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Educational (1904) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED

G.O. No.

489

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DATED

9.8.04

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N. E.

INDEXED

ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

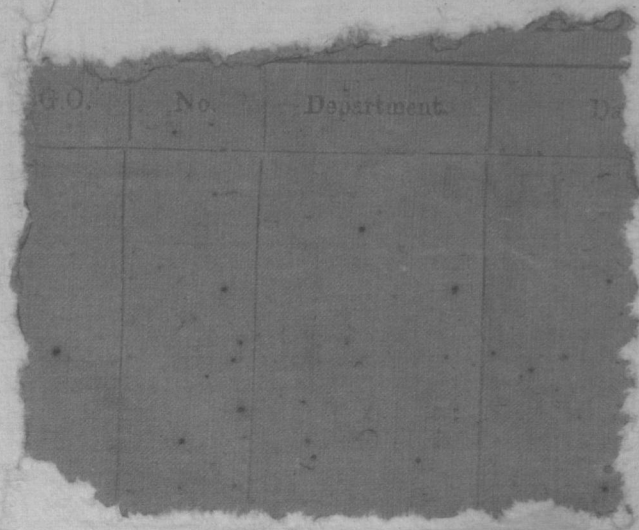
to chief commr.

Concerning the
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பாதுகாப்பு பிரிவு

செப்பனிருவர் பெயர் : ரி. சிவா சிவன்

செப்பனிருவதற்காக எடுத்துக்

கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள்.

செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த நாள்.

25/2010

சரிபார்க்கும்
முதல் முதிபாள
கையொப்பம்

25/2010
சரிபார்க்கும்
2ம் முதிபாள
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25/2010
சரிபார்க்கும்
உதவியாளர்
கையொப்பம்

Government {1904} of Madras.
EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Regd.

1904

Enclosures

Spare copies

ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 489, 9th August 1904.

N. P.

AUGUST.

Medical College.

Considering that rule 7 of the rules for the remand and dismissal of students in the Apothecary Department of the — is necessary in the case of Colonial apprentices and female students and should be retained; and that a rule should be passed providing for the present practice of permitting dismissed Military pupils to complete their studies without refunding the stipends previously drawn by them on the condition that they eventually join the service; and requesting the Director of Public Instruction to submit the draft of such a rule.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 29th April 1904, Ref. on C. No. 3191/a.

I have the honour to submit the enclosed copies of the letters of the Principal, Medical College, Nos. 312 and 23, dated 6th October 1903 and 20th April 1904, respectively, *anent* the introduction of rule 7 of the rules for the remand and dismissal of students in the Apothecary department of the Medical College sanctioned in G.O., No. 374, Educational, dated 8th August 1903, and to enquire whether, in consideration of the objections pointed out by the Principal, it is not desirable to cancel the rule. I do not quite understand why it was introduced, and as far as I can see, there is no object served by retaining it.

ENCLOSURES.

From the Principal, Medical College, Madras, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated 6th October 1903, No. 312.

Referring to rule 7 of G.O., No. 374, Educational, dated 8th August last, received with your Dis. No. 5593, dated 26th September 1903, I have the honour to state that the Apothecary department of the College is open only to the undermentioned classes of students (G.O., No. 409, Educational, dated 5th July 1898):—

Military pupils (Assistant Surgeon grade).
Colonial apprentices.
Female students.

"Private" male students are not admitted to the class, and there is no object in their admission, as there is no diploma granted to males in this class. The object of introducing the rule in question is not therefore clear. It sometimes happens that for special reasons advantageous to Government, dismissed Military pupils are permitted by the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, to complete their studies at College as "private students" with the approval of the Director of Public Instruction and the College Council with the ultimate view of being entertained as Military Assistant Surgeons, but such students are not required to refund the stipends, etc., previously drawn by them. The enforcement of the new rule would practically amount to throwing open the "Apothecary department" to certain private male candidates who have not passed any recognised public examination at all, their admission to the Assistant Surgeon class having been dependent on an examination specially devised for them. The admission of these failed Military students to the Civil Branch would therefore be a retrograde step, as even female candidates in this department are required to have passed the Matriculation examination prior to admission. It is presumably not the intention of Government to create a body of private medical practitioners of the Apothecary grade from among persons who had failed to pass into the Military Branch. It will be seen from what has been stated above that the new rule which has been introduced is not only unnecessary but has practically no meaning.

From the Principal, Medical College, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated Madras, 20th April 1904, No. 23.

With reference to your Proceedings, Ref. on C. No. 3191 of 1904, dated 14th April 1904, I have the honour to state that what I desire is to have an explanation as to the meaning of rule 7, which was introduced by Government into the rules for the remand and dismissal of students in the Apothecary department of the College. This rule was not one recommended by the Principal of the College or the Director of Public Instruction, and its meaning is not understood. Unless the rule has any meaning or purpose, it would be better, in order to prevent any confusion, that it should be eliminated. It is within the range of possibility that the rule might be so interpreted as to give dismissed Military pupils a claim to continue their studies in view to obtaining

a similar certificate of qualification to that now granted to female students only, viz., the "Certificate of qualification as Medical Practitioner". I need hardly say that the opening of a new class of this description would be a retrograde step and would put back medical education in this Presidency very seriously.

Memorandum No. 241, Educational, dated 16th May 1904.

In the letter from the Principal of the Medical College, No. 312, dated 6th October 1903, a copy of which is forwarded by the Director of Public Instruction, it is stated that dismissed Military pupils are sometimes permitted by the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, to complete their studies at the College without refunding the stipends, etc., previously drawn by them. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to be so good as to state the authority under which the Director-General claims to exercise this right. It is observed that the rules of the College do not provide for it.

H. D. TAYLOR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

From the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 23rd July 1904, Ref. on Cur. No. 3191.

In reply to memorandum No. 241, dated 16th May 1904, I have the honour to state that the Principal, Medical College, has informed me "that no refund of the amount spent by Government on the education of a Military pupil is enforced or expected; nor is any bond taken from him under instructions from the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras issued with reference to the orders of the Government of India as contained in the correspondence received with the Director's endorsement No. 8541, dated 2nd August 1899. Further, the annual notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* inviting candidates for the entrance examination for the grade of Military Assistant Surgeon makes no provision for such refund in the event of the pupil failing to qualify. The exaction of a refund of stipends is therefore neither contemplated nor desired by the Government of India in the case of dismissed Military pupils."

2. I called for the correspondence referred to and this is now submitted for favour of return when done with.

3. With regard to the permission accorded to dismissed Military pupils to complete their studies at the college as private students upon their own applications, the Principal remarked that the practice had "arisen from the belief that such a course is considered by the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, advantageous to Government in view to maintaining the establishment of Military Assistant Surgeons at or near its full strength."

As the reference to a practice due to a belief that the Director-General considered a particular course advantageous seemed to me to imply something different from the statement quoted in the memorandum under reply, I made a further reference to the Principal who now states that "it sometimes happens that a Military pupil who has failed to pass his examinations and has in consequence been dismissed applies to be permitted to continue his studies at college at his own expense. In such instances the case is first considered by the College Council. If the Council approves of the application, the latter is forwarded by the Principal to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service. The Director-General then deals with the case and if he considers that the concession applied for can be granted in that particular case he accords sanction to the request and the pupil is permitted to continue to study as a private student provided he undertakes to join the Indian Subordinate Medical Department on completion of his course of studies. The refund of stipend the pupil has already received is not required. This practice has been in force for some years. The authority whereby the Director-General claims to exercise the right is possibly contained

in the orders of the Government of India embodied in the correspondence received with the Director's endorsement No. 8541, dated 2nd August 1899, which is now in your office." I find nothing in the correspondence referred to about the completion of their studies by dismissed Military pupils and am therefore unable to state the authority under which the Director-General claims to exercise the right of permitting them so to do.

ENCLOSURES.

From the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, dated Simla, 15th June 1899, No. 3248.

With reference to your No. T. 8/150, dated

No. 28-C, dated 5th January 1888, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Military Department.

Extracts, paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 from letter No. 1317-D, dated 24th March 1890, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, with copy of rules 10 and 11 referred to in paragraph 5.

No. 2398-D, dated 25th May 1898, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

"A native Military pupil who expresses his wish to abandon his studies on the completion of the course, or who fails to pass the periodical college examinations, or who misconducts himself, will be removed, and all certificates, to which he would otherwise have been entitled, will be withheld. A student, who after finishing his course, declines to be attested will be similarly treated."

2. Certificates, diplomas, etc., to which a native Military pupil admitted hereafter may, by virtue of his passing his final examination, become entitled should be supplied to him only after his signing the attestation document, which binds him to serve the Government in the Military Department, as a hospital assistant for seven years.

3. This decision does not affect the Military pupils now undergoing education whose parents, guardians or friends have already executed security bonds. Their cases should be decided in accordance with the terms of the bonds executed by them or for them.

4. The resignations tendered by Military pupils—P. Venkata Ratnam, B. Lakshman Rao, D. Samuel, M. B. Madhavan Nayar and D. Venkatappadu—are sanctioned on condition that they refund at once the total amount spent by Government on their education, or that mentioned in the bonds executed by them, or for them, on their admission as Military pupils.

From the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Military Department, dated Fort William, 5th January 1888, No. 28-C Medical Department.
Subordinate.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 4281, dated 21st November 1887, regarding a proposal by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, that all Military medical pupils should be required, on admission as students, to sign a declaration that they will serve Government for seven years.

2. In reply I am to say, for the information of the Governor in Council, that the declaration in question forms part of the attestation document of medical subordinates, and it would be necessary, if they are required to sign the declaration at the time when they are admitted as students, to attest them prior to their entering the Medical college. It is, however, considered expedient to treat these lads, while undergoing instructions, as pupils in every sense of the term, and not to attest them until they have left college, in order that the Surgeon-General with Government should have full powers to summarily remove idle or badly disposed lads from the service.

3. It does not appear that any difficulty of the kind suggested by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay has arisen in the past; but should such difficulties arise, the suggested remedy would not seem to be of any practical use, because a student could, if he wished to do so, force his dismissal at any period of the course by misconduct, and even at the last, when his studies are completed, he has it in his power to fail in passing the examination.

4. Under these circumstances, the Government of India consider that no alteration should be made in the present system, and that it will suffice to withhold the certificate of having successfully passed the final examination, until the pupil signs the attestation document.

Copy forwarded to—

The Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department.
The Adjutant-General in India.
The Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, Bengal.
The Surgeon-General with the Government of India.

EXTRACTS, paragraphs 4, 5 and 6, from letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, dated 24th March 1890, No. 1317-D.

4. In regard to your enquiry whether a student once declining to sign the attestation document should be allowed the option of doing so later on, I am to say that a formal announcement to the hospital authorities by any student before the completion of his studies that he does not intend to sign the attestation document must be regarded as equivalent to voluntary resignation of his studies and be dealt with accordingly.

5. It is believed that in practice the penalty provided in rule 11 could not be enforced, because a student could evade refund of the amount expended on him by the State, by purposely failing to pass his examination. The Government of India have therefore decided that it shall be omitted from the prospectus, and rules 10 and 11 amalgamated as follows:—

"10. A student who expresses his wish to abandon his studies, or his inability to sign the attestation document on the completion of the course, or who fails to pass the periodical college examinations, or who misconducts himself, will be removed, and all certificates to which he would otherwise have been entitled will be withheld. A student who after finishing his course declines to be attested will similarly receive no certificates."

6. If hereafter it is proved by actual experience that the interests of the State suffer by an undue number of withdrawals for any cause, or by frequent refusal of passed students to be attested, the Government of India will be prepared to take into consideration the question of requiring a security deposit from, or on behalf of, each student on entry to the college, to be forfeited if, from any cause he fails eventually to obtain the necessary certificates, or having otherwise qualified to receive his certificates refuses to sign the attestation document.

Rules 10 and 11 referred to in paragraph 5 above.

10. In the event of a Military pupil failing to pass the periodical college examinations, or misconducting himself, he will be removed, and all certificates to which he would otherwise have been entitled will be withheld.

