

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 804 PA

DATED 12-8-98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Plague Prophylactic Requesting the
Surgeon-General to send to
Dt Medical Officers at Compoor
& Kodankanal Se — and
Syringes for inoculation.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

[L. & M. Dept.
500-10-3-08.]

NOTE FOR THE S. A.

to the S. J. agent.
Please hand over ~~so~~ few
Syringes to San. Comm.
requesting him to forward
~~two~~ with some prophylactic
to Kodaikanal if
necessary to Coimbatore
with instructions for
use.

H.T.

Order No 804 P. m. 12-8-28
The following telegram will be
despatched to the Surgeon General:-

"Please send to ^{district} medical
officers Kodaikanal &
Coimbatore Syringes
~~also with~~
& prophylactic ~~if~~
obtainable from San.
Comm. ^{also} with instructions
for use."

H.T.

12-8-28

When given for copying _____
When copied _____ 189
When examined _____
When signed _____

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

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAVERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 805.P

DATED 13. 8. 98

DESPATCHED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Allowance. Recording G.O. Public dept.
communicating to the Surgeon-General
and the Accountant General letter from
the Government of India declining to
sanction the — prescribed in Art 101 (ii)
of the C.S.R. in the case of medical
officers in Civil employ doing
plague duty.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government {1898} of Madras. LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd.

1898.

Enclosures

Regd.

Spare copies

G.O., No. 805 P., 13th August 1898.

AUGUST.

Allowance.

Recording Government Order, Public Department, communicating to the Surgeon-General and the Accountant-General letter from the Government of India declining to sanction the — prescribed in article 101 (ii) of the Civil Service Regulations in the case of medical officers in civil employ doing plague duty.

Recd 26 25/8/98

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

G.O., No. 990, Public, dated 3rd August 1898.

Read—again G.Os., Nos. 758, 759, Public, dated 14th June 1898.

Read—also the following paper:—

From the Government of India, Home Department (Medical), dated 20th July 1898, No. 977.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 759, Public, dated the 14th June 1898, recommending that the allowance prescribed in clause (ii) of article 101 of the Civil Service Regulations may be declared admissible for officers of the Indian Medical Service deputed to plague duty whether they hold appointments in the Civil or Military Department.

2. In support of this proposal it is observed that the pay of medical officers in civil employ is fixed at a lower rate than that sanctioned for military charges, because an officer in civil employ is expected to have opportunities of supplementing his pay by private practice, but it is urged that when transferred to plague duty they have no such opportunities; and in addition to this loss, the allowance to which they are entitled under clause (iii) of article 101 of the Civil Service Regulations is considerably less than that granted under clause (ii) to officers transferred under similar circumstances from regimental or purely military duty. This difference in treatment, it is observed, is likely to render deputation on plague duty extremely unpopular among such officers.

3. In reply, I am to say that the position which has been consistently maintained with regard to medical officers in civil employ is that the allowance granted to such officers deputed to plague work should not exceed the sum of Rs. 5 a day admissible under the Civil Service Regulations, article 101 (iii), in the case of officers deputed to famine duty. The Government of India are unable to admit, as a rule, that the temporary deprivation of private practice owing to the exigencies of the service entitles a medical officer to compensation.

4. The Governor-General in Council therefore regrets that he is unable to agree to the allowances of officers of the Indian Medical Service transferred from civil to plague duty being raised to the amounts admissible to military officers transferred from regimental or purely military duty.

Order—No. 990, Public, dated 3rd August 1898.

Communicated to the Surgeon-General and Accountant-General.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) F. J. WILSON,
for Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General.

„ Accountant-General.

Copy to the Local and Municipal Department.

ORDER—No. 805 P., dated 13th August 1898.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.

Exl. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.

Proof 20/6

606

Government (1898) of Madras.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

S.A

Proof Submitted
for approval

22/8/98

Recd.

1898.

Enclosures

Regd.

Spare copies

G.O., No. 805 P., 13th August 1898.

3/10/11

AUGUST.

Allowance.

Recording Government Order, Public Department, communicating to the Surgeon-General and the Accountant-General letter from the Government of India declining to sanction the — prescribed in article 101 (ii) of the Civil Service Regulations in the case of medical officers in civil employ doing plague duty.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

G.O., No. 990, Public, dated 3rd August 1898.

Read—again G.Os., Nos. 758, 759, Public, dated 14th June 1898.

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From the Government of India, Home Department (Medical), dated 20th July 1898, No. 977.

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2. In support of this proposal it is observed that the pay of medical officers in civil employ is fixed at a lower rate than that sanctioned for military charges, because an officer in civil employ is expected to have opportunities of supplementing his pay by private practice, but it is urged that when transferred to plague duty they have no such opportunities; and in addition to this loss, the allowance to which they are entitled under clause (iii) of article 101 of the Civil Service Regulations is considerably less than that granted under clause (ii) to officers transferred under similar circumstances from regimental or purely military duty. This difference in treatment, it is observed, is likely to render deputation on plague duty extremely unpopular among such officers.

