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ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

Medical College.

Declining to sanction the proposal for increasing the rate of remuneration at present paid to the members of the Bd of Examrs of the — & for strengthening the Board by the appointment of a fourth member.

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Government {1904} of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

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Recd. } 1904. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 730, 13th December 1904.

M. P.

DECEMBER.

Medical College.

Declining to sanction the proposal for increasing the rate of remuneration at present paid to the members of the Board of Examiners of the — and for strengthening the Board by the appointment of a fourth member.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

From the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated 20th July 1904, Ref. on Cur. No. 7919 of 1903.

I have the honour to address Government with regard to the strength and remuneration paid to the Board of Examiners, Medical College.

In G.O., No. 228, Educational, dated 23rd August 1882, sanction was accorded by Government for the constitution of the Board with three members on an honorarium of Rs. 600 each *per annum* to conduct the test examination for the grade of apothecary and the final examination prescribed for civil hospital assistants and to grant certificates to the candidates found to be qualified. Subsequently in G.O., No. 4397, Military, dated 8th September 1884, the promotion examination of medical subordinates was also on the recommendation of the Surgeon-General entrusted to the Board without any increase to their allowance. One of the members of the Board is always appointed as President and it is his duty to conduct all the correspondence and other work connected with the examinations. Till 1899 this work was being done by the President without any extra fee; but in that year an additional honorarium of Rs. 150 *per annum* was allowed to him—*vide* G.O., No. 200, Educational, dated 29th March 1899. This scale has been in force ever since.

2. In October last, Lieutenant-Colonel Reeves, I.M.S, who had just resigned the office of President of the Board, pointed out to the Director the inadequacy in his opinion of the remuneration given to the members of the Board and suggested that it should be considerably raised on the ground that under the revised scheme for the training of hospital assistants the work of the Board would increase considerably. I enclose a copy of his letter, dated 21st October 1903, No. 433, in which he details the work of the Board and the share of it falling on the President and recommends the raising of the honorarium for each member to at least Rs. 2,000 with an extra Rs. 500 to the President.

3. These proposals were referred to Lieutenant-Colonel Maitland, the Principal of the Medical College, and that officer, while agreeing with Lieutenant-Colonel Reeves as to the inadequacy of the honorarium, expressed it as his opinion that the present system of payment of a fixed sum *per annum* should be replaced by payment in accordance with the work done, *i.e.*, so much per paper and per candidate as is done in the case of University and other examinations.

The Surgeon-General was then consulted in the matter. He thinks that there is not so much necessity for changing the present system of paying the members as there is for lessening the amount of work now falling to them by the appointment of a fourth member as originally recommended by the reorganization committee in paragraph 9 of their report and accepted by Dr. Duncan in paragraph 16 of his letter No. 11184, embodied in G.O., No. 654, Educational, dated 22nd October 1896. He therefore recommends that an additional member be appointed at an early date and that in view of the fact that even after the strengthening of the Board there will, owing to the increase in the number of subjects in which all hospital assistants are to be examined and to the increase in the number of examinations, be very heavy work

to be performed, the honorarium to each member be increased to Rs. 800, the extra fee to the President being also raised to Rs. 200. He adds "Personally I am always astonished at any of the service men accepting the inadequate remuneration laid down and if the examinations are to be conducted with scrupulous care and with ability and fairness the honoraria must be raised to something approaching an adequate return for the services rendered to the State".

4. It is difficult for me to estimate the value of the work performed. I have examined a number of the papers set and I notice that they are short and that the same question is frequently set to different classes of candidates. There is of course no objection to this but it has its bearing upon Lieutenant-Colonel Reeves's statement that 105 papers have to be set. It is however "expert" work and has to be remunerated accordingly. Even a short paper needs careful consideration as to what the candidates may be expected to know. The President has undoubtedly a large amount of extra work to perform.

5. If the Surgeon-General's proposals are approved, the total remuneration will be Rs. 3,400 instead of Rs. 1,950 as at present.

Enclosures.

From Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. REEVES, I.M.S., Surgeon, First District, and late President, Medical College Board of Examiners, Madras.

As I have lately resigned the post of President, Medical College Board of Examiners, and have therefore no further personal interest in the matter, I have the honour to offer a few remarks regarding the inadequate remuneration given to the examiners for the heavy work they have to perform.

The Board of Examiners consists of a President and two members. They each receive an honorarium of Rs. 600 a year and the President an additional Rs. 150.

