Utensils | 900 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 9,200 | 0 | 0 |

New Out-patient Building.

| | | | |
|--|--------------|----------|----------|
| 7 Tables at Rs. 20 each | 140 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 Small Tables at Rs. 10 each | 70 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 Chairs at Rs. 7-8 each | 105 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 Almirahs at Rs. 60 each | 420 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 Benches at Rs. 15 each | 180 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Tables for examing patients at Rs. 25 each | 150 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Stools at Rs. 4 each | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Dental chair | 800 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 Operation Tables | 650 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 Shadowless Lamps | 61 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 Patients' Trolleys | 400 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 3,000 | 0 | 0 |

Eye Department.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|-----|----|----|
| 1 Table | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 Small Tables at Rs. 10 each | 70 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Chairs at Rs. 7-8 each | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 Benches at Rs. 15 each | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 Stools at Rs. 4 each | 48 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Hanging Almirah | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Trial Frames of Mathematical Instrument Department .. | 117 | 0 | 0 |
| Total .. | 400 | 0 | 0 |

Maternity Building.

| | | | |
|---|-------|---|---|
| 18 Double Action Fowler Position Beds at Rs. 90 each .. | 1,620 | 0 | 0 |
| 50 Ordinary Beds at Rs. 40 each | 2,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 68 Lockers at Rs. 25 each (with marble top) | 1,700 | 0 | 0 |
| 68 Stools at Rs. 4 each | 272 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 Almirahs for Cabins at Rs. 40 each | 160 | 0 | 0 |

Professor's Office—

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|---|---|
| 1 Almirah at Rs. 40 | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 Chairs at Rs. 8 each | 32 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Secretariat Table | 40 | 0 | 0 |

Enquiry Office—

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|---|---|
| 1 Secretariat Table | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Chairs at Rs. 8 each | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Record Almirah at Rs. 40 | 40 | 0 | 0 |

Linen Store—

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|---|---|
| 4 Almirahs at Rs. 40 each | 160 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Table | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Chair | 8 | 0 | 0 |

Registrar's Office—

| | | | |
|--|-----|---|---|
| 3 Record Almirahs at Rs. 40 each | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Table | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 Chairs at Rs. 8 each | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 Stools at Rs. 4 each | 8 | 0 | 0 |

First Floor—Labour Room—

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|---|---|
| 1 Nurses' Table | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Chair | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Stools at Rs. 5 each | 15 | 0 | 0 |

Sundry Goods—

| | | | |
|--|-----|---|---|
| Carrying Chairs, Easy Chairs, etc. | 500 | 0 | 0 |
|--|-----|---|---|

| | | | |
|----------|-------|---|---|
| Total .. | 6,853 | 0 | 0 |
|----------|-------|---|---|

For three Resident Medical Officers' Quarters.

| | | | | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|----|----|-------|-----|----|----|
| 9 Single Beds at Rs. 24 each | .. | .. | .. | 216 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Almirahs at Rs. 60 each | .. | .. | .. | 180 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 Chairs at Rs. 10 each | .. | .. | .. | 180 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Dressing Tables at Rs. 40 each | .. | .. | .. | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Dining Tables at Rs. 40 each | .. | .. | .. | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Small Secretariat Tables at Rs. 40 each | .. | .. | .. | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | Total | 936 | 0 | 0 |

Equipment, Instruments and Appliances.*Organic Chemistry.*

| | | | | Number required. | Approximate cost. | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|----|----|----|---------------------|----------------------|-----|----|----|
| Balance (Ordinary) | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 70 | 0 | 0 | |
| Good Chemical | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 350 | 0 | 0 | |
| Distillation Plant | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 580 | 0 | 0 | |
| Steel Spatula (5 inches) | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 8 | 0 | |
| Steel Spatula (4 inches) | .. | .. | .. | 30 | 37 | 8 | 0 | |
| Foot Blower | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 120 | 0 | 0 | |
| Blow Pipe | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 18 | 0 | 0 | |
| Cork Borer (Hand) | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| Cork Squager | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| Glass Cutter | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Combustion Apparatus for determination of carbon and hydrogen | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 240 | 0 | 0 | |
| Combustion Apparatus for nitrogen estimation | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | |
| Carine Apparatus | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 80 | 0 | 0 | |
| Freezing Point Apparatus | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 60 | 0 | 0 | |
| Boiling Point Apparatus | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victor Mayer's Apparatus | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | |
| Kjeldahl's Apparatus | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 80 | 0 | 0 | |
| Vacuum Pump | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 140 | 0 | 0 | |
| Microscope | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 600 | 0 | 0 | |
| Electric Centrifuge | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | |
| Polarimeter | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | |
| -Nitrometer for Urea Determination | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | |

Organic Chemistry—contd.

| | Number required. | Approximate cost. | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|----|----|
| | | Rs. | a. | p. |
| Schxhlet Apparatus for Extractor | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Sublimation Apparatus (Briipl's) | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Bechmann Thermometer :: | 2 | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| Thermometer (Ordinary) :: | 6 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Thermometer graduated 10° C to 110° C | 25 | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| Models for showing atomic strucless | | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Hillege Comparator (with coloured discs and special indication) | 1 | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| Potentiometer (for determination of H—concentra- tion) | 1 | 460 | 0 | 0 |
| Osmotic Pressure Apparatus | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Dialyser | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Viscometer | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Colorimeter (Dubosg or Klelt's) | 1 | 450 | 0 | 0 |
| Beakers (150 cc) with spout-Jena | 4 doz. | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| Test Tube Brush | 3 doz. | 3 | 6 | 0 |
| Bunsen Burner with Tubing and Shade .. | 48 | 96 | 0 | 0 |
| Test Tube Holder | 48 | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| Funnel (Different sizes) | 48 | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Wire Gauge | .. | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Pestle and Morter (10 cm) | 30 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Racks for Test Tube | 36 | 20 | 4 | 0 |
| Test Tube | 6 gross | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Tripod Stand | 36 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Flasks (for Wash Bottles) | 36 | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| Watch Glass (1½ inch) | 48 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Water Bath | 30 | 142 | 8 | 0 |
| Basin, Flat Bottom (8½ cm) | 30 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Basin, Ordinary (7 cm) | 30 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Filter Paper | .. | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Crucible Tonngs (15 cm) | 30 | 33 | 0 | 0 |

Organic Chemistry—concl.

| | Number required. | Approximate cost. | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----|----|
| | | Rs. | a. | p. |
| Sand Bath (10 cm) | 30 | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| Litmas Paper | .. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Glass Slides | 1 gross | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Percolator Pint | 25 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Pill Tiles | 30 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Pipettes, Moter (5 cc) | 30 | 22 | 8 | 0 |
| Bottles for Reagents | 50 doz. | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| Drop Bottles | 1 doz. | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Flask (Different sizes) | 6 doz. | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| Graduated Pipette, 7 cc | 12 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Graduated Pipette, 2 cc | 6 | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| Graduated Pipette, 5 cc | 12 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| Graduated Pipette, 10 cc | 12 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Measuring cylinder, 10 cc | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Measuring cylinder, 25 cc | 2 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Measuring cylinder, 50 cc | 2 | 1 | 13 | 0 |
| Measuring cylinder, 100 cc | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Measuring cylinder, 200 cc | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Measuring cylinder, 500 cc | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Measuring cylinder, 1,000 cc | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Burette Stand | 30 | 240 | 0 | 0 |
| Glass Condenser | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Dessicator | .. | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Kipp's Apparatus | .. | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| Separating Funnel | 2 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Burettes | 6 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Burette (Students) | 48 | 96 | 0 | 0 |
| Beakers (Different sizes) | 10 doz. | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| Pinch Clip | 4 doz. | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 7,651 | 14 | 0 |

Department of Bio-Chemistry.

Rs.

| | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|--------|
| The Calcutta Sub-Committee accepted the Dacca University estimated figure (Rs. 20,000) as set out in their Schedule D, vide their letter No. 67G., dated Ramna, Dacca, the 2nd October 1937, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Education Department | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20,000 |
|---|----|----|----|----|--------|

*Physiology Department.**For Lectures, Demonstrations and Practical Classes.*

| | | | | Number required. | Approximate cost. |
|--|----|----|----|---------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | | Rs. a. p. |
| Sphygmomanometer | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 400 0 0 |
| Coagulometer | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 12 0 0 |
| Polygraph | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 500 0 0 |
| Heart Plethysmograph | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 42 0 0 |
| Hand | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 10 0 0 |
| Ludwig's Stromuhr | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 90 0 0 |
| Hæmoglobinometers | .. | .. | .. | 13 | 312 0 0 |
| Hæmocytemeters | .. | .. | .. | 13 | 273 0 0 |
| Apparatus for determining Capillary Pressure | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 10 8 0 |
| Cardiograph | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 190 0 0 |
| Gaskell's Clamp | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 20 0 0 |
| Arterial Canula | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 4 0 0 |
| Perfusion Canula | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 4 0 0 |
| Trachael Canula | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 0 0 |
| Spirometer | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 378 0 0 |
| Tonometer Barcroft's | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 10 0 0 |
| Differential Blood Gas Manometer | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 42 0 0 |
| Microtonometer | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 12 0 0 |
| Alveolar Air Apparatus | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 42 0 0 |
| Apparatus for the Extraction of Blood Gases | .. | .. | .. | .. | 150 0 0 |
| Ergograph | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 210 0 0 |
| Adjustable Vibrating reed | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 175 12 0 |
| Myograph Crank | .. | .. | .. | 14 | 260 0 0 |
| Tuning Forks | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 8 0 0 |
| Moist Chamber | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 220 0 0 |
| Rheochord | .. | .. | .. | 14 | 535 0 0 |

Physiology Department—contd.

For Lectures, Demonstrations and Practical Classes—contd.

| | Number required. | Approximate cost. | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|----|----|
| | | Rs. | a. | p. |
| Isometric Lever | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Isotonic Lever | 6 | 63 | 0 | 0 |
| Recording Drums (Sherrington Starling) .. | 14 | 4,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Extension for above for long paper | 1 | 130 | 0 | 0 |
| Commutators | 14 | 315 | 0 | 0 |
| Mercury Keys | 14 | 294 | 0 | 0 |
| Accumulator | .. | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| Capillary Electrometer | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Valve amplifier | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Oscillograph | 1 | 350 | 0 | 0 |
| Brodie's Universal Lever | 2 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Cardiometer | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Light Pulleys with Swival Mounting | 1 | 15 | 8 | 0 |
| Stop Watch | 1 | 32 | 0 | 0 |
| Apparatus for detecting Colour Blindness .. | .. | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Phakoscope | 1 | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| Ophthalmoscope | 1 | 122 | 8 | 0 |
| Perimeter | 1 | 252 | 0 | 0 |
| Oto-rhino-laryngological set | 1 | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Aesthesiometer | 1 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Balances (Chemical) | 1 | 220 | 0 | 0 |
| Balances (Ordinary) | 2 | 140 | 0 | 0 |
| Vanalyke Apparatus for Ammonia, Urea and Amino | 1 | 13 | 8 | 0 |
| Beckman's Freezing Point Apparatus | 1 | 135 | 0 | 0 |
| Kjeldahi and Mikrokjeldahi Apparatus .. | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Colorimeters Hillige Du Bosq. | 2 | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| Potentiometer | 1 | 140 | 0 | 0 |
| Basal Metabolism Outfit, <i>eg.</i> , Douglas Bag, etc. | .. | 250 | 0 | 0 |
| Ryles Tube | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Polarimeter | 1 | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| Picosacchariometer | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Platinum Crucible | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Soxhlet Apparatus | 1 | 13 | 8 | 0 |
| Specific Gravity Bottle | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Dialyser | 1 | 5 | 8 | 0 |

