

Government  of Madras

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1476, 6th October 1921

Medical inspection of schools

Fees for inspection of pupils prescribed.

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N. P.

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**Government of Madras**

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

**G.O. No. 1476, 6th October 1921**

**Medical inspection of schools**

Fees for inspection of pupils prescribed.

READ—the following papers :—

I

**G.O. No. 208, Home (Education), dated 12th February 1920.**

ABSTRACT.—Secondary schools—System of grant-in-aid—Approved.

II

*Letter*—from the Hon'ble Major-General G. G. GIFFARD, C.S.I., K.H.S., I.M.S.,  
Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

*To*—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal (Medical) Department  
(through the Accountant-General).

*Dated*—the 22nd December 1920.

*No.*—100-1200.

I have the honour to address Government regarding the fees for medical inspection of schools that should be given to civil medical officers lent to local bodies for charge of hospitals and dispensaries, who are put in additional charge of the schools under the local bodies. The President, Taluk Board, Malappuram, states that, under rule 86 of the Local Boards Manual, the Taluk Board is not liable to pay any remuneration to its Assistant Surgeon for the medical inspection of the Board's schools, as the Assistant Surgeon is for the time being an employee of the Board. I would however point out that the medical inspection of schools and school children does not fall within the scope of medical officers in charge of hospitals and dispensaries. They would therefore appear to be entitled to the scale of remuneration fixed in G.O. No. 208, Home (Education), dated 12th February 1920, if nominated to conduct the medical inspection of schools. The inspection will have a tendency to be perfunctory if no remuneration is paid for it and good results can scarcely be expected. The Director of Public Instruction who was referred to in the matter agrees with me in thinking that medical officers in charge of schools and dispensaries should receive remuneration for doing the work of medical inspection; but states that the Government Order does not explicitly approve of the 12 annas rate. The orders of Government are therefore requested in the matter.

III

**Endorsement of the Accountant-General, No. G.A.-85-Mis./1440,  
dated 19/20th January 1921.**

Forwarded.

S. A. VANESWAR,  
*Assistant Accountant-General.*

To the Secretary to Government, Local Self-Government (P.H.) Department.

**Order—No. 1476, Law (Education), dated 6th October 1921.**

The Government approve the proposal of the Surgeon-General that Assistant and Sub-Assistant Surgeons lent to local bodies should, when required to undertake medical inspection of pupils in schools under the management of those bodies, be paid remuneration for such work at the following rates :—

- (i) twelve annas per pupil for first inspection, and
- (ii) six annas per pupil for every subsequent inspection.



2. The Government commend to local bodies the adoption of the above scale of fees in the case also of private practitioners engaged by them for the work of medical inspection.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education)

P. C. DUTT,  
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.  
" the Surgeon-General (through the Local Self-Government Department).  
" all presidents of district boards.  
" all chairmen of municipal councils.  
" the Local Self-Government Department.  
" " Publicity Officer.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1476, LAW (EDUCATION),  
DATED 6TH OCTOBER 1921.

[SUBJECT.—*Medical inspection of schools—Fees for medical officers lent to local bodies.*]

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT (PUBLIC HEALTH) DEPARTMENT.

From the Surgeon-General, No. 100-1200, dated 22nd December 1920.

This department may agree with the view taken by the Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction ; and the case may be transferred to Law (Education) department for disposal. [Previous orders on the subject were issued in Education.]

C.V.R.—22-1-21. B. RAMA RAO—24-1-21. F. J. RICHARDS—25-1-21.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

There has been a previous case in which the Rajahmundry Taluk Board sanctioned only half the approved scale (As. 12 and As. 6) to Sub-Assistant Surgeons, though the Assistant Surgeons were allowed the full scale. This case was sent to Local Self-Government (Public Health) Department on 22nd December 1920, and it is understood that the case is under reference to Surgeon-General. We cannot well dispose of this case without hearing what the Surgeon-General has to say in the other case. Submitted that its return may be awaited.

E.A.V.—8-2-21. N.K.—11-2-21. C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—12-2-21.  
R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—14-2-21.

The file referred to above has returned and is linked. The Surgeon-General has noted therein that he cannot be a party to 'sweating' medical inspectors.