Three examinations are at present held during the year, viz.—

Final examination—written, oral and practical—held in the Madras Medical College.
Promotion examination—written only—held in April.
Promotion examination—written only—held in October.

The President receives Rs. 150 extra. His extra duties are:—

To exercise general superintendence over every examination.
To conduct all office correspondence throughout the year.
To make arrangements for each examination.

To receive the marks in each subject from each examiner, tabulate them, and be responsible for them, and make his recommendations regarding candidates whose success is doubtful.

To receive the manuscript question papers for each promotion examination, examine them before sending them to be printed at the Government Press, and finally placing each examination paper with his own hand into its cover and sealing cover before its despatch to the place the examinee resides.

This is most laborious work considering that there are always over 100 candidates of different classes and grades to be examined in seven different subjects. Then the checking of the marks of such a number of examinees in so many subjects is an exceedingly troublesome task. Government have sanctioned no clerk, so the President is compelled to employ a writer at his own expense throughout the year giving him about half the extra allowance.

From the beginning of the next calendar year the work of the examiners will be much increased, owing to the introduction of a new curriculum and new rules, as recommended by the Medical Reorganization Committee. The new rule to come into force on 1st January 1904 affecting the Board of Examiners is as follows:—

"The Committee recommend that the (hospital assistant) pupils be examined annually at the end of each nine months' course by the Board of Examiners by papers only, for the first three years. The subjects for these three examinations to be the subjects taught during the nine months preceding".

At present a hospital assistant pupil is examined orally only, once only and in seven subjects only—his final examination. In future he will be examined in eleven subjects, orally, by papers, and practically, and in one subject he will be examined three times, and in six subjects twice. A reference to page 12 of G.O., No. 654, Educational, dated 22nd October 1896, will make this statement quite clear.

Elementary hygiene has been added as a subject for the first year since the publication of the Government Order.

Statement giving the work of the examiners for the year 1903.
Madras Medical College.

	Number of pupils.	Number of question papers.	Number of answer papers.	Number of oral and practical examinations.
Apothecary Department.				
Final year	16	4	64	112
Second examination	22	4	88	110
First do.	37	3	111	148
Hospital Assistant Department.				
Final year	78	..	..	702

Promotion examination of all subordinates.

	Number of candidates.	Number of question papers.	Number of answer papers.
April	91	47	533
October	115	47	727

	Number of question papers.	Number of answer papers.	Number of oral and practical examinations.
Total work for the year	105	1,523	1,072

The average work of each examiner for the year is therefore 35 question papers, 507 answer papers, 357 oral and practical examinations, which latter taking ten minutes for each examination would occupy 59 hours.

The following are the fees of the Madras University :—

For setting a three-hour question paper Rs. 80 to Rs. 100. For valuing an answer paper Rs. 1–8–0 to Rs. 2.

For practical and oral examinations Rs. 20 per hour.

The University would therefore pay an examiner at least Rs. 4,740 for this work. Government pay him Rs. 600. I attach a statement of the scale of fees sanctioned by the Syndicate of the Madras University. There is absolutely no difference between the quality of work done by the Medical College Board of Examiners, and that by the University Examiners.

As pointed out the work in future will be enormously increased. The hospital assistant pupils number 245, and make the majority of examinees. They are now examined in seven subjects only once only and orally only—their final examination. In future they will be examined in eleven subjects and each class will be examined once a year by papers and in their final year orally, written and practically.

I have, therefore no hesitation in recommending a minimum honorarium of Rs. 2,000 a year for each examiner and Rs. 500 extra to the President as an allowance for the very laborious and responsible work he has to perform in addition to his duties as examiner.

Scale of fees sanctioned by the Madras University.

Medical Examinations.

	Rs.	A.	P.
L. M. and S. Examination—			
Setting a question paper	80	0	0
Valuing each answer paper	1	8	0
M. B. and C. M. Examination—			
Setting a question paper	100	0	0
Valuing each answer paper	2	0	0
L. S. Sc. Examination—			
Setting a question paper	100	0	0
Valuing each answer paper	2	0	0

The above rates for setting and valuing papers are for three-hour papers, and papers of shorter duration are remunerated proportionately.

Practical and Oral Examinations.

	Rs.	A.	P.
First L. M. and S.—			
Oral	1	8	0
Second L. M. and S. and M. B. and C. M.—			
Jurisprudence and hygiene	1	0	0
Oral	2	0	0
Clinical	3	0	0

Subject to a minimum fee of Rs. 20 to each examiner per hour.

Memorandum No. 490, Educational, dated 9th September 1904.

With reference to the Director's letter read above it is pointed out to him that, when in their order No. 228, Educational, dated 23rd August 1882, the Government sanctioned the payment of an honorarium to each member of the Board of Examiners of the Medical College, the understanding was that the members should be independent of the college. This arrangement has been modified by G.O., No. 511, Educational, dated 11th September 1901. The Director is requested to report after consultation with the Surgeon-General why it should not now be reverted to and officers appointed from outside the college and if necessary from outside the Presidency Town. The Director should also report whether the President of the Board might not be the Surgeon of the First district *ex-officio* but without extra remuneration. In that case he may be given a clerk to help him in the correspondence and other routine work connected with the post.

(By Order.)

A. GALLETTI,
Ag. Asst. 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, 14th October 1904, Ref. on Cur. No. 7919 of 1903.

With reference to memorandum No. 490, Educational, dated 9th September 1904, regarding the constitution of the Board of Examiners for the Medical College, I have the honour to state that I have consulted the Surgeon-General on the subject, and that that officer is of opinion that the reasons which were urged in 1901 for the relaxation of the rule that the Board should consist of members independent of the college exist now as strongly as ever. He points out that (excluding his Personal Assistant) there are in the Presidency town only two executive Medical officers unconnected with the college—the Resident Medical officer of the General Hospital who is usually a junior officer and is frequently changed and the Surgeon of the First district—, and that the latter officer being *ex-officio* Superintendent of the Medical School at Rayapuram and consequently directly responsible for the teaching of the hospital assistant students who constitute the majority of the examinees, should not be either President or a member of the Board. In regard to the appointment of officers outside the Presidency town, he adds: "I concur with Surgeon-General Sinclair in thinking that the method is not advisable, and my experience at the Medical College has convinced me that the best examiners far and away are actual teachers, so that as long as the proviso laid down in the Government order of 1901 (No. 511, Educational) is carried out, namely, 'that no officer is appointed to be an examiner in a subject in which he lectures,' meaning thereby that no teacher shall examine his own scholars, I am strongly of opinion that the members best fitted in

every way to form the Board can be selected from the College Professors and therefore deprecate in every way the reversion to the order of 1882". The suggestion of Government that the Surgeon of the First district might be *ex-officio* President of the Board is naturally a possible course: but the Surgeon-General does not consider it advisable, and I am not in a position to advise as to the time at the Surgeon's disposal which the Surgeon-General is certain will not admit of additional duties being thrown on him.

Order—No. 730, Educational, dated 13th December 1904.

The Government do not see sufficient reasons either for increasing the rate of remuneration at present paid to the members of the Board of Examiners of the Medical College, all of whom belong to the Indian Medical Service, or for strengthening the Board by the appointment of a fourth member. They consider that the present necessities of the case can be met by the appointment of a clerk to help the President in his office work and are prepared accordingly to sanction the employment of one on receipt of the usual proposition and reappropriation statements with full particulars as to the period for which a clerk would be required each year and the pay that should be attached to the post. The appointment would not be pensionable.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Director of Public Instruction.

Ed. P. Cunniah.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 730, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 13th DECEMBER 1904.

[Subject.—*Remuneration to the Board of Examiners, Medical College.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 7919, *dated* 20*th July* 1904.

The Board of Examiners, Medical College, consists of a President and two members—*vide* G.O., No. 228, Educational, dated 23rd August 1882. They each get a remuneration of Rs. 600 per annum and the President an additional sum of Rs. 150 —*vide* G.O., No. 200, Educational, dated 29th March 1899.

2. Lieutenant-Colonel Reeves, who resigned the Presidentship last year, pointed out to the Director of Public Instruction in October last that the remuneration paid to the members of the Board was inadequate and suggested that it be increased to Rs. 2,000 a year for each member and that the President be paid an extra remuneration of Rs. 500. The Director referred these proposals to the Principal of the Medical College and he while agreeing that the remuneration paid to the members was inadequate suggested that the payment of a fixed sum to the members should be done away with and that they should be paid according to the work done, *i.e.*, so much for setting a paper, so much for valuing a paper and so much for examining practically.

These Madras Doctors enjoy not only professorships but advantages of private practice which they can't enjoy in the mufassal. If Dr. Reeves does not like the job he may prefer a district charge.

G. S. F[orbes].

3. The Director then referred the proposals to the Surgeon-General and that officer stated that instead of making any change in the system of remunerating the members, their work should be lessened and with this object suggested that the Board should be enlarged by the appointment of a fourth member as recommended by the Medical College Reorganization Committee in 1893—*vide* paragraph 9 of the Committee's report in G.O., No. 654, Educational, dated 22nd October 1896, page 12—and that, as there would still be more work to do, the honorarium to each member be raised to Rs. 800 and the extra honorarium to the President to Rs. 200. The Director submits these proposals for the orders of Government.

4. It seems clear that in future the Board of Examiners will have more work to do and that therefore their remuneration should be proportionately increased. The Surgeon-General's proposals may therefore be approved; but if so approved they will require the sanction of the Secretary of State. The extra honorarium of Rs. 150 to the President was sanctioned by the Secretary of State in 1899—*vide* G.O., No. 200, Educational, dated 29th March 1899.

5. The fees levied from the candidates for examination do not cover the honoraria paid to the Board of Examiners—*vide* Director's letter No. 3139, dated 19th March 1898, in G.O., Nos. 531, 532, Educational, dated 24th August 1898—the reason being that Government students and female students are educated free and do not pay any fees. If the fees cover the honoraria the sanction of the Secretary of State will not be necessary—*vide* article 72 (*d*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

T. Kanakasundaram Pillai—26-7-04.

But would Government force a man to examine against his will?

A. Galletti.

I do not see why they should not be made a part of his duty if he is appointed to a professorship.

G. S. F[orbes].

Submitted that the examiners being Government servants are bound to examine without any remuneration and that the remuneration now paid is an act of grace. At present all that is required seems therefore to be the appointment of an additional examiner on an honorarium of Rs. 600.

P. T. Tharyan—27-7-04.

The Surgeon-General is "surprised at any of the service men accepting the inadequate remuneration". Inference seems to be that, in spite of the astonishment of the Surgeon-General, the remuneration is, as a matter of fact, an adequate attraction.

2. As the work seems to have increased considerably, there is a case for the appointment of an additional examiner.

A. Galletti—29-7-04.

An additional examiner with an honorarium of Rs. 600 may be appointed. The honoraria payable to the President and present examiners may remain as at present.

H. D. Taylor—1-8-04.

These clamant claimants seem to forget that they are public officers, whose whole time is at the disposal of Government. Who are the present members and President of the Board and are they also professors in the Medical College? The Government Order of 1882 required that they should be independent.

G. S. F[orbes]—3-8-04.

Please furnish the information called for by Honourable Member.

H. D. Taylor—4-8-04.

At present there is only a President and one member. Major Donovan, I.M.S., is the President and Captain Niblock, I.M.S., is the member—*vide* G.O., R. No. 226, dated 5th May 1904. Dr. Browning is the permanent President, but he is now on leave for six months from *29th April 1904. On his return Major Donovan will revert as member. All these are professors—pages 233 to 236 of the last Quarterly Civil List.

* Page 236 of the last Quarterly Civil List.

The Government Order of 1882 was relaxed by G.O., No. 511, Educational, dated 11th September 1901. Under this order it is enough if no member examines in his own subject.

P. T. Tharyan—8-8-04.

A. Galletti—8-8-04.

H. D. Taylor—9-8-04.

For the future I think it should be a part of the professor's duty to examine in consideration of the professorial allowance he receives.

2. These nibblings at the public purse on any and every excuse are demoralizing: and the Government never can tell how much an official actually draws. The worst sinners in this way are the officers of the Educational Department.

Of course we can't withdraw the allowances from the existing incumbents: but it is easy to make it a condition of future appointments.

3. So far as the present reference goes, the extra allowances may be disapproved,
A | but, an additional examiner appointed, without special remuneration if a professor,
if Government agree to the suggestion above. I would, however, impose the duty
B | on all the professors and not merely as now on two (besides the President) or
three as the Director of Public Instruction and Surgeon-General recommend. If the whole staff are available the work should be much lightened all round.

G. S. F[orbes]—10-8-04.

Please draft for approval.

H. D. Taylor—11-8-04.

The draft placed below is submitted for approval. It is presumed that the Honourable Member's orders at **B** about imposing the duty of examining on all the professors are not to be embodied in the present draft. If they are to be, the portion at **A** about the appointment of an additional examiner becomes unnecessary.