*Physiology Department—contd.**For Lectures, Demonstrations and Practical Classes—contd.*

| | Number required. | Approximate cost. | | | | Rs. a. p. |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|-----------|
| Osmometer | 1 | 3 8 0 | | | | |
| Ureometer | 30 | 250 0 0 | | | | |
| Urinometer | 30 | 270 0 0 | | | | |
| Albuminometer | 30 | 68 0 0 | | | | |
| Filter Pump | 2 | 19 0 0 | | | | |
| Viscosimeter | 1 | 50 0 0 | | | | |
| Halometer Evis | 1 | 84 0 0 | | | | |
| Spectroscope (Direct Vision) | 3 | 550 0 0 | | | | |
| Haematoorite | 1 | 110 0 0 | | | | |
| Desicators | 1 | 100 0 0 | | | | |
| Water Bath | 6 small | 66 0 0 | | | | |
| Water Bath | 1 big | 30 0 0 | | | | |
| Microscopes— | | | | | | |
| Students | 25 | 6,250 0 0 | | | | |
| Oil Immersion | 1 | 400 0 0 | | | | |
| Dissecting | 1 | 150 0 0 | | | | |
| Binocular | 1 | 750 0 0 | | | | |
| Demonstration Eye Piece | 2 | 50 0 0 | | | | |
| Micro-camera Attachment | 1 | 300 0 0 | | | | |
| Microtomes Freezing | 2 | 230 0 0 | | | | |
| Microtomes Cambridge Rocking | 1 | 300 0 0 | | | | |
| Paraffin Embedding Bath | 1 | 80 0 0 | | | | |
| Histological Slides (Prepared) | .. | 100 0 0 | | | | |
| Epidiascope | 1 | 1,500 0 0 | | | | |
| Incubator | 1 | 580 0 0 | | | | |
| Galvanometer | 2 | 300 0 0 | | | | |
| Kelvinator | 1 | 800 0 0 | | | | |
| Micro Projecting Apparatus | 1 | 330 0 0 | | | | |
| Barometer | 1 | 390 0 0 | | | | |
| Hot Air Chamber | 1 | 103 0 0 | | | | |
| Centrifuge | 1 | 600 0 0 | | | | |
| Models | .. | 300 0 0 | | | | |
| Diagrams | .. | 500 0 0 | | | | |

*Physiology Department—contd.**For Lectures, Demonstrations and Practical Classes—contd.*

| | | | | Number required. | Approximate cost. |
|--|----|----|----|---------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | | Rs. a. p. |
| Sphygmograph | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 512 0 0 |
| Distillation Still | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 580 0 0 |
| Glass Condenser | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 15 0 0 |
| Dynamometer Finger | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 70 0 0 |
| Signal Magnet .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 18 0 0 |
| Jacquet's Chronograph | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 205 0 0 |
| Foot Bellows .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 120 0 0 |
| Frog Board .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 82 0 0 |
| Scissors (Dissecting) | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 15 0 0 |
| Scalpels .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 10 4 0 |
| Forceps .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 15 0 0 |
| Lever (Simple) for Heart | .. | .. | .. | 14 | 105 0 0 |
| Spare Writing Part for above | .. | .. | .. | 24 | 20 0 0' |
| Hook for Weights | .. | .. | .. | 20 sets | 80 0 0 |
| Weights, Spare Brass (10 grs. each) | .. | .. | .. | 10 doz. | 20 0 0 |
| Heart Lever Starling | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 19 0 0 |
| Haldans Gas Analysis Apparatus | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 105 0 0 |
| Haldans Gas Sampling Tube | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 15 0 0 |
| Muscle Chamber .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 42 0 0 |
| Stands for Quick Adjustment | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 26 0 0 |
| Adjustable X-blocks | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 30 0 0 |
| Rechlinghausen's Apparatus for determining venous pressure in man | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 5 0 0 |
| Water Pump .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 75 0 0 |
| Blood Sugar Tubes | .. | .. | .. | 12 | 8 12 0 |
| Bell Jars .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 18 0 0 |
| Thermometers (graduated) 10C—110C | .. | .. | .. | 20 | 60 0 0 |
| Bunsen Burner .. | .. | .. | .. | 60 | 100 0 0 |
| Test Tube Stand (Racks) .. | .. | .. | .. | 36 | 20 0 0 |
| Burette Stand .. | .. | .. | .. | 40 | 307 0 0 |
| Tripod Stand .. | .. | .. | .. | 50 | 192 0 0 |
| Clamps With Bosshead .. | .. | .. | .. | 40 | 90 0 0 |
| Micro Buner .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 7 8 0 |
| Glass Syringe, 2 cc .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 8 0 |

*Physiology Department—contd.**For Lectures, Demonstrations and Practical Classes—contd.*

| | | | | Number required. | Approximate cost. | Rs. a. p. | | |
|---|----|----|----|---------------------|----------------------|-----------|---|--|
| Glass Syringe, 5 cc | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| Glass Syringe, 10 cc | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 8 | 0 | |
| Staining Trough | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 21 | 0 | 0 | |
| Enamelled Iron Capsule. | .. | .. | .. | 30 | 52 | 8 | 0 | |
| Section Lifter | .. | .. | .. | 60 | 56 | 4 | 0 | |
| Staining Capsules | .. | .. | .. | 2 gross | 180 | 0 | 0 | |
| Funnel (Different sizes) | .. | .. | .. | 4 doz. | 24 | 0 | 0 | |
| Test Tube Holder | .. | .. | .. | 4 doz. | 36 | 0 | 0 | |
| Aeriation Tube Cylinders | .. | .. | .. | 12 | 24 | 0 | 0 | |
| Separating Funnel | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 25 | 0 | 0 | |
| Cork Borer | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | |
| Kjeldahl's Flask, etc. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 200 | 0 | 0 | |
| Micro Burette | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 35 | 0 | 0 | |
| Apparatus for determining PH by colorometric method | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 60 | 0 | 0 | |
| Burettes (Students) | .. | .. | .. | 48 | 96 | 0 | 0 | |
| Burettes (Stoppered) | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 15 | 0 | 0 | |
| Pestle and Morter (Iron) | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | |
| Pestle and Morter (Glass) | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | |
| Y Tube Glass | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| T Tube Glass | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| Dry Cells | .. | .. | .. | 3 doz. | 42 | 12 | 0 | |
| Urine Glass | .. | .. | .. | 2 doz. | 48 | 0 | 0 | |
| Apparatus for Blood Gas Analysis | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 200 | 0 | 0 | |
| Barcroft's Alveolator | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | |
| Mounting Needles | .. | .. | .. | 1 gross | 72 | 0 | 0 | |
| Staining Rack (Table) | .. | .. | .. | 36 | 40 | 0 | 0 | |
| Bakers (Different Sizes) | .. | .. | .. | 10 doz. | 90 | 0 | 0 | |
| Basine, Porcelain (Different Sizes) | .. | .. | .. | 6 doz. | 15 | 0 | 0 | |
| Weighing Bottles | .. | .. | .. | 6 doz. | 12 | 0 | 0 | |
| Stoppered Bottle (Big) | .. | .. | .. | 3 doz. | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Reagents Bottles | .. | .. | .. | 30 doz. | 200 | 0 | 0 | |
| Drop Bottles | .. | .. | .. | 1 doz. | 2 | 4 | 0 | |
| Flasks (Different sizes) | .. | .. | .. | 6 doz. | 60 | 0 | 0 | |

*Physiology Department—concl'd.**For Lectures, Demonstrations and Practical Classes—concl'd.*

| | Number required. | Approximate cost. | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------|----------|
| | | Rs. | a. | p. |
| Graduated Pipette, 1 cc | 12 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Graduated Pipette, 2 cc | 12 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Graduated Pipette, 5 cc (5 cc) | 12 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Graduated Pipette, 10 cc | 12 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Measuring Cylinders, 10 cc | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Measuring Cylinders, 25 cc | 2 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Measuring Cylinders, 50 cc | 2 | 1 | 13 | 0 |
| Measuring Cylinders, 100 cc | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Measuring Cylinders, 200 cc | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Measuring Cylinders, 500 cc | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Measuring Cylinders, 1,000 cc | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Test Tube Brush | 3 doz. | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Pinch Clip | 4 doz. | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Mohrs Clip | 1 doz. | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Slides | 10 gross | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Cover Glass | 1 pound | 41 | 0 | 0 |
| Test Tubes | 6 gross | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Grand Total | .. | 32,285 | 4 | 0 |
| <i>Deduct</i> Cost of existing stock | .. | 6,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Nett | .. | 26,285 | 4 | 0 |

Equipment, Instruments and Appliances.*Department of Anatomy.*

| <i>Museum—</i> | Rs. |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Models (50) | 2,500 |
| Diagrams (200) | 1,000 |
| Museum Specimens and Jars | 2,500 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 6,000 |
| <i>Special Requirement—</i> | |
| Refrigeration of a room | 7,000 |
| | <hr/> |

Pharmacology Department—contd.

| | Number required. | Approximate cost. | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|----|----|
| | | Rs. | a. | p. |
| Kymograph (Brodie Starling with Smoking Outfit Complete) | .. | 1,800 | 0 | 0 |
| Standard Power Table, one | .. | 510 | 0 | 0 |
| Drum with extension | 1 | 355 | 0 | 0 |
| Respiration pump (Schuster's Ideal) | 1 | 350 | 0 | 0 |
| Perfusion Apparatus (Mammalian Heart) | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Perfusion Apparatus (Isolated Organ) | 1 | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| Time Marker (Jaquets Chronograph) | 2 | 410 | 0 | 0 |
| Oxygen Cylinder | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Stand for Oxygen Cylinder | 1 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Mercury Manometer (big) with extra floats | 2 | 55 | 0 | 0 |
| Stand for quick adjustment | 4 | 52 | 0 | 0 |
| Opensided adjustable X block | 6 | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| Pully vulcanite with swivel rotation (different diameters) | 4 | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| Mary's tabour | 6 | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| Lever, Universal (Brodie) | 6 | 48 | 0 | 0 |
| Lever, Heart Starling | 2 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| Lever, Simple | 12 | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| Oncometer, Intestinal (Metal) | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Oncometer Spleen (Metal) | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Oncometer, Kidney (Metal) | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Jackson's Entrograph | 1 | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| Enterograph Glass | 1 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Cardiometer (Glass) | 4 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Guarded platinum Electrodes | 1 | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Pneumograph | 1 | 210 | 0 | 0 |
| Limb Plethysmograph, Glass | 6 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Piston Recorder | 1 | 84 | 0 | 0 |
| Tank or Float Recorder | 3 | 52 | 0 | 0 |
| Stop Cock | 3 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Condons' Drop Recorder | 1 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Magnatio Tipper | 1 | 38 | 8 | 0 |
| Arterial Canula (Different sizes), Glass | 24 | 48 | 0 | 0 |
| Tracheal Canula (Different sizes), Metal | 6 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Artery Clips | 6 | 10 | 0 | 0 |

Pharmacology Department—contd.

