MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

Government of Madras.

DEPARTMENT.

Not to be loaned or readily removed

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

2nd July 1881, No. 1229.

Municipