

G.O. NO. 201-2. EDUCATION
dt. 29-3-1899.

15-15

1,000--20-4-05
Educational (1899) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 201-202

DATED 29-3-99

INDEXED.



[Despatch Abstract.]

Addressing the Govt of India on the
subject of the despatch

Educational (1899) Department.

CURRENT No. 101

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Order

From

The Public Dept

No. 49

Dated 12. 1. 99

Received 17-1-99

Registered 18-1-99

Enclosures

Spare copies.

SUBJECT

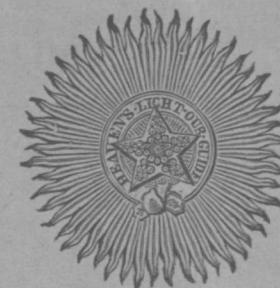
Communicating with the remarks for disposal letter from the Govt of India on the subject of the designation conferred on passed candidates of Vernacular Medical Schools together with the opinion of the Surgeon General thereon.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.



THIS IS TO CERTIFY that Babu _____ having attended an Approved Course at the DACCA MEDICAL SCHOOL and passed a successful Examination in _____ 189__ is qualified for employment as a VERNACULAR LICENTIATE IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

He was placed in the _____ Division.

Given this _____ day of _____ 189__.

TEACHERS.

_____,
Teacher of Anatomy and Surgery.

_____,
Teacher of Jurisprudence and Therapeutics.

_____,
Teacher of Materia Medica and Hygiene.

_____,
Teacher of Medicine and Midwifery.

COMMITTEE OF EXAMINERS.

_____,
President.

_____,
Members.

He is entitled to style himself "Licentiate of the Dacca Medical School."

1. Date _____
2. Register Number _____
3. { Name _____
Father's Name _____
4. { Religion _____
Caste or Race _____
5. Age _____
6. Residence { a. Village or Town _____
b. Pargana _____
c. District _____
d. Province _____
7. Height _____
8. { Personal peculiarities or _____
marks complexion, &c. _____

M.D.,
Superintendent,
Dacca Medical School.

Signature of the Holder.

[FILE $\frac{2-D}{3}$]

No. 3322, dated Calcutta, the 13th July 1898.

From—A. PEDLER, Esq., Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 1073, dated 22nd February 1898, in which you ask for a report on the steps taken to give effect to the orders contained in paragraph 18 of the Government Resolution No. 1285, dated 28th March 1895, on the subject of the Diplomas to be issued to passed candidates from Vernacular Medical Schools.

2. I have the honour to report that I have been in consultation with the Superintendents of the various Medical Schools and with the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals. The Inspector-General has also considered all the reports from the Superintendents of the Medical Schools which were submitted to this office.

3. With reference to the use of the term "Licentiate" by students who have simply passed through the Vernacular Medical Schools, grave objection is taken by several of the officers. This bears out the objection raised in your letter now under reply. Some of the officers who have been consulted are also of opinion that the term "Diplomate" proposed in your letter is usually employed to indicate a fairly high standard of qualification, and, if anything, rather higher than that indicated by the term "Licentiate."

4. The main objections to the use of the term "Licentiate," &c., are summarised in the following paragraphs of a letter from the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals to my address, dated 26th April 1898:—

"2. I have carefully gone into this question, not only here, but as Administrative Medical Officer in Rajputana, and Officiating Inspector-General, Civil Hospitals, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and have come to the conclusion that the words 'Licentiate' and 'Diplomate,' even with the prefix Vernacular, which is sure to be dropped, are misleading, and do not correctly describe the individuals who have been trained in the Campbell, Patna, Dacca and Cuttack Medical Schools.

"3. The title of Licentiate is already appropriated for University students in India, and in Europe is only given to persons who, in the words of the Medical Act of 1856, have attained a 'standard of proficiency' which 'shall be such as sufficiently to guarantee the possession of knowledge and skill requisite to the efficient practice of medicine, surgery and midwifery.' The standard of professional proficiency and the general attainments of the pupils of the Vernacular Medical Schools in Bengal, as well as the educational tests, are not such as to meet the above requirements. I have come to this conclusion mainly on the following grounds:—

"(1) The Government of India, as far back as 1865* and again 1879, remarked that the Vernacular Medical Schools were only intended primarily to educate youths to be Hospital Assistants in the Government service, or to act as village practitioners.

* No. 2203, dated 10th March 1865,
Home Department, Government of
India.

"(2) In his No. 1054, dated 11th December 1894, to the Secretary to Government, Municipal Department, Bengal, Surgeon-Colonel Harvey, Inspector-General, Civil Hospitals, Bengal, deliberately stated that the Civil Hospital Assistants of Bengal were inferior, in his opinion, as a body to the same class in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. This coincides with my own experience in those provinces, and is confirmed by my practical knowledge of Hospital Assistants from the Agra Medical School in the North-Western Provinces, the Lahore Medical College in the Punjab, and from the Patna and Campbell Medical Schools in Bengal.

"(3) The Government of India held similar views, because in Home Department No. 453, dated 29th June 1895, directions were given that the course of study in the Bengal Vernacular Schools should extend over four instead of three years, mainly on the ground that the standard of proficiency was lower than in North India.

"(4) The syllabus of examination of the principal of these schools, viz., the Campbell Medical School, clearly indicates a low standard, as it is directed that the questions in anatomy and physiology should be of a simple character, that only simple surgical and common medical diseases should be enquired into, and the ability to perform simple midwifery operations ascertained. Moreover, the practical courses are short, and are evidently intended to turn out medical assistants or subordinates, and not such completely trained medical practitioners as licentiates are always held to be.

4. The above statement of facts clearly proves that licentiates of the Universities and Colleges have just cause for complaint at the existence of an inferior class of men who are granted similar titles to their own, and I think I have also shown that Hospital Assistants in other provinces have equal and similar grounds for dissatisfaction. This is, I believe, the explanation of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's observation that troubles arise in other provinces because the Hospital Assistants from the Campbell Medical School are called vernacular licentiates. The truth is that these men are intended to be subordinates and assistants only; and as I think the word 'Diplomate' is usually associated with high qualifications in every profession, I recommend that a certificate alone should be granted to all pupils of the Vernacular Medical Schools, and that they should be entitled to call themselves Hospital Assistants, a title which I find is not confined to Government servants, but is given in the Agra Medical School to all the students who pass out of it, whether they enter Government service or not. There is no objection to two or three grades of certificates being given."

5. Dr. Hendley having since perused all the opinions of the other officers consulted reiterates in a letter dated 17th June 1898 his opinion that the term *Hospital Assistant* is the correct one to be used, and he is supported in this by the opinion of the Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta.

6. In view of the strong arguments brought forward by Dr. Hendley, I would therefore propose that the term *Hospital Assistant* should be used instead of Licentiate of the Medical School. In this way any possible confusion of terms would be avoided; and as Dr. Hendley indicates the term *Hospital Assistant* has the advantage of established usage, it also adequately describes the qualifications of the students in question, and it does not lend itself to the assumption of higher titles.

7. If this designation is accepted, the proposed form of certificate attached might perhaps be accepted. It will be seen that the form is practically the same as that now used in the Dacca Medical School, a copy of which is also attached for reference.

[PROPOSED FORM OF CERTIFICATE.]



THIS IS TO CERTIFY that Babu _____ having attended an Approved Course at the _____ MEDICAL SCHOOL and passed a successful Examination in _____ 189__ is qualified for the office of HOSPITAL ASSISTANT.

He was placed in the _____ Division.

Given this _____ day of _____ 189__.

TEACHERS.

_____,
Teacher of _____
_____,
Teacher of _____
_____,
Teacher of _____
_____,
Teacher of _____

COMMITTEE OF EXAMINERS.

_____,
President.
_____,
_____,
_____,
Members.

He is entitled to style himself "Hospital Assistant of the _____ Medical School."