| | Number required. | Approximate cost. | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|----|----|
| | | Rs. | a. | p. |
| Seeker | 4 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Needle Holder | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Dissecting Forceps | 6 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Knife (Dissection) | 6 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Bone Forceps | 1 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Scissors (Dissection) | 6 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Scissors (Fine Straight) | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Scissors (Fine, Bent) | 2 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Forceps (Fine, Straight) | 2 | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| Forceps (Fine, Bent) | 2 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Trephic Set | 1 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| Bone Saw | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Aneurysm Needle | 3 | 10 | 8 | 0 |
| Gloves (leather) for a normal man | 1 pr. | 12 | 8 | 0 |
| Chemical Balance (good) | 1 | 220 | 0 | 0 |
| Chemical Balance (ordinary) | 1 | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| Animal Balance (small) | 1 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Animal Balance (big) | 1 | 105 | 0 | 0 |
| Animal Cages | 3 | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| Stop Watch | 1 | 32 | 0 | 0 |
| Y Tube, Glass | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Y Tube, Metal | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| T Tube, Glass | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| T Tube Metal | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Pressure Tube | .. | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Screw Clamp | 24 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Pinch Clamp | 24 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Stands with Boss Head and Clamps | 12 | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| Syringes 1 and 2 cc | 3 (each) | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 cc | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 cc | 1 | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| 20 cc | 1 | 3 | 12 | 0 |

Pharmacology Department—contd.

| | | | | Number required. | Approximate cost. |
|---|----|----|----|---------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | | Rs. a. p. |
| Induction Coil | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 130 0 0 |
| Shielded Platinum Electrode | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 7 8 0 |
| Signal Magnet | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 18 8 0 |
| Frog Board | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 18 0 0 |
| Print Trimmer | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 12 0 0 |
| Glass Cutter | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 8 0 |
| Kymograph Paper (for Mammalian experiment for isolated organ work) | .. | .. | .. | .. | 45 0 0 |
| Anæsthetic Mark | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 10 0 0 |
| Retractor (Single) | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 8 0 0 |
| Retractor (Double) | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 9 0 0 |
| Trocher and Canula | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 8 0 0 |
| Mercury Bulb | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 10 0 0 |
| Bell Jars | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 18 0 0 |
| India Rubber Tubing | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 0 0 |
| Three-Way Stopper | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 10 0 0 |
| Thermometer 50° C (small) | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 36 0 0 |
| Thermometer 10°-110°C | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 48 0 0 |
| Measuring Flask | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 4 0 0 |
| Blunt Hook | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 18 0 0 |
| Pressure Forceps | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 14 0 0 |
| Hook with Weight | .. | .. | .. | 6 sets | 33 0 0 |
| Bunsen Burner | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 12 0 0 |
| Aluminium Float | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 8 0 0 |
| Distillation Flask | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 15 0 0 |
| Rubber Cork | .. | .. | .. | 24 | 24 0 0 |
| Bell Jointed Clamp | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 15 0 0 |
| McDowall's Recorder (C. F. Palmer, page 54) | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 40 0 0 |
| Cork Borer | .. | .. | .. | 1 set | 25 0 0 |
| Verdines' Pneumograph | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 120 0 0 |

Pharmacology Department—concl.

| | Number required. | Approximate cost. | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----|----|
| | | Rs. | a. | p. |
| Fix-it-lever | 1 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| Frontal Writing-point | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Isometric Lever | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Hot Oven | 1 | 103 | 0 | 0 |
| Incubator | 1 | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| Frigidaire (or similar) | 1 | 752 | 0 | 0 |
| Wire Hooks | 24 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Leather Belting | .. | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Burettes | 6 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Glass Beakers | 24 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Flasks (Different sizes) | 12 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Stoppered Bottles (big) | 12 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Stoppered Bottles (small) | 24 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Pressure Bottle | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Funnel | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Measuring Cylinders, 10 cc | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Measuring Cylinders, 25 cc | 2 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Measuring Cylinders, 50 cc | 2 | 1 | 13 | 0 |
| Measuring Cylinders, 100 cc | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Measuring Cylinder, 200 cc | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Measuring Cylinder, 500 cc | 1 | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Measuring Cylinder, 1,000 cc | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Graduated Pipettes, 1 cc | 6 | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| Graduated Pipettes, 1 cc | 6 | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| Graduated Pipettes, 5 cc | 6 | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| Graduated Pipettes, 10 cc | 6 | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| Grand Total | | 10,050 | 13 | 0 |

Department of Pathology and Bacteriology Laboratory.

| | Rs. |
|---|---------------|
| 5 Microscopes (for Professor, Lecturer and Demonstrator with Mechanical Stage) at Rs. 500 each | 2,500 |
| 25 Microscopes (for students—without mechanical stage) at Rs. 400 each | 10,000 |
| 1 Dark Ground Condenser and Spot Light | 600 |
| 2 Microtomes (Paraffin and Freezing) | 500 |
| 1 Paraffin Oven (with Regulator) | 100 |
| 1 Vaccine Bath (with Regulator) | 150 |
| 2 Wassermann Baths (with Regulator) | 300 |
| 2 Incubators 37 cc (with Regulator) | 600 |
| 1 Distilling Apparatus | 150 |
| 1 Hot Air Sterilizer | 200 |
| 1 Serum Inspissetor | 200 |
| 1 Koch Sterilizer | 200 |
| 2 Auto Claves | 1,200 |
| 1 Epidiascope (Complete) | 450 |
| Miscellaneous (Glass Goods, Flasks, Filters, Handles, Reagents, and Chemicals) | 3,000 |
| Refrigerator | 700 |
| Daigrams (Lantern Slides, Morbid Histology Slides, etc.) .. | 1,000 |
| 15 Working Tables for students (with gas, water points, 2 sinks accommodation for 4 students includes 4 stools) at Rs. 200 each | 3,000 |
| 4 Working Tables (for Professor, Lecturer and Demonstrator Table) at Rs. 150 each | 600 |
| 4 Tables (Media Room, Practical Class, etc., and other purpose at Rs. 50, ordinary) | 200 |
| 12 Almirahs at Rs. 50 each | 600 |
| 2 Histology Slide Cabinet | 200 |
| 15 Steel Shelves at Rs. 100 each | 1,500 |
| 500 Museum Jars (Different sizes) | 3,000 |
| Preparation Table, Sink, Chemicals, etc. | 1,000 |
| Autopsy Table (Marble) | 300 |
| Side Table (Marble) | 100 |
| 30 Stools for students use in the Museum | 120 |
| 30 Small Square Tables for the students | 360 |
| Animal House for the accommodation of sheep, 30 rabbits and 200 guinea-pigs | 600 |
| Total .. | 33,430 |

Department of Clinical Pathology.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|----|------|
| Microscope (for Indoor Hospital Work) | .. | .. | Rs.. |
| | | | 500 |

Department of Hygiene.

| | | | | |
|---|----|----|-------|-------|
| Models | .. | .. | .. | Rs.. |
| Diagrams | .. | .. | .. | 1,200 |
| Microscope | .. | .. | .. | 800 |
| Museum Specimen Jars and other Sundries | .. | .. | .. | 500 |
| | | | | 1,500 |
| | | | Total | .. |
| | | | | 4,000 |

Fixture, Fittings and Furniture.*Chemical Department.**Practical Class—*

| Name. | Description. | Cost (approximate). | |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| | | Rs. | a. |
| Dais with Tables, etc. | 36 sq. ft. | .. | 95 0 |
| Working Tables with Gas, Drawers, Sinks, etc. | 297 ,, ,, | .. | 2,970 0 |
| Demonstration Table with Gas, Drawer, Sinks, etc. | 36 ,, ,, | | 360 0 |
| Almirahs | Specimen, one | | 80 0 |
| | Wooden, two | .. | 160 0 |
| Fume Chambers | 3' x 4', one | } | 300 0 |
| | 3' x 3', three | | |
| Drainage | 63' | .. | 315 0 |
| Preparation Room | Fittings | .. | 500 0 |
| Balance Room | Fittings | .. | 100 0 |
| Distillation Room | Fittings | .. | 180 0 |
| Sinks on Wall | Two big | .. | 250 0 |
| Professor's Room | Table and Fittings | | 100 0 |
| | Almirah, Steel, one | | 150 0 |
| | Wooden, one | | 80 0 |
| | Washhand Basin | .. | 100 0 |
| Office and Record Room | Tables, two | .. | 40 0 |
| | Almirahs, Steel, one | | 150 0 |
| | Wooden, one | | 80 0 |
| Professor's Laboratory | Fittings | .. | 500 0 |
| Chairs, ten | | | 100 0 |
| Stools, thirty | | | 60 0 |
| Black Boards, three | | | 45 0 |
| Diagram Hanger, one | | | 35 0 |
| Store Room | Almirahs, Steel, two | | 300 0 |
| | Wooden, three | | 240 0 |
| | | Total | .. |
| | | | 7,290 0 0 |

Furniture, Fixtures, Equipments, etc.*Clinical Bio-Chemistry Department.*

| | Rs. | a. |
|--|--------------|----------|
| 2 Working Tables, fitted with Gas, Sinks, etc., 15' × 3' | 900 | 0 |
| 1 Fume Chamber, 3' × 3½' | 100 | 0 |
| 1 Sink on Wall (big) | 125 | 0 |
| 2 Reagent Racks | 30 | 0 |
| 1 Steel Almirah | 150 | 0 |
| 2 Wooden Almirahs | 160 | 0 |
| Drainage | 150 | 0 |
| 2 Ordinary Tables | 40 | 0 |
| 3 Chairs | 30 | 0 |
| 5 Stools | 10 | 0 |
| Fittings for Distilled Water (in small scale) | 100 | 0 |
| 1 Colorimeter Hillinge De Bosy | 250 | 0 |
| 1 Centrifuge | 600 | 0 |
| 1 Hot Air Oven | 103 | 0 |
| 1 Balance Chemical | 220 | 0 |
| 1 Incubator | 580 | 0 |
| Water Baths (one big and two small) | 52 | 0 |
| 1 Kelvinator | 800 | 0 |
| 1 Distilled Still (small) | 300 | 0 |
| 1 Microscope | 400 | 0 |
| 1 Spectroscope (Direct Vision) | 180 | 12 |
| 3 Urinometers | 27 | 0 |
| 3 Uriometers | 25 | 8 |
| 3 Albuminometers | 7 | 0 |
| 2 Filter Pumps | 17 | 0 |
| 1 Platinum Crucible | 100 | 0 |
| 1 Ryhs Tube | 8 | 0 |
| 12 Bunsen Burners | 20 | 0 |
| 12 Blood Sugar Tubes | 8 | 12 |
| 6 Burette Stands | 48 | 0 |
| 12 Tripped Stands | 47 | 0 |
| 3 Thermometers graduated 10 to 110 degrees C | 9 | 0 |
| 12 Test Tube Stands (Racks) | 10 | 0 |
| 12 Clamps with Boss Head | 27 | 0 |
| 2 Microburners | 5 | 0 |
| Pipettes, Measuring Cylinders, Test Tubes, etc. | 300 | 0 |
| Total | 5,940 | 0 |

Fixture, Fittings and Furniture.