2. On the case now before Government it seems that it is equitable that Civil Medical officers lent to local bodies should be given suitable remuneration for the work of medical inspection of schools, as such work cannot be held to fall within their legitimate functions. G.O. No. 208, Education, dated 12th February 1920, does not lay down any standard scale of remuneration, and it seems sufficient if the medical inspectors are allowed thrice the amount of fees levied from pupils subject to an upper limit of 12 annas per pupil for first inspections, and 6 annas for subsequent ones, irrespective of the qualification of the officer deputed to do work.

E.A.V.—12-3-21. N.K.—14-3-21. C.R.—15-3-21.

This is a matter for decision entirely in Local and Municipal. *Prima facie* I should think that a local fund employee should do all local fund work entrusted to him but the local body will doubtless consider before it sweats.

R.R.—16-3-21.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT (PUBLIC HEALTH) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted for orders. It is doubtful if local bodies can be forced to pay fees to its medical officers for medical inspection of schools. The remarks of the Malabar District Board may, however, be invited on the Surgeon-General's letter. A draft endorsement is submitted for approval.

K.N.—20-3-21. B.R.R.—21-3-21.



The issue raised in this case is of considerable importance. A medical officer is lent to a local body for a definite service, such as the charge of a hospital. In emergencies he is expected to do the duties of a sanitary officer and to attend to epidemics, but it would be a different matter altogether to ask him to undertake an entirely novel and regular recurring duties, such as that of the medical inspection of local fund or municipal schools. This work is of a particularly arduous character. No doubt there are cases where the duties of a particular hospital or dispensary are light, but it would not be fair on the officers of the Government to leave it entirely to the discretion of a local body to decide whether a particular medical officer's ordinary duties are so light as to permit him undertaking the additional duties of medical inspector of schools.

The salary of medical officers is fixed on the definite understanding that they are permitted private practice. I have, on more than one occasion, had to protest against proposals to impose such work on a medical officer as would completely prevent him from private practice, while at the same time refusing him any compensation for such loss on the plea that private practice was not forbidden. If such proposals are made in a Government office, it is pretty certain that similar tactics will be adopted by local bodies.

I fear therefore that this department must resist any proposal to compel medical officers in the employ of local bodies to undertake against their will the inspection of school children in addition to their own duties unless a definite pecuniary *quid pro quo* is offered.

F. J. RICHARDS—27-4-21.

Under the District Municipalities and Local Boards Acts, local bodies employing Government Medical Subordinates should pay them at the rates fixed by the Government for Members of the service to which they belong, and it is open to the Government to lay down that Medical officers employed as Medical Inspectors should be paid such extra remuneration as may be prescribed.

2. At present, local bodies are obliged to appoint only Medical officers who are borne on the Government establishment, except with the special permission of the Surgeon-General. There have already been several cases in which they have applied for permission to recruit their own Medical subordinates, but the Surgeon-General is strongly opposed to this course as it would paralyse recruitment for Government service. If local bodies are to be forced to pay for medical inspectors as now proposed, they may again press for full liberty to recruit their own men instead of being obliged to take in Government subordinates, and it would be difficult to resist such proposal.

3. For orders whether in the circumstances Law (Education) Department should be requested to prescribe definite rates of fees to which Government Medical Subordinates will be entitled for the medical inspection of schools under local bodies.

Yes, I have in another file suggested that the Director of Public Instruction should attend the next meeting. That file is submitted for approval of M-2.

F.J.R.—28-5-21.

Perhaps the question may be discussed at the next meeting of the Public Health Board.

K.N.—21-5-21. B. RAMA RAO—26-5-21.

The question raised in this file was discussed at the meeting of the Public Health Board held on the 15th June 1921 and the following conclusion was arrived at :—

\* \* \* \* \*

'(3) that medical officers in the employ of local bodies should, if required to do school inspection in addition to their ordinary duties, be paid remuneration at the same rates as other medical practitioners employed in such work.'

3. In order to give effect to the above proposal, it is necessary for the Government to lay down a definite scale of remuneration to be paid to medical inspectors. The maxima suggested by the Law Department on page 1 ante appear suitable, but there should also be a minimum scale of fees. This may be fixed at one half of the

maximum. If no minimum is fixed, the local body may get round the order by charging no fees from the pupils at all. This question has been separately raised in another file. Or it may be better to have a fixed rate instead of a minimum and a maximum.