2. Nothing is said in the draft about the remuneration, if the additional member is appointed from outside the college. If any such appointment is made the Director will probably come up again. The payment of remuneration to a fourth member will require the Secretary of State's sanction and this can, it is submitted, be applied for, if and when it becomes necessary.

3. The Honourable Member apparently intends that the file should go to the other members of Government also.

P. T. Tharyan—11-8-04.

A. Galletti—12-8-04.

For approval. I am doubtful whether the order as drafted expresses accurately the views of the Honourable Member, or whether he desires that the entire question of these allowances to examiners who are professors of the college should be at once reconsidered and embodied in the order.

H. D. Taylor—13-8-04.

Of course I intended that the proposals should go to His Excellency as they alter existing orders.

2. When the remuneration was sanctioned in 1882 the members of the Board were to be officers "independent of the college" and there was therefore a justification for giving a special remuneration.

3. When in 1901 it was pointed out by the Surgeon-General that independent examiners were not readily available and it was agreed that the professors themselves might examine, the question of the remuneration was so far as the Government Order shows not discussed at all, but office have not put up the proceedings of Government, *i.e.*, the notes written in connection with the subject. Please put them up. Government Orders are useless without the connected proceedings of Government.

G.O., No. 511, Educational, dated 11th September 1901.

G. S. F[orbes] –15-8-04.

Notes please.

H. D. Taylor—15-8-04.

Submitted. The notes are stitched with G.O., No. 511, Educational, dated 11th September 1901.

2. When the Government Order was put up in the file there was nothing on it to show that the notes were printed. The original was then called for. There was a printed copy of the notes with it which is now submitted. Copies of notes have now been called for, for the Ootacamund record.

P. T. Tharyan—15-8-04.

A. Galletti—15-8-04.

The question of remuneration was not discussed in the notes connected with G.O., No. 511, Educational, dated 11th September 1901.

H. D. Taylor—15-8-04.

As I thought, when the Government Order of 1901 admitting the professors themselves to be examiners, instead of an independent board, was passed, the office did not bring to notice the question of the continuance of the remuneration in the altered circumstances.

2. As I have noted I am of opinion that when a medical officer is appointed to be a professor in the college he should be informed that his allowance in that behalf covers the work of examining.

G. S. F[ORBES]—17-8-04.

I do not know how it may be, but I have always understood that the men—or most of them—who are professors have had their professorial work tacked on to their District work or to their hospital work, that their pay has been settled in respect of the latter only, and that their work as professors added nothing to their income.

C

2. I wish to know properly. And it might be well if the Honourable Member would discuss the case with the Surgeon-General orally. The matter of these allowances ought to have come under consideration in 1901. About the amount of work that there is on the shoulders of medical men in Madras, there is no doubt at all; there is a deal of work in this examination business, and I am far from thinking that the capable medical man in India is over or even well, paid.

J. T[HOMSON]—20-8-04.

Honourable Member.

H. D. TAYLOR—22-8-04.

Please note as to **C.**

G. S. F[ORBES]- 24-8-04.

Please see article 325, pages 72 and 73 of the Manual of Appointments and Allowances of Gazetted officers in Madras. While a District Medical and Sanitary Officer of a first-class station of over 20 years' standing gets Rs. 1,050, a professor of similar standing gets Rs. 1,250. Similarly when a District Medical and Sanitary Officer of over 12 years' standing gets Rs. 850, a professor gets Rs. 1,050—when a District Medical and Sanitary Officer of over 5 years' standing gets Rs. 650, a professor gets Rs 850 and when a District Medical and Sanitary Officer under 5 years gets Rs. 500, a professor gets Rs. 700. It seems quite clear therefore that Rs. 200 is allowed for professorial duties although the pay of professors having hospital duties is consolidated. This is also borne out by the proposition statement on pages 10 and 11 of G.O., No. 371, Educational, dated 2nd July 1901, where the pay of the Professor of Medicine (Surgeon, Second District), the Professor of Physiology (Surgeon, Third District) and the Lecturer on Mental Diseases (Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum) is shown as Rs. 200 each. The Professor of Medical jurisprudence (Surgeon, Fourth District) gets a lump allowance of Rs. 1,200 on completion of the course. It is submitted therefore that when professorial work is tacked on to District or hospital work an extra remuneration is allowed whether it is drawn as such or in the shape of consolidated pay.

And in addition he gets opportunities of practice not open to Mufassal Surgeons.

