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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Final DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 855-856. Press.
~~B.P. No.~~ Mis.

Dated 14. 5. 1881 ~~197~~.

6/7

1887

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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855/1

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

14th May 1881, No. 855.

Local Funds—Medical.

Read the following paper :—

From Surgeon-General W. R. CORNISH, F.R.C.S., C.I.E., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 12th April 1881, *No.* 146 [*Current No.* 944-*A*].

In January 1880 my predecessor advocated the extension of the limit of age of candidates for the grade of Civil Apothecary from eighteen to twenty years, on the ground that calls for candidates were not met by a sufficient number of competitors; and in disposing of that reference the Government resolved to "await the experience of another year" before sanctioning the proposal.

2. I have now the honor to state, for the information of Government, that the result of the last advertisement was more encouraging than that of the preceding notification, as forty-seven candidates were registered for fifteen appointments, or fully three competitors for each appointment.

3. While this shows that the Civil Medical Service is gaining in popularity in proportion as the conditions of service are becoming better known amongst the class of people who ordinarily recruit the ranks of the Subordinate Medical Department, I am aware that a very large proportion of eligible candidates, whom it is very desirable to attract to the service, is now debarred by age limitations, and I am satisfied that restriction to such narrow limits is neither conducive to the good of the public service, nor to the promotion of efficiency in the Subordinate Medical Department.

4. It will be remembered by Government that the standard of preliminary qualifications for the grade of Apothecary, Civil or Military, was recently raised to the Matriculation Examination, and it is well known that all youths do not uniformly matriculate sufficiently early in life so as to come within the limitation of age fixed by the Medical Department which is "not below fifteen nor above eighteen years." It thus happens that annually a number of very eligible lads are excluded from competing for the Medical profession whom it would be for the advantage of the department to encourage as belonging to the Brahmin or other influential castes of natives, or young men of good social standing amongst Europeans and their descendants, all such appointments of course being made by competition only.

5. If the limit were raised from eighteen to twenty years as maximum, candidates would still qualify for the practice of their profession within the period allowed for the entertainment of uncovenanted servants, viz., twenty-five years, as the term of study is confined to four years, and the oldest student will be but twenty-four years on his passing out of the College for the public service. I need not dwell on the advantage of securing candidates of maturer intellect for the independent practice of a profession involving life and limb, as most of these Apothecaries are intended to take independent charge of Municipal and Local Fund Dispensaries, directly they are pronounced qualified by the Final Examination Committee. I may mention that recommendations from the Tinnevelly Local Fund Board are now lying before me in favor of a Brahmin and a Sudra youth of exceptional ability, both of whom have slightly passed the age limitations imposed by existing regulations. Under all the circumstances of

the case therefore I would venture to recommend, for the favorable consideration of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the expediency of extending the limit of age for the Apothecary class, Civil and Military, from eighteen to twenty years.

ORDER THEREON, 14th May 1881, No. 855.

The Government note with satisfaction the increasing popularity of the Medical Service.

2. To secure a higher class of youths now debarred by the restriction of age, the Governor in Council sanctions the proposal of the Surgeon-General to raise the limit for candidates for the grade of Apothecary, Civil and Military, from eighteen to twenty years.

(True Extract.)

R. DAVIDSON,
Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
„ Accountant-General.

No. 856.

Communicated to Government of India, in continuation of Proceedings, No. 226, dated 30th January 1880, Financial Department.

(Signed)

Chief Secretary.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

855/2

Govt. of {1881} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

To

THE SURGEON-GENERAL
WITH THE GOVT. OF MADRAS.
&c., &c., &c.

Dated May, 14th.

Issued

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 14th May 1881, No. 855.

MAY.

Local Funds—Medical.—The proposal of the Surgeon-General to raise the limit for candidates for the grade of Apothecary, Civil and Military, from eighteen to twenty years, sanctioned.

