

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	643	Press
	96-97	~~Mis.~~
Dated	16.5.1861	11

15/16

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,

16th May 1861.

No. 96. Read the following letter from G. PEARSE, Esq., M.D., Principal Inspector General Medical Department, Fort Saint George, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 25th April 1861, No. 69.

With reference to your Memorandum, No. 70 of the 15th ultimo, I have the honor to report, that the Proceedings of Government, Judicial Department, No. 213 of 26th February 1860, only reached me on the 15th ultimo, and that the Military and Civil Auditors were then requested to furnish the information necessary to enable me to reply to the same.

2. The Civil Auditor states, that agreeably to G. O. 12th October 1860, and Order 12th March 1861, No. 325 in the Judicial Department, the practice of paying a per diem allowance for non-combatants has been discontinued, and that the following Officers receive head money at the rate of Rupees 12-8-0 per hundred, per mensem, for non-military persons, who are regarded as combatants.

Assistant Surgeon Howell } Kurnool, for Irregular Horse.
Apothecary North..... }

Assistant Surgeons Bidie and Beaman..... }
2nd Apothecary Leonard, and..... } For Sibundy Corps.
Assistant Apothecaries Powell and Falloon..... }

3. The Military Auditor General reports, that since the Order of the 12th October, no allowance of the kind has been passed by him for attendance on non-military persons.

4. It will be observed that neither of these Officers give an estimate of the amounts paid on this account prior to the 12th October, which information would have enabled Government to see the extent of the reductions to which Medical Officers have been subjected, and at once to dispose of the question in a satisfactory manner.

5. There is no doubt that the principle of a per diem allowance is radically bad, and that it should be abolished, but Government cannot expect its Medical Officers, any more than other persons, to perform extra duties for which they derive no remuneration whatever, a fair and equitable fixed allowance should therefore be paid to them for the extra charge of Judicial Establishments (their proper duties being Military) as is done in Bengal and Bombay.

6. In Bengal, a Military Medical Officer with his Regiment draws 60 Rupees per mensem for charge of a Jail. In our own Presidency the Garrison Surgeons of Trichinopoly and Bellary draw 60 Rupees each, for the Medical charge of the Civil and Judicial Establishments.

7. The Medical Officer in charge of the Guindy, Vellore and Ootacamund Jails, who have only the prisoners to attend to, should, I think, be granted an allowance of not less than 50 Rupees a month.

8. The case of Surgeon Major Ford is one of peculiar hardship. The Guindy Jail is three miles from his residence and out of Cantonment limits. A visit to it involves a journey of six miles, and he is expected to be there once a day, or oftener if necessary. Under the Order of the 12th October, he does not draw a Rupee for this duty, which is in every sense an extra one, being in no way connected with his official position as Surgeon of the Artillery.

9. The working of the G. O. 12th October, as regards non-combatants in the Military Department, is likely to have a bad effect, and has caused much dissatisfaction. The per diem allowance was objectionable, but the charge of details of the description referred to, involves a good deal of extra work and anxiety, which no Regiment Medical Officer can be expected to undertake voluntarily, without adequate recompense.

Many representations have been made to me on the subject, but in the present state of the finances of the country, I have had no hopes of getting the matter rectified. Here as in the Civil Department, I would earnestly recommend Government to sanction a moderate but fixed sum in lieu of the old per diem allowance. The average sums paid on this account* at the various Military Stations can be ascertained from the Military Auditor General. The total amount would probably allow of 60 Rupees a month being

*Under the former system.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
16th May 1861.*

paid for the details of a large Military station, and 50 Rupees for smaller stations, and still be a saving to Government.

10. Some Medical Officers draw an allowance of head money for attendance on Sebundies. The new Mofussil Police, are a considerable source of trouble and anxiety to the Civil Surgeons, who receive no compensation for duty of attendance on them. They cause much inconvenience and fill the wards of Civil Dispensaries which should be appropriated to the inhabitants, and those, whose sickness is not so severe as to require their being admitted as in-patients, are permitted to live where they like, attending as out-patients. The want of control over the sick of this force, is likely to prove a more costly arrangement than if the necessity for medical aid and control and a moderate expenditure for the same, had been duly recognised on its first organization.

11. Government perhaps will see the advisability of including in any orders they may pass on the subject, the payment of an allowance, either a fixed sum or "head money," at the rate allowed in the Military Department for Medical attendance on the Police force, and provisions for their treatment, elsewhere, than in Civil Dispensaries.

No. 97. ORDER THEREON, 16th May 1861, No. 643.

The late Principal Inspector General Medical Department, addresses Government relative to their Orders of 12th October 1860, Military Department, No. 434, and 24th December 1860, Judicial Department, No. 1,695, which disallowed the grant to Medical Officers, Military or Civil, of head money for attendance on non-combatants in the Military Department not on the strength of Corps—relative to the Order of 12th March 1861, Judicial Department, No. 335, which debarred Medical Officers in the Military Department, from drawing head money on account of Civil details, as convicts in Jails, and relative to the Order of 26th October 1860, Judicial Department, No. 1,386, which require Civil or Zillah Surgeons and all their Subordinates in the Civil Department to afford Medical aid to the new Police without additional remuneration, &c., as a part of their ordinary duty.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council has duly considered the remarks of the Principal Inspector General, but he sees no reason to disturb the Orders of 12th and 26th October and 24th December 1860. Those Orders will therefore stand.

3. With regard to the remaining or that of 12th March 1861, His Excellency the Governor in Council wishes to be furnished by the Civil Auditor with a list of the Medical Officers in the Military Department who are affected by it, as having been in the habit of drawing head money on account of Civil Establishments or details—with the average amount drawn by them monthly for each of the last three years of its being drawn.

4. As respects Surgeon Major Ford whose case is alluded to in paragraph 8 of Dr. Pearce's letter, the Government would wish to know whether he would not be considered as falling under the rule given in paragraph 25, page 6, of Chapter XV. of the Civil Auditor's Manual, if that rule be still in force.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

Judicial.

Head Money.

G. O. G. - 1st May '38.

No. 64.

Military Medical.

In assimilation to the practice in Bengal, the benefit of medical aid in Garrison & in the Field, was extended to all classes of Followers, permanently or temporarily receiving pay from Govt.

The consolidated salaries of Civil & Military Medical Officers, were declared to include remuneration for medical assistance to all persons of the above description — except in cases where Head Money was claimable for extra duty, when Followers in the receipt of public pay, but not heretofore considered entitled to medical aid, were to be included by Medical Officers in their 'present states' and Head Money drawn accordingly.

G.O. No. 1st Oct. '52.
No. 198.

2. The Govt. cancelled so much of the foregoing & of subsequent regulations founded thereon, a sanctioned payment of Head Money as a separate allowance for the charge of Native Followers, & other persons in the service Govt. & receipt of regular monthly pay, but not coming under the designation of Fighting Men, & directed the establishment of the undermentioned Bengal Rule, which would apply to all the Native Followers and others above mentioned, as well to those expressly mentioned therein —

— Bengal Rule —

"Dooly Bears (not attached to Corps), Bullock Drivers, Commissariat Servants, or other Public Establishments, are to be received into Regimental or Field Hospitals, the Medical Officers in charge of which will be entitled to draw

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draw for each man $2\frac{1}{2}$ Annas $\&$ diem. For cases of a trivial nature, which do not require admittance into Hospital 10 Pies are allowed for each man $\&$ diem."

Note - of Field Surgeon of an Army, who draws a special Staff Salary for the charge of a Field Hospital, is not entitled to the emoluments above mentioned — & were a specific allowance to be annexed in any instance to the charge of a Station Hospital, the individual enjoying such advantage would be equally disqualified from claiming either of the $\&$ diem allowances above specified for indoor or outdoor patients.

+ as it is 72 50 per
man to the charge
for Civil Discharge

G.O. No. 12 Oct. '60
No. 434.

mil

3. It was notified that the $\&$ diem allowance to Medical Officers for affording medical aid to Non-Combatants not on the strength of Corps, was payable for actual Field

Field Service, when no
Field Hospital has been
established — & no al-
lowance would in fu-
ture be granted for such
Non Combatants under
any other circumstances.

Pros. 24 Decr. '60.
Nº: 1695.

4. The claim of the Zillah
Surgeon of Rajahmundry
for medical treatment
of the Non-Combatants
of the 22nd Regt. N. B. was
disallowed in the Mily.
Dept.

Pros. 12 Mar. '61.
Nº: 335.

5. Surgeons in the Mily.
Dept. not entitled to
Head Money for attend-
ing non-combatants
of the Civil Dept., such as
Convicts in Sails.

6. A Surgeon, or an As-
sistant

Civil Auditor's
Manual. Chap.
XV - para. 25.
page 6.

Para 25.

Paras 42 & 43.

page 9.

Assistant Surgeon, in
the receipt of a consoli-
dated Medical Staffs
Salary, provided he has
at the same time under
his care, a force of the
numerical strength of a
complete Corps, is entitled
to Head Money in the Ci-
vil Dept., when affording
Medical aid to Convicts
& the Peons in charge of
them, & also to other Civil
Public Establishments, who
do not form a portion
of the medical charge for
which he receives the con-
solidated salary.