Physiology Department.

| Name. | Description. | Cost (approximate.) |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | Rs. |
| <i>Chemical Physiology Section.</i> | | |
| Dais with Table, etc. | 48 sq. ft. | 125 |
| Reagent Table | 18 sq. ft. | 15 |
| Working Table with Gas, Drawers, Sinks, etc. | 285 sq. ft. | 2,850 |
| Almirahs | Wooden, two | 160 |
| Fume Chambers | Two, 3' × 3½" each | 200 |
| Drainage, etc. | 70 ft. | 350 |
| Preparation Room | Fittings .. | 500 |
| Balance Room | Fittings .. | 100 |
| Distillation Room | Fittings .. | 180 |
| Sinks on Wall | Two, big .. | 250 |
| | Total .. | 4,730 |

Histology Section.

| | | |
|--|----------------|-------|
| Dais | 60 sq. ft. .. | 160 |
| Working Table with Gas, Drawers, Sinks, etc. | 210 sq. ft. .. | 2,100 |
| Almirahs | Steel, one .. | 150 |
| | Wooden, two .. | 160 |
| Drainage, etc. | 100 ft. .. | 500 |
| Preparation Room | Fittings .. | 500 |
| Slide Cabinet | One .. | 100 |
| Diagram Cabinet | One .. | 75 |
| Arrangements for darkening the Room | Fittings .. | 500 |
| Sinks on Wall | Two, big .. | 250 |
| | Total .. | 4,495 |

Experimental Physiology Section.

| | | | Description. | Cost approxi mate. |
|---|----|----|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | Rs. |
| Dais with Table, etc. | .. | .. | 48 sq. ft. | 125 |
| Working Table with Gas, Drawers, Sinks, etc. | .. | .. | 231 sq. ft. | 1,155 |
| Almirahs | .. | .. | Steel, two | 300 |
| | | | Wooden, three | 240 |
| Motors | .. | .. | $\frac{1}{2}$ H.P., two | 670 |
| | | | $\frac{1}{8}$ H.P., one | 250 |
| Shafting | .. | .. | 42 ft. | 43 |
| Standards for Shafting | .. | .. | 24" high, fifteen | 225 |
| Pulleys | .. | .. | 14 | 147 |
| Collars for Shafting | .. | .. | 12 | 21 |
| Single Speed Wheel for Driving Shafting | | | 24", three | 83 |
| Fitting the above | .. | .. | | 100 |
| Smoking and Varnishing | .. | .. | Fittings | 200 |
| Distillation Room | .. | .. | Fittings | 180 |
| Preparation Room | .. | .. | Fittings | 500 |
| Sinks on Wall | .. | .. | Two, big | 250 |
| | | | Total | 4,489 |
| Professor's Room | .. | .. | Table and Fittings | 100 |
| | | | Almirahs, Steel, one | 150 |
| | | | Wooden, one | 80 |
| | | | Washhand Basin, one | 100 |
| Office and Record Room | .. | .. | Tables, two | 40 |
| | | | Almirahs, Steel, one | 150 |
| | | | Wooden one | 80 |
| Professor's Laboratory | .. | .. | Fittings | 500 |
| Chairs | .. | .. | 11 | 110 |
| Stools | .. | .. | 90 | 180 |
| Black Boards | .. | .. | 5 | 75 |
| Diagram Hanger | .. | .. | 3 | 100 |
| Two Store Rooms | .. | .. | Almirahs, Steel, five | 750 |
| | | | Wooden, five | 400 |
| | | | Total | 2,815 |
| | | | Grand total | 16,529 |

Department of Anatomy.

| | Rs. |
|--|-------|
| 15 Dissection Tables, 6' × 2' × 2' 6" with 1½" Marble Top and Iron Frame complete with White Enamel Painting | 1,800 |
| 150 Teakwood Stools | 525 |
| 30 Teakwood High Stools with Cupboard on top | 300 |
| 8 Steel Racks and Almirahs, 11' × 1' 6" × 5' high | 2,400 |
| 2 Teakwood Tables, 10' × 4' × 2' 6" high for Specimens for Bones for Practical Demonstrations | 100 |
| Furniture for Professor's Room | 200 |
| Furniture for Demonstrator's Room | 175 |
| Furniture for Embryology Department | 150 |
| Furniture for Office and Store | 250 |
| Furniture for Taxidermist's Room | 150 |
| Instrument Cabinets | 100 |
| Total .. | 6,150 |

Pharmacology Department.

| | Description. | Cost approxi- mate. |
|---|--------------|------------------------|
| | | Rs. |
| <i>Practical Pharmacy and Museum.</i> | | |
| Dais with Table, etc. | 48 sq. ft. | 125 |
| Working Table with Gas, Drawers, Sinks, etc. | 215 sq. ft. | 2,150 |
| Almirahs | Steel, one | 150 |
| | Wooden, ten | 800 |
| Drainage, etc. | 58 ft. | 290 |
| Sinks on Wall | Two, big | 250 |
| <i>Experimental Pharmacology.</i> | | |
| Side Tables with Gas and Sinks | Two | 360 |
| Almirahs | Steel, one | 150 |
| Glass Cupboard for Instruments, on Wheels One | One | 60 |

Pharmacology Department—concl'd.

| | Description. | Cost approxi- mate. |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | | Rs. |
| <i>Practical Pharmacy and Museum.</i> | | |
| Sinks on Wall | Two, big | 250 |
| Professor's Room | Total fitting | 430 (same as for Depart- ment of Physiology) |
| Office and Record Room | Tables, two | 40 |
| | Almirahs, Steel, one | 150 |
| | Wooden one | 80 |
| Chairs | 8 | 80 |
| Stools | 60 | 120 |
| Black Boards | 3 | 45 |
| Diagram Hanger | 1 | 35 |
| Store Rooms | Almirahs, Steel, four | 600 |
| | Wooden one | 80 |
| | Total | 6,245 |

| | Rs. |
|--|---------------------------------|
| <i>Department of Hygiene.</i> | |
| 2 Almirahs | 120 |
| 4 Chairs | 40 |
| 2 Tables | 120 |
| 6 Benches | 120 |
| 4 Racks | 100 |
| Basin, Sinks, Gas, Marble Top Tables, etc. | 500 |
| | Total 1,000 |

Library.

| | |
|--|-------|
| Almirahs, Reading Tables, Benches, etc., and the balance, if any, for books (lump sum) | 2,000 |
|--|-------|

Note of Dissent.

I agree with the report, subject to the following note of dissent:—

I am unable to accept the fundamental proposition that the Medical Faculty should be located in the Mitford School site. I agreed to these arrangements at the first meetings of the Committee held in February 1939 on the impression that the total capital cost of the scheme would not exceed seven lakhs of rupees. Now that it appears that the minimum capital expenditure for land acquisition, building and equipment will be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 14 lakhs, it would be, in my opinion, unwise to sink all that large sum of money mostly in modification of existing buildings in the present Medical School compound which will never give us a really up-to-date hospital.

In other parts of India 400 beds are now being accommodated in one building planned and fitted up on most up-to-date lines at an expense of the order of 12 lakhs of rupees. Such large hospitals are not only very efficient, but they also are economical in running expenses. I, therefore, strongly urge that (1) the Hospital of the Medical Faculty and the Institutes of Pathology, Physiology, Anatomy, etc., should all be built in the University area, utilising as far as practicable the equipment and the materials of the existing buildings in the Mitford School site; and (2) that the site be sold off, if necessary, in small plots. We have got to look ahead; there is no reason why the Dacca University Medical Faculty should not one day be the very best of its kind in India. Let it not be said by those that come after us, that the authors of the report had no vision of the future, and that they planned the establishment of a rapidly growing institution in a congested locality by a dying river and admitting even of limited expansion only with the greatest difficulty.

J. C. GHOSH.

APPENDIX A.

Revised Regulations for the M.B. Examinations of the Calcutta University together with consequential changes to be made in the Regulations in connection therewith.

(As adopted by the Senate on 22nd May, 1937.)

The existing regulations for the M.B. Examinations (Chapters XLIV-XLVI of the Regulations) be replaced by the following:—

CHAPTER XLIV.

FIRST M.B. EXAMINATION.

(Pre-Clinical.)

1. Any undergraduate of the University may be admitted to this examination provided he has fulfilled the following conditions:—

(a) That he has either (i) passed the Intermediate Examination in Science with Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology or (ii) has after passing the Intermediate Examination in Science with Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry completed a six months' course in a college recognised in Biology and passed a University Examination of the same standard as prescribed in Chapter XXXV of the Regulations, in Biology, or in Botany or in Zoology or in both, according to the subject he had already taken and passed at the Intermediate Examination. Such instruction in Biology or Zoology or Botany, as the case may, may be taken by the candidate, simultaneously with the Pre-clinical studies.

(b) That he has attended a regular course of study, theoretical and practical, in the subjects of the examination for not less than two years (*i.e.*, for six terms, each year consisting of three terms) at a college of medicine affiliated to the University up to the standard of First M.B. Examination.

2. The examination shall be held twice in each year ordinarily in April and November, and shall commence on such dates as the Syndicate shall determine. Every candidate for admission to this examination shall send to the Registrar his application with a certificate in the form prescribed by the Syndicate and the fee of Rupees Fifty, at least twenty-one days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee on each occasion, on producing a certificate that he has, since the date of last examination and within the six months preceding his re-examination attended, to the satisfaction of the Principal of his college, a further course of study in all the subjects for that

examination provided that after four failures within two years, he shall not be admitted to the examination except on the special recommendation of the Principal of the college.

3. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects.—

- (i) Organic and Physical Chemistry.
- (ii) Anatomy.
- (iii) Physiology.
- (iv) Pharmacology (Materia Medica, Practical Pharmacy and Toxicology).

The examination shall be written, oral and practical, three hours being allowed for each paper. In assessing marks the Examiners will take into account the duly attested records of the work done by the candidate.

The examination in *Organic and Physical Chemistry* shall consist of—

- (a) one half-paper,
- (b) a practical examination, and
- (c) an oral examination.

The examination in *Anatomy* shall consist of—

- (a) one theoretical paper,
- (b) dissection, and
- (c) an oral examination.

The examination in *Physiology* shall consist of—

- (a) one theoretical paper,
- (b) a practical examination, and
- (c) an oral examination.

The examination in *Pharmacology* shall consist of—

- (a) one half-paper in Pharmacology,
- (b) a practical examination in practical pharmacy, and
- (c) an oral examination.

4. As soon as possible after the examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of successful candidates arranged in alphabetical order. Every candidate shall on passing receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A. Candidates who obtain at least 75 per cent. of marks in any subject, shall be deemed to have passed with Honours in that subject provided that the candidate passes the examination in his first attempt.

On the recommendation of the Examiners in a particular subject a gold medal may be awarded to the candidate who has particularly distinguished himself in Honours in that subject for that examination.

5. The full marks for each subject and the minimum marks required for passing shall be as follows:—

| Subject. | Written. | Oral. | Practical. |
|--|----------|-------|------------|
| Organic and Physical Chemistry .. | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Anatomy .. | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Physiology, including Histology, Chemical Physiology, Bio-Chemistry and Experimental Physiology. | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Pharmacology (Materia Medica, Practical Pharmacy and Toxicology). | 50 | 50 | 50 |

Pass marks in each subject are 50 per cent. in the aggregate, 50 per cent. in the practical, and 40 per cent. in the theoretical and oral.

6. The course of study for the Pre-clinical Medical Examination shall be—

- (i) Organic and Physical Chemistry.
- (ii) Anatomy, Elements of Human Embryology, and 'Genetics.
- (iii) Physiology.
- (iv) Introduction to Pharmacology and Toxicological Chemistry.
- (v) Elementary Pathology and Bacteriology.

This should include the normal reaction of the body to injury and infection as an introduction to general Pathology and Bacteriology.

