

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION
TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM



The sale proceeds
of this Souvenir
will go for the
benefit of free
patients.



“ Here is the greatest of altars—the living, conscious human body—and to worship at this altar is far higher than the worship of any dead symbols ”

—*Swami Vivekananda*

Rs. 12/-

Awake, arise, and dream no more!

* * * * *

* * * * * Be bold and face
The Truth! Be one with it! Let visions cease,
Or, if you cannot, dream but truer dreams,
Which are Eternal Love and Service Free.

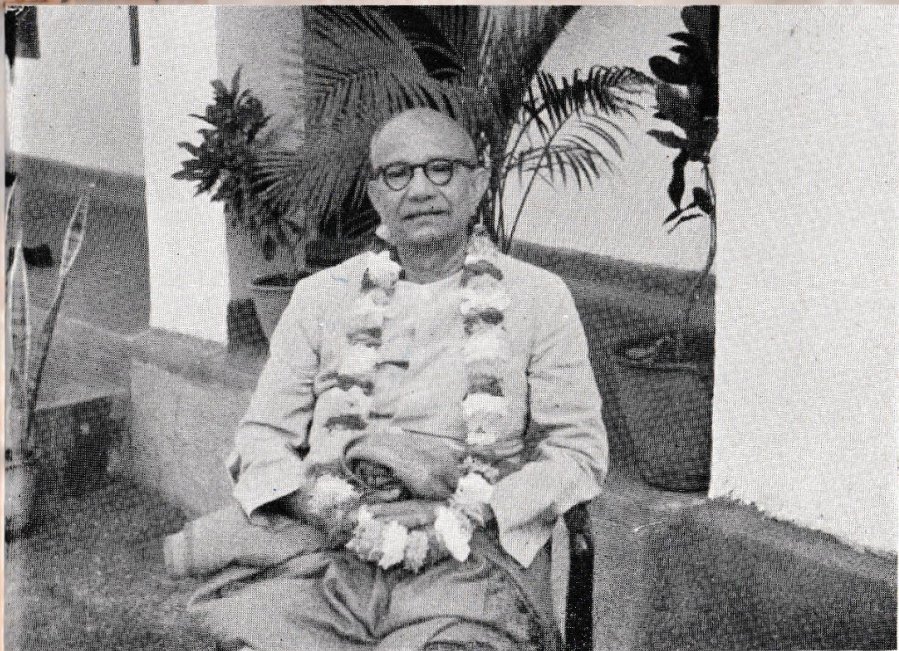
—Vivekananda



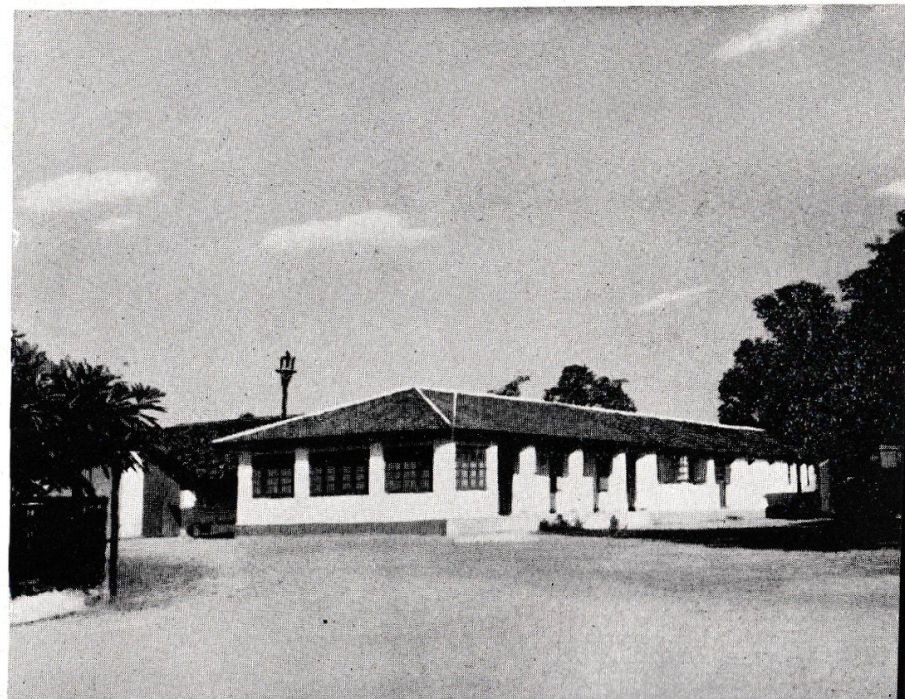
Swami Vivekananda

The shrine at the monastery





The Sanatorium is born. Srimat Swami Vishuddhanandaji Maharaj, Vice-President, Ramakrishna Math and Mission lays the foundation of the Sanatorium in 1948

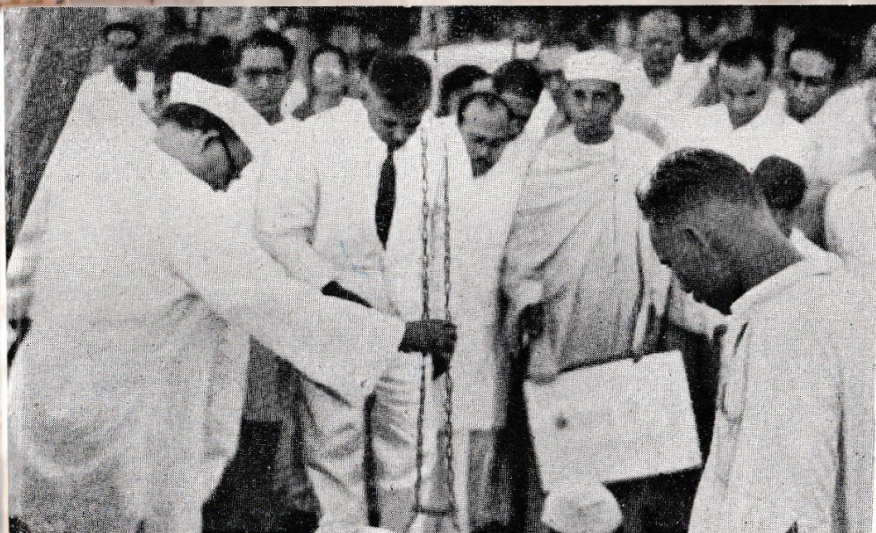


The monastery attached to the Sanatorium

THE
RAMAKRISHNA MISSION
TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM
A THUMB-NAIL SKETCH

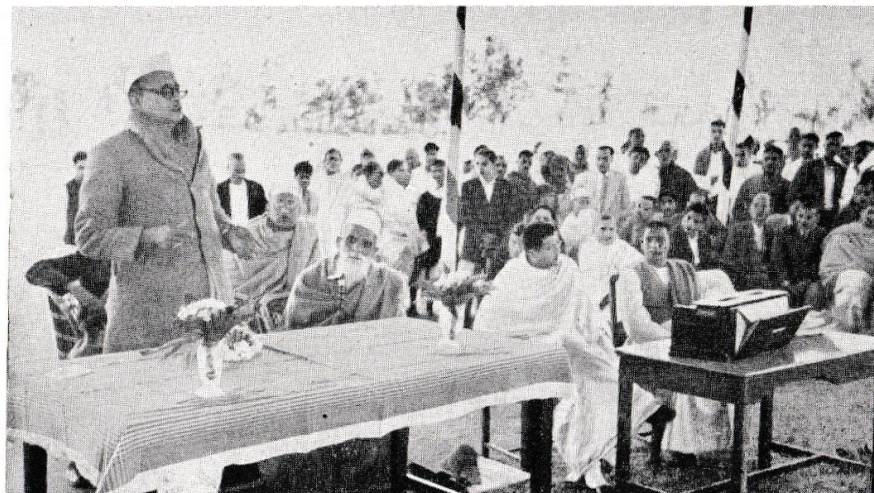
The story of the Ramakrishna Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Ranchi is simple and can be told in a few words.

A good many years ago, may be in the late twenties or early thirties, some monks of the Ramakrishna Mission at Belur had planned the establishment of a Sanatorium for tuberculous patients.



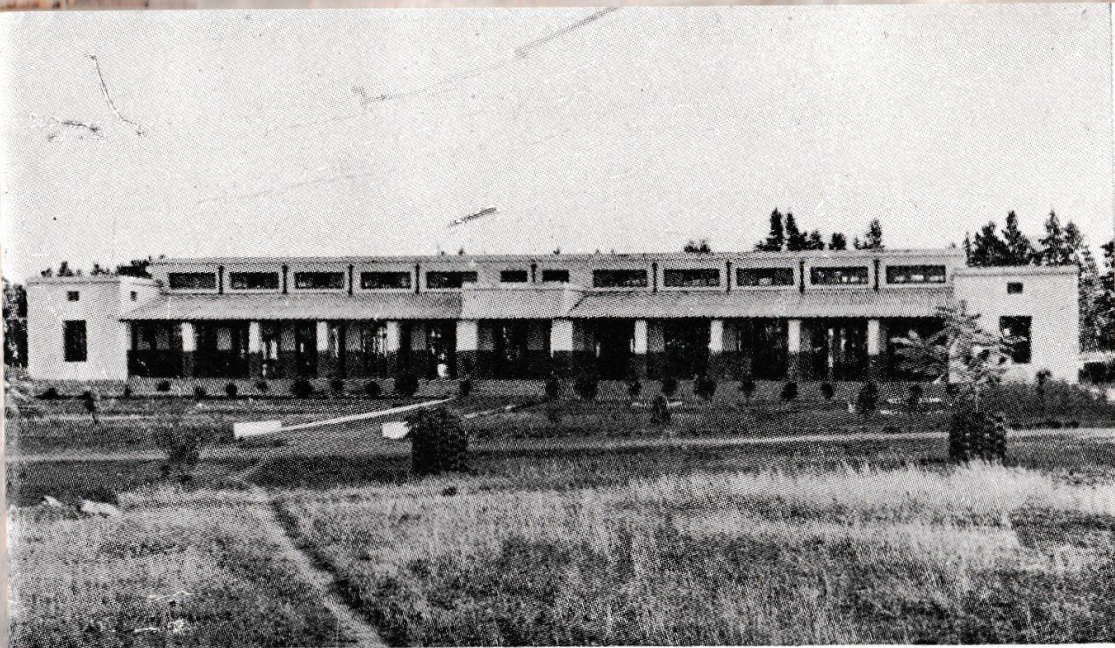
Dr. Srikrishna Sinha, Chief Minister, Government of Bihar, lays the foundation of a General Ward, 1950

Dr. Anugraha Narain Sinha, Finance Minister, Government of Bihar, declares the Sanatorium open on January 27, 1951



The first donation of Rs.500 for translating the scheme into reality came from a monk of the Mission who was then in the U.S.A. It was followed a few years later by a far more substantial donation of Rs.25,000 from Mr. Victor Narayan Vidyanta of Lucknow.

The first and foremost problem was to secure a suitable site for the proposed Sanatorium. After several attempts had failed, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, at the request of Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, secured a large plot of land measuring 240 acres at Dungri, about ten miles to the South of Ranchi town by the side of Ranchi-Chaibassa Road. Subsequently another 45 acres of adjacent land were acquired making a total of 285 acres.



*The Sanatorium was opened with Ramgopal Vidyanta Ward &
K. C. Roy Ward*

Inside view of the Ward above



The present site at an altitude of 2,100 ft. is admirably suited to the requirements of a modern Tuberculosis Sanatorium. It is only 260 miles from Calcutta and 220 miles from Patna and not very far away from Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. The area is dry and dustless and well-known for its bracing climate almost throughout the year.