11. A Military pupil desirous of relinquishing his studies can only do so with the sanction of the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, and after refunding the whole amount expended on him during his pupilage.

From the Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, dated 25th May 1898, No. 2389-D.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1923, dated the 12th April 1898, representing the desirability of having security bond executed by the parent, guardian or friend of each native military pupil, who may declare his intention, on entering a medical college or school, of accepting an appointment as a military hospital assistant, if found qualified at the end of his college, or school career.

2. In reply I am to say that the Government of India are of opinion that sufficient reasons have not been brought forward to justify a departure from the decision communicated in Military Department No. 28-C, dated 5th January 1888.

Endt. No. 4269, dated 24th July 1899.

Copies forwarded for information and guidance.

2. It would be evident from paragraph 1 of the Director-General's letter and the enclosures thereto that the question of amending the form of bonds executed by Military pupils of either grade need no longer be considered. The Government of India adheres to what obviously appears to have been a previously expressed opinion about the inadvisability of exacting bonds

from these classes of pupils. The effect of these orders would be the abolition of the existing system here including even the refunding of the amount expended by Government on a pupil's education. The only penalty in the case of future admissions will be the withholding of the certificate. This change of system in regard to the Military grades raises the question as to whether it would not be necessary to adopt a similar procedure in the case of Civil medical pupils so as to ensure uniformity of system. You are accordingly requested to report on this point with a view to taking action in this direction if considered necessary.

3. As regards paragraph 4 of the Director-General's letter, please take steps to recover from the five pupils or their guardians the amounts due to Government and report to this office when this is done.

(By Order)

W. J. NIBLOCK, Capt., I.M.S.,
Ag. Secy. to the Surgeon-General with the
Govt. of Madras.

To the Principal, Medical College,
through the Director of Public Instruction.

No. 8541, dated 2nd August 1899.

Forwarded.

D. DUNCAN,
Director of Public Instruction.

ORDER—No. 489, Educational, dated 9th August 1904.

The Government consider that rule 7 of the rules for the remand and dismissal of students in the Apothecary Department of the Medical College is necessary in the case of Colonial apprentices and female students and should be retained.

2. They also consider that a rule should be passed providing for the present practice of permitting dismissed Military pupils to complete their studies without refunding the stipends previously drawn by them but on the condition that they eventually join the service. The Director is requested to submit the draft of such a rule which may be in the form of a proviso to existing rule 7.

(True Extract.)

H. D. TAYLOR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

Ed. C. Parthasarathy.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 489, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 9TH AUGUST 1904.

[SUBJECT.—Rule 7 of the Rules for the Remand and Dismissal of Students in the
Apothecary Department of the Medical College.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 29th April 1904, No. 3191/a.

Under rule 7 of the rules for the remand and dismissal of students in the Apothecary department of the Medical College, sanctioned in G.O., No. 374, Educational, dated 8th August 1903, students dismissed from the college under any of the preceding rules for failure in class examinations or in the examinations conducted by the College Board of Examiners may, if so permitted by the college council, rejoin the college as private students after refunding all stipends previously drawn by them. The Apothecary department of the college is open only to military pupils (Assistant Surgeon grade), Colonial apprentices and female students. The Principal of the Medical College now brings to notice that the effect of this rule is to throw open the Apothecary department of the college to certain private male candidates who have not passed any recognised public examination, their admission to the Assistant Surgeon class being dependent on an examination specially devised for them. It is also pointed out that the rule might be so interpreted as to give dismissed military pupils a claim to continue their studies in view to obtaining a certificate of qualification similar to that now granted to female students. The principal is of opinion that it will be a retrograde step to call into existence a class of medical practitioners of this description and therefore suggests that rule 7 may be eliminated. The Director accordingly enquires whether, in consideration of the objections raised by the Principal, it is not desirable to cancel the rule.