3. The file may be returned to Law (Education) Department with the above remarks.

K.N.—30-6-21.

A fixed rate for different classes of officers (sub-assistant surgeons, assistant surgeons and civil surgeons) is preferable.

B. RAMA RAO—2-7-21.

For private practitioners no differentiation is made between one grade and another under the Government Orders. I doubt whether this is sound. It may be. May I know what system the Surgeon-General will prefer?

F. J. RICHARDS—6-7-21.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

I am of opinion that As. 12 for first inspection and As. 6 for subsequent inspections is not a bad remuneration for medical inspectors and the same be sanctioned.

2. It is rather difficult to fix a different rate for different classes of medical officers. They will all have a fixed examination to do, and each will have to do it to the best of his ability whether he be an assistant surgeon or sub-assistant surgeon. The idea of different rates is rather on the lines of undercutting to which I am very averse.

T. H. SYMONS—29-7-21.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT (PUBLIC HEALTH) DEPARTMENT.

Please see the Surgeon-General's remarks above. Submitted that this department may agree with the Surgeon-General and return the file to Law (Education).

V.S.—1-8-21. P.P.—3-8-21.

B.R.R.—4-8-21. F.J.R.—10-8-21.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The Surgeon-General is of opinion that a fixed fee of As. 12 per pupil for first inspection and of As. 6 for subsequent inspections may suitably be offered to Government medical officers lent to local bodies whenever such officers are called upon to attend to the medical inspection of pupils. Submitted that there is no objection from a financial point of view to the adoption of this fixed remuneration: it will not result in any extra burden being thrown on Provincial funds, for the Government have specifically ruled in G.O. No. 208, Education, dated 12th February 1920, that the levy of fees from pupils so as to cover at least one-third of the total expenditure on medical inspection is a condition of Government aid which again has been restricted to a third of the total expenditure.

2. But there is a principle involved. The present rate of remuneration is intended only when Government medical subordinates lent to local bodies are entrusted with medical inspection work. In another file, now in Local Self-Government, it has been held that the engagement of private medical practitioners as medical inspectors by local bodies is a matter of open contract, i.e., it is open to them to fix the rate of remuneration according to the status and qualifications of the practitioners employed. A differential treatment will thus be introduced between Government subordinates and private medical practitioners in the matter of remuneration. It may be agreed that it is necessary to remunerate Government subordinates in charge of Local Fund and Municipal hospitals and dispensaries for medical inspection. The question whether



Medical Inspection of Schools - Fees for inspection of pupils  
prescribed.

E.A.V.—1-9-21. N.K.—9-9-21. C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—10-9-21.

P. C. DUTT—14-9-21.

READ AGAIN G.O. No. 208 ..... , dated the 12th February ..... 1910.

" " " " ..... , " ..... 191

READ ALSO:—

P.R.—20-9-21. H.R.—16-9-21. B. RAMA RAO—17-9-21.  
F. J. RICHARDS—19-9-21.

" " ..... " " ..... "

" " ..... " " ..... "

ORDER.

No. 1496, dated 6. 10. 1921

The Government approve the proposal of the Surgeon-General that Assistant and Sub Assistant Surgeons lent to local bodies should, when required to undertake ~~such~~ medical inspection of pupils in schools under the management of those bodies, be paid remuneration for such work at the following rates :-

C.R.—28-9-21.

P.C.D.—29-9-21.

A. P. P[ATRO]—3-10-21.

P. R[AMARAYANINGAR]—5-10-21.

[G.O. No. 1476, Law (Education), dated 6th October 1921.]

The D.P.I.  
The S.C.thro' L.S.G.  
All P.D.E's.  
All C.M.C's.  
The Local Self Govt. Dept.  
The Publicity Officer.

(iii) Twelve annas per pupil for first inspection and ~~six annas~~ <sup>per pupil</sup> for every subsequent inspection.

2. The Government commend to local bodies the adoption of the above scale of fees in the case also of private practitioners engaged by them for the work of medical inspection.

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 $\frac{CR}{28-9-21}$ 
 $\frac{58921}{29921}$



LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Received 4 MAY 1921 . Registered 3380 4.5.21 .

Subject.