- (vi) Elements of methods of Clinical Examination including Physical signs, the use of common instruments like Stethoscope, Ophthalmoscope, etc., and the examination of body fluids (with demonstrations on living subjects—normal and abnormal).

(NOTE.—The demonstration of structure and function in the teaching of Anatomy and Physiology should be done as far as possible on the living human subject and should include information obtained from Radiology.)

NOTE.—Instruction in the subjects included in (iv) (v), and (vi) above, illustrative of that given in Anatomy and Physiology and introductory to later studies should be given as arranged by the teachers of Anatomy and Physiology and of the Clinical subjects throughout the Second-year. The amount of time to be allotted to these subjects should be approximately one-third of the total time available in that year.

ORGANIC AND PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

Theoretical.

Definition and recognition of Organic Compounds.

Isolation and preparation of Pure Organic Compounds.

Criteria of Purity. Determination of melting and boiling points.

Composition of organic compounds. Elementary detection of the elements—Carbon, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Sulphur, Phosphorus, and the Halogens. Quantitative analysis, Calculation of results, Determination of molecular weights, Isomerism, Metamerism, Polymerism, Stereo isomerism.

Hydrocarbons. Saturated (Methane, Ethane).

Unsaturated series (Ethylene and Acetylene). Halogen derivative of the Hydrocarbons (Chloroform, Carbon tetrachloride, Iodoform) Alcohol—saturated and unsaturated series (Methyl, Ethyl, Amyl Glycero and Alyl). Alcoholometry, Ethers (Ethyl ether).

Mercaptans and Sulphides (Ethyl mercaptan, Ethyl Sulphide).

Aldehydes (Formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, chloral).

Ketones (Acetone).

Fatty acids, saturated and unsaturated (formic, acetic, lactic butyric, palmitic, stearic and oleic acids).

Oxalic, tartaric and citric acids.

Acetyl chloride, acetic anhydride.

Esters (Acetic ether and amyl nitrite).

Amines, Amides, the amino acids (ethylamine, acetamide, glycine, —alanine, leucine, tyrosine).

Fats, oils and waxes, especially those relating to foodstuffs and medicine. Hydrogenation of fats. Saponification.

Carbohydrates. Their optical activity and classification (Glucose fructose, glycuronic acid, cane sugar, maltose, lactose, starch, dextrin glycogen, cellulose).

Cyanogen. Cyanides.

Purines (Uric acid, Caffeine, Urea).

Aromatic Compounds. Sources, preparation and properties of Benzene. Toluene, Benzene, sulphonic acid, Nitrobenzene, Aniline Benzyl alcohol, Benzaldehyde, Benzoic acid, Phenol, Resorcinol, Salicylic acid, Pyrogallol, Gallic and Tannic acids, Picric acid, Naphthalene, Pyridine.

The whole course of Theoretical Chemistry will be treated in an elementary way and, as far as possible, experimentally, with special reference to the needs of medical students.

Practical.

This will consist of a course of practical demonstration and where feasible individual work by the student on—

Qualitative tests of C, H, N, S, P, and the Halogens in organic compounds.

General reactions and tests for methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, glycerol, chloral, ethylether, formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, acetone, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, iodoform, potassium cyanide, Saponification.

Reactions and qualitative tests for glucose, sucrose, lactose, starch, dextrin, urea, uric acid, phenol, lactic, salicylic, acetic, formic, citric, tartaric, oxalic, gallic, tannic and benzoic acids.

Candidates should have note-book of their laboratory work which must be duly certified by the Professor.

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY.

A short course which shall include study of the following:—

Theory of Solution, Ionic theory, H-ion concentration—Buffers—Colloids—Osmosis—Surface tension, Catalysis, Mass action and reversible reactions.

ANATOMY.

A complete course of Human Anatomy including—

- (A) Dissection of the entire cadaver.
- (B) Anatomy of the living body.
- (C) Elements of human embryology.
- (D) Elements of Genetics (this may be taken with Biology).

PHYSIOLOGY.

I. A course of lectures on Physiology including instruction in Bio-Physics, Bio-Chemistry and Physiological Chemistry.

II. A practical course of Experimental Physiology.

III. A practical course of normal Histology and the elements of Cytology.

IV. A practical course of Chemical Physiology.

INTRODUCTION TO ELEMENTARY PHARMACOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.

ELEMENTARY PHARMACOLOGY.

(Materia Medica and Pharmacy.)

General characters of drugs (vegetable and mineral), their composition, a knowledge of administration of drugs, channel of administration, knowledge of incompatibilities and the knowledge of the action of drugs in a general way.

ELEMENTARY TOXICOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.

The detection of poisons, Chemical and Physiological tests.

Toxicological Chemistry of the following poisons:—

Mineral acids and corrosive alkalies.

Carbolic acid.

Salts of copper, lead, antimony, arsenic and mercury; Phosphorus, Alkaloid of Opium, Aconite, Nux Vom, Belladonna, Datura, Cannabis Indica, Coca Folia, Oleander, Gums, Resins, Glucosides, Digitalin, Strophanthin, Amygdaline, Salicin, Snake venoms.

The number of the lectures and practical classes should be as follows:—

- I. Organic and Physical Chemistry—Lectures, 30. Practical classes, 25 (of two hours each).
- II. Anatomy—Lectures, 100 (2 courses of 50 lectures each).
- III. (a) Physiology—Lectures 100 (2 courses of 50 lectures each).
(b) Practical classes in Chemical Physiology and Bio-Chemistry, 25 (of two hours each).
(c) Practical classes in Experimental Physiology, 25 of two hours each).
(d) Practical classes in Histology, 25 (of two hours each.)
- IV. Pharmacology (Materia Medica, Practical Pharmacy and Toxicology)—25 lectures or demonstrations. Practical classes, 25.
- V. Elementary Pathology and Bacteriology—20 lectures or demonstrations.

CHAPTER XLV.

SECOND M.B. EXAMINATION.

(Post-clinical.)

1. Any candidate who fulfils the following conditions may be admitted to this examination:—

- (a) That he has passed the Pre-clinical Examination at least three years previously.
- (b) That he has completed a regular course of study, theoretical and practical, in the subjects of the examination extending over a period of at least three years, subsequent to his passing the Pre-clinical Examination in a College of Medicine affiliated to the University up to the Second M.B. standard.

2. The Second M.B. Examination shall be divided into two parts, Part I and Part II, embracing subjects as defined below.

The examination in each Part shall take place twice in each year, ordinarily in April and November, and shall commence on such dates as the Syndicate shall determine. A candidate may either take up both Parts together, or one Part only, either Part I or Part II. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send to the Registrar his application with a certificate in the form prescribed by the Syndicate and a fee of Rupees Forty for each Part of the examination, at least twenty-one days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for the examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations in that Part, on payment of the prescribed fee on each occasion, on producing a certificate that he has since the date of last examination and within the six months preceding the examination which he intends appearing

at, attended to the satisfaction of the Principal of the college, a further course of study in such of the subjects in which he had failed or did not appear at the previous examination.

3. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects:—
Part I—

- (i) Medicine, including Applied Anatomy and Physiology, Clinical Pathology and Therapeutics, Diseases of children, Tuberculosis, Skin diseases, Infectious diseases, and Psycho-Pathology.
- (ii) Pathology, Bacteriology and Parasitology.
- (iii) Pharmacology and Therapeutics.
- (iv) Public Health and Hygiene.
- (v) Forensic and State Medicine.

Part II—

- (i) Surgery, including Applied Anatomy and Physiology, Clinical Pathology, Ophthalmology, Diseases of ear, nose and throat, Radiology, Orthopaedics and Venereal diseases, Dental diseases and Surgical diseases of infancy and childhood.
- (ii) Obstetrics and Gynaecology including Infant Hygiene.

A candidate who fails to pass or to appear in any subject in Part II of the examination may be re-examined in the subject or subjects in which he failed or did not appear within six months from the date of last examination.

Three hours shall be allowed for each paper in each subject.

PART I.

The examination in *Medicine* shall consist of—

- (a) One theoretical paper. An average of at least half an hour should be allowed to answer each question.
- (b) An oral examination.
- (c) A practical examination including an examination on Pathological specimens, secretions, interpretation of X-Ray records, the testing of urine, clinical microscopy and prescription-writing.
- (d) A clinical examination, at least one hour being allowed to the candidate for the examination of, and report on his principal case. The examination of secretion, the testing of urine, clinical microscopy and prescription-writing should form a part of this examination.

The examination in *Pathology* shall consist of—

- (a) A theoretical paper. An average of at least half an hour should be allowed to answer each question.
- (b) A practical examination.
- (c) An oral examination including questions on macroscopic and microscopic specimens.

The examination in *Pharmacology and Therapeutics* shall consist of—

- (a) Half a theoretical paper. An average of at least half a hour should be allowed to answer each question.
- (b) An oral examination.

The examination in *Public Health and Hygiene* shall consist of—

- (a) Half a theoretical paper. An average of at least half an hour should be allowed to answer each question.
- (b) An oral examination.

The examination in *Forensic and State Medicine* shall consist of—

- (a) Half a theoretical paper. An average of at least half an hour should be allowed to answer each question.
- (b) An oral examination.

PART II.

The examination in *Surgery* shall consist of—

- (a) One theoretical paper. An average of at least half an hour be allowed to answer each question.
- (b) A clinical examination, at least one hour being allowed to the candidate for the examination, and report on his principal case.
- (c) An oral examination.
- (d) A practical examination in which questions on the use of surgical instruments and appliances, on the application of splints and bandages and on surgical pathology, interpretation of X-ray records and Pathological slides shall form a special part.
- (e) Surgical anatomy and operation on the cadaver.

The examination on *Obstetrics and Gynaecology including Infant Hygiene* shall consist of—

- (a) One theoretical paper. An average of at least half an hour should be allowed to answer each question.
- (b) An oral examination.
- (c) A practical examination on obstetrics and gynaecological operations and questions on specimens, models, instruments and appliances.
- (d) A clinical examination.

N.B.—In Midwifery the duly attested records of the work done by the candidates in Clinical Midwifery must be presented to the Examiners for assessment.

4. As soon as possible after the examination in Part I or II, the Syndicate shall publish a list of candidates who have passed, arranged in alphabetical order. Candidates who obtain at least 75 per cent. of

marks in any subject belonging to either Part I or II shall be deemed to have passed with Honours in that subject provided that the candidate passes in all the subjects of that Part taken together in his first attempt.

On the recommendation of the Examiners in a particular subject a gold medal may be awarded to the candidate who has particularly distinguished himself in Honours in that subject for that examination.

5. A candidate who fails to pass either in Part I or Part II of the Post-clinical Examination (2nd M.B.) may be re-examined in that Part provided he completed the two portions of the Final Examination within a period of nineteen months. If he fails to present himself for re-examination or if he fails to pass within the period of nineteen months, he shall be re-examined in both Parts I and II.

6. The full marks for each subject and minimum marks required for passing are as follows:—

PART I.

| Subjects. | Written. | Oral. | Practical. | Clinical. |
|--------------------------------|----------|-------|------------|-----------|
| Medicine | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Pathology | 100 | 100 | 100 | .. |
| Pharmacology and Therapeutics. | 50 | 50 | .. | .. |
| Public Health and Hygiene | 50 | 50 | .. | .. |
| Forensic and State Medicine | 50 | 50 | .. | .. |

Pass marks in each subject are 50 per cent. in the aggregate and 50 per cent. in the practical, 50 per cent. in the clinical and 40 per cent. in the written and oral.