Improvised Administrative Building of the Sanatorium

Medical Officers' residential quarters

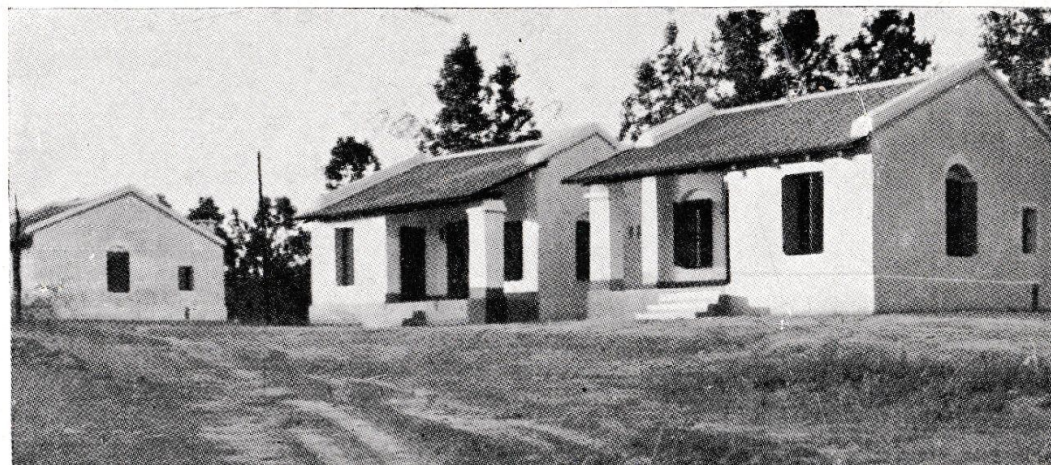


The outbreak of the Second World War proved a great impediment to the fulfilment of the Mission's project. As soon as the War ended fresh efforts were made to start the Sanatorium. Impetus was also received from capital grants of Rs.1,00,000 and Rs.50,000 from the Government of India and the Government of Bihar respectively and a donation of Rs.25,000 from Mrs. K.C.Roy of Ranchi.



A twin cottage

"B" type Cottages



Swami Vishuddhanandaji Maharaj, Vice-President of the Ramakrishna Math and Mission, laid the foundation stone of the Sanatorium in 1948 and on the 27th January, 1951, it was formally declared open by Dr. Anugraha Narayan Sinha, Finance Minister, Government of Bihar, with only 32 beds to start with.

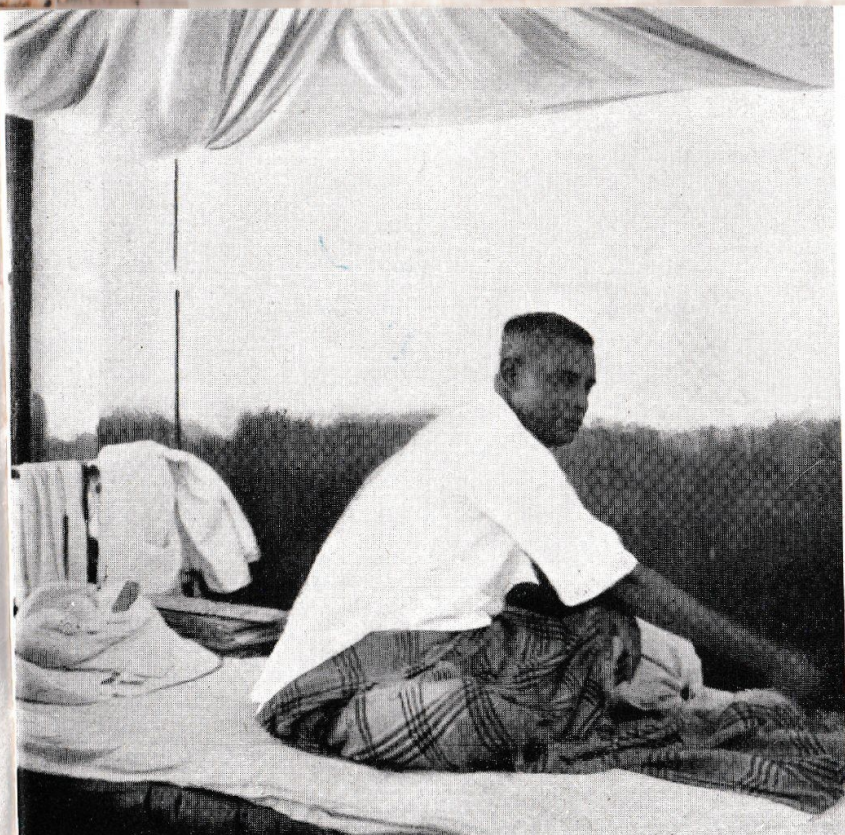


A lonely cottage for patients

An "A" type Cottage

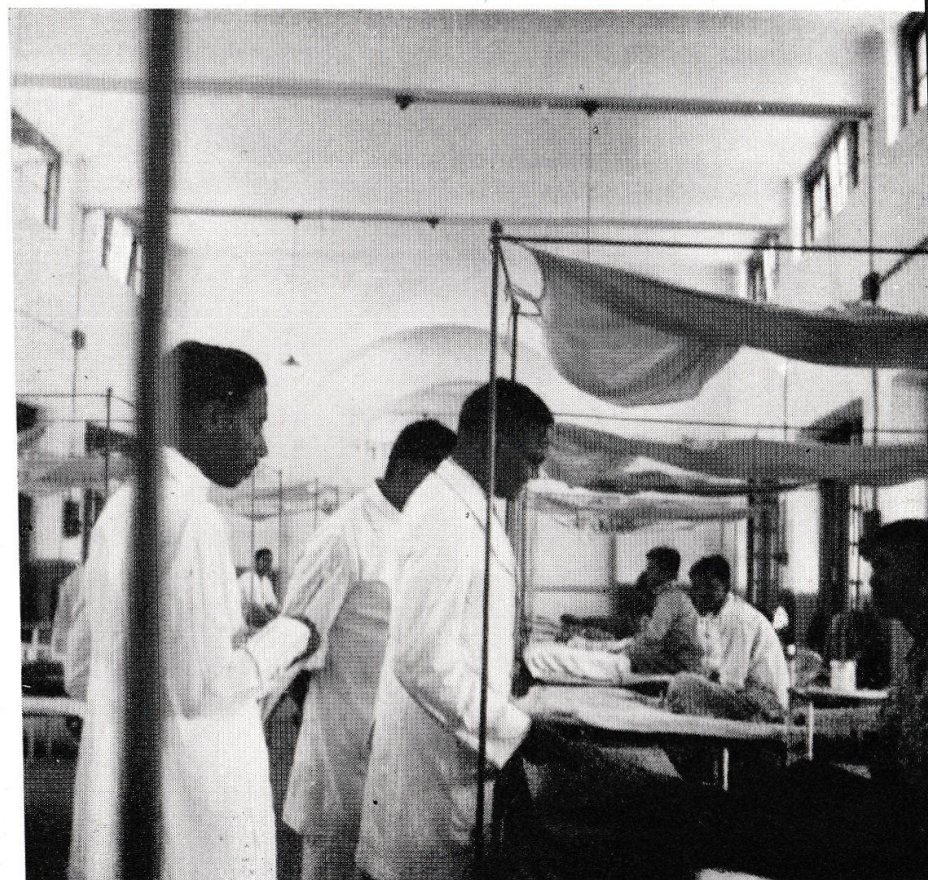


Shortly after, a young barrister of Calcutta made a gift of all his immovable property to the Ramakrishna Mission. Its annual income of more than Rs.80,000 is divided between two Mission centres—the Ramakrishna Mission Boys' Home at Rahara (near Calcutta) and the Ramakrishna Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Ranchi.



The Sanatorium's first patient

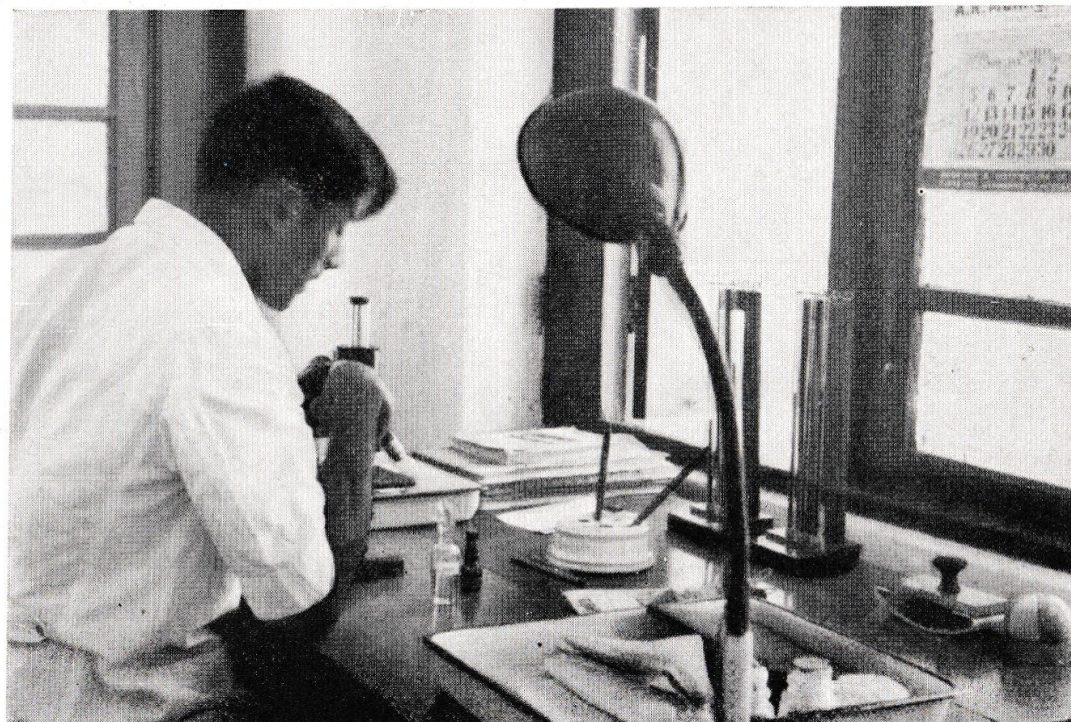
The Doctors on their daily round



From then till now—a period of a little over six years—the record of the Sanatorium has been one of steady progress. The present bed-strength is 162 which may go up to 200 before long. There are now in all 50 blocks and buildings, including temporary wards, residential quarters for the Principal Medical Officer, the Resident Surgeons, and other members of the staff, a store, a small guest house, a Branch Post Office, a sweepers' colony, a Dhobighat etc., with the result that the Sanatorium has developed into a small township with a population of about 300 people. The Sanato-

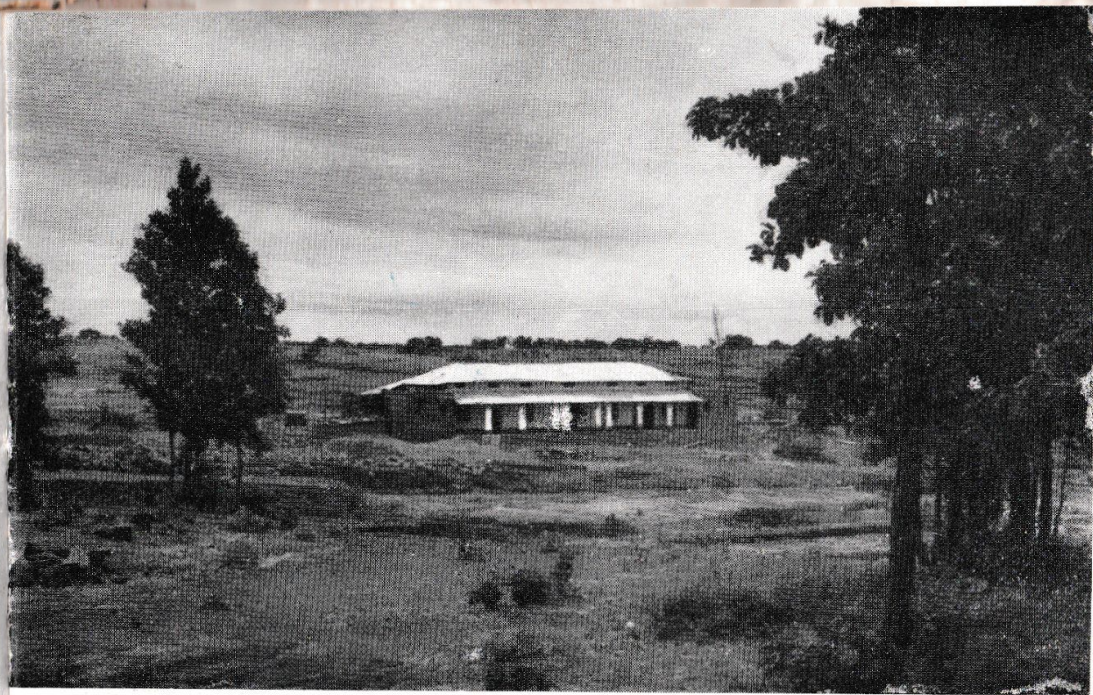


The Lake adjacent to the Sanatorium



*Tubercular bacillus—
An ex-patient in search of the invisible enemy of man*

rium has a well-equipped Recreation Hall called "Radharani Purushottamdas Barman Ananda Nilaya" where stage plays, musical soirees, film shows and religious discourses are held from time to time for the benefit and relaxation of patients and staff members. It was opened by Shri R. R. Diwakar, Governor of Bihar, in July, 1956. Attached to the Recreation Hall are a small library and a reading room which is provided with a number of dailies and periodicals in English, Bengali and Hindi.



Santosh Banerjee Ward

An inside view of the Santosh Banerjee Ward



In order to tackle the acute problem of water scarcity, for which the entire Chota Nagpur area is notorious, a small dam has been constructed on the adjacent river with the generous assistance of the Damodar Valley Corporation. Along with it has been built a water storage reservoir which can supply 50,000 gallons of water every day throughout the year. The patients and the staff will have a plentiful supply of filtered water as soon as the necessary pipes and mains are installed.

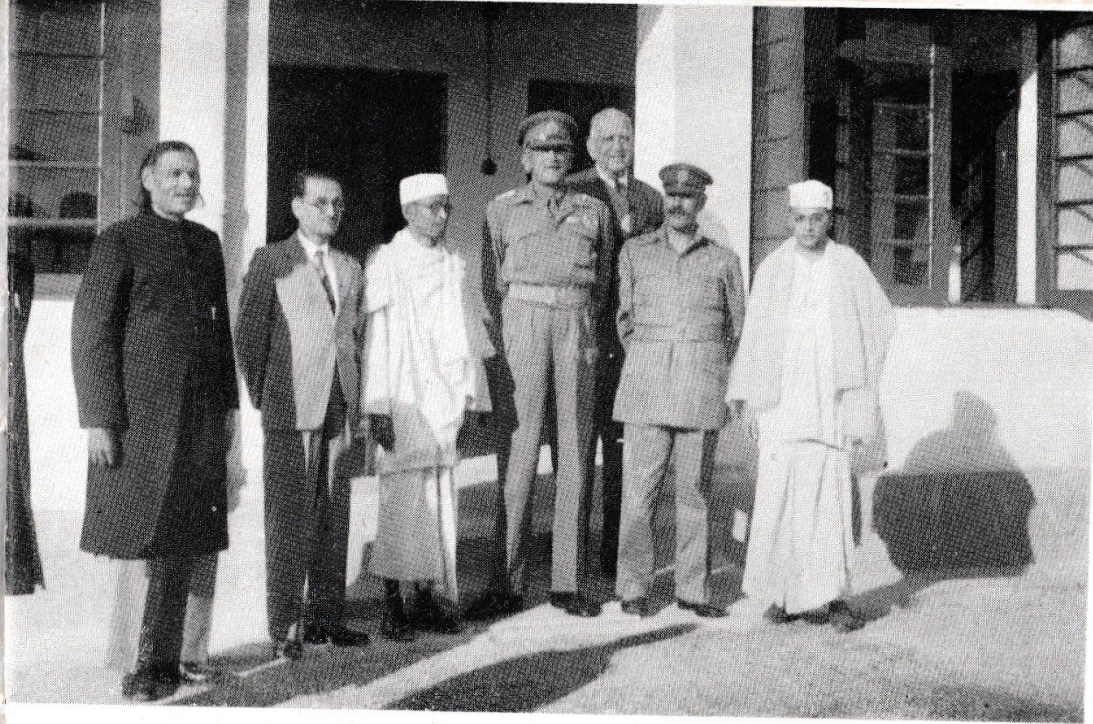
The contribution of the Ramkrishna Mission towards the building of the nation is well-known and the Mission's efforts for helping the unfortunate people suffering from tuberculosis, which has been a menace to the health of the nation, have found a concrete shape in the Sanatorium established at Ranchi. The efficient running and development of this institution is a gigantic task demanding liberal help from all people both in money and kind. I hope this appeal for help will find a generous response from all sections of the public.

12.12.52.

Syama Prasad Mookerjee

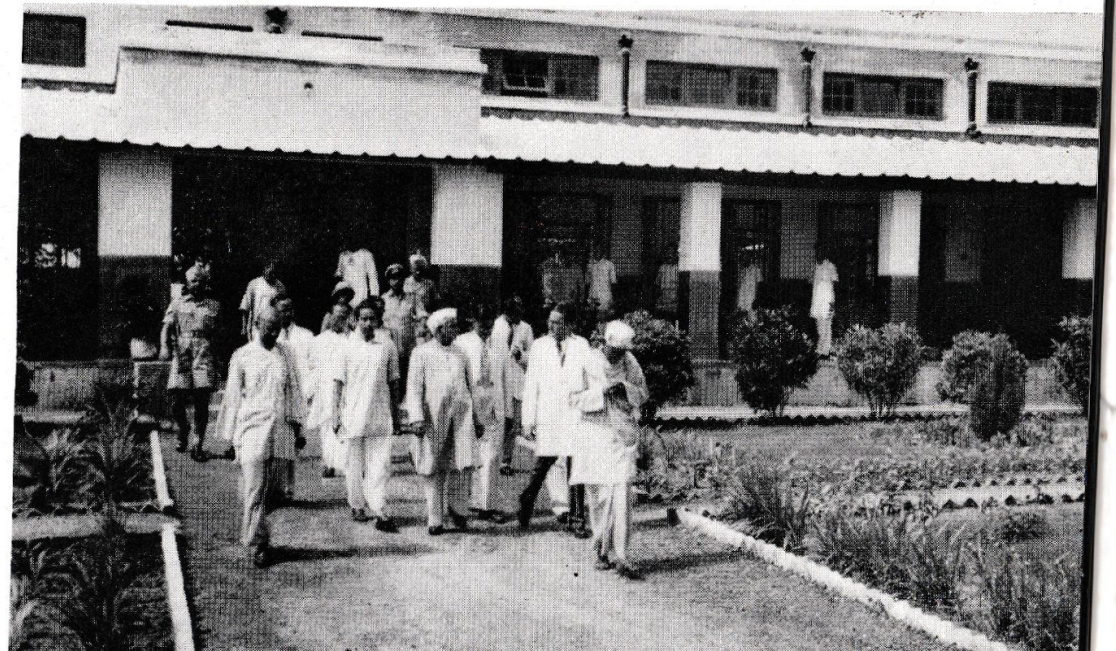
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As surgery has come to play an important role in the modern treatment of Tuberculosis, sustained efforts are being made to build up a permanent intra-thoracic surgery team to take up advanced chest surgery as routine work.

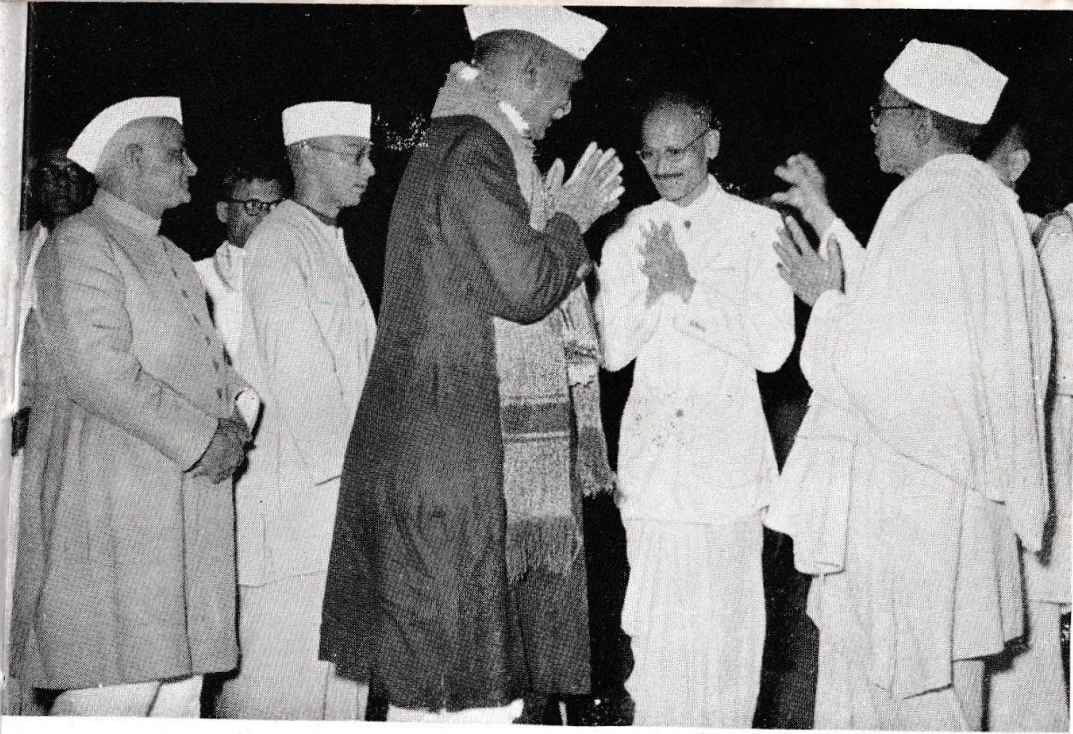


General Cariappa, India's Commander-in-Chief at the Sanatorium in 1952

Shri R. R. Diwakar's first visit to the Sanatorium. He is seen coming out of the General Ward



Besides the Captain Narendra Nath Dutta Memorial Operation Theatre (recently air-conditioned with the financial assistance provided by the Volkart Foundation) and Mahesh Bhattacharya Post-operative Ward, the Sanatorium's Bibi Gurdevi Memorial X'ray Block is equipped with a high-power X'Ray plant with planigraphic attachments. As this X'Ray plant was a gift from the Government of India, the X'Ray Block was formally opened in November, 1956, by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Union Health Minister. The Block has also other X'Ray apparatuses, both fixed and mobile.