Medical Inspection of Schools and School children

Requesting Government to pass early orders on the question of payment of fees to medical officers in charge of Hospitals and dispensaries under the control of local bodies for the conduct of .....

|                    |
|--------------------|
| ENCLOSURES.        |
| No. ....           |
| Spare copies ..... |

No. 100-539.

Station Madras, Dated the 2nd May April 1921 1st

*Leg (PH)*  
*To Home (Education)*  
*u.o.*  
*S/O*  
*17/5/21*

From (Name) Major-General G.G. Giffard, C.S.I., K.H.S., I.M.S.  
(Designation) Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

To The SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,  
Local and Municipal (Medical) Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to invite reference to my letter No.100/1200 dated the 22nd December 1920 and to request that early orders may be passed on the question of payment of fees to medical officers in charge of hospitals and dispensaries for conducting medical inspection of schools and school children under the control of the local bodies.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your most obedient servant,

*[Signature]*  
Major-General, I.M.S.,  
Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

*1/*



Approved  
8/10  
19/10/21  
Please send  
supply copy  
with order  
only  
14/12

lc.

G.O. No. 1476, 6th October 1921

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To—the Secretary to Government, Local Self-Government (P.H.) Department  
(through the Accountant-General), Madras.  
Dated—the 22nd December 1920.  
No.—100-1200.

lc.

Secondary  
Schools—System  
of grant-in-aid—  
approved

I have the honour to address Government regarding the fees for medical inspection of schools that should be given to civil medical officers lent to local bodies for charge of hospitals and dispensaries, who are put in additional charge of the schools under the local bodies. The President, Taluk Board, Malappuram states that under rule 86 of the Local Boards Manual, the Taluk Board is not liable to pay any remuneration to its Assistant Surgeon for the medical inspection of the Board's schools, as the Assistant Surgeon is for the time being an employee of the Board. I would however point out that the medical inspection of schools and school children does not fall within the scope of medical officers in charge of hospitals and dispensaries. They would therefore appear to be entitled to the scale of remuneration fixed in G.O. No. 208, Home (Education), dated 12th February 1920 if nominated to conduct the medical inspection of schools. The inspection will have a tendency to be perfunctory if no remuneration is paid for it and good results can scarcely be expected. The Director of Public Instruction who was referred to in the matter agrees with me in thinking that medical officers in charge of schools and dispensaries should receive remuneration for doing the work of medical inspection; but states that the Government Order does not explicitly approve of the 12 annas rate. The orders of Government are therefore requested in the matter.

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(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education)

P. C. DUTT,  
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To the Director of Public Instruction.  
" the Surgeon-General (through the Local Self-Government Department).  
" all presidents of district boards.  
" all Chairmen of municipal councils.  
" the Local Self-Government Department.  
" " Publicity Officer.



In approval  
8/2  
19/10/21 -  
Public Health  
21 OCT 1921  
MADRAS

~~LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL (P. H.) DEPARTMENT.~~  
NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1476, LAW (EDUCATION),  
DATED 6TH OCTOBER 1921.

[SUBJECT.—Medical inspection of schools—Fees for medical officers lent to local bodies.]

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LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL (P. H.) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted for orders. It is doubtful if local bodies can be forced to pay fees to its medical officers for medical inspection of schools. The remarks of the Malabar District Board may, however, be invited on the Surgeon General's letter. A draft endorsement is submitted for approval.

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20  
2/20  
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The salary of medical officers is fixed on the definite understanding that they are permitted private practice. I have, on more than one occasion, had to protest against proposals to impose such work on a medical officer as would completely prevent him from private practice, while at the same time refusing him any compensation for such loss on the plea that private practice was not forbidden. If such proposals are made in a Government office, it is pretty certain that similar tactics will be adopted by local bodies.

I fear therefore that this department must resist any proposal to compel medical officers in the employ of local bodies to undertake against their will the inspection of school children in addition to their own duties unless a definite pecuniary *quid pro quo* is offered.

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Yes, I have in another file suggested that the Director of Public Instruction should attend the next meeting. That file is submitted for approval of M-2.

F.J.R.—28-5-21.

ordinates will be entitled for the medical inspection of schools under local bodies. Perhaps the question may be discussed at the next meeting of the P. H. C. C. vide resolution 2 (c) of the meeting of the 7th April at flag.