G. S. F[ORBES].

P. T. THARYAN—25-8-04.

A. GALLETTI—29-8-04.

H. D. TAYLOR—30-8-04.

I will take an opportunity of speaking to the Surgeon-General though his opinion is a foregone conclusion.

2. Meantime circulate file to Hon'ble Mr. Stokes and then return to me.

G. S. F[ORBES]—31-8-04.

Circulated to the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes, C.S.I.

H. D. TAYLOR—1-9-04.

I think it was a thoroughly sound principle and arrangement that the examining body should be separate from and independent of the teaching body and I would revert to that arrangement. I think as was the case before 1882 the Surgeon-General should be required to appoint the Board from medical men outside the College and if

necessary outside the Presidency town, except the President whom I would make the Surgeon, First District, *ex-officio* giving him a clerk on Rs. 25—1—35 to help him in the routine duties of the correspondence, etc. I think we should wait and see whether a fourth member of the Board is wanted. We have now no experience, only the Surgeon-General's assurance and Colonel Reeves' complaint. It would be better to see how the matter works out in practice. The Surgeon-General could report on this point again after a year or two. I do not think there is any need to raise the remuneration.

G. S[TOKES]—2-9-04.

Recirculated to the Honourable Member.

H. D. TAYLOR—5-9-04.

Draft to the Director of Public Instruction an official memorandum pointing out that when remuneration was sanctioned for the examiners it was on the understanding that they were to be independent of the College; and asking him to report after consultation with the Surgeon-General why that arrangement should not be reverted to of appointing as examiners men outside the College and if necessary outside the Presidency town; also whether the President of the Board might not be the Surgeon, First District, *ex-officio* with a clerk to help him with the routine duties of the correspondence, etc.

2. When we get the above information we shall be in a better position to come to a final decision.

G. S. F[ORBES]—6-9-04.

Draft please.

H. D. TAYLOR—7-9-04.

The draft placed below is submitted for approval.

P. T. THARYAN—7-9-04.

A. GALLETTI—8-9-04.

H. D. TAYLOR—9-9-04.

[Memorandum No. 490, dated 9th September 1904.

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 7919, *dated* 14*th October* 1904.

In reply to memorandum, No. 490, dated 9th September 1904, the Director states that the Surgeon-General is of opinion that the reasons which were urged in 1901 (G O., No. 511, 11th September 1901), for the relaxation of the rule that the members of the Board of Examiners, Medical College, should be a body quite independent of the college exist now as strongly as ever, there being only two medical officers in the Presidency town who are unconnected with the college—the Resident Medical officer of the General Hospital, who is a junior officer and is frequently changed and the Surgeon of the First District who is Superintendent of the Rayapuram Medical School and should not therefore be connected in any way with the Board; that the method of appointing officers from outside the Presidency town as members of the Board is not advisable as those officers will not be in touch with teaching and that the Surgeon, First District, could not be appointed President of the Board as the time at his disposal will not in the Surgeon-General's opinion admit of additional duties being thrown on him. The Surgeon-General is also of opinion that the best examiners far and away are actual teachers and that, so long as no one is appointed examiner in his own subject, the members best fitted in every way to form the Board should be selected from the professors of the college.

Get them from outside.

G. S[TOKES.]

2. It may be noted that there is no Hospital Assistant department in the Medical College now and consequently there is no great objection to the appointment of the college professors as members of the Examining Board. The only students of the college who will have to be examined by the Board are the Apothecary and Chemist and Druggist students and their number is small.

T. KANAKASUNDARAM PILLAI—11-11-04.

One of the professors of the college may also serve as President with the requisite clerical assistance, and the Superintendents of the Vizagapatam and Tanjore * Medical Schools may be appointed members of the Board alternately once in three years for conducting chiefly the examination of the apothecary and druggist students of the Medical College, the professors of the college who may be appointed as members concerning themselves with the examination of the Hospital Assistant students only.

* But the continued existence of the Tanjore Medical School is threatened.

H. D. TAYLOR—16-11-04.

V. KRISHNASWAMI—12-11-04.

The papers can only be recorded? the Surgeon-General opposes reversion to the practice of appointing only outside examiners; the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes is not in favour of the immediate appointment of a fourth examiner, the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes and His Excellency, apparently, are not in favour of either raising or reducing the remuneration.