PART II.

| Subjects. | Written. | Oral. | Practical. | Clinical. |
|--|----------|-------|------------|-----------|
| Surgery | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Obstetrics and Gynaecology including Infant Hygiene. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Pass marks in each subject are 50 per cent. in the aggregate and 50 per cent. in the practical, 50 per cent. in the clinical and 40 per cent. in the written and oral.

7. During the clinical period, occupying the 3rd, 4th and 5th-year of study in a Medical college, the student shall receive instruction in the subjects of Part I and Part II of the Second M.B. Examination.

Part I—

A. Medicine including Applied Anatomy and Physiology, Clinical Pathology and Therapeutics, Children's Diseases, Skin Diseases, Mental Diseases.

B. Pathology and Bacteriology, Theoretical and Practical, which later should be continued throughout the period of clinical studies including the study of:—

- (a) General and Special Pathology and Morbid Anatomy.
- (b) Clinical and Chemical Pathology.
- (c) General and Clinical Bacteriology and Parasitology.
- (d) Immunology and Immunisation.
- (e) Practical instruction on the conduct of necropsies with a certificate of having acted as post-mortem clerk in at least 10 cases.

C. Pharmacology and Therapeutics.

D. Forensic and State Medicine.

E. Hygiene and Public Health.

Part II—

A. Surgery including Applied Anatomy and Physiology, Clinical Pathology, Ophthalmology, Diseases of ear, nose and throat, Orthopaedics, Dental and Venereal Diseases.

B. Gynaecology and Obstetrics including Infant Hygiene.

MEDICINE.

A. A course of systematic instruction in the principles and practice of Medicine.

B. A medical clinical clerkship for a period of nine months of which six months must be spent in the hospital wards and three months in the out-patient department.

NOTE.—It is expected that each student will be given charge of five beds while doing clinical clerkship in the Indoor Wards.

C. A clinical clerkship for one month in a children's ward or hospital, or in an out-patient department.

D. During the period of medical ward-clerking a period of one month as an intern-clerk, during which the student is in residence in hospital or close by.

E. Lectures or demonstrations in clinical medicine and attendance on general in-patient and out-patient practice during at least two years which may run concurrently with the surgical practice under surgery (D).

F. Instruction in Therapeutics and Prescribing, including (i) pharmacological therapeutics, (ii) methods of treatment by vaccines and sera, (iii) physiotherapy, (iv) dietetics, and (v) the principles of nursing.

G. Instruction in Applied Anatomy and Physiology throughout the period of clinical studies, to be arranged between the teachers of Anatomy and Physiology and of the clinical subjects.

H. Instruction throughout the period of medical clerkship in Clinical Pathology, to be arranged by the teachers of Pathology and of the clinical subjects.

I. Instructions in—

Diseases of infants.

Acute infectious diseases.

Tuberculosis.

Psychopathology and mental diseases.

Diseases of the skin.

Radiology and Electro-therapeutics in their application to Medicine.

Theory and practice of vaccination.

NOTE.—(1) Throughout the whole period of study the attention of the students should be directed by the teachers of this subject to the importance of its preventive aspects.

(2) Instruction in these branches of Medicine should be directed to the attainment of sufficient knowledge to ensure familiarity with the commoner conditions, their recognition and treatment.

HYGIENE AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

(a) Preventive Medicine—A concept, not a subject. The three divisions of the science and art of medicine—curative medicine, preventive medicine and constructive medicine—The part that the general practitioner should play in all three.

(b) A brief history of the development of the public health services in Great Britain and in India. An outline of public health services as they exist at present in Great Britain and in India. The responsibilities and duties of the general practitioner in these services.

(c) “Environmental” and “individual” hygiene, the principles underlying each.

(d) The production and spread of disease; spread by contact; by droplet infection; by environmental vehicles (water and food) and by parasites (*e.g.*, insects).

(e) “Environmental” Hygiene: water, air, ventilation, excretal disposal, housing, clothing and food. The main principles and facts regarding these treated in an elementary manner and with special relation to India and Indian conditions.

(f) “Individual” Hygiene: The main factors relating to the production and maintenance of health in the individual throughout life (ante-natal, natal, infancy, childhood, manhood, middle age and old age periods). The importance of proper nutrition, work, recreation, sleep, rest and clothing in providing and preserving health of mind and body.

(g) The main diseases in India and the factors operating in their production including deficiency diseases. Their prevention and the duties of the general practitioner regarding them.

Disinfection and insect destruction.

An elementary knowledge of the life-histories of the mosquito, sandfly, housefly, louse, tick flies and bed bug.

(h) The production of immunity.

The prevention of disease by immunological methods.

(i) The meaning of the term Vital Statistics.

The methods of collection in India.

The meaning of the terms birth rate, death rate, infantile mortality; these rates in Bengal.

(j) An outline of the Sanitary and Public Health Services in Bengal, the Ministry of Health, the Director of Public Health and his staff, District Health Officers, Municipal Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors. Relation between the health service and the general practitioner.

(k) Lectures should be amplified as far as possible by demonstrations with charts, diagrams, specimens and epidiascopes. Excursions should be arranged to see the organisation of public water supplies. Method of artificial ventilation, disposal of refuse and night-soil, dairies, etc.

(l) (i) Maternity and child welfare work; (ii) care of the school children; (iii) tuberculosis service; (iv) venereal disease service; (v) care of the mentally defective with practical demonstrations at Clinics and Hospitals wherever feasible.

NOTE.—Instruction should aim at inculcating principles and outlook rather than details, and such instruction should not be confined to the teacher of Hygiene, but should be given by every teacher throughout the whole curriculum.

FORENSIC MEDICINE.

(A) A course of lectures on Medical Jurisprudence dealing with:—

(i) Medical evidence, with special reference to the Indian Evidence Act. Medico-legal report. Dying declaration.

Signs of death. Post-mortem stains. Rigor Mortis. Cadaveric spasm. Putrefaction in air and water.

Mummification, Adipocere Examination of the dead body. Post-mortem Examination in medico-legal cases.

Age in its medico-legal relations. Development of the foetus. Changes after birth. The teeth. Ossification and Union of Epiphyses.

Identity of the living. Identity of the dead. Sexual characteristics of the skeleton.

Modes of dying. Causes of sudden death.

Death from asphyxia. Hanging. Strangulation. Suffocation. Throttling. Drowning. Resuscitation from Drowning.

Mechanical injuries and wounds. Chemical, microscopical and spectroscopical examination of blood stains and other stains.

Death by burns and scalds. Death from lightning, electric current, heat, stroke, and cold. Starvation—its causation, symptoms and post-mortem appearances. Medico-legal questions relating to pregnancy, delivery and abortion, infanticide, criminal offences, legitimacy.

(ii) Medico-legal aspects of the different forms of insanity, Delusions, Illusions, Hallucinations, Criminal responsibility, Modes of placing lunatics under restraint. Medical certificates, Lunacy certificates, Examination of lunatics. Testamentary capacity. Feigned insanity. Placing habitual drunkards under restraint.

(iii) Toxicology, Diagnosis and general treatment of poisoning. Evidence of poisoning in the dead. Local effects produced by poisons, diseases and post-mortem changes. Preservation of Viscera for analysis. The detection of poisons, chemical and physiological tests.

Toxicology of the following poisons: Mineral acids, corrosive alkalies, carbolic acid, corrosive sublimate, oxalic acid, salts of copper, lead and antimony, arsenic, phosphorus, opium, ovarian compounds, alcohol, chloroform, chloral hydrate, kerosene oil, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulphuretted hydrogen, strychnine, aconite, datura, belladonna, cannabis sativa, nerium odorum, cocaine, calotropic gigantea, plumbago zeylanica, snake venom. Poisonous animal food.

(iv) Instruction on the duties which devolve upon practitioners in their relation to the State and on the generally recognised rules of Medical Ethics. Attention should be called to all Notices on these subjects issued by the General Medical Council.

NOTE.—(1) Courses of instruction in Forensic Medicine, Hygiene and Public Health should be given not earlier than the fourth-year. These should include instruction in the duties which devolve upon practitioners in their relation to the State and on the generally recognised rules of Medical Ethics.

(2) Attendance at not less than twelve medico-legal post-mortem examination.

SURGERY.

A. A course of systematic instruction in the principles and practice of Surgery.

B. A Surgical Dressership in the Hospital Wards for a period of nine months, of which six months must be spent in the hospital wards and three months in the outpatient department.

NOTE.—It is expected that each student will be given independent charge of five beds while doing Surgical Dressership in the Indoor Wards.

C. During the period of Surgical Ward dressing a period of one month as an intern-clerk, during which the student is in residence in hospital or close by.

D. Lectures or demonstrations in clinical surgery and attendance on general in-patient and out-patient practice during at least two years, which may run concurrently with the medical practice under Medicine (E).

E. Practical instruction in surgical methods including physiotherapy.

F. Practical instruction in minor operative surgery on the living.

G. Instruction in the administration of anaesthetics.

H. A course of instruction in Operative Surgery.

I. Instruction in Applied Anatomy and Physiology throughout the period of clinical studies to be arranged between the teachers of Anatomy and Physiology and of the clinical subjects.

J. Instruction throughout the periods of surgical dressership in Clinical Pathology to be arranged by the teachers of Pathology and of the clinical subjects.

K. Instruction in the following subjects:—

- (i) Ophthalmology, including refraction and the use of the ophthalmoscope: with hospital attendance for a period of three months.
- (ii) Diseases of the ear, nose and throat, including the use of the otoscope, laryngoscope and rhinoscope.
- (iii) Radiology and electro-therapeutics in their application to surgery.
- (iv) Venereal diseases.
- (v) Orthopaedics.
- (vi) Dental diseases.
- (vii) Surgical diseases of infancy and childhood.

NOTE.—(1) Throughout the whole period of study the attention of the student should be directed by the teachers of this subject to the importance of its preventive aspects.

(2) Instructions in these branches of Surgery should be directed to the attainment of sufficient knowledge to ensure familiarity with the commoner conditions, their recognition and treatment.

OBSTETRICS AND GYNÆCOLOGY INCLUDING INFANT HYGIENE.

A. Courses of systematic instruction in the principles and practice of Obstetrics and Gynæcology and Infant Hygiene, including applied anatomy and physiology of pregnancy and labour.

B. Lectures and demonstrations in clinical obstetrics, gynaecology, and infant hygiene and attendance on the practice of a maternity hospital or the maternity wards or a general hospital including (a) ante-natal care and (b) the management of the puerperium, and on in-patient and out-patient gynaecological practice for a period of at least three months.

This period should be devoted exclusively to instruction in these subjects, and should be subsequent to the medical clinical clerkship and the surgical dressership. Not less than two-thirds of the hours of clinical instruction should be given to Midwifery, including Ante-natal care and Infant Hygiene.

C. Of this period of clinical instruction not less than one month should be spent as a resident pupil either in a maternity hospital or, in a hostel attached to a maternity hospital or to the maternity wards of a general hospital.

The student should during this month attend at least twenty cases of labour under adequate supervision. Should the number of cases attended during this month be less than twenty, the remainder must be attended as soon as possible thereafter.

A certificate showing the number of cases of labour attended by the student in the maternity hospital, should be signed by a responsible Medical Officer on the staff of the hospital and should state—

- (i) That the student has personally attended each case during the course of labour, making necessary abdominal and other examinations under the supervision of the certifying officer, who should describe his official position.
- (ii) That satisfactory written histories of the cases attended, including when possible ante-natal and post-natal observations, were presented by the student and initialled by the Supervising Officer.