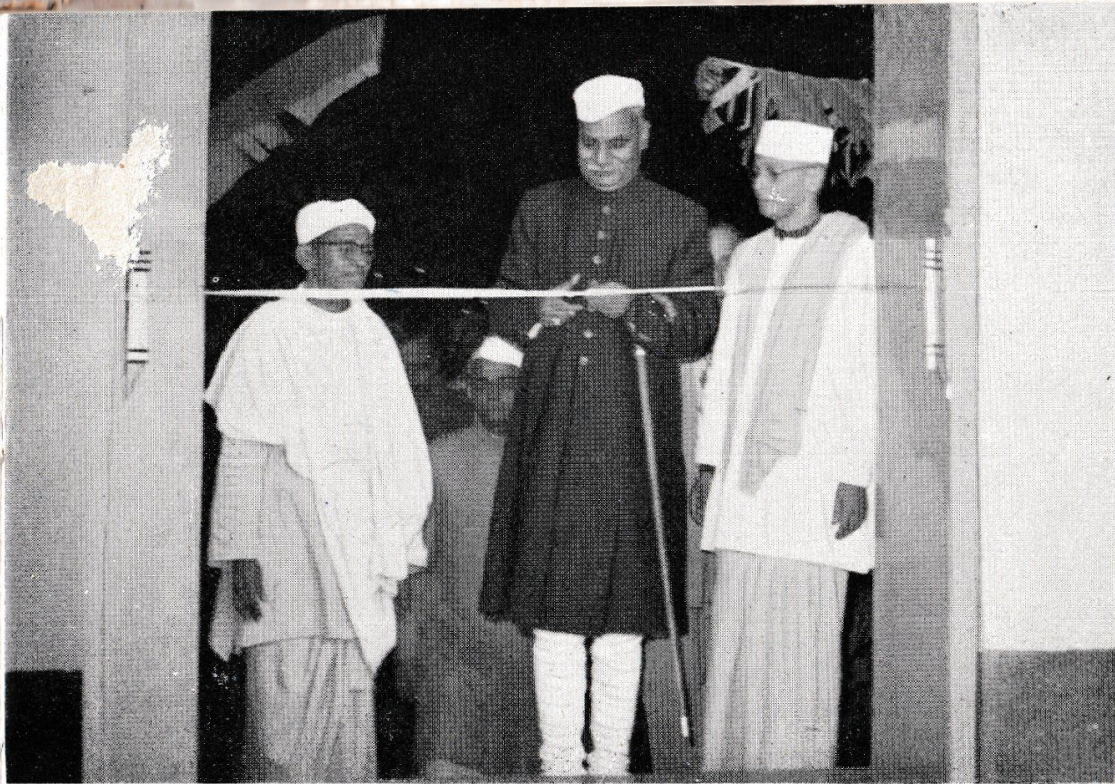


Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President, Republic of India, being introduced to the members of the Managing Committee of the Sanatorium; Shri R. R. Diwakar is seen accompanying him

*The Surgical Unit
(Capt. Narendra Nath Dutta Memorial Operation Theatre and
Mahesh Bhattacharyya Post-operative Ward)*



In recent months several cases of advanced chest surgery were performed at the Sanatorium. The services rendered by Dr. A. K. Basu, Professor of Chest Surgery, Seth Sukhlal Karnani Hospital, and Dr. S. K. Chatterji, Anaesthetist, in this direction, with the permission of the Government of West Bengal, deserve special mention. The assistance rendered in this connection by the Blood Bank attached to the Calcutta Medical College and a large number of blood donors has been highly appreciated.

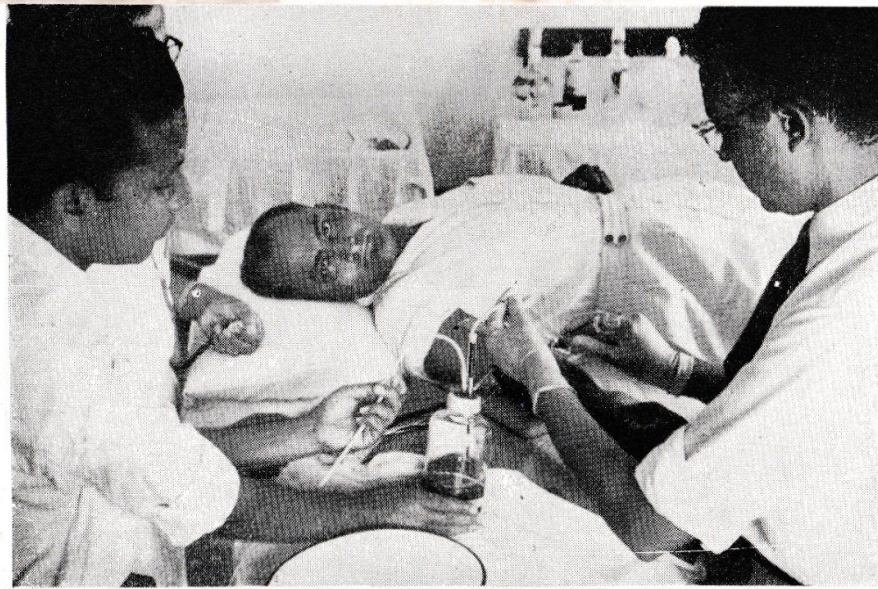


Dr. Rajendra Prasad opens the Surgical Unit on November 10, 1953

Dr. Rajendra Prasad addresses the gathering on the occasion of the opening ceremony of the Surgical Unit, 1953



Although much has been achieved within the short space of six years, much yet remains to be done if the Sanatorium is to establish its position in the country as a model institution of its kind.

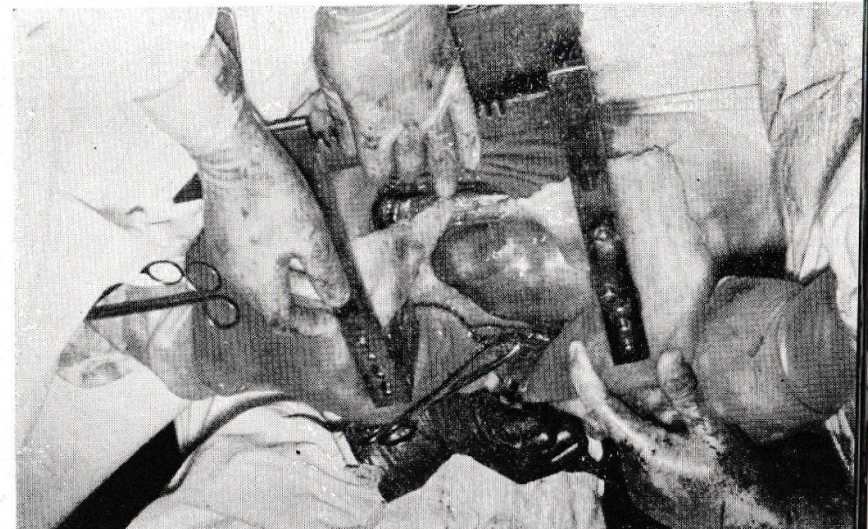


Blood being donated

Bronchoscopy.

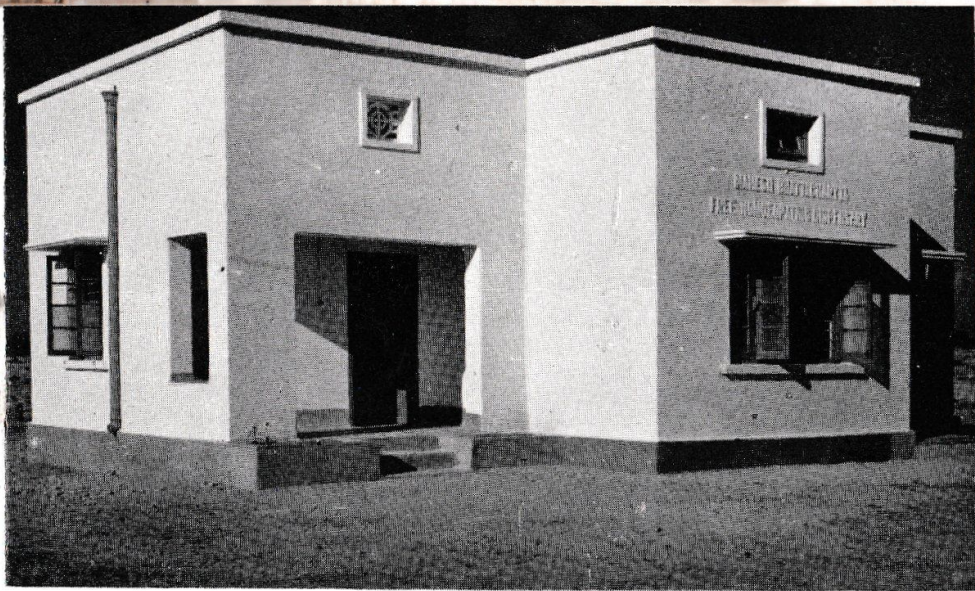


Resection in progress

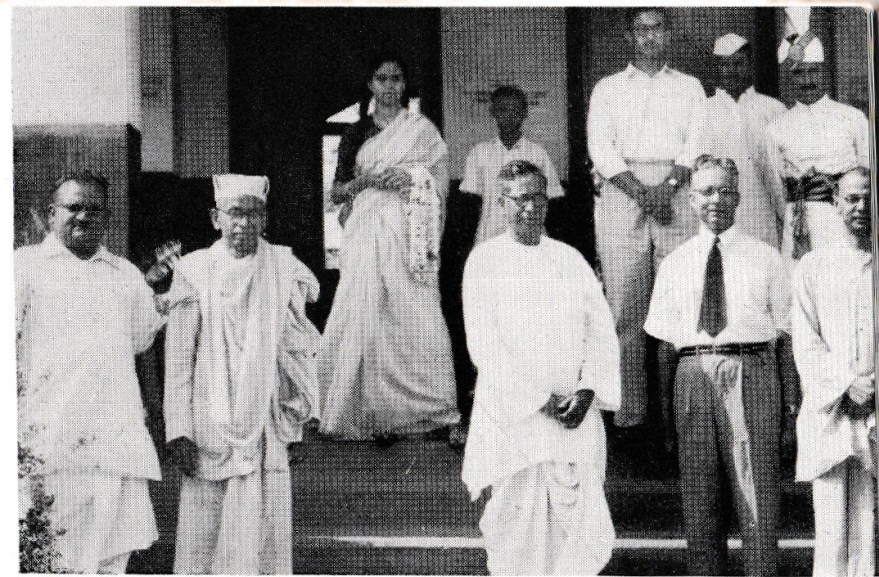


Among the immediate needs listed in the Sanatorium's expansion programme are:

- (1) A modern and well-equipped pathological laboratory;
- (2) An indoor general hospital for ailing members of the staff;
- (3) Construction of an After-care Colony and Infirmary for patients discharged from the Sanatorium;
- (4) A commodious and up-to-date kitchen to meet the requirements of a growing Sanatorium;
- (5) More residential quarters for the medical, non-medical and auxiliary staff;
- (6) Installation of a modern laundry on scientific lines;
- (7) Installation of an automatic internal telephone system within the Sanatorium Campus in order to ensure greater efficiency and quicker service;
- (8) Asphaltting some of the roads within the Sanatorium;
- (9) Endowments for free and ordinary beds; and
- (10) Construction of an Administrative Block



Mahesh Bhattacharya Free Homoeopathic Dispensary

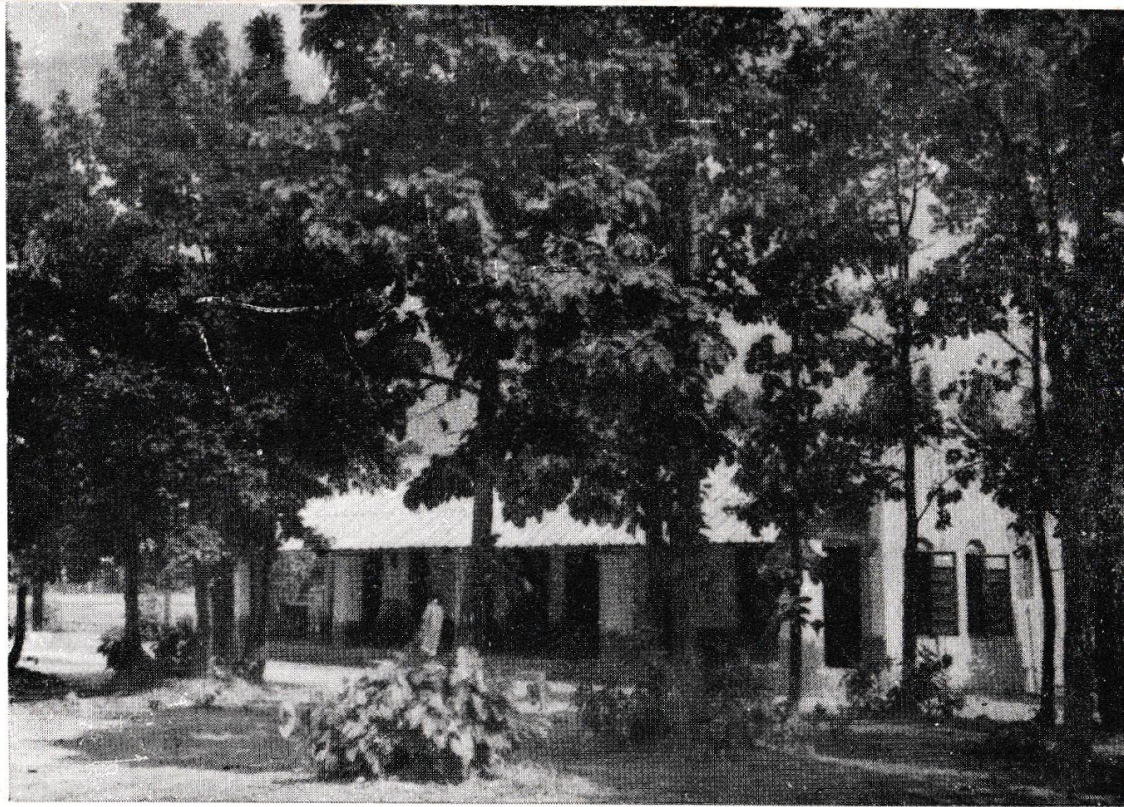


*Shri Arun Chandra Guha, Revenue Minister (Finance),
Government of India, at the Sanatorium*