A. GALLETTI—12-11-04.

Definite proposals have been submitted by the Surgeon-General—

(*a*) to appoint a fourth examiner;

(*b*) to raise the remuneration of the examiners from Rs. 600 to Rs. 800, and the extra remuneration of the President from Rs. 150 to Rs. 200,

making Rs. 3,400 as against a present cost of Rs. 1,950 per annum.

H. D. TAYLOR—16-11-04.

I see no reason to appoint a fourth examiner.

2. I am altogether against raising the extra remuneration: and I am also against giving for the future, on any new appointment, extra fees to professors for examining in their own college: they are already paid a salary for professorial work. In this connection we have also to remember that the pay of the Indian Medical Service has recently been raised. These claims for extra fees on every possible excuse are becoming quite unreasonable and are wholly subversive of the principle that an officer's time is the State's. The practice demoralizes the departments and robs the rate-payer. A Collector and Magistrate might just as well claim extra remuneration every time the Legislature passes a new Act and increases the burden of his work in excess of what it was when he entered the service; or on every occasion when a special calamity such as plague increases his risks and his labour.

G. S. F[ORBES]—17-11-04.

Circulated to—

The Hon'ble Mr. Stokes, C.S.I.

His Excellency the Governor.

H. D. TAYLOR—19-11-04.

The Surgeon-General on reference to him gives no fresh reasons and advances nothing new. I would not appoint a fourth examiner or make any change in the existing arrangements except to give the President a clerk to help him with his writing work.

G. S[TOKES]—20-11-04.

I am agreeable to the Honourable Member's proposal to give the President a clerk. For the rest, Honourable Members are agreed and I need not pursue the subject. At the same time I would observe that the ordinary pay of a medical man must have been fixed with some consideration to the fact that he had certain time at

his own disposal in which he might augment his State income, and I am not at all clear that the State may claim the whole of a medical officer's time as it might of a civilian's. Do they enter into any covenant or are they subject to the articles of war or what is their contract? Look up the matter at leisure.

J. T[HOMSON]—24-11-04.

Please draft for approval. Meanwhile the question raised by His Excellency the Governor should be looked up to be dealt with after issue.

H. D. TAYLOR—25-11-04.

A draft is placed below for approval.

2. The question raised by His Excellency is being looked up.

T. KANAKASUNDARAM PILLAI—25-11-04

V. KRISHNASWAMI—26-11-04.

A. GALLETTI—28-11-04.

For approval.

H. D. TAYLOR—29-11-04.

The question raised by His Excellency should be sent to Public Department of course. It does not concern us: send Public Department the notes and that Department will take it up as a separate question, copying the relevant portions of the notes.

2. The draft is approved but it must go to Financial Department before issue as the sanction of the pay of a new appointment is involved.

Submitted that it was the intention in this case to send the draft to Financial for acceptance after approval by Honourable Member, as the question of a *clerk* was not referred to in his note of 17th November 1904.

H. D. TAYLOR—1-12-04.

(The office MUST be careful to see that Financial Department is consulted u.o. in every case where extra money is involved, and Government are committed to a sanction.)

G. S. F[ORBES]—30-11-04.

To the Financial Department for acceptance.

H. D. TAYLOR—1-12-04.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The draft may, it is submitted, be accepted. The Accountant-General will be asked to include the necessary provision for 1905-1906 in the Medical College budget on receipt of the proposition statement called for in the draft.

V. GOPALAKRISHNA AIYAR—5-12-04.

F. A. D'CRUZ—8-12-04.

C. S. SIMPSON—9-12-04.

Yes. Accepted.

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL—10-12-04.

To the Educational Department

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Issue.

H. D. TAYLOR—12-12-04.

[G.O., No. 730, Educational, dated 13th December 1904.]

Stock Form No. 127
2,000—12-2-03.

Educational (190 4) Department.

7

CURRENT No. 1276

730
13-12-04

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, 21 JUL 1904, LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

From

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

[Designation] Director of Public Instruction,

[Station] Madras.

Madras Office
Please have the notes & currents put in type & props out up in due course.

12/9

Ref. to Cur. No. 7919 of 03
No.

Dated 20th July 190 4

Enclosures Two

Received 21-7- 1904.

Registered 21-7- 1904.

SUBJECT.

Submitting proposals for the enlargement of and revision of the scale of remuneration paid to, the members of the Board of Examiners Medical College, Madras.

BACK PAPERS.

10 228/82 4 6327 8/9/84 … 6 220 89 399	5 …

FURTHER PAPERS.

Ro. pp. …
25/9

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to address Government with regard to the strength and remuneration paid to the Board of Examiners, Medical College.