B. RAMA RAO—26-4-21.

Public Health Board

H.N.  
A.K. 28.5.21



The question raised in this file was discussed at the meeting of the Public Health Board held on the 15th June 1921 and the following conclusion was arrived at :—

"(3) that medical officers in the employ of local bodies should, if required to do school inspection in addition to their ordinary duties, be paid remuneration at the same rates as other medical practitioners employed in such work."

3. In order to give effect to the above proposal, it is necessary for the Government to lay down a definite scale of remuneration to be paid to medical inspectors. The maxima suggested by the Law Department on page 2 ante appear suitable, but there should also be a minimum scale of fees. This may be fixed at one half of the maximum. If no minimum is fixed, the local body may get round the order by charging no fees from the pupils at all.

This question has been separately raised in another file. Or it may be better to have a fixed rate instead of a minimum and a maximum.

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F. J. RICHARDS—6-7-21.

G.O. No. 100 T. 325. Camp, Bezwada, dated 29th July 1921.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

I am of opinion that 12 annas for first inspection and 6 annas for subsequent inspections is not a bad remuneration for medical inspectors and the same be sanctioned.

2. It is rather difficult to fix a different rate for different classes of medical officers. They will all have a fixed examination to do, and each will have to do it to the best of his ability whether he be an assistant surgeon or sub-assistant surgeon. The idea of different rates is rather on the lines of undercutting to which I am very averse.

J. F. SYMONS—29-7-21

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT (PUBLIC HEALTH)

Please see the Surgeon-General's remarks above. Submitted that this department may agree with the Surgeon-General and return the file to Law (Education).

V.S.—1-8-21. P.R.—3-8-21.

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LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

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2. But there is a principle involved. The present rate of remuneration is intended only when Government medical subordinates lent to local bodies are entrusted with medical inspection work. In another file, now in Local Self-Government, it has been held that the engagement of private medical practitioners as medical inspectors by local bodies is a matter of open contract, i.e., it is open to them to fix the rate of remuneration according to the status and qualifications of the practitioners employed. A differential treatment will thus be introduced between Government subordinates and private medical practitioners in the matter of remuneration. It may be agreed



NOTES TO G.O. No. 1476, Law (Education), 6th October 1921 4.  
that it is necessary to remunerate Government subordinates in charge of Local Fund and Municipal hospitals and dispensaries for medical inspection. The question whether a fixed remuneration should be laid down as proposed by the Surgeon-General is dependent to some extent on the attitude of Government towards private practitioners. With these remarks the file may be sent to Local Self-Government for consideration along with the other file.

G.A.V.—1-9-21. N.K.—9-9-21.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—10-9-21.

This department will accept the rates suggested by Surgeon-General. As regards private practitioners, the local bodies may perhaps be recommended to offer them the rates adopted for doctors who are Government servants.

P. C. DUTT—14-9-21.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT (PUBLIC HEALTH) DEPARTMENT.

The Law Secretary's remarks above may be accepted in this department and the file returned to Law (Education) Department for issue of orders. A copy of the Government Order may be communicated by that department to all local bodies with the suggestion that the above scale is commended to them for consideration.

P.N.—20-9-21. H.R.—16-9-21.

B. R. RAMA RAO—17-9-21.

J. F. RICHARDS—19-9-21.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

A draft order is submitted for approval.

S.K.—24-9-21.

If approved, it may be circulated to M-3 and M-1.

N.K.—27-9-21.

C.R.—28-9-21.

P. C. DUTT—29-9-21.

A. P. P[ATRO]—3-10-21.

P. R[AMARAYANINGAR]—5-10-21.

[G.O. No. 1476, Law (Education), dated 6th October 1921.]



12

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL (P. H.) DEPARTMENT.  
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C.V.R.—22-1-21.

B. RAMA RAO—24-1-21.  
F. J. RICHARDS—25-1-21.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

There has been a previous case in which the Rajahmundry Taluk Board sanctioned only half the approved scale (As. 12 and As. 6) to Sub-Assistant Surgeons, though the Assistant Surgeons were allowed the full scale. This case was sent to Local and Municipal (Public Health) on 22nd December 1920, and it is understood that the case is under reference to Surgeon General. We cannot well dispose of this case without hearing what the Surgeon General has to say in the other case. Submitted that its return may be awaited.