(4)

1. Date _____
2. Register Number _____
3. { Name _____
Father's Name _____
4. { Religion _____
Caste or Race _____
5. Age _____
6. Residence { a. Village or Town _____
b. Pargana _____
c. District _____
d. Province _____
7. Height _____
8. { Personal peculiarities or _____
marks, complexion, &c. _____

_____, M.D.,
Superintendent,
Medical School.

Signature of the Holder.

Extract, paragraphs 1 to 4, of a letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 4983-Medical, dated the 13th August 1898.

In 1865 a class, known as the "Vernacular Licentiate Class," was established at the Medical College, Calcutta, for the purpose of teaching minor medicine and surgery through the medium of Bengali. In 1873 this class was transferred to what is now the Campbell Medical School, and the practice grew up of granting to passed students a license or diploma, stating them to be qualified as "Vernacular Licentiates in Medicine and Surgery." No formal authority for this title can be traced.

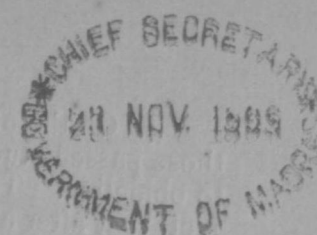
2. In 1894 the Committee appointed under this Government Resolution No. 4046-Medl., dated the 19th December 1893, to report on the conditions and requirements of the Campbell and other vernacular medical schools, recommended that the license should authorise the holder to style himself "Licentiate of the Campbell (or other) Medical School." Their recommendation was accepted, but owing to an oversight on the part of the Director of Public Instruction no action was taken on it.

3. Meanwhile, it had come to Sir Alexander Mackenzie's notice that inconvenience and confusion had been caused by the use of the title "Licentiate," which is also borne (without the qualifying prefix "Vernacular") by persons who have passed the examinations of the Calcutta University up to a certain standard. The Director of Public Instruction was accordingly asked to report, after consulting the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals and the Principal and Council of the Medical College, Calcutta, whether in future passed students of the vernacular medical schools might not more properly be styled "Diplomates" of the school through which they had passed.

4. I am now to submit, for the consideration and orders of the Government of India, a copy of a letter No. 3322, dated the 13th July 1898, from the Director of Public Instruction on the subject. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees in the view expressed by the Director and by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, whose opinion is quoted at length by Mr. Pedler, and considers the form of certificate proposed a suitable one, so far as Bengal is concerned. As, however, it is desirable that the designations conferred on passed students of vernacular medical schools should be as far as possible uniform throughout India, and as the general question of the status and prospects of Civil Hospital Assistants, which has recently formed the subject of correspondence with the Government of India may be indirectly affected by any change in these designations, I am to enquire whether there is any objection to the adoption of the proposed certificate.

CURRENT N. O. 3696

No. 1614



FROM

A. H. L. FRASER, Esq., C.S.I.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

TO

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

Home Department.
Medical.

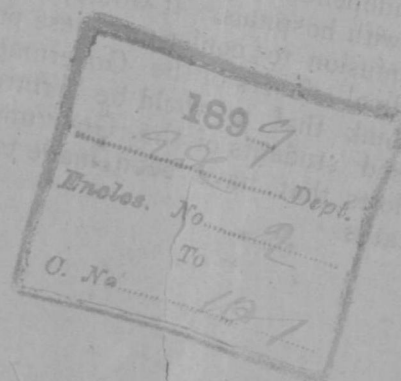
Sir, Madras, the 17th November 1898.

SIR,

I AM directed to forward an extract, paragraphs 1 to 4, of a letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 4983-Medical, dated the 13th August last, and a copy of the letter from the Officiating Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, referred to therein, on the subject of the designations conferred on passed candidates of vernacular medical schools, and to make the following observations on the subject for the consideration of the Government of Madras.

2. In 1865 a class, known as the "Vernacular Licentiate Class," was established at the Medical College, Calcutta, for the purpose of teaching minor medicine and surgery through the medium of Bengali. In 1873 this class was transferred to what is now the Campbell Medical School at Calcutta, and the practice grew up of granting to passed students a license or diploma, stating them to be qualified as "Vernacular Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery." In 1894 a Committee, appointed under the order of the Government of Bengal to report on the conditions and requirements of the Campbell and other vernacular medical schools, recommended that the license should authorize the holder to style himself "Licentiate of the Campbell (or other) Medical School." This recommendation was accepted by the Local Government, but action was never taken on it. It has been represented to the Government of Bengal that the use of the title "Licentiate" by passed students of vernacular schools of medicine causes inconvenience and confusion, and that Government has suggested, on the advice of its Director of Public Instruction and Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, that these passed students should be styled Hospital Assistants of the school in which they are trained.

3. The Government of India agree with the Government of Bengal that it is desirable that the designations conferred on passed students of vernacular schools should be, as far as possible, uniform throughout India, but they do not agree that the designation "Hospital Assistant" would be a suitable one. The term connotes an assistant in a hospital, and is rightly applied to such of the passed students as enter the service of the Government and work in hospitals under supervision. Those who do not take service under the Government act for the most part as independent practitioners; they do not assist anybody, and have no connection with hospitals. It would, the Government of India think, be likely to cause confusion to confer on these practitioners the title by which the subordinate medical officers of the Government are known. The Government of India also think that it would be a retrograde step to lower the designation of the passed students of the Government medical schools, in view specially of the efforts that have been made to improve their course of study and their general status.



Public
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3676

Home Department.

No. 334

(Medical)

Calcutta, the 27th Feb 1899.

To The Chief Secy to the Govt of Madras

Subject:

Designations conferred on passed medical candidates of vernacular schools.

SIR,

I AM directed to invite attention to the communication marginally noted, and to request the favour of an early reply thereto.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

Under Secy to the Govt. of India.

No. 1614, dated 17th Nov/98
Reminder No. dated

80-49 Pub
12-1-99

CHIEF SECRETARY
-5. MAR. 1899
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

Under Secy

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Endorsement: N^o 682, d/8-3-99

Transferred to the Educational Department.

Atknappe

As Under Secretary.

1/3/99
Recd 5/3/99
Regd 6/3/99
H. D. Regr. No. 19
13-3-99

1899
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Enclos. No.
To
O. No.

4. On the other hand the use of the term Licentiate in connection with those passed students does not seem to the Government of India to be open to objection. The term Licentiate conveys the idea, which is also the actual fact, that after a course of instruction and examination successful students are licensed by the school authorities, under powers granted to them by the Government, to practise medicine and surgery. The title is not a monopoly of a University, and in Great Britain is used by a number of medical schools and colleges, though not by any University. To avoid any possible confusion the students who qualify at the various schools would be differentiated by the name of the school in which it is granted. The appendage to the title of the schools would then be known by the following designations, indicated briefly by the appropriate initials:—

- L. M. M. C. ... Licentiate of the Madras Medical College.
- L. T. M. S. ... Licentiate of the Tanjore Medical School.
- L. N. M. S. ... Licentiate of the Nellore Medical School.
- L. G. M. C. B. ... Licentiate of the Grant Medical College, Bombay.
- L. P. M. S. ... Licentiate of the Poona Medical School.
- L. A. M. S. ... Licentiate of the Ahmedabad Medical School.
- L. H. M. S. ... Licentiate of the Hyderabad Medical School.
- L. C. M. S. C. ... Licentiate of the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta.
- L. D. M. S. ... Licentiate of the Dacca Medical School.
- L. P. M. S. ... Licentiate of the Patna Medical School.
- L. A. M. S. ... Licentiate of the Agra Medical School.
- L. L. M. S. ... Licentiate of the Lahore Medical School.

5. I am to request that the opinion of the Government of Madras,

on the above proposals for systematizing the designations conferred on the passed students of vernacular medical schools may be stated for the consideration of the Governor General in Council.

E.
3
250-11-1-99.

ENT No. 101



PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers—

attached.
+ copy at

✓ From the Government of India, Home (Medical) Department, No. 1614, dated 17th November 1898.

From the Surgeon-General, Madras, No. T 6/10, dated 15th December 1898:—

In returning your endorsement No. 2717, dated 5th December 1898, with its annexures, I have the honour to state that only in the Mellor Medical school in this Presidency, was education imparted through the medium of the vernaculars. With the abolition of this institution in 1896, the training of Hospital Assistants by means of vernaculars has stopped and the education of this class of medical subordinates is now carried on in English throughout the Presidency.

2. The designation of "Hospital Assistant" was first brought into existence in 1868, prior to which the term "Dresser" had been in force. The present term "Hospital Assistant" is doubtless misleading, as the Government of India says, but it is thoroughly well known in this Presidency, where on account of the exigencies of the service, many of them have to be placed in independent charge of dispensaries, cholera, plague duty &c. There are also

in full
the copy
abstract on
the heading on

Some men here who pay for their education
as Hospital Assistants and pract

3. The term "Licentiate" is in m
as expressing a much higher qualification in both
in Great Britain.

4. I would propose, however, that the term "Hospital
Assistant" may be abolished both for Government and private men
of that class and the designation of "sub assistant surgeon" sub-
stituted instead. The present Hospital Assistants are very keen
about being called by this designation and I can see no objection
to their being permitted to do so, those educated in the vernacu-
lars may be called "Vernacular sub assistant Surgeons".

O R D E R: - No. 49, dated 12th January 1899.

The letter from the Government of India will
be transferred to the Educational Department for disposal.

2. The Surgeon-General's opinion which has been
obtained in the Public Department, will be communicated to the
Educational Department. The Government of India's letter relates to
the subject of designation & to be conferred on passed students of
Government medical schools, but in paragraph 4 of his letter, the
Surgeon-General raises the question of altering the present title
of a class of Government medical subordinates. The Government is
not prepared to consider this point in this connection.

(True Extract)

Arkhap

for Chief Secretary.

16.1.99

the Educational Department. (with let
Home (Medical) Dept., No. 161.
Surgeon-General.

er from the Govt. of India,
dated 17-11-98 in original)

E.
3
250-11-1-99.

Educational DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 01

SUBJECT.

Designation of passed Students of
Medical Schools.

FOR ORDERS.

With the above current the Public
Dept. transfers a letter from the
Govt of India on the subject of the
designations conferred on passed
Students of vernacular medi-
cal schools and also a letter from
the Surgeon-General giving
opinion on the proposals of the
Govt of India.

2. The Govt of India propose
to designate the students
'Licentiates' of such and such
College or School. The Govt.
that the term is by
as expressing a 299.
Qualification

and in Great Britain and
proposes that the term "Sub-
Asst. Surgeon" ^{be} substituted
for the term "Hospital Assistant"
in Madras - In the Public
opinion it is stated that the Govt.
is not prepared to consider in
this connection the question of
altering the present title of
Hosp. Assistants; this Dept.
has therefore only to consider
what reply should be sent to the
Govt. of India.

3. There are at present no vernacular
medical schools in this Presy. and
therefore the proposal of the
Govt. of India is not applicable to the Presidency.

At the same time there seems to be
objection to the designations
proposed by the Govt. of India being
conferred on passed students of
the ^{English} medical schools
in the Presidency.

The S. B. objects to the term
"Licentiate."

The Hon. Secy. of the Madras
Medical Coll. & the Tanjore
Medical School.

Letter of the Secy.
to the Govt. of India.

for the opinion of the Govt.
The proposals for systematic
the designations conferred
on the passed students of
vernacular medical schools.
The Govt. of India may be told
the proposals are inapplicable
to this Presy. as much as
the training of medical
students by means of
vernacular has stopped
that this education is now
carried on in English throughout
the Presidency.

16/2/99

That would be equivalent to agreeing
that the term Licentiate ^{should} be
used for men passing thro' the
vernacular med. schools in N. India
as well as the Madras Med. Coll. &
Tanjore Med. School.

But this would derogate from the
University degree L.M.S., the word
Licentiate being used for a much lower
grade of study.

To D.P.D. for remarks. &c.

H. T. Remondet
17/2/99.

and in Great Britain
It does not matter in
least whether the in-
struction is carried on in a
vernacular language or in
English. The standard up to
which these medical schools
profess to teach can be attained
through the medium of a ver-
nacular language no less
than through the medium
of English. His Government
should stand out against
the title "Licentiate" being
used as proposed. This title
is a well-recognized one in
the medical profession, but
it implies a much higher
standard of attainment
than that of the medical
schools of this country, whether
English or Vernacular.

J. P. 9.

25 Feb '99

15. Please draft answer to India.
in above sense, to be submitted
to Govt. of India.

13/99

Office
Baluchistan
Admitted; 11/3/99

Educational Department

C No. 101.

ORDER:-

The Govt. of India will be address

LETTER:-

To the Secretary to the Govt. of
India,

Home Department, (Medical).

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the
receipt of your letter No. 1614, forwarding
an extract of a letter from the Govt. of
Bengal No. 4083 Medical dated 13th August
last and a copy of the letter from the
Offg. D.P.I., Bengal referred to the
and requesting an expression of the
opinion of this Govt. on the proposals
for systematizing the designations confer-
red on passed students of vernacular schools.
In reply I am to state that I.E. the Govt.
or in Council, while recognizing the desir-
ability of making the designations
conferred on passed students of
schools so far as possible

to adopt the term Licentiate

case as like this be

be copy
abstract only
heading only.

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25/3/99
28/3/99

Educational Department.

C No. 101.

ORDER :- No. 201 d/19-3-99

The Government of India will be addressed.

At the Cor.

LETTER :- No. 202 d/19-3-99

To

Defd
30.3.99

The Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Home Department (Medical).

At 23.3.99

A.S.H.
27.3.99

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1314 forwarding an extract of a letter from the Govt. of Bengal No. 4283 Medical dated 13th August last and a copy of the letter from the officiating D.P.I. Bengal referred to therein and requesting an expression of the opinion of this Govt. on the proposal to adopt the +

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to add that it

place to bestow

state on all. The

thus implies in Madras,

United Kingdom, a much higher

of attainment than that of *the majority*

ng through the medical

Presidency and its

a Teaching must have taken a degree

the University of Madras or a degree in

some other University accepted by the

Syndicate of the Madras University as

equivalent thereto. Candidates for the

degree of Licentiate in Medicine and Sur

are required to have passed the First

examination in Arts of the University or

an examination accepted by the Syndicate

as equivalent thereto and must have been

engaged not less than four years in their

professional studies at some recognised

school of medicine; while candidates for

the degree of Licentiate in Sanitary

Science must have passed the examination

for the degree of M.B. and C.M., or I.M.S.

in the Madras University, or an examination

accepted by the Syndicate as equivalent

thereto, or be medical practitioners re-

gistered under the law existing in Great

Britain. On the other hand the educational

qualification required for admission to

the *Cargest* Hospital Assistant Department of the

Madras Medical College and to the Tanjore

only the Matriculation

University.

Bylaw 250 - Page 112 of calendar

Page 33 of the Medical College

1898-99 & 1899-1900

13th September 1898. H.C.

*Official
Hospital File / Minute
about / printed / 11/12/00*

Governor in Council is therefore unable
to consider it suitable ^{as a general designation} for passed
students of such schools.

al
7/3/99

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22399

When given for copying 29/3
When copied 29/3 } 1894
When examined 29/3
When signed 29/3

READ AGAIN G.O., No. , DATED
189

RENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

OF GOVERNMENT.

MENT WITH DITTO.

NOT FILED UP, BRING ME T FOR DESPATCH
ORIGINAL.

in full.
be co. ad.
tract only
heading only.

only the Matriculation
University.

23rd September 1892. Flag