Cattle in the Sanatorium's Dairy



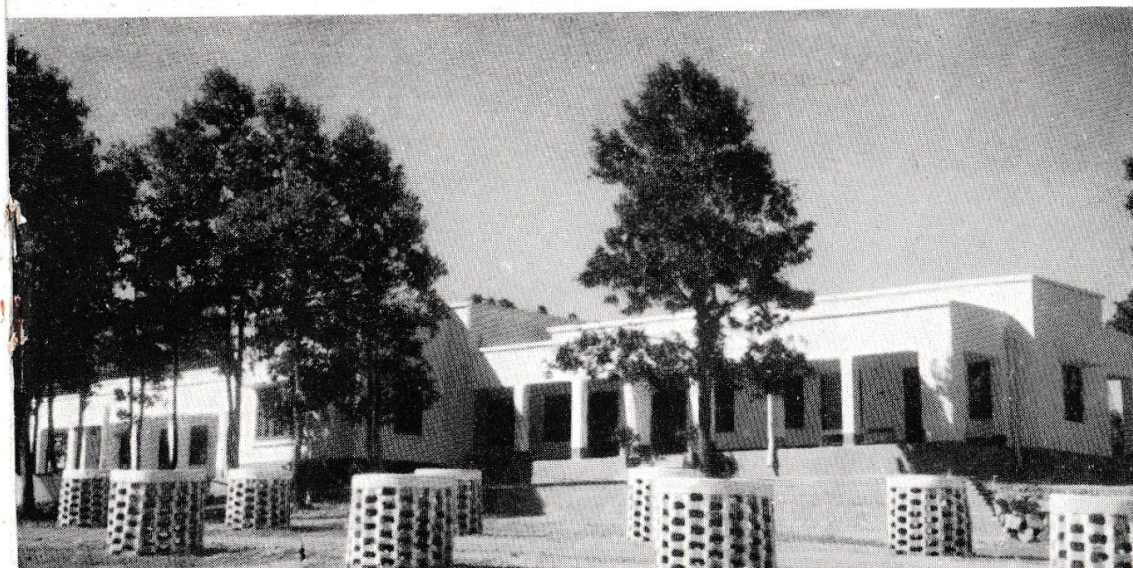
Without financial assistance from the Central and the State Governments and the generous public, the workers attached to the Sanatorium would not have been able to make the Sanatorium what it is to-day. Their aim and ideal is to build up a Temple of Service worth the name. That aim and ideal can only be realised if the Government and the people continue to extend the same sympathy and assistance in future as they did in the past.



Capt. Narendra Nath Dutta Memorial Ward

After-care Block

Tripura—'Sohagini Ward'

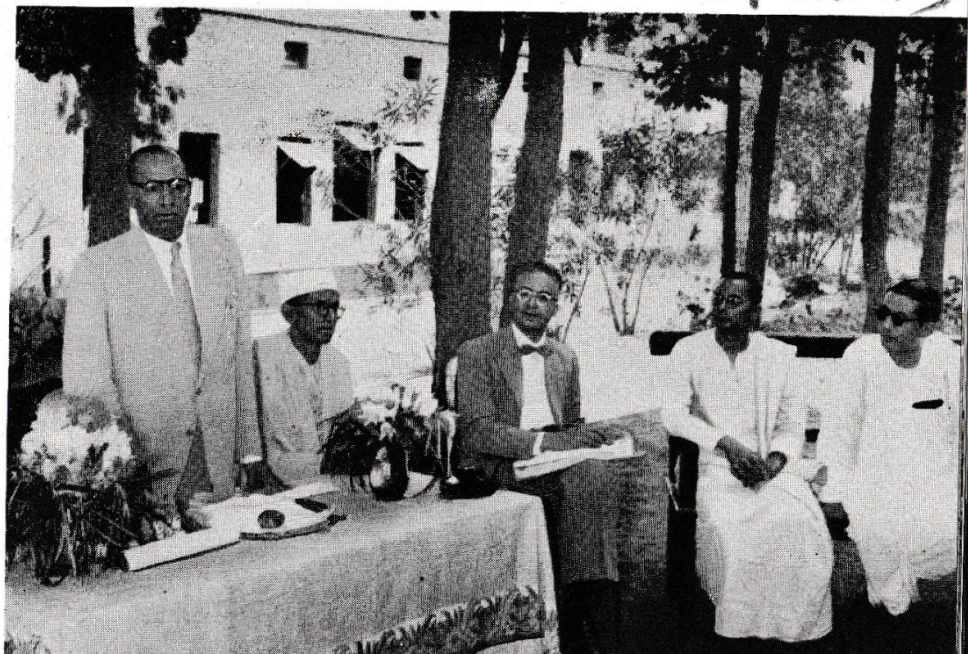


Contributions will be thankfully acknowledged by the Secretary, Ramakrishna Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Ranchi. All correspondence may, therefore, be addressed to him.



*Bihar Health Minister Shri Harinath Mishra's visit to the Sanatorium
in 1954*

*Dr. P. V. Benjamin, Tuberculosis Adviser to the Government of India,
at the Sanatorium in 1954* (29.04.1954)



WHAT THEY SAY

I must congratulate the Mission on securing such a good site and on the progress made in so short a time...There is rapid progress in the work and the organizers are trying their best to make the latest treatment available to the patients

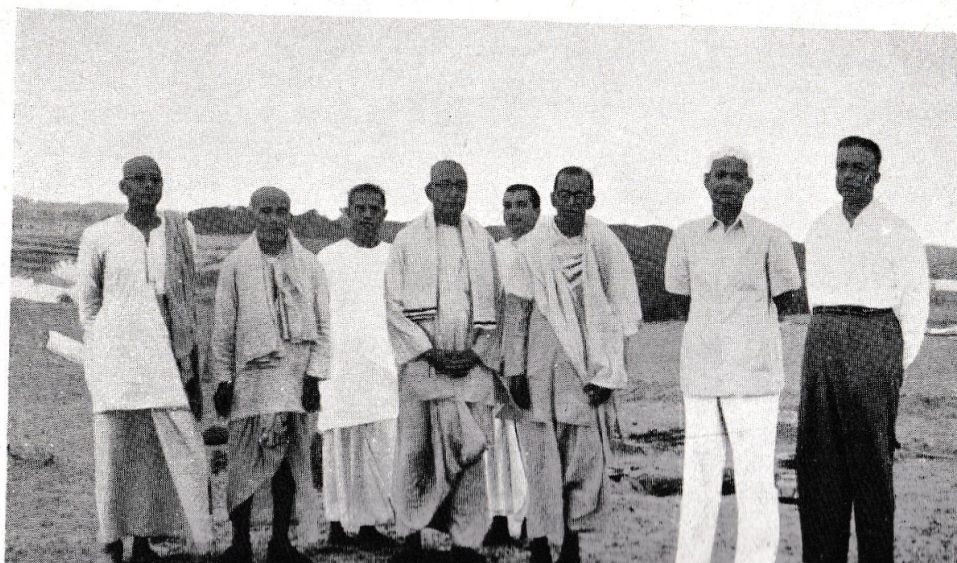
I think it is the duty of every citizen to help such efforts in every possible manner. I wish the Institution full development and a career of efficient and successful service to the sufferers of this deadliest of diseases.

Shri R.R.Diwakar, Governor of Bihar



*Srimat Swami Shankaranandaji Maharaj, President,
Ramakrishna Math & Mission, visits the Sana-
torium in 1954*

*Srimat Swami Madhavanandaji Maharaj, General Secretary, Ramakrishna
Math and Mission, with the Sanatorium Workers, 1954*



I had the privilege of declaring the Sanatorium open in the year 1951 when it was in its primary stage just beginning to flourish. Today when I revisited it and was taken round I found it humming with life and activities. It is now a full-fledged hospital caring for the ailments of nearly a hundred victims of the cruel disease. The medical and sanitary provision is excellent. . . . The most distinctive feature is the selfless devotion of the Swamiji and his enthusiastic band of equally devoted workers. I was simply surprised to see this colony developed to this size and with every prospect of future development. The nursing care that is bestowed on the unfortunate patients inspires them with hope of recovery and restoration to health and vigour. My only wish and prayer is that this institution will grow into one of the best managed in the country in no distant future.

Dr. Anugraha Narayan Sinha,
Finance Minister, Government of Bihar



A block of four cabins

*Shivananda Smriti
(A Block for monks of the Ramakrishna Mission suffering from Tuberculosis)*



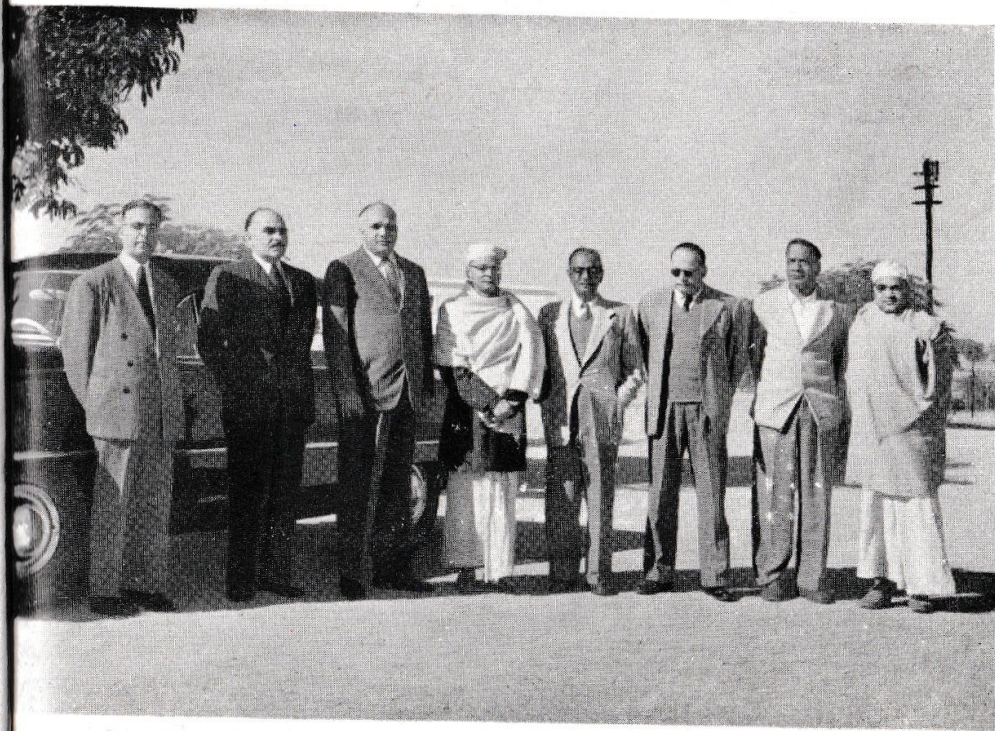
I was impressed with the progress the Institution has made all round since my last visit. Private philanthropy and Government support has enabled the improvements, but there are still schemes for expansion, and this will need the active support of the public and the Governments. The fact that the Institution is managed by a band of selfless workers belonging to a Mission, which has a world-wide reputation for humanitarian service, would ensure the proper use of any funds that may be given for this Institution.

Dr. P.V. Benjamin,
Tuberculosis Adviser to the Government of India



RASHTRAPATI BHAVAN,
NEW DELHI.

August 9, 1955.



*Shri V. K. B. Pillai, Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Health
with Col. D. P. Nath, Dr. B. C. Dasgupta, Col. Vishwanathan and others
at the Sanatorium in 1954*

Dear Swami

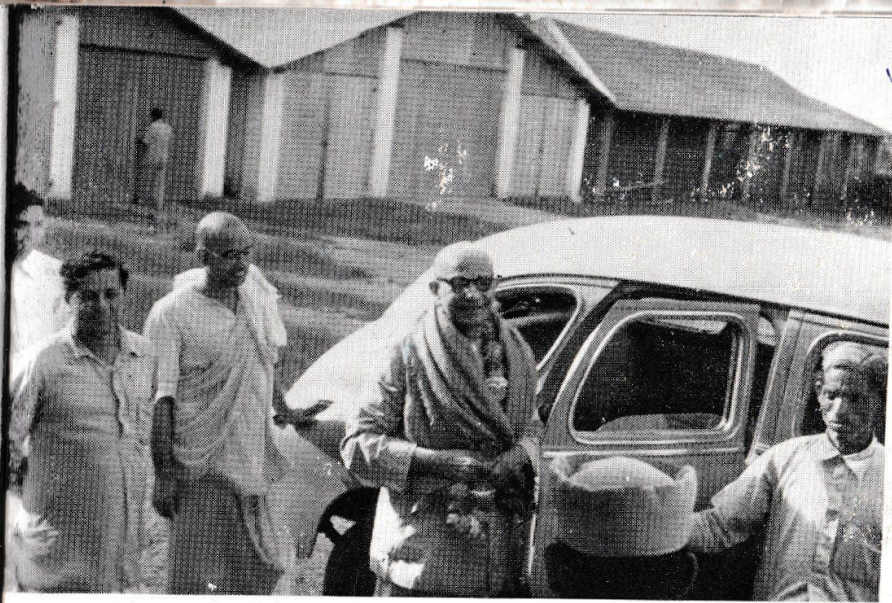
I was glad to know from the Report for 1954 that the Ramakrishna Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium is progressing fairly well in all its activities in spite of its meagre resources. Unfortunately it is true that many a poor patient has to go without treatment owing to its exorbitant cost; and considering the alarming incidence of the disease in the country it goes without saying that institutions like these deserve liberal support from the public and Government. I congratulate the band of selfless workers who are running this Sanatorium and wish all success to the Institution which is doing so much for the relief of the distressed.

Yours sincerely,

Rajendra Prasad

A splendidly run Sanatorium.

General K.M.Cariappa
Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army



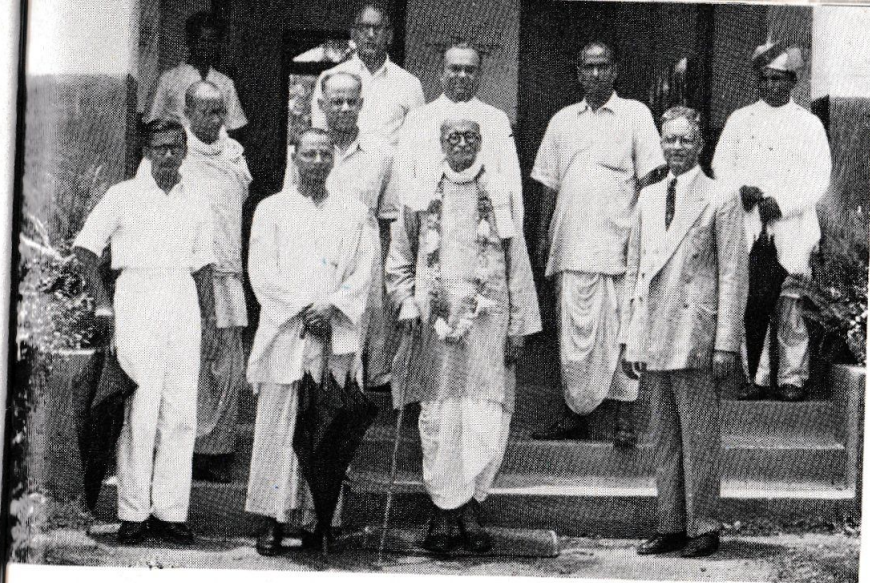
Srmat Swami Vishuddhanandaji Maharaj, Vice-President, Ramakrishna Math and Mission, visits the Sanatorium again in 1955

Patients' sports : "Go as you like."



I was really impressed with the arrangements of the Sanatorium. Starting from the unique site, the extensive grounds, simple but useful hospital and cottage buildings, the cheerfulness of the patients, the care, attention and the selfless work of the workers, all had a deep impression on my mind. The Swamijis are doing everything for the comfort of the patients...I believe that State aid to meet their requirements will not be wanting for such an institution which knows no distinction of caste, creed or nationality.

Dr. T. N. Banerjee, Patna

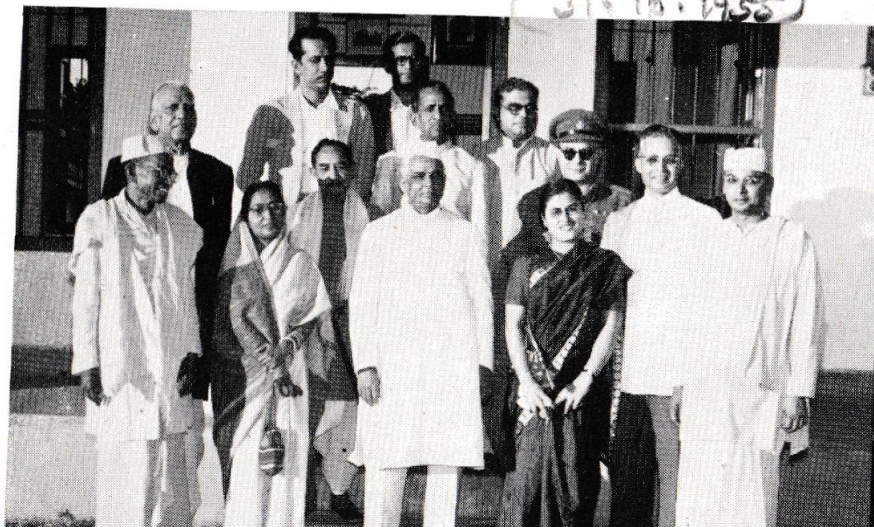


Dr. Anugraha Narayan Sinha's second visit to the Sanatorium in 1955

(July 28th, 1955)

Shri R. R. Diwakar's second visit to the Sanatorium in 1955

(31.10.1955)



It promises to be one of the best Institutions of India,
provided it receives adequate public and State support.

Dr. A.C.Ukil, Calcutta.



Shri Harinath Mishra, Health Minister, Government of Bihar, lays the foundation of the Laboratory Building, 1955 (13.02.1955)

Shri Harinath Mishra presides over the Fourth Anniversary of the Sanatorium in 1955 (13.02.1955)

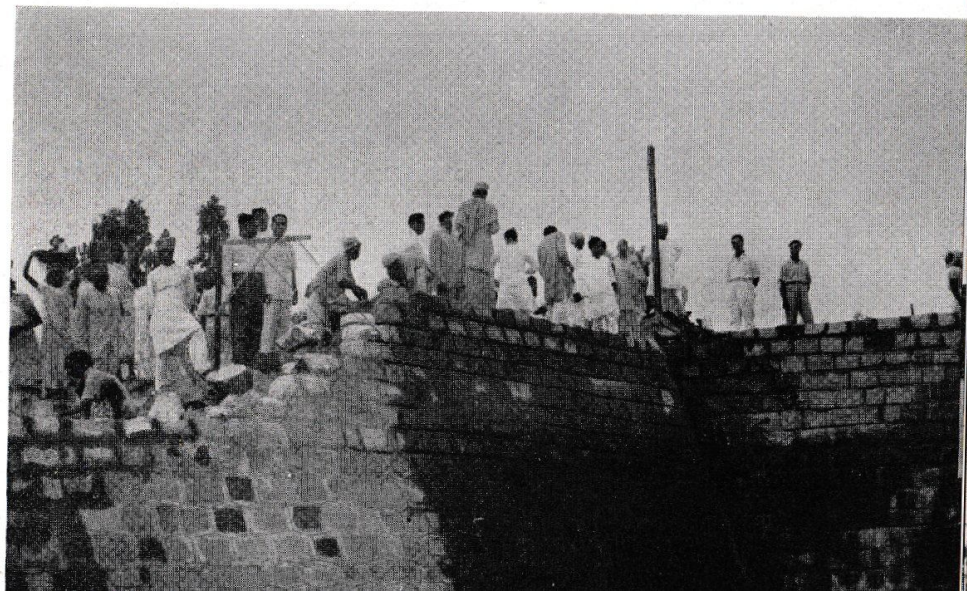


I am confident that the Institution will serve the patients rightly and adequately and will gradually grow into one of the finest in this land.

Dr. P.K.Sen, Calcutta



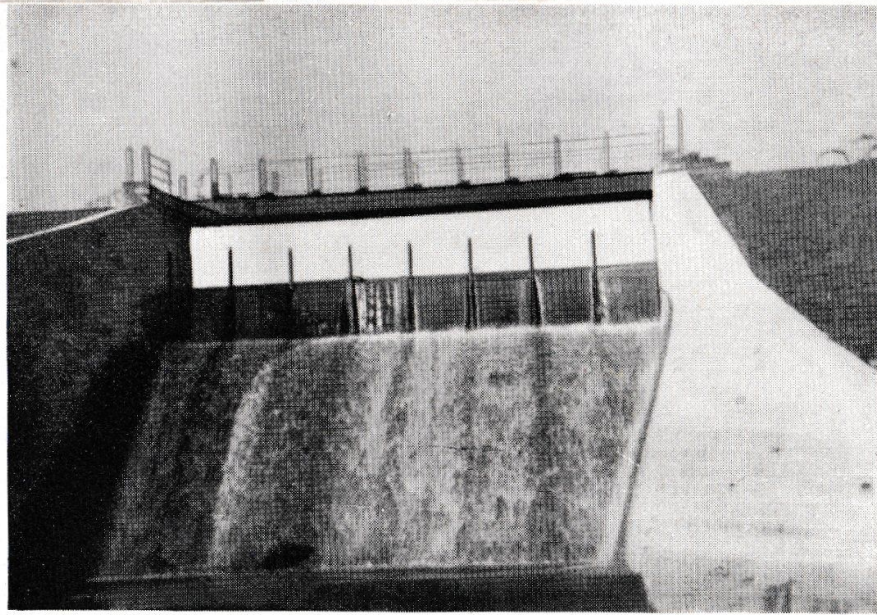
The Dam at the initial stage



The Dam under construction

The small sapling which Ramakrishna Mission has sown today will one day grow up and under its kindly spreading branches many a traveller weary and afflicted in his life's journey will find shade, aid and kindness. May I suggest everybody to unfasten his or her purse for this commendable object?

Dr. N. C. Chatterjee, Surgeon Superintendent,
Seth Sukhlal Karnani Hospital, Calcutta

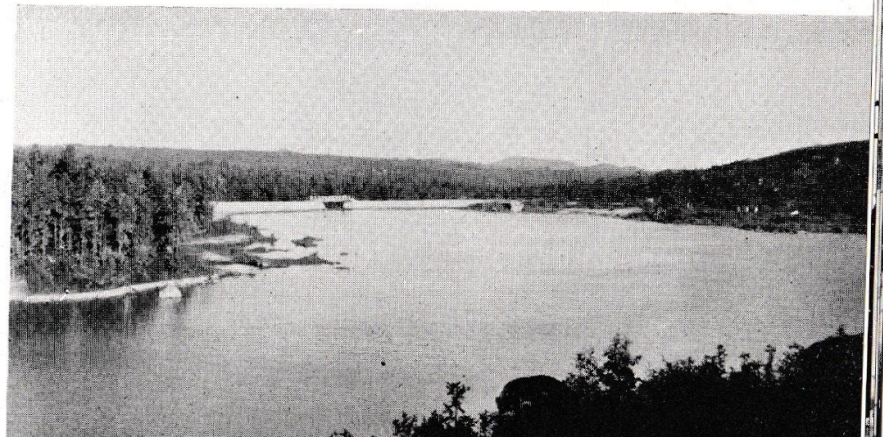


Central Spillway of the Dam

A partial view of the Sanatorium's Dam on the adjacent rivulet

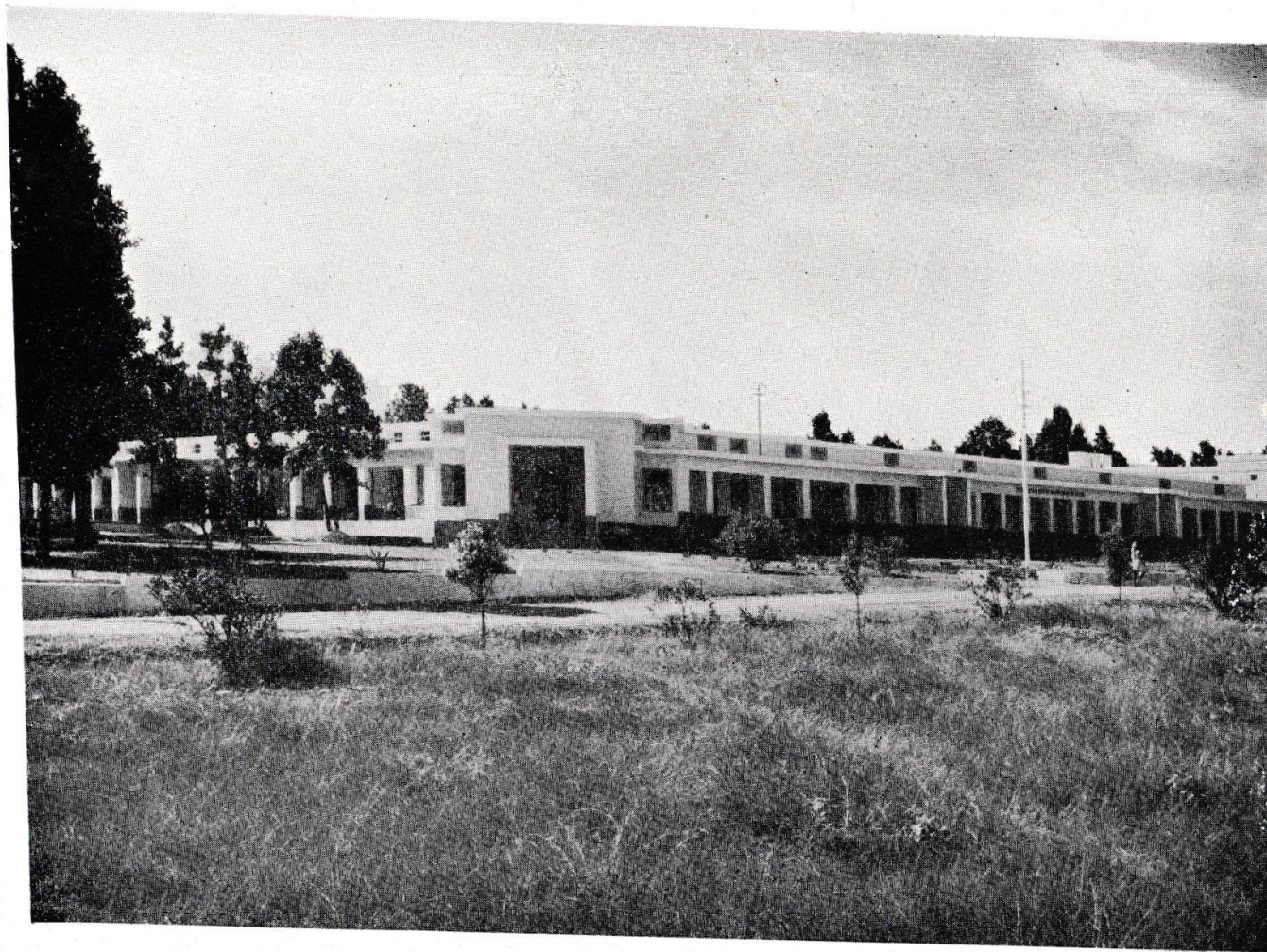


The Sanatorium's Water Storage Reservoir



I need hardly say that the Ramakrishna Mission which inspires and organises this kind of social service in relief of human suffering is a noble example of the ideals for which India has stood through the ages, to conceive of Service of Man as Worship of God in His appellation of Nara-Narayana.

Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerjee, Ph. D., D.Litt.



*Left : Ramakrishnananda Ward of 30 beds. Right : Rani Tirthamayee
Chowdhurani Ward of 26 beds.*

Your Sanatorium has been doing excellent work in spite of the heavy odds against an infant institution. The selfless devotion of yourself and other members of your Mission has led to the great popularity of your Sanatorium.

—COL. D. P. NATH,
Director of Health Services, Government of Bihar



*Shri R. R. Diwakar, Governor of Bihar, opens the Radharani
Purushottam Ananda Nilaya (Patients' Recreation Hall)*

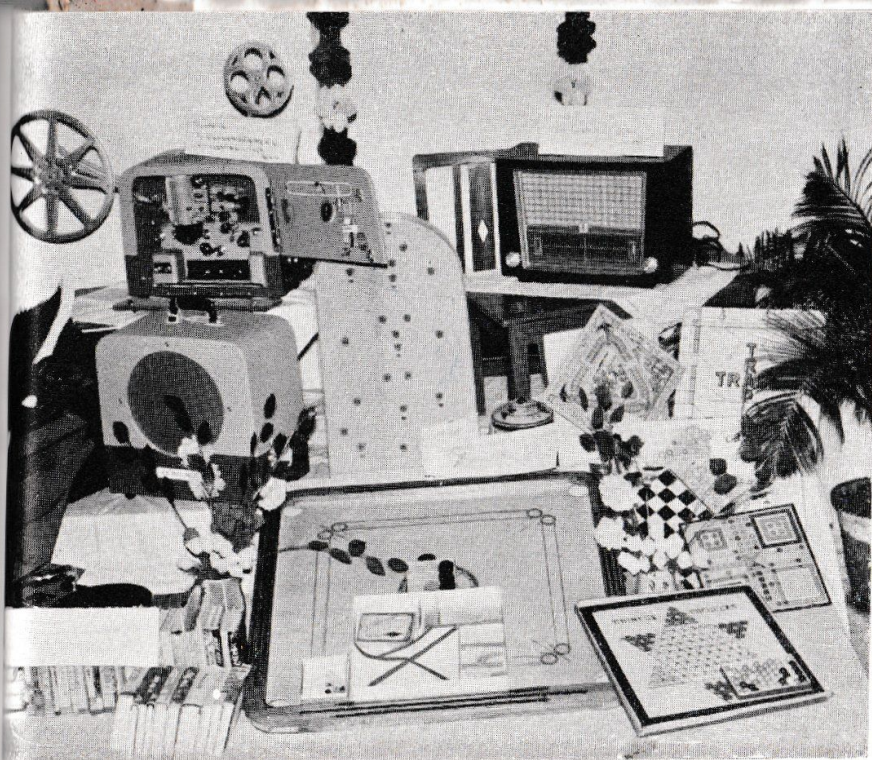
*(9th July 1956)
(3rd visit)*

*Radharani Purushottam Ananda Nilaya
(Patients' Recreation Hall)*



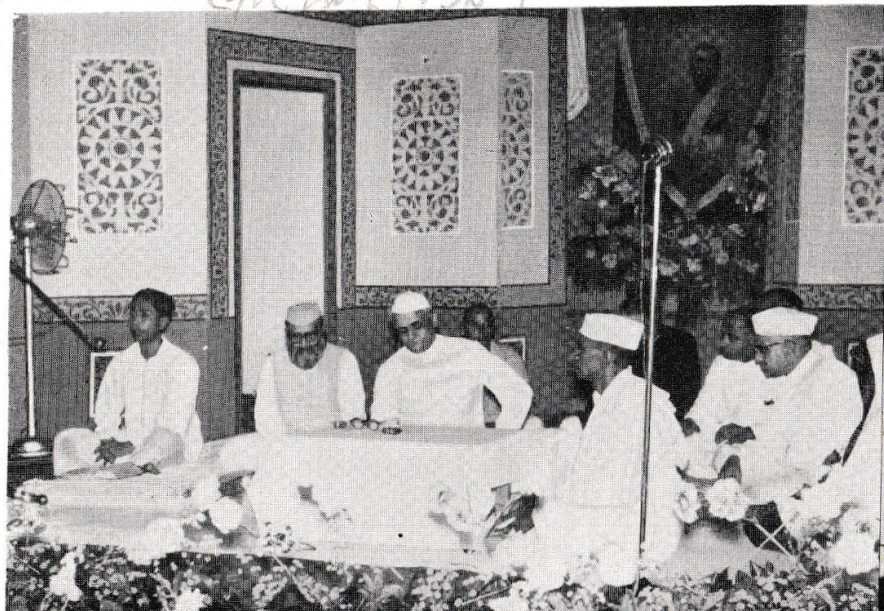
I was very happy to get the opportunity of going round the R. K. Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium and to find most up-to-date treatment including Resection of Lung being undertaken in the Surgical Section. The efforts made and results achieved by the authorities of the Mission are very praiseworthy and laudable. The X-Ray Section is also most up-to-date including a 500 m.a. X-Ray plant. I wish the Institution every success.

—DR. K. B. LAL,
Director of Health Services, Government of U.P.



Gifts for the Recreation of the patients on the occasion of the opening ceremony of Radharani Purushottam Das Burman Ananda Nilaya

Shri R. R. Diwakar, Governor of Bihar, presiding over the Fifth Anniversary of the Sanatorium in 1956. A member of the After-care Home reciting



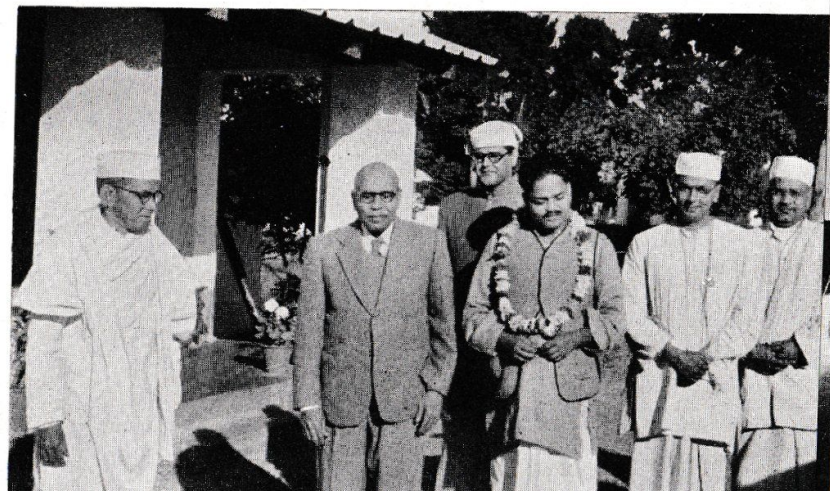
A fine organization which should be supported by all.

—LT. GENL. D. N. CHAKRAVORTTY,
Director of Health Services, Govt. of West Bengal.



Indonesian Delegates visit the Sanatorium in 1956

*Shri Harinath Mishra, Health Minister, Government of Bihar, with
Dr. Lakshminarayan of the Planning Commission (Health)*



I had long heard and read of this Sanatorium. It has been my good fortune and a great pleasure to me to visit it today. Like an oasis in a desert,—it is a most refreshing and encouraging example of good, efficient work amidst the bungling and mismanagement that we see all around us. May the Institution grow from day to day,—acquire greater and greater capacity to relieve the distress of suffering humanity.

SHRI KSHITISH C. CHOUDHURI,
Deputy Comptroller and Auditor General of India

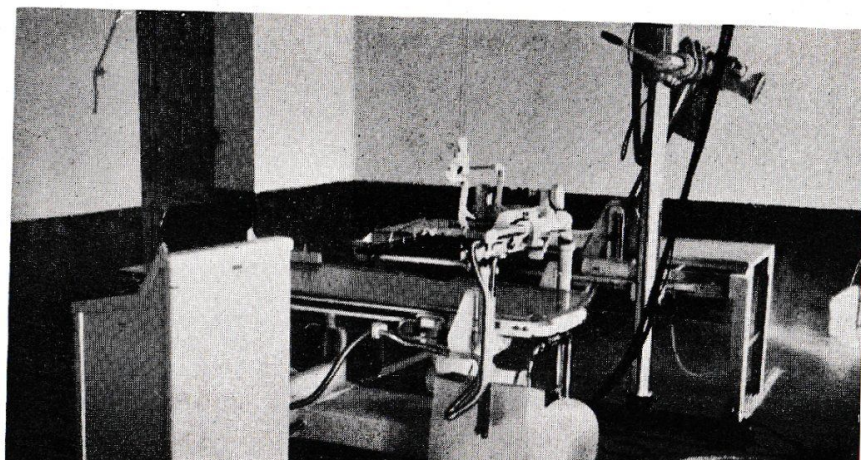


Bibi Gurdevi Memorial X-Ray Block

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Union Health Minister, Government of India, performs the opening ceremony of Bibi Gurdevi Memorial X-Ray Block in December, 1956



The newly installed high-powered X-Ray Plant with attachments for planigraphy presented by the Government of India



I had visited this Sanatorium before and did so again today. I had always felt like going on a pilgrimage when coming here. A truly great work is being done here in the true spirit of service to the suffering humanity and one feels like catching it.

—SHRI S. M. BANERJEE,
Financial Adviser, Damodar Valley Corporation



MINISTER FOR HEALTH
INDIA
NEW DELHI

January 21, 1957

I was happy to be able to visit the Ramakrishna Mission
Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Ranchi, because I have been aware for
some time of the good work that they have been doing.

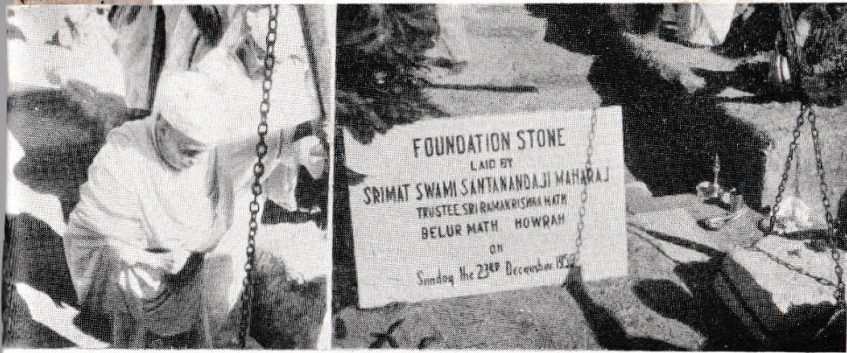
of
The servants/the Ramakrishna Mission do not need any
commendation from anybody. Their labour of love is too well
known to need any comment and the fact that in their case a
small seed invariably becomes a flourishing tree which gives
shade and shelter to those in need is proof enough of the
appreciation by the general ^{public} of their work.

I am glad they have taken up the cause of T.B. in a
State where the problem is a big one and I wish them every
success in their endeavour.

Amarit Kaur

A great work is being done here with the greatest of devotion
and in the true Vedantist spirit.

—SHRI P. K. BASU,
Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance,
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



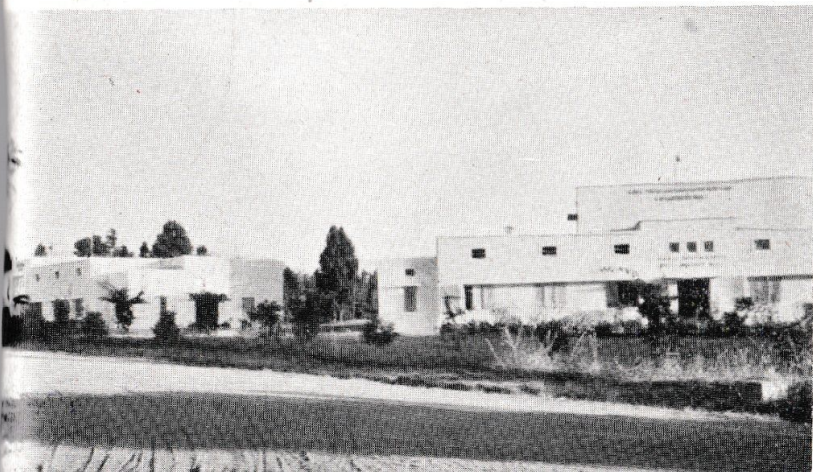
Srimit Swami Shantanandaji Maharaj laying the foundation-stone of the kitchen and store block on the occasion of the Holy Mother's Birthday, 1956 anniversary.

(02.12.56)



Distribution of Prasada on the site for the kitchen and store block after the foundation-stone laying ceremony

A view of the Surgical Unit and X-Ray Block



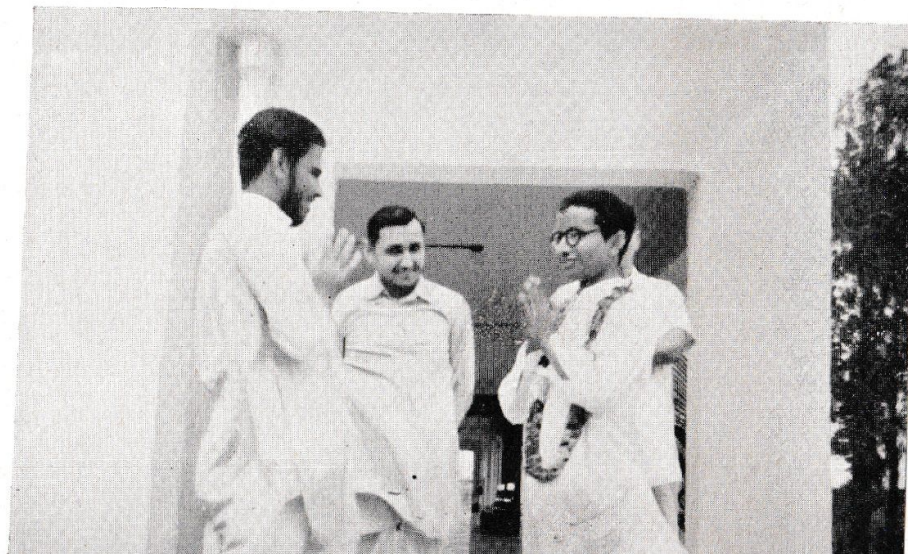
We are very glad to have had the opportunity to visit the Ramakrishna Mission TB Sanatorium. It is very nice, very well situated and well equipped. It has very good future. Here we have seen what humanity by donation can achieve.

—MOHAMMAD F.-DIN,
Senior Public Health Officer, Health Services,
EAST JAVA, INDONESIA



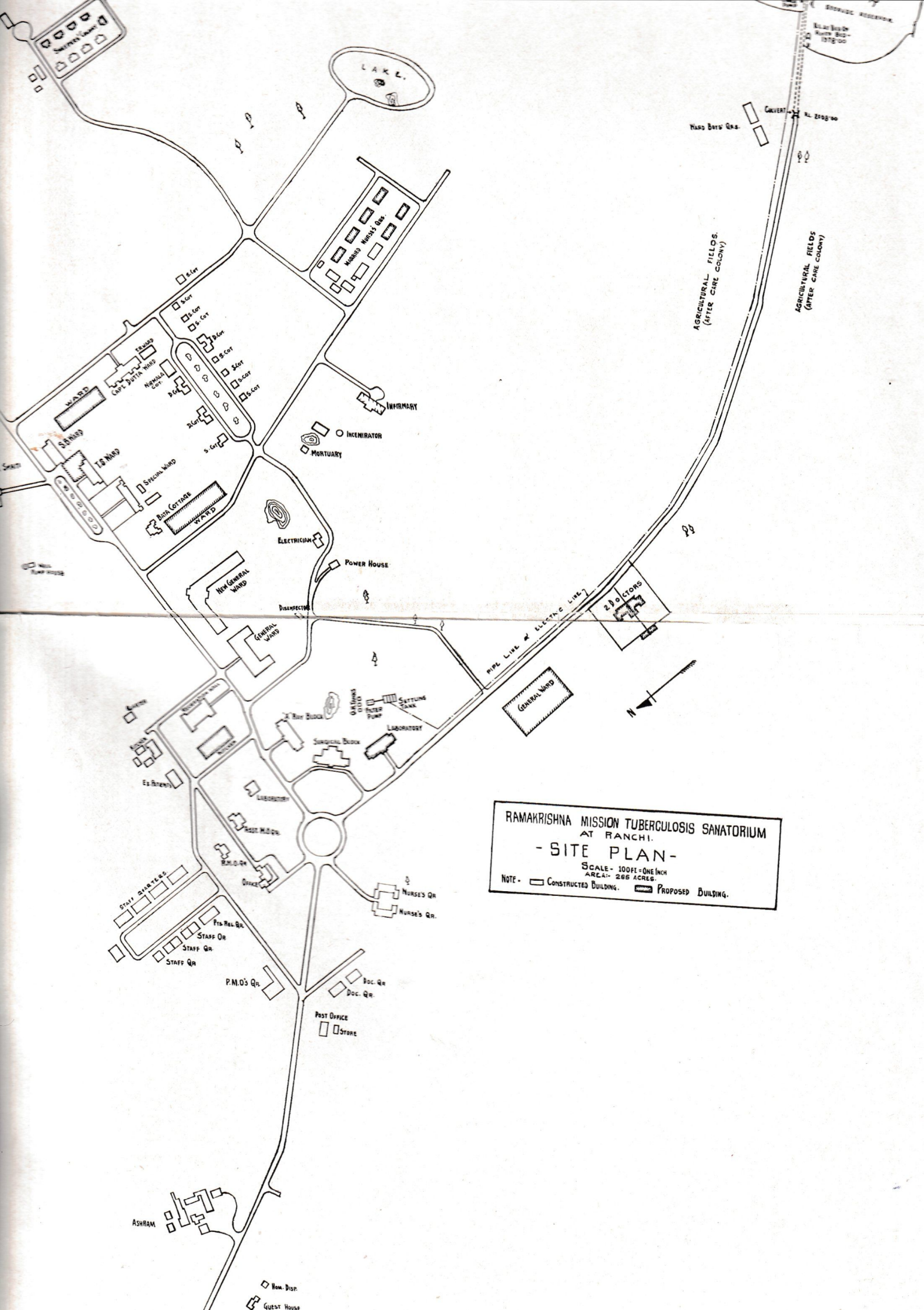
After fighting successfully with Tuberculosis a patient is getting ready to see his dear and near ones at home

Happy send-off to a patient after his recovery



I have been going about travelling from place to place, from city to city and province to province and one of the surprising things I come across is to find these efficient, well-organized, enormous Homes of Service run by the Ramakrishna Mission. They carry on quietly their work without much advertisement and that is why, perhaps, in this world of advertisements it surprises me to find these big institutions functioning quietly, silently and efficiently.

—JAWAHARLAL NEHRU



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