N.K.—11-2-21. E.A.V.—8-2-21. C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—12-2-21.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—14-2-21.

The file referred to overleaf has returned and is linked. The Surgeon General has noted therein that he cannot be a party to 'sweating' medical inspectors.

2. On the case now before Government it seems that it is equitable that Civil Medical officers lent to local Bodies should be given suitable remuneration for the work of medical inspection of schools, as such work cannot be held to fall within their legitimate functions. G.O. No. 208, Education, dated 12th February 1920, does not lay down any standard scale of remuneration, and it seems sufficient if the medical inspector, are allowed thrice the amount of fees levied from pupils subject to an upper limit of 12 annas per pupil for first inspections, and 6 annas for subsequent ones, irrespective of the qualification of the officer deputed to do work.

E.A.V.—12-3-21. N.K.—14-3-21. C.R.—15-3-21.

This is a matter for decision entirely in Local and Municipal. Prima facie I should think that a local fund employee should do all local fund work entrusted to him but the local body will doubtless consider before it sweats.

R.R.—16-3-21.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL (P. H.) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted for orders. It is doubtful if local bodies can be forced to pay fees to its medical officers for medical inspection of schools. The remarks of the Malabar District Board may, however, be invited on the Surgeon General's letter. A draft endorsement is submitted for approval.

K.N.—20-3-21.

B.R.R.—21-3-21.

*In Sch*



The issue raised in this case is of considerable importance. A medical officer is lent to a local body for a definite service, such as the charge of a hospital. In emergencies he is expected to do the duties of a sanitary officer and to attend to epidemics, but it would be a different matter altogether to ask him to undertake an entirely novel and regular recurring duties, such as that of the medical inspection of local fund or municipal schools. This work is of a particularly arduous character. No doubt there are cases where the duties of a particular hospital or dispensary are light, but it would not be fair on the officers of the Government to leave it entirely to the discretion of a local body to decide whether a particular medical officer's ordinary duties are so light as to permit him undertaking the additional duties of a medical inspector of schools.

The salary of medical officers is fixed on the definite understanding that they are permitted private practice. I have, on more than one occasion, had to protest against proposals to impose such work on a medical officer as would completely prevent him from private practice, while at the same time refusing him any compensation for such loss on the plea that private practice was not forbidden. If such proposals are made in a Government office, it is pretty certain that similar tactics will be adopted by local bodies.

I fear therefore that this department must resist any proposal to compel medical officers in the employ of local bodies to undertake against their will the inspection of school children in addition to their own duties unless a definite pecuniary *quid pro quo* is offered.

F. J. RICHARDS—27-4-21.

Under the District Municipalities and Local Boards Acts, local bodies employing Government Medical Subordinates should pay them at the rates fixed by the Government for Members of the service to which they belong, and it is open to the Government to lay down that Medical officers employed as Medical Inspectors should be paid such extra remuneration as may be prescribed.

2. At present, local bodies are obliged to appoint only Medical officers who are borne on the Government establishment, except with the special permission of the Surgeon-General. There have already been several cases in which they have applied for permission to recruit their own Medical subordinates, but the Surgeon-General is strongly opposed to this course as it would paralyse recruitment for Government service. If local bodies are to be forced to pay for medical inspectors as now proposed, they may again press for full liberty to recruit their own men instead of being obliged to take in Government subordinates, and it would be difficult to resist such proposal.

3. For orders whether in the circumstances Law (Education) Department should be requested to prescribe definite rates of fees to which Government Medical Subordinates will be entitled for the medical inspection of schools under local bodies.

Yes, I have in another file suggested that the Director of Public Instruction should attend the next meeting. That file is submitted for approval of M-2.

F.J.R.—28-5-21.

Perhaps the question may be discussed at the next meeting of the P. H. C. C. —vide resolution 2 (c) of the meeting of the 7th April at flag.

B. RAMA RAO—26-4-21.



§ NOTES TO G.O. No. 1476, LAW (EDUCATION), 6TH OCTOBER 1921

The question raised in this file was discussed at the meeting of the Public Health Board held on the 15th June 1921 and the following conclusion was arrived at:—

“(3) that medical officers in the employ of local bodies should, if required to do school inspection in addition to their ordinary duties, be paid remuneration at the same rates as other medical practitioners employed in such work.”