In G.O. No. 228 Educational dated 23rd August 1882 sanction was accorded by Government for the constitution of the Board with three members on an honorarium of Rs 600/ each per annum to conduct the test examination for the grade of Apothecary and the final examination prescribed for Civil Hospital Assistants and to grant certificates to the candidates found to be qualified. Subsequently in G.O. No. 4397 Military dated 8th September 1884 the promotion examination of medical subordinates was also on the recommendation of the Surgeon-General entrusted to the Board without any increase to their allowance. One of the members of the Board is always appointed as President and it is his duty to conduct all the correspondence and other work connected with the examinations. Till 1899 this work was being done by the President without any extra fee; but in that year an additional honorarium of Rs 150/ per annum was allowed to him Vide G.O. No. 200 Educational d/ 29th March 1899. This scale has been in force ever since.

2. In October last Lieutenant-Colonel Reeves, I.M.S. who had just resigned the office of President of the Board pointed out to the Director the inadequacy in his opinion of the remuneration given to the members of the Board and suggested that it should be considerably raised on the ground that under the revised scheme for the training of hospital

Stock Form No. 127
2,000—12-2-03.

Educational (190) Department.

CURRENT No. 1833

From

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

[Designation] Director of Public Instruction,

[Station] Madras

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT. 18 OCT. 1904

Ref on Cur No. 7919 of 03 Received 18-10- 1904

Dated 14th October 1904 Registered 18-10- 1904

Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Submitting reasons why it is not feasible to carry out the old rule of 1882 that the members of the Medical Board of Examiners should all be independent of the Medical College, Madras.

BACK PAPERS.

Misc 490/04

FURTHER PAPERS.

4

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

Page 3, ct file

With reference to Memorandum No. 490 Educational dated 9th September 1904 regarding the constitution of the Board of Examiners for the Medical College, I have the honour to state that I have consulted the Surgeon-General on the subject, and that that officer is of opinion that the reasons which were urged in 1901 for the relaxation of the rule that the Board should consist of members independent of the College exist now as strongly as ever. He points out that (excluding his Personal Assistant) there are in the Presidency town only two executive medical officers unconnected with the College---the Resident Medical Officer of the General Hospital who is usually a junior officer and is frequently changed and the Surgeon of the 1st District,--- and that the latter officer being ex-officio Superintendent of the Medical School at Rayapuram and consequently directly responsible for the teaching of the hospital assistant students who constitute the majority of the examinees, should not be either President or a member of the Board. In regard to the appointment of officers outside the Presidency Town, he adds" I concur with Surgeon-General Sinclair in thinking that the method is not advisable, and my experience at the Medical College has convinced me that the best examiners far and away are actual teachers so that as long as the proviso laid down in the G. O. of 1901 (No. 511 Educational) is carried out, namely, "that no officer is appointed

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[E. / 12]
1,000—24-9-04.

5

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

9

READ AGAIN G.O., No. ..., dated ... 190 .
" " " " ... " ... 190 .

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 1276, From the D.P.I. No 7819, dated 20th July 1904.
" " 1833, " " " " ", " 14th Oct 1904.
" " ..., " " ..., " ... 190 .

6P

ORDER No. 730, dated 13. 12. 1904.

P. S.

Dept. 12. 12

817
307

The Govt do ~~are~~ not ~~prepared~~ see sufficient reasons ~~to~~ either for increasing the rate of remuneration at present paid to the members of the Board of Examiners of the Medical College, who belong to the Indian Med. Service or for strengthening the Board by the appointment of a fourth member. They consider that the present necessities of the case ~~could~~ can be met by the appointment of a clerk to help the President in his ~~corresponding~~ ~~routine~~ office work and sanction the ~~entertainment~~ employment of one on receipt of the ~~the his appointment accordingly~~. ~~The~~ usual proposition re-appropriation statements ~~should~~ be prepared accordingly ~~be submitted at an early date~~ with full

To
The D.P.I.

Desp 3/1/05

Td. 25/11/04

6

particulars as to the period for which a clerk would be required each year & the pay that should be attached to the appointment post. The appt. would not be pensionable.

[illegible] 26/11/06 [illegible] 28.11.06

[illegible] 29-11-06

[illegible]

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READ AGAIN G.O., No. , DATED 190 .

CURRENT No.

Nos 1–7 P, 8 P

Print with [illegible]

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT .. ..

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILLED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

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