2. The rule in question was suggested in paragraph 3 of the Director's u.o. note of the 25th July 1903 on page 2 of the notes in G.O., No. 374, Educational, dated 8th August 1903, and approved by Government. It is submitted that, under the rule, the possibility of a failed student's rejoining the college depends on the college council and if the council thinks it inadvisable to call into existence a class of medical practitioners of this description, it has only to withhold its consent to any such students rejoining the college. On the other hand, there may be several female students, stipendiaries of the Dufferin fund, of Native states, of Local Boards or of Municipal Councils, whose continuance as private students it may be desirable to allow. There

Why? I don't see that their entering under any particular auspices makes any difference.

A. GALLETT.

should be some such rule for them at least. It seems therefore that the rule serves a purpose while no harm can come out of it—if it is a harm—without the knowledge and consent of the college council. It follows therefore that the elimination of the rule is unnecessary—but the Director may perhaps in the first instance be asked u.o. whether he agrees.

P. T. THARYAN—9-5-04.

The Principal, Medical College, has only considered the case of military males.

2. He says the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, exercises a power similar to that given by rule 7 with a difference and only with reference to military pupils. If he exercises that power, submitted that it is irregular; and that if it is desirable he should have it, the rules should give it him.

3. Rule 7 may be modified with respect to military males: and, if it is thought desirable to create a class of private Colonial and female practitioners, may be kept as it is in respect of them.

A. GALLETTI—10-5-04.

Under what authority does the Director-General claim to exercise the right claimed by him? The rules do not provide for it and under rule 7 such re-admission can only be made with the sanction of the college council in any case.

2. The Director of Public Instruction may be asked to report on that point. Please draft official memorandum to that officer.

H. D. TAYLOR—11-5-04.

A draft memorandum is submitted for approval.

2. As regards the remark at A, it is submitted that the Director-General exercises the right referred to only with the approval of the Director of Public Instruction and the college council—*vide* the letter from the Principal, Medical College, No. 312, dated 6th October 1903. These military pupils are governed by military rules and their stipends come from the military budget. The Director-General as representing the military authorities has thus apparently some voice in the disposal of these pupils—but the college rules regarding dismissal and remand should have provided for this.

P. T. THARYAN—11-5-04.

A. GALLETTI—13-5-04.

The draft official memorandum is approved and may issue.

H. D. TAYLOR—14-5-04.

[Memorandum No. 241, dated 16th May 1904.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 23rd July 1904, No. 3191.

In reply to memorandum No. 241, dated 16th May 1904, the Director says that he is unable to state the authority under which the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, claims to exercise the right of permitting dismissed military pupils to complete their studies at the Medical College without refunding the stipends previously drawn by them. The fact seems to be that under orders issued by the Military Department of the Government of India a military medical pupil failing to finish his course or declining to be attested will only lose his certificate and need not refund his scholarship. If he is dismissed for failure to pass his examination and wishes to continue his studies he has to apply to the college council and if they recommend his continuance the Director-General sanctions it on condition that he joins the subordinate medical service after he passes the final examination. The Director-General's sanction seems to be necessary as otherwise the student will have to sever his connection with the Military Department. There is no provision for this in the college rules and the Director may

H. D. TAYLOR.

that this may be done apart from the question of retaining the present rule 7 in G.O., No. 374, Educational, dated 8th August 1903. That rule seems to be necessary for

H.D.T.

Colonial apprentices and female students. They form a class of medical practitioners if they pass in the usual course and it seems quite immaterial if they pass as stipendiaries or as private remanded pupils. The Principal of the Medical College objects only to the latter but not to the former.

P.T.T.—28-7-04.

A.G.—1-8-04.

There appears to be no objection to allowing failed military students to complete their course conditionally on their joining the subordinate medical service. Rule 7

must however be retained, and a special proviso drawn up in the case of military stipendiaries. We are not concerned with the financial aspect in respect of this class of students.

H.D.T.—2-8-04.

Very well.

2. Let His Excellency see.

G. S. F[ORBES]—3-8-04.

Submitted to His Excellency the Governor.

H.D.T.—4-8-04.

Seen.

J. T[HOMSON]—5-8-04.

Please draft accordingly.

H.D.T.—6-8-04.

The draft placed below is submitted for approval.

P.T.T.—6-8-04.

A.G.—8-8-04.

H.D.T.—9-8-04.

