

Recording G.O. Public Department, passing orders on the proposals of the Surgeon General regarding ----.

BACK PAPERS.

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Gobt. of {1896} Madras.

PUBLIC.

Local & Municipal Dept.

CURRENT No. 18482

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G.O., No. 643, 18th June 1896.

JUNE.

Establishments of District Medical
and Sanitary Officers.

Passing orders on the proposals of the Surgeon-
General regarding the —.

Heir

order No 1256 Lm 7/13/7/96

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper:—

G.O., No. 391, Public, dated 22nd February 1883.

ABSTRACT.—Defining the duties of District Medical and Sanitary Officers, &c.

2. The duties of a District Medical and Sanitary Officer are—

- (a) To advise the Presidents of Local Boards and Municipalities in all matters affecting the medical and sanitary administration of the district, and to lay before those officers all recommendations for the transfer, promotion, or punishment, &c., of the subordinate medical and vaccine staff of the circle or municipality.
- (b) To consult with and advise the heads of the several departments concerned in regard to all medical subordinates attached to the Revenue, Police, Jail and other Civil departments within the district, before submitting his recommendations to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
- (c) To inspect as frequently as is consistent with his other duties all minor dispensaries in charge of medical subordinates and the working of the vaccine and conservancy establishments of the district, especially in the larger towns and villages.
- (d) To supervise and control the medical establishments of jails, dispensaries or lunatic asylums at the district head-quarters, and to perform, while residing at head-quarters, all the ordinary duties now devolving on Civil Surgeons.
- (e) To check and control all indents on the Principal Medical Storekeeper for medical stores and instruments submitted by the various medical subordinates in independent charge throughout the district, as well as all other requisitions or bills for hospital supplies. In so doing the District Medical and Sanitary Officer is expected to restrain with a firm hand all tendency to wasteful and extravagant demand for European medicines, &c.; to encourage, whenever practicable, the use of indigenous drugs and materials; and to bring promptly to notice all instances of wasteful use of hospital stores or extravagance in management.
- (f) To collect from Medical Subordinates, Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination, &c., and to submit to the Presidents of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities, the Surgeon-General, or the Sanitary Commissioner, as the case may be, all departmental returns required by regulation of the medical and vaccine staff of the district.
- (g) To supervise the tabulation of the district vital statistics.

6. District Medical and Sanitary Officers will not be relieved of the executive duties connected with the superintendence of District Jails, but whenever any such officer is about to proceed on tour he will in future hand over charge of the jail to the Assistant Surgeon, who will be appointed Joint Superintendent, and will exercise his functions only in the absence of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

7. District Medical and Sanitary Officers in receipt of allowances for superintendence of jails will continue to receive such allowances while travelling on duty in their districts, and will be entitled to the mileage and halage allowances sanctioned for Civil Surgeons. The latter charges will be debitable to Local and Municipal funds. District Medical and Sanitary Officers will not in future be entitled to any inspection fee for the inspection of dispensaries.

8. To enable District Medical Officers to carry out their administrative duties, every district local fund board is authorized to provide an establishment of a writer on a salary not exceeding 25 rupees a month and two peons. Where a district contains two or more local fund boards, the cost of the establishment should be divided rateably between them.

9. Medical Subordinates and Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination, in whatever department serving, will submit all communications intended for the Surgeon-General or Sanitary Commissioner through the District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

READ—also the following papers:—

Paragraph 6 (1) of G.O., No. 527, dated 25th June 1895.

ABSTRACT.—Recording the Surgeon-General's explanations on the observations made by the Government of India in reviewing the annual returns of civil hospitals and dispensaries.

6. (1) The Surgeon-General will be requested to report what office establishments District Medical and Sanitary Officers and Civil Surgeons have at present. It is observed that in the budget for 1894-95, a sum of Rs. 20,000 was provided under Local for clerks and servants for District Surgeons. This gives an average of nearly Rs. 1,000 per district, which seems a high figure.

From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 11th April 1896, No. 88-Tour.

With reference to paragraph 6 (1) of G.O., No. 527, Public, dated 25th June 1895, I have the honour to state that G.O., No. 391, Public, dated 22nd February 1883, specifies the duties required to be performed in the offices of District Medical and Sanitary Officers, but the subsequent constitution of taluk boards and unions and the large increase of hospitals and dispensaries have added considerably to the work of their office establishments. The following are some of the duties required to be performed in their offices and will give an idea of the extent of the supervision to be exercised by them:—

- (1) To prepare two sets of annual reports and returns—one departmental for the calendar year and the other administrative for the official year.
- (2) To prepare reports of medical and sanitary inspections. These latter are, in my opinion, quite unnecessarily elaborate.
- (3) To conduct correspondence of wide range and varied nature with the Surgeon-General, Sanitary Commissioner, Presidents of District and Taluk Boards, Chairmen of Municipalities, Revenue, Police, Magisterial and District Judicial officers.
- (4) To check vaccination returns, establishment, travelling allowance and contingent bills of the several hospitals and dispensaries and also of the Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination and to conduct correspondence in connection therewith.

2. Although the responsibility of correspondence must necessarily devolve on District Medical and Sanitary Officers, they nevertheless depend to a great extent on their clerks, who are expected to be familiar with all rules and orders on an immense variety of important subjects, with a knowledge of the Civil Service Regulations and Civil Account Code. Their emoluments being poor and their prospects nil, it is not always that the services of good and efficient men can be secured.