3. In reply I am to say that the position which has been consistently maintained with regard to medical officers in civil employ is that the allowance granted to such officers deputed to plague work should not exceed the sum of Rs. 5 a day admissible under the Civil Service Regulations, article 101 (iii), in the case of officers deputed to famine duty. The Government of India are unable to admit, as a rule, that the temporary deprivation of private practice owing to the exigencies of the service entitles a medical officer to compensation.

4. The Governor-General in Council therefore regrets that he is unable to agree to the allowances of officers of the Indian Medical Service transferred from civil to plague duty being raised to the amounts admissible to military officers transferred from regimental or purely military duty.

Order—No. 990, Public, dated 3rd August 1898.

Communicated to the Surgeon-General and Accountant-General.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) F. J. WILSON,
for Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General.
" Accountant-General.

Copy to the Local and Municipal Department.

ORDER—No. 805 P., dated 13th August 1898.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

for Secretary to Government.

Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.

Ex l. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 121/

From

the Public Dept

No. 990

Dated 3.8.98

Received 10 - AUG. 1898

Registered 10-8-1898.

Enclosures 1

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Communicating to the
Surgeon General and the
Accountant General letter
from the Govt of India
stating that that Govt is
unable to agree to the allow-
ances of Officers of the I.M.S.
transferred from civil to
plaque duty being raised to
the amounts admissible
to military officers transferred
from regimental or purely
military duty.

Print Order No 805 P. d/13-8-98

Recorded

13 8 98

Copy to the Sanitary Commr

10/8/98

13/8/98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Copy of letter from the Government of India, Home Department (Medical) No.977 dated 20th July 1898:-

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.759 (Public), dated the 14th June 1898, recommending that the allowance prescribed in clause (ii) of Article 101 of the Civil Service Regulations may be declared admissible for officers of the Indian Medical Service deputed to plague duty whether they hold appointments in the Civil or Military Department.

2. In support of this proposal it is observed that the pay of Medical Officers in Civil employ is fixed at a lower rate than that sanctioned for Military charges because an officer in Civil employ is expected to have opportunities of supplementing his pay by private practice, but it is urged that when transferred to plague duty they have no such opportunities and in addition to this loss the allowance to which they are entitled under clause (iii) of Article 101 of the Civil Service Regulations is considerably less than that granted under clause (ii) to officers transferred under similar circumstances from Regimental or purely Military duty. This difference in treatment, it is observed, is likely to render deputation on plague duty extremely unpopular among such officers.

3. In reply I am to say that the position which has been consistently maintained with regard to medical officers in Civil employ is that the allowance granted to such officers deputed to plague work should not exceed the sum of Rs.5/- a day admissible under the Civil Service Regulations, Article 101 (iii), in the case of officers deputed to famine duty. The Government of India are unable to admit, as a rule, that the temporary deprivation of private practice owing to the exigencies of the service entitles a medical officer to compensation.

4. The Governor General in Council therefore regrets that he is unable to agree to the allowances of officers of the Indian Medical Service transferred from Civil to plague duty

duty being raised to the amounts admissible to military officers transferred from regimental or purely military duty.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 759 (Public), dated the 14th June 1898, recommending that the allowance prescribed in clause (ii) of Article 101 of the Civil Service Regulations may be declared admissible for officers of the Indian Medical Service deputed to plague duty whether they hold appointments in the Civil or Military Department.

In support of this proposal it is observed that the pay of Medical Officers in Civil employ is fixed at a lower rate than that sanctioned for Military charges because an officer in Civil employ is expected to have opportunities of supplementing his pay by private practice, but it is urged that when transferred to plague duty they have no such opportunities and in addition to this lose the allowance to which they are entitled under clause (ii) of Article 101 of the Civil Service Regulations is considerably less than that granted under clause (ii) to officers transferred under similar circumstances from Regimental or purely Military duty. This difference in treatment, it is observed, is likely to render deputation on plague duty extremely unpopular among such officers.

In reply I am to say that the position which has been constantly maintained with regard to Medical Officers in Civil employ is that the allowance granted to such officers deputed to plague work should not exceed the sum of Rs. 5/- a day admissible under the Civil Service Regulations, Article 101 (ii) in the case of officers deputed to famine duty. The Government of India are unable to admit, as a rule, that the temporary deprivation of private practice owing to the exigencies of the service entitles a Medical Officer to compensation.

The Government General in Council therefore propose that he is unable to agree to the allowance of officers of the Indian Medical Service transferred to Civil or plague

[G.]
53
2,000-28-6-98.

Public Department.



PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read again G.Os. Nos. 758 & 759, Public, dated 14th June 1898.
Read the following paper:—

* Copy attached.

From the Government of India, Home Department,
(Medical) No. 977 dated 20th July 1898.

Order No. 990, dated 3rd August 1898.

Communicated to the Surgeon-General and Accountant-General.

(True Extra Ct.)

[Signature]
for Chief Secretary.

[Signature]
6-8-98.

To

The Surgeon-General.

" Accountant-General.

Copy to the Local and Municipal Department.

[Signature]
5-8-98

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
189

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAYERS NOT FILED UP BEING MEANT FOR DEWATER
IN ORIGINAL.

S.B.-

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.

17-8-98
25-8-98
26/8/98

NUMBER OF COPIES
REQUIRED

Order complete. 60
Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

X