3. In order to give effect to the above proposal, it is necessary for the Government to lay down a definite scale of remuneration to be paid to medical inspectors. The maxima suggested by the Law Department on page 2 ante appear suitable, but there should also be a minimum scale of fees. This may be fixed at one half of the maximum. If no minimum is fixed, the local body may get round the order by

This question has been separately raised in another file. charging no fees from the pupils at all. Or it may be better to have a fixed rate instead of a minimum and a maximum.

3. The file may be returned to Law (Education) Department with the above remarks.

K.N.—30-6-21

A fixed rate for different classes of officers (sub-assistant surgeons, assistant surgeons and civil surgeons) is preferable.

B. RAMA RAO—2-7-21.

For private practitioners no differentiation is made between one grade and another under the Government Orders. I doubt whether this is sound. It may be. May I know what system the Surgeon-General will prefer.

F. J. RICHARDS—6-7-21.

U.O. No. 100 T. 325. Camp, Bezwada, dated 29th July 1921.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

I am of opinion that 12 annas for first inspection and 6 annas for subsequent inspections is not a bad remuneration for medical inspectors and the same be sanctioned.

2. It is rather difficult to fix a different rate for different classes of medical officers. They will all have a fixed examination to do, and each will have to do it to the best of his ability whether he be an assistant surgeon or sub-assistant surgeon. The idea of different rates is rather on the lines of undercutting to which I am very averse.

J. F. SYMONS.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT (PUBLIC HEALTH)

Please see the Surgeon-General's remarks above. Submitted that this department may agree with the Surgeon-General and return the file to Law (Education).

V.S.—1-8-21. P.R.—3-8-21.

B.R.R.—4-8-21.

F.J.R.—10-8-21.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The Surgeon-General is of opinion that a fixed fee of 12 annas per pupil for first inspection and of 6 annas for subsequent inspections may suitably be offered to Government medical officers lent to local bodies whenever such officers are called upon to attend to the medical inspection of pupils. Submitted that there is no objection from a financial point of view to the adoption of this fixed remuneration it will not result in any extra burden being thrown on Provincial funds, for the Government have specifically ruled in G.O. No. 208, Education, dated 12th February 1920, that the levy of fees from pupils so as to cover at least one-third of the total expenditure on medical inspection is a condition of Government aid which again has been restricted to a third of the total expenditure.

2. But there is a principle involved. The present rate of remuneration is intended only when Government medical subordinates lent to local bodies are entrusted with medical inspection work. In another file, now in Local Self-Government, it has been held that the engagement of private medical practitioners as medical inspectors by local bodies is a matter of open contract, i.e., it is open to them to fix the rate of remuneration according to the status and qualifications of the practitioners employed. A differential treatment will thus be introduced between Government subordinates and private medical practitioners in the matter of remuneration. It may be agreed



that it is necessary to remunerate Government subordinates in charge of Local Fund and Municipal hospitals and dispensaries for medical inspection. The question whether a fixed remuneration should be laid down as proposed by the Surgeon-General is dependent to some extent on the attitude of Government towards private practitioners. With these remarks the file may be sent to Local Self-Government for consideration along with the other file.

G.A.V.—1-9-21. N.K.—9-9-21.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—10-9-21.

This department will accept the rates suggested by Surgeon-General. As regards private practitioners, the local bodies may perhaps be recommended to offer them the rates adopted for doctors who are Government servants.

P. C. DUTT—14-9-21.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT (PUBLIC HEALTH) DEPARTMENT.

The Law Secretary's remarks above may be accepted in this department and the file returned to Law (Education) Department for issue of orders. A copy of the Government Order may be communicated by that department to all local bodies with the suggestion that the above scale is commended to them for consideration.

P.H.—20-9-21. H.R.—16-9-21.

B. R. RAMA RAO—17-9-21.

J. F. RICHARDS—19-9-21.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

A draft order is submitted for approval.

S.K.—24-9-21.

If approved, it may be circulated to M-3 and M-1.

N.K.—27-9-21.

C.R.—28-9-21.

P. C. DUTT—29-9-21.

A. P. P[ATRO]—3-10-21.

P. R[AMARAYANINGAR]—5-10-21.

[G.O. No. 1476, Law (Education), dated 6th October 1921.]



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