8. The lectures will be as follows:—

| | | |
|--|-----|--------------------------------|
| Medicine | ... | 80 |
| Mental Diseases | ... | 8 |
| Bacteriology and Pathology | ... | 60 lectures or demonstrations. |
| Pharmacology and Therapeutics. | ... | 30 lectures or demonstrations. |
| Hygiene and Public Health | ... | 30 lectures or demonstrations. |
| Forensic Medicine | ... | 30 |
| Surgery | ... | 80 |
| Ophthalmology | ... | 15 |
| Obstetrics and Gynaecology including practical demonstrations. | ... | 60 |

CHAPTER XLVI.

INSTRUCTION AFTER PASSING SECOND M.B. EXAMINATION.

A student after having successfully passed the Post-Clinical Examination in Part I and Part II is required to attend a course of six months' practical clinical instruction in the wards of a hospital specially recognised for the purpose.

A part not exceeding one month of the post-clinical period may be spent in a hospital for special diseases.

The hours of attendance at the hospital should not be less than an average of 18 hours per week.

On completion of the course of practical clinical instruction, the student shall send to the Registrar his application with a certificate in the form prescribed by the Syndicate for admission to the M.B. Degree and the Syndicate on being satisfied that he is qualified for admission to the degree shall cause his name to be published in the Gazette. He shall, thereupon, receive with his Degree of M.B. a certificate in the form given in Appendix A.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Delete sub-sections (vii)-(xi), Section 1, Chapter XXVI of the Regulations and *replace* the paragraph beginning with "In the Medical Course there shall be" by the following:—

"In the M.B. Examinations the number of lectures, practical and clinical instructions shall be as prescribed in the syllabuses in Chapters XLIV and XLV."

APPENDIX B.

Professional Education.

Recommendations of the Medical Council of India.

ADOPTED BY THE MEDICAL COUNCIL OF INDIA ON 12TH FEBRUARY, 1937

(To come into operation with effect from the commencement of the academic year [1940]).*

I.—GENERAL.

No candidate should be allowed to begin the medical curriculum proper until—

(i) He has attained the age of 17 years, or will attain that age during the first term of the curriculum.

†(ii) He has passed—

(a) The Intermediate Examination in the Medical group of a British Indian University which includes a practical test.

(b) The Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science of a British Indian University with Physics, Chemistry and Biology and which shall include a practical test in each of these subjects.

(c) B.Sc. examination with Chemistry of a British Indian University if Physics and Biology have been taken in the Intermediate examination with a practical test in those subjects.

(d) The Intermediate examination held by the following Boards of High School and Intermediate Education with Physics, Chemistry and Biology which includes a practical test in each of these subjects:—

(1) Rajputana, Central India and Gwalior.

(2) United Provinces.

(e) Any other examination which in scope and standard is found equivalent to the Intermediate Science Examination of an Indian University taking Physics, Chemistry and Biology including a practical test in each of these subjects.

II.—THE MEDICAL CURRICULUM.

With regard to the course of study and the examinations which persons desirous of qualifying for the medical profession shall go through in order that they may become possessed of the knowledge and

*Substituted for "1939" by the Medical Council of India at their meeting on 23rd February 1938.

†Substituted for (ii) and (iii) by the Medical Council of India at their meeting on 25th October 1938.

skill requisite for the efficient practice of medicine, surgery, and midwifery, the Council recommends as follows:—

- (1) That every student should undergo a period of certified study extending over not less than five academic years between the date of commencement of his study of the subjects comprising the medical curriculum and the date of his final qualifying examination; provided that the last three years of the period must have been spent in the continuous study of the clinical group of subjects.
- (2) That the first two years should be occupied in the study of the professional scientific subjects with an introduction to clinical methods, and that no student should be certified as attending classes in the clinical group of subjects until he has satisfied the Examiners that he has a competent knowledge of the subjects of these two years. This examination need not include clinical methods.
- (3) That throughout the whole period of study the attention of the student should be directed by his teachers to the importance of the preventive aspects of medicine, and of measures for the assessment and maintenance of normal health.

In every course of professional study, and in the examinations, the following subjects should be included:—

III.—PERIOD OF STUDY OF THE PROFESSIONAL SCIENTIFIC SUBJECTS (FIRST TWO YEARS).

1. *Human Anatomy and Physiology*.—These courses should include:—

- (a) Dissection of the entire body.
- (b) Histology.
- (c) Elements of human embryology.
- (d) The principles of general physiology, including Bio-chemistry and Bio-physics, and, in the case of those Universities in which no provision has been made for teaching the subject in the pre-medical course, Organic Chemistry.

(e) Elements of genetics.

(N. B.—This subject may be taken with Biology.)

- (f) Elementary normal psychology.
- (g) The normal reactions of the body to injury and infection, as an introduction to general pathology and bacteriology.
- (h) Elements of the methods of clinical examination, including the use of the common instruments and the examination of body fluids, with demonstrations on both normal and abnormal living subjects.
- (i) An introduction to pharmacology.

NOTE.—Instruction under the last three headings above should be given during the second year, by arrangement between the teachers of anatomy, physiology, and pharmacology, and of the clinical subjects concerned.

The amount of time allotted to these subjects should not be more than one-third of the total time available in that year.

The demonstration of structure and function in the teaching of anatomy and physiology should be done as far as possible on the living human subject, and should include the information to be obtained from radiology.

IV.—PERIOD OF CLINICAL STUDIES (THIRD, FOURTH AND FIFTH YEARS).

2. *Pathology and Bacteriology*.—Courses of instruction throughout the period of clinical studies, to include:—

- (a) General and special pathology and morbid anatomy.
- (b) Clinical and chemical pathology.
- (c) Elementary general bacteriology and parasitology.
- (d) Clinical bacteriology and parasitology.
- (e) Immunology and immunization.

Each student should be required to have received practical instruction in the conduct of autopsies, and to have acted as a *post-mortem* clerk in at least ten cases.

3. *Pharmacology and Materia Medica*, including elementary pharmacological chemistry, and practical pharmacy. A course, including practical work, should be taken concurrently with courses of clinical instruction.

4. *Forensic Medicine, Hygiene and Public Health*.—Courses of instruction in these subjects should be given not earlier than the fourth year. These should include instruction in the duties which devolve upon practitioners in their relation to the State, and on the generally recognised rules of medical ethics.

5. *Medicine*, including—

- (a) A course of systematic instruction in the principles and practice of Medicine.
- (b) A medical clinical clerkship for a period of nine months, of which six months must be spent in the hospital wards and three months in the outpatient department.

NOTE.—Each student during his period of clinical clerkship in the wards should have continuously in his sole charge as clerk not less than five beds.

- (c) A clinical clerkship for not less than one month in a children's ward or hospital, or in a children's outpatient department.
- (d) During the period of medical ward clerking a continuous period of one month as an intern clerk, during which the student is in residence in hospital or close by.
- (e) Lectures or demonstrations in Clinical medicine and attendance on general inpatient and outpatient practice during at least two years, which may run concurrently with the surgical practice under 6(d).
- (f) Instruction in Therapeutics and prescribing, including (i) pharmacological therapeutics, (ii) the methods of treatment by vaccines and sera, (iii) physiotherapy, (iv) dietetics, and (v) the principles of nursing.
- (g) Instruction in Applied anatomy and physiology throughout the period of clinical studies, to be arranged between the teachers of anatomy and physiology and of the clinical subjects.

- (h) Instruction throughout the periods of medical clerkship in 'Clinical pathology, to be arranged by the teacher of pathology and of the clinical subjects.
- (i) Instruction in the following subjects:—
- (1) Diseases of infancy and childhood.
 - (2) Acute infectious diseases.
 - (3) Tuberculosis.
 - (4) Psychopathology and mental diseases
 - (5) Diseases of the skin, including Leprosy.
 - (6) Theory and practice of vaccination.
 - (7) Radiology and electro-therapeutics in their application to medicine.

Throughout the whole period of study the attention of the student should be directed by the teachers of this subject to the importance of its preventive aspects.

6. *Surgery*, including—

- (a) A course of systematic instruction in the principles and practice of Surgery.
- (b) A Surgical dressership for a period of nine months, of which six months must be spent in the hospital wards and three months in the outpatient department.

NOTE.—Each student during his period of Surgical dressership in the wards should have continuously in his sole charge as dresser not less than five beds.

- (c) During the period of surgical ward dressing a continuous period of one month as intern clerk, during which the student is in residence in hospital or close by.
- (d) Lectures or demonstrations in clinical surgery and attendance on general inpatient and outpatient practice during at least two years, which may run concurrently with the medical practice under 5(e).
- (e) Practical instruction in surgical methods including physiotherapy.
- (f) Practical instruction in minor surgery on the living.
- (g) Instruction in the administration of anaesthetics.
- (h) A course of instruction in operative surgery.
- (i) Instruction in applied anatomy and physiology throughout the period of clinical studies to be arranged between the teachers of anatomy and physiology and of the clinical subjects.
- (j) Instruction, throughout the periods of surgical dressership, in Clinical pathology, to be arranged by the teachers of pathology and of the clinical subjects.
- (k) Instruction in the following subjects:—
- (1) Ophthalmology, including refraction and the use of the ophthalmoscope; with hospital attendance for a period of three months.

- (2) Diseases of the ear, nose, and throat, including the use of the otoscope, laryngoscope and rhinoscope.
- (3) Radiology and electro-therapeutics in their application to surgery.
- (4) Venereal diseases.
- (5) Orthopaedics.
- (6) Dental diseases.
- (7) Surgical diseases of infancy and childhood.

Throughout the whole period of study the attention of the student should be directed by the teachers of this subject to the importance of its preventive aspects.

7. Midwifery, Diseases of women, and Infant Hygiene including:—

- (a) Courses of systematic instruction in the principles and practice of Midwifery, Gynaecology, and Infant Hygiene, including the applied anatomy and physiology of pregnancy and labour.
- (b) Lectures and demonstrations in clinical Midwifery, Gynaecology, and Infant hygiene and attendance on the practice of a maternity hospital or the maternity wards of a general hospital, including (a) ante-natal care and (b) the management of the puerperium, and on inpatient and outpatient gynaecological practice for a period of at least three months.

This period should be devoted exclusively to instruction in these subjects, and should be subsequent to the medical clinical clerkship [section 5(b)] and the surgical dressership [section 6(b)]. Not less than two-thirds of the hours of clinical instruction should be given to midwifery, including ante-natal care and infant hygiene.

- (c) Of this period of clinical instruction not less than one month should be spent as a resident pupil either in a maternity hospital or in a hostel attached to a maternity hospital or to the maternity wards of a general hospital.

The student should during this month attend at least twenty cases of labour under adequate supervision. Should the number of cases attended during this month be less than twenty, the remainder must be attended as soon as possible thereafter.

A certificate showing the number of cases of labour attended by the student, in the maternity hospital and in the patients' homes respectively, should be signed by a responsible medical officer on the staff of the hospital, and should state:—

- (i) That the student has personally attended each case during the course of labour, making the necessary abdominal and other examinations under the supervision of the certifying officer, who should describe his official position;
- (ii) That satisfactory written histories of the cases attended, including when possible ante-natal and post-natal observations, were presented by the student and initialled by the supervising officer.

No. 162-Medl., dated the 27th January 1940.