[G.O., No. 489, Educational, dated 9th August 1904.]

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489
6
Educational (1904) Department.

509
CURRENT No. 810

From

[Name] The Hon'ble Mr. A. E. Bourne, D.Sc.,

[Designation] Director of Public Instruction,

[Station] Madras.

Ref. on C.No. 3191/a of 04,
No.

Received 1904

Dated 29 April 1904

Enclosures 2

Registered 1904

SUBJECT

Submitting with remarks certain correspondence from the Principal, Medical College, regarding the introduction of Rule 7 of the Rules for the removal and dismissal of Students in the Apothecary Department sanctioned in G.O. No. 374 Educational, dated 8 August 1903.

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

68-500 2/8-1903
0400 07-7-98
764 01-12-1902
Circ 2/6/11
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To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the enclosed copies of the letters of the Principal, Medical College, Nos. 312 and 23, dated 6th October 1903 and 20th April 1904 respectively anent the introduction of Rule 7 of the Rules for the remand and dismissal of students in the Apothecary department of the Medical College sanctioned in G.O.No. 374 Educational, dated 8th August 1903 and to enquire whether, in consideration of the objections pointed out by the Principal, it is not desirable to cancel the rule. I do not quite understand why it was introduced, and as far as I can see, there is no object served by retaining it.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

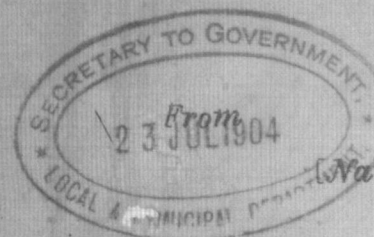
A. G. Bourne

Director of Public Instruction.

Stock Form No. 127
2,000-12-5-05.

Educational (190) Department.

CURRENT No. 1286



[Name]

The Hon'ble Mr. A. G. Bourne, D.Sc., F.R.S.

[Designation]

Director of Public Instruction,

[Station]

Madras.



Ref. on our No. 3191 of 04
No.

Received

23-7-1904

Dated 23rd JULY 1904

Enclosures 5 (in original)

Registered

23-7-1904

SUBJECT.

Submitting information called for in memorandum No. 241, Educational, dated 16th May 1904 regarding the authority of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, to claim the right of permitting dismissed military pupils to complete their studies at the Medical College.

BACK PAPERS.

Memorandum 241/04

FURTHER PAPERS.

28-4-04

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

In reply to Memorandum No. 241 dated 16th May 1904 I have the honour to state that the Principal Medical College has informed me "that no refund of the amount spent by Government on the education of a Military pupil is enforced or expected; nor is any bond taken from him under instructions from the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras issued with reference to the orders of the Government of India as contained in the correspondence received with the Director's endorsement No. 8541 dated 2nd August 1899. Further, the annual notification in the Port St. George Gazette inviting candidates for the Entrance Examination for the grade of Military Assistant Surgeons makes no provision for such refund in the event of the pupil failing to qualify. The exaction of a refund of stipends is therefore neither contemplated nor desired by the Government of India in the case of dismissed Military pupils."

I called for the correspondence referred to and this is now submitted for favour return when done with.

With regard to the permission accorded to dismissed Military pupils to complete their studies at the College as private students upon their own applications the Principal remarked that the practice had "arisen from the belief that such a course is considered by the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, advantageous to Government in view to maintaining the establishment of Military Assistant Surgeons at or near its full strength."

As the reference to the practice due to a

READ AGAIN G.O., No.

, dated

190

READ ALSO.

C. No.

From the

No. 3191, dated

29-4-

1904

1286

3191

23-7-

1904

190

ORDER

No. 489, dated

9-8-

1904

The Govt. considers that rule 7 of the rules for the remand and dismissal of students in the Apothecary department of the Medical College is necessary in the case of Colonial apprentices and female students and should be retained.

2. They also consider that a rule should be passed providing for the present practice of permitting dismissed military pupils to complete their studies without refunding the stipends previously drawn by them but on the condition that they eventually join the service.

The Director is requested to submit the draft

such a rule

22/6/14

To the D.G. with enclosures returned.