855/3

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Fort St. George, 12th April 1881

855/3

No. 146

CURRENT No. 9204

From

THE SURGEON-G[illegible]RAL WITH THE
[illegible]RNMENT OF ~~MADRAS~~,
Fort St. George,

To

THE CHIEF SEC[illegible]RY [illegible] GOVERNMENT,
[illegible]ancial DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

In January 80 my predecessor advocated the extension of the limit of age of candidates for the grade of Civil Apothecary from 18 to 20 years, on the ground that calls for candidates were not met by a sufficient number of competitors; and in disposing of that reference the Government resolved to "await the experience of another year" before sanctioning the proposal.

2 I have now the honor to state for the information of Government that the result of the last advertisement was more encouraging than that of the preceding Notification, as 47 candidates were registered for 15 appointments, or fully three competitors for each appointment.

3 While this shows that the Civil Medical Service is gaining in popularity in proportion as the conditions of Service are becoming better known amongst the class of people who ordinarily recruit the ranks of the Subordinate Medical Department, I am aware that a very large proportion of eligible candidates whom it is very desirable to attract to the Service, is now debarred by age limitations,

and

and I am satisfied that restriction to such narrow limits is neither conducive to the good of the public Service, nor to the promotion of efficiency in the Subordinate Medical Department.

4 It will be remembered by Government that the standard of preliminary qualification for the Grade of Apothecary Civil or Military was recently raised to the Matriculation Examination, and it is well known that Native youths do not uniformly matriculate sufficiently early in life so as to come within the limitation of age fixed by the Medical Department which is not below 15 nor above 18 years. It thus happens that annually a number of very eligible lads are excluded from competing for the Medical profession whom it would be for the advantage of the Department to encourage, belonging to the Brahmin or other influential castes of natives, or young men of good social standing amongst Europeans and their descendants, all such appointments of course being made by competition only.

5 If the limit were raised from 18 to 20 years as maximum, candidates would still qualify for the practice of their profession within the period allowed for the entertainment of uncovenanted servants viz 2 years, as the term of study is confined to four years, and the oldest student will be but 24 years on his passing out of the College for the public service. I need not dwell on the advantage of securing candidates of maturer intellect for the independent practice of a profession involving life and limb, as most of the Apothecaries are intended to take independent charge of Municipal and Local Fund dispensaries, directly they are pronounced qualified by the final Examination Committee. I may mention that recommendations from the Merely Local Fund Boards are now lying before me in favor of a Brahmin and a Sudra both of whom are slightly passed the age of exceptional ability, limitations imposed by existing regulations. Under all the circumstances of the case therefore I would venture to recommend for the favorable consideration of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the expediency of extending the limit of age for the Apothecary Class, Civil and Military, from 18 to 20 years.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedt. Servt.
W. Malcomson.
Surgn. Genl. with the
Govt. of Madras

C.S.

Certainly — a most advisable step to take —

WPR

Order 14 May 1881 No. 855

The Govt note with satisfaction the increasing popularity of the Medical Service

To secure a higher class of youths now debarred by the restriction of age, the Govt. sanctions the proposal of the Surgeon General to raise the limit for candidates for the Grade of Apothecary, Civil & Military from 18 to 20 years

G.F.

Dr. [illegible]

No. 856 [illegible]

Communicated to Govt. of India in continuation of Proceeds. No 226 dt 30 Jan 1880 Fin D.

Despd 25/5/81

C 28-4-81

Final

Public (1881) Department.

(Medical)

From

The Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras,

Fort St. George,

R. D.

4 APL 81

No. 146

Dated 12th April 1881.

Recd. 14

No. CURRENT No. 986 A

Subject.

Recommends that the age limitations for the Apothy. Class Civil & Military, be raised from 18 to 20 years as maximum

To the Surgeon Genl. with the Govt. Mr. Accountant Genl. } Despd 21/5

With order

855/5

Recd 17/5

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Govt. of {188/} Madras.

Fwd Royaffen

DISPOSED OF

14 MAY 81

(5)

BY. G. O. No. 855/856

Lt. Medl. The proposal of the Surgeon Genl. to raise the limit for candidates for the grade of Apothecary, Civil and Military, from 18 to 20 years, sanctioned.