3. With the exception of the following districts, two clerks are employed in all the others: *vide* Appendix A herewith attached:—

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| (1) Anantapur. | (3) Canara, South. |
| (2) Chingleput. | (4) Nilgiris. |

I would propose that, excepting Nilgiris where the work is comparatively light, the other three District Medical and Sanitary Officers may be provided with two clerks each.

4. To render the establishment more efficient and the service more attractive, I would suggest a small improvement on the scale of pay, viz., that the head clerk in all districts should draw Rs. 25 rising to Rs. 30 by an increment of one rupee for the first year and two rupees in each of the two subsequent years; similarly, the second clerk's pay should range from Rs. 15 to 20.

5. These increases should proportionately be met from Local and Municipal funds according to the amount of their respective work turned out by the clerks, and where the Local bodies are not, from financial difficulties, in a position to meet the extra charge, the increase should be met from the Provincial funds in consideration of the work done on behalf of Government.

6. As regards peons attached to the offices of District Medical and Sanitary Officers, no alteration in the number or rate of pay appears to me necessary.

7. Civil Surgeons' establishments need no revision and may remain as they are.

8. With reference to the remark of Government as to the sum of Rs. 20,000 being provided in the budget for 1894-95 under Local for clerks and servants for District Medical and Sanitary Officers, I have to state that this amount includes the establishment, travelling allowances and contingent charges of their offices as well as the travelling allowance of hospital assistants and compounders transferred within the district.

STATEMENT showing the establishments of District Medical and Sanitary Officers and Civil Surgeons.

	Clerks.	Servants.	Total cost per mensem.
			RS.
District Medical and Sanitary Officers.			
Anantapur	1 (25)	1 (7); 1 (5) ..	37
Arcoot, North	1 (25); 1 (22) ..	2 (7)	61
Arcoot, South	1 (25); 1 (15) ..	2 (7)	54
Bellary	1 (25); 1 (15)* ..	1 (7); 1 (6) ..	53
Canara, South	1 (25)	2 (7)	39
Chingleput	1 (25)	2 (7)	39
Chingleput	1 (25); 1 (15) ..	2 (7)	54
Coimbatore	1 (25); 1 (15) ..	2 (7)	54
Cuddapah	1 (25); 1 (10) ..	2 (6); 1 (1) ¶ ..	48
Ganjam	1 (25); 1 (15) ..	2 (7); 1 (2) ¶ ..	56
Godavari	1 (25); 1 (15) ..	2 (8)	56
Kistna	1 (25); 1 (15) ..	2 (7)	49
Kurnool	1 (20); 1 (15) ..	1 (8); 2 (7) ..	62
Madura	1 (25); 1 (15)* ..	1 (8); 2 (7) ..	53
Madura	1 (25); 1 (14) ..	2 (7)	54
Malabar	1 (25); 1 (15)† ..	2 (7)	54
Nellore	1 (20)		20
Nilgiris (Coonoor) ..	1 (25)	2 (7)	54
Salem	1 (25); 1 (15) ..	2 (7)	54
Tanjore	1 (25); 1 (15) ..	2 (7)	47
Tinnevely	1 (25); 1 (10) ..	2 (6)	52
Trichinopoly	1 (25); 1 (15) ..	2 (6)	54
Vizagapatam	1 (25) ‡; 1 (15) § ..	2 (7)	54
Total			1,050
Civil Surgeons.			
Cannanore	1 (10)	1 (6)	(a) 16
Chittoor	1 (12½)	1 (7)	(b) 19½
Cocanada	1 (15)		(c) 15
Cochin	1 (17½)	1 (7)	(d) 24½
Ootacamund		1 (7)	(e) 7
Guntur	1 (10)	1 (6); 1 (5) ..	(a) 21
Nagapatam	1 (15)	1 (7)	(a) 22
Tellicherry	1 (10)		(a) 10
Total			135

The establishments are paid entirely from Local Funds, except in the following cases:—

- * This clerk is paid from Municipal funds.
- † Rs. 10 from Local funds and Rs. 5 from Ongole Municipality.
- ‡ Rs. 15 from Local funds, Rs. 10 from Provincial funds for Hill tracts.
- § Rs. 10 " " 5 " " " " " "
- ¶ Besides a travelling compounder on Rs. 9.
- ¶ Sweeper.
- (a) Municipal hospital establishments.
- (b) Local fund hospital establishments.
- (c) Cochin Municipality.
- (d) Provincial (St. Bartholomew's hospital).

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No. 643, PUBLIC, 18TH JUNE 1896.

ORDER—No. 643, Public, dated 18th June 1896.

The Government is of opinion that the Surgeon-General should adopt definite measures to reduce unnecessary work in district offices, rather than seek to impose additional burdens on Provincial and Local funds, which are already heavily taxed by the requirements of the Medical Department. There is no necessity for any of the increases proposed in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Surgeon-General's letter and they therefore cannot be approved.

(True Extract.)

W. W. Phillips
Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General.
" Local and Municipal Department. ✓
" Accountant-General.

Exd. A. Raitt.

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AGAIN G.O., No.
189

DATED

RENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

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LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO

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