7. Civil Armed Establish-
ments are regarded as
Combatants.

8. An Apothecary in the
receipt of the ordinary, &
not of any superior rate
of pay, draws Head Mo-
ney at the same rate as
a Covenanted Medical
Officer.

Para 10.

page 2

9. The Garrison Surgeons of Bellary & Trichinopoly & the Depot Surgeon of Cuddalore, are ex-officio Civil Surgeons of those stations, in the absence of a fixed Civil Medical Officer. For the Civil duty, the allowance is Rs. 55 at Bellary & Cuddalore, & Rs. 100 at Trichinopoly.

Paras 11 & 32.

10. A Medical Officer in charge of a Regiment, or a Wing of Regiment, receives Rs. 100 a month in addition, when appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of the same station. An Apothecary performing the Civil duties of a station, is allowed Rs. 50 a month, in addition to his pay & allowances.

Para 40

page 9.

Memo

Head Money

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Judicial Department

Memorandum

from the Principal Inspector
General, Medical Dept. } Dated 25 April 1861, No. 69.

see comments
H.M.

The ^{plate}Principal In-
spector General, Medi-
cal Department is
informed that the
orders of Govt. 12th
October 1860, Military
Department No. 434 -
12th March 1861 Ind.
Dept. No. 335 - and
26th October 1860 Ind.
Dept. No. 1386, relative
to the grant of Head
Money for Medical
charge of Non-com-
batants in the mili-
tary or civil Depart-
ments, and for charge
of

of the new Policy, may
be reconsidered.

2. A précis of the Chief
orders connected with
this matter is put up.

3. By order of Govt.
Military Department No.
4314-12th October 1860,
Head Money for Medi-
cal charge of now-
Combatants not on
the strength of Corps,
is given only in ac-
tual Field Service
where no Field Hospi-
tal has been established.
No; and no allowance
is granted to such
now Combatants
under any other cir-
cumstances.

4. This order accord-
ing to the view of the
Military Auditor
General applies to
all Surgeons, whether
in the Military or
Civil Department, and
therefore the claim of
the Zillah Surgeon of
Rajahmundry

Letter from offg Civil
Aud^r - February
1861, No 64.

G.O. 12 March 1861.
Encl. Dept. No 335.

74

Rajahmundry to Head
Money for attending
the now-Combatants
of the 22nd Regiment
N.I. was disallowed.
See report of Military
Auditor General - 14th
December 1860 - in pro-
ceedings of Govt. 24th
December 1860. Encl. Dept.
No 1695.

5. In like manner,
and in virtue of that
same order - 12th October
1860, the Civil Auditor
has disallowed claims
on the part of Sur-
geons of the Military
Department to Head
Money for affording
Medical aid to parties
in the Civil Dept.,
as, Convicts in jails,
servants in the Re-
venue and Judicial
Departments, in a
District Engineer's
Office, belonging to
the Topographical
Survey. The Govt. have
concurred in this view.

Among

Military

b. Among the officers whose claims were thus disallowed by the Civil Auditor were the Medical officers on the Neilgherry - but altho these officers are appointed in the ~~Medical~~ Department, and their pay is chargeable to that Department, they are really rather Civil than Military Surgeons, and have therefore even less claim to additional remuneration for attendance on civil details. There are no troops at the Neilgherry Stations. Aftacatumund is no longer a Cantonment. The Medical officers are then to attend on all Govt. Servants civil or Military. Moreover they each of them draw allowances

J

February 1867

G.O. 124 October 1860
2434

904 May 1867

8-6
of Rupees 50 per man -
rem for the charges
of Civil dispensaries.
The Civil Auditor has
observed that whether
those Surgeons who
have charge of dis-
pensaries should
draw any thing ad-
ditional on account
of Govt. Servants such
as Police (or I may
add on account of
Convicts) appears
very doubtful. In
any case he does
not think a Civil
Surgeon entitled to
the allowance. These
Neilgherry Doctors are
in fact Civil Surgeons.
Dr. Stewart, Senior
Medical officer on
the Hills has very
recently applied for
head money for at-
tendance on the convicts
there - and has been
refused. He might as
well demand head
money

Money for the Court
Servants.

8. As for the Police
whose case the late
Principal Inspector
General wants to re-
open the question of
Head Money on any
money for them has
been considered and
fully settled by the
orders of Govt. 26th
October 1860 Judicial
Department No 1386.