Memo. by—Rai H. I. Mukharji Bahadur, Additional Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Local Self-Government Department.

Copy forwarded to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal for information and guidance.

APPENDIX D.

(E. C. M. 26 of 17th September 1937.)

Scheme for the conversion of the Dacca Medical School into a College teaching up to the M. B. Standard.

It will be necessary to reorganise the teaching staff and enlarge the hospital accommodation considerably in order that the degrees awarded to students trained in this institution may receive the recognition of the Indian Medical Council.

Qualification for admission.

The scheme given below is based on the assumption that 75 students will be admitted every year and that the minimum qualification for admission will be the passing of the special Intermediate Science Examination with Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and Biology in accordance with the revised syllabus of the Calcutta University. The Intermediate Colleges at Dacca are being equipped for undertaking this additional teaching work, and we do not anticipate much difficulty in making suitable provision for this special I.Sc. course within the area controlled by the Dacca Board of Intermediate Education.

Preclinical course of two years.

Teaching will have to be provided in the following subjects:—

(a) Organic Chemistry, (b) Biochemistry, (c) Physiology, (d) Materia Medica and Pharmacology, (e) Anatomy, and (f) Pathology.

Organic Chemistry.

(a) Laboratory accommodation for teaching Organic Chemistry already exists in the University. The staff in the Department of Chemistry will have to be strengthened by the addition of a lecturer in the grade of Rs. 250—25/2—400.

Bio-Chemistry.

(b) Biochemistry is already taught in the University up to the Honours B.Sc. and M.Sc. Standard. The staff will have to be strengthened by the addition of a lecturer on Rs. 250—25/2—400.

Additional equipment and apparatus at a capital cost of Rs. 20,000 will have to be provided.

Physiology, Pharmacology, Materia Medica and Anatomy.

It is desirable in the interests of economy that the present buildings and land in the Dacca Medical School compound should be used only for the purpose of providing instruction in the clinical courses and for additional hospital accommodation. The Departments of Physiology, Pharmacology, Materia Medica and Anatomy should therefore be accommodated in the University area, preferably in the compound where the Science Laboratories are located. Land acquisition costs will thus be entirely avoided. In view of the fact that the Dacca Intermediate College Hostel has not been fully occupied for a long time, Government may be suggested to consider the possibility of handing over to the University the north wing of the hostel for accommodating the laboratories of Physiology and Pharmacology. If that is done, a capital expenditure of Rs. 80,000 may be saved in buildings. Otherwise, it will be necessary to provide a capital cost of Rs. 1,50,000 for buildings to accommodate the laboratories, museums, dissection halls, etc., of the Departments of Physiology, Pharmacology, Materia Medica and Anatomy. In addition to buildings, the capital cost for equipping these departments with apparatus, furniture, appliances mortuary cooler for dead bodies, etc., will amount to Rs. 90,000.

Total capital cost—Rs. 2,40,000.

Less Rs. 80,000, if the north wing of the Dacca Intermediate College Hostel is handed over in the University.

The recurring cost for salary of staff is detailed below—

One Reader in each of the three subjects at Rs. 400—40/2—600.

One Lecturer in Chemical Physiology at Rs. 250—25/2—400.

One Lecturer in Pharmaceutical Chemistry at Rs. 250—25/2—400.

Six Demonstrators—Rs. 100 each.

Two compounders—Rs. 30—1—40 each.

Pathology and Bacteriology.

In view of the intimate relation of this department with the clinical study of the actual cases in the hospital it is necessary that the department should be located in the medical compound.

The capital cost for apparatus and equipment will be Rs. 40,000.

Recurring cost for salary of staff—

One Reader at Rs. 400—40/2—600.

One Lecturer in Bacteriology at Rs. 250—25/2—400.

Two Demonstrators at Rs. 100 each.

Recurring cost.

The recurring cost for apparatus, chemicals, dead bodies, contingencies, and salary of menials for the above departments will be Rs. 20,000 approximately.

Clinical course of three years after the 1st M. B. Examination.

Capital cost for increased hospital accommodation.

Teaching will have to be provided by a well-qualified staff in hospital which will offer a large variety of clinical materials for study and observation. It will be necessary to provide five beds to each student admitted yearly into the college, which would mean a hospital of three hundred and fifty beds. At present there are two hundred and sixty beds in the Mitford Hospital. The accommodations in the hospital will have to be considerably enlarged. The building and equipment for additional beds in the hospital may not cost more than 2 lakhs of rupees. The quarter for nurses and menials will cost Rs. 50,000. Total capital cost—Rs. 2,50,000.

Teaching staff for the clinical course.

Medicine—

- One Professor on Rs. 600—50/2—1,000.
- One Assistant Professor on Rs. 200—25/2—450.
- One Resident Physician on Rs. 200.
- Two Senior House Physicians on Rs. 100 each.
- Two Junior House Physicians on Rs. 50 each.

Surgery—

- One Professor on Rs. 600—50/2—1,000.
- One Assistant Professor on Rs. 200—25/2—450
- One Resident Surgeon on Rs. 200.
- Two Senior House Surgeons on Rs. 100 each.
- Two Junior House Surgeons on Rs. 50 each.

Midwifery—

- One Professor on Rs. 600—50/2—1,000
- One Resident Surgeon on Rs. 200.
- One Senior House Surgeon on Rs. 100.
- One Junior House Surgeon on Rs. 50.

One Assistant Professor in each of the following subjects in the grade of Rs. 200—25/2—450—.

- (i) Ophthalmology.
- (ii) Jurisprudence.
- (iii) Hygiene.
- (iv) Radiology.

One specialist in disease of ear, nose and throat, on an honorarium of Rs. 200.

One specialist in Dentistry on an honorarium of Rs. 200.

Two honorary visiting physicians for venereal diseases.

Administration—

- Principal—Salary of Rs. 1,500 a month. If he is an I.M.S. officer—salary according to grade pay.
 Secretary—(Experienced in administrative work need not be a medical man.) Salary of Rs. 200—20/2—400.
 Clerical and menial staff—Rs. 250 per month.

Recurring cost for maintaining a hospital of 350 beds—

| | | | Rs. |
|--------------------------|-------|-----|----------|
| Cost of nursing | ... | ... | 40,000 |
| Diet | ... | ... | 52,000 |
| Medicine and appliances | ... | ... | 40,000 |
| Menials | ... | ... | 15,000 |
| Electricity, water, etc. | ... | ... | 10,000 |
| Contingencies | ... | ... | 18,000 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| | Total | .. | 1,75,000 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| | | | a year. |

Accommodation of students.—The students should be admitted as members of the Halls of the University. Assuming that 40 per cent. of the students will come into residence, accommodation will ultimately have to be provided for 140 students. There are, even this year, when the roll strength in the University is above 1,300, about 90 seats vacant in the Dacca and Jagannath Halls. The question of accommodation may not therefore be pressing at the initial stages.

Capital expenditure: Grand total.

| | | | Rs. |
|---|-------------|-----|----------|
| Cost of Buildings | ... | ... | 4,00,000 |
| (including quarters for nurses and equipment of hospital) | | | |
| Equipment of the laboratories of Physiology, Pharmacology, Pathology, Anatomy, Biochemistry | ... | ... | 1,50,000 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| | Grand total | ... | 5,50,000 |
| | | | <hr/> |

Less Rs. 80,000 if the north wing of the Dacca Intermediate College is handed over to the University.

A sum of Rs. 4,00,000 will be available as donation from the executors of the estate of late Jagamohan Pal to meet the major part of the capital expenditure. Government is therefore expected only to provide Rs. 1,50,000 as a capital grant for bringing the Medical College into existence.

Initial recurring expenditure.

The various items of recurring expenditure have already been indicated. The annual expenditure amounts approximately to Rs. 3,30,000 at the initial stage. Due to salary being on incremental scale, this expenditure will rise up. It is not possible to prepare an exact estimate of the figure at which the expenditure will be stabilised, but it is anticipated that the average ultimate expenditure per year will be Rs. 3,60,000.

| <i>Income.</i> | Rs. |
|---|----------|
| Fees from students at Rs. 200 per student ... | 70,000 |
| Fees from paying beds of hospital ... | 16,000 |
| Government grant to the Dacca Medical School in 1935 ... | 44,000 |
| Income of the Mitford Hospital in 1936 exclusive of the fees of paying patients ... | 1,20,000 |
| Total income ... | 2,50,000 |

There will be a net deficit of a little over one lakh of rupees which will have to be met by grants from the Government of Bengal.

APPENDIX E.

No. 4756Edn., dated Calcutta, the 16th August 1938.

Resolution by—The Government of Bengal, Education Department.

The University of Dacca have prepared a scheme for the conversion of the existing Medical School in Dacca into a Medical College under the University. The scheme owes its origin to a generous bequest of Rs. 4 lakhs by the late Babu Jagamohan Pal of Dacca. It is proposed to construct buildings for the new Medical College in the University area where preclinical subjects, including Anatomy, Physiology, Pharmacology, etc., would be taught and to use the present buildings and land in the compound of the Dacca Medical School only for providing instruction in the clinical courses and for additional hospital accommodation. The capital cost of the scheme has been estimated at Rs. 5,50,000, of which Rs. 4 lakhs would be met from the donation of the late Babu Jagamohan Pal, the balance of Rs. 1,50,000 to come from Government. The recurring cost of the scheme has been estimated at Rs. 2,50,000 a year, of which about Rs. 1 lakh is to be provided by grants from Government, the balance being met from fees from students, the income of the hospital and the existing Government grant to the Medical School.

2. The matter is one which calls for careful consideration; for, besides other important factors that must be taken into account, opinions differ sharply as to whether it is better to aim at producing quantity in

the shape of large numbers of trained licentiates or quality in the shape of a limited number of highly qualified graduates. Further, the costs may well be larger than have been indicated in the tentative scheme put forward by the University. The Governor has accordingly decided to appoint a representative and expert Committee to investigate and report upon the scheme. The Committee will be constituted as follows:—

President.

- (1) The Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal.

Members..

- (2) The Vice-Chancellor, Dacca University, representative of the Dacca University.
- (3) Professor J. C. Ghosh of Dacca University, representative of the Dacca University.
- (4) Mr. Jogendra Nath Sen, M.A., B.L., one of the Executors of the estate of the donor.
- (5) Mr. K. Shahabuddin, C.B.E., M.L.A.
- (6) The Principal, Medical College, Calcutta.
- (7) The Principal, Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia.
- (8) The Superintendent, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta.
- (9) The Secretary, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta.
- (10) Dr. Premankur De, B.Sc., M.B., M.R.C.P. (Edin.), Professor of Physiology, Medical College, Calcutta.
- (11) The Civil Surgeon, Dacca.
- (12) Khan Sahib Dr. Maijuddin Khan, Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School.

The Secretary, Medical College Hospitals, is also appointed Secretary of the Committee.

3. The Committee will examine the scheme prepared by the Dacca University and will report thereon with particular reference to—

- (a) the desirability of establishing a Medical College in place of the present Medical School;
- (b) the number of students for whom facilities should be provided; and
- (c) the approximate cost to Government (capital and recurring) of any such desirable scheme including the cost of necessary hospital improvements, etc., which may be necessary for providing additional training facilities.

4. The Committee are requested to submit their report as early as possible.

Order.—Ordered that the resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and that copies be forwarded to the President and the members of the Committee, the Department of Public Health and Local Self-Government, the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, and the Registrar, Dacca University, for information.