9. The reference to
which the Principal
Inspector General
Medical Department
now replies were
made to him so
long ago as 29th
February 1860 but
some how or other
was not replied to
by him before. In
the meantime the
Govt. have passed
the orders of 12th
October 1860 Military
Dept. 24th December
and

96
and 12th March 1861
Judicial Department.
with dispose of the question. It seems to me
that the principle
of those orders is
correct, and that
Surgeons whether
Civil or Military
should not draw
additional allow-
ances for extra petty
work of this sort.
It will be seen
from the Recd that
the Garrison Surgeons
of Bellary and Rich-
inopoly, and the Depot
Surgeon of Bangalore
in the absence of
a fixed Medical off-
icers, draw allow-
ances, the first & last
of Rupees 65 each -
the second of Rs. 100
per mensem. for the
performance of civil
duties - but at all
these Stations there
are large jails and
civil Establishments.
A medical officer in
charge

charge of a Regiment
or wing of a Regi-
ment receives Rs.
100 per month in
addition when ap-
pointed to act as
Civil Surgeon of the
same station. But
then he has two
distinct set of duties
to perform.

11. Or if it be thought
proper, information
might be called for as
to the parties who
will be affected by
the order of 12th March
1861 withholding
Head money for the
medical treatment of
Civil details. There
may be instances
of individual hard-
ship. That of Dr.
Ford mentioned by the
Principal Inspector
General seems some-
what of that char-
acter.

This should be
noted.

Wm
Wm

I should have thought
that Dr Ford's case was
fairly under-
stood. Chap. 15 - Para
25 - Page 6.
Wm

It to be interfered
in

Wm

Wm

12. If the orders of
12th October and 24th
December which respect
non-payment of
Head money for mili-
tary non-combatants
are to be reconsidered
it must be done in
the Military Depart-
ment but perhaps
this will not be
thought necessary.

13. In any case
probably the Govt.
will not be prepared
to entertain the sug-
gestion of the Prin-
cipal Inspector Ge-
neral Medical De-
partment at the
end of his letter
in face of their late
orders of 26th October
last to grant Civil
Surgeons any addi-
tional remunera-
tion for the charge
of the New Police.

J.P.

J.P.

J.P.

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Judicial Department.

Proceedings of the Madras Government.

Read the following letter,
from the Principal
Inspector General,
Medical Department.

(Recd under 25 April 1861,
1861.)

Order thereon 16th May 1861, No. 613.

H. M.

Y. M.

The late Principal
Inspector General, Me-
dical Department,
addresses Government
relative to their orders
of 12th October 1860,
Military Department No.
434 and 24th December
1860 Judicial Depart-
ment No. 1695 which pre-
sented the grant to
Medical officers,
military

cb may

Military or Civil, of
Head Money for atten-
dance on Non-Com-
batants in the mili-
tary Department not on
the strength of force
— relative to the order
of 12th March 1861 in
Judicial Department No.
335, which debarred
Medical officers in
the Military Department
from drawing Head
Money on account
of Civil Details, as
Convicts in jails — and
relative to the order
of 26th October 1860,
Judicial Department No.
1386, which requires
Civil or Military Surgeons
and all their subordi-
nates in the Civil
Department to afford
Medical aid to the
New Police without
additional remun-
eration &c. as a
part of their ordinary
duty.

His

2. His Excellency
the Governor in Coun-
cil has duly con-
sidered the remarks
of the Principal In-
specter General but
he sees no reason
to disturb the orders
of 12th and 26th October
and 24th December 1860.
Those orders will
therefore stand.

3. With regard to
the remaining or that
of 12th March 1861, His
Excellency the Governor
in Council wishes to
be furnished by the
Civil Auditor with a
list of the Medical
officers in the Military
Department who are
affected by it, as
having been in the
habit of drawing
Head Money on ac-
count of Civil Es-
tablishments or de-
tails — with the per-
centage amount drawn
by them monthly
for

for each of the last
three years of its being
drawn.

As respects Sur-
geon Major Ford
whose case is al-
luded to in para-
8 of Dr. Bares' letter,
the Government would
wish to know whether
he would not be con-
sidered as falling under
the rule given in para-
25 page 6 of Chap. XV
of the Civil Auditor's
Manual, if that
rule be still in
force.

J.P.

to the Principal Inspector
Genl. Med. Dept.
Military Auditor Genl.
Civil Auditor
Military Department

Desp 16-5-01.

Wm. C. C.

Prodr. May.

Medical
Department 1861.

No. 143.

Proceedings of the Madras

Government.

110143
110143
Dated. 16th May 1861

Government of Madras
considered the Memoirs of the Medical
Department, General Medical Department
relative to the following: the grant to
Medical Officers' Military as well
as, that money for a standard on
from certain funds and the following
Department, not on the following
of 1000, the are persons to attend
the order of 100 and 1000 and
the Department of 1000 order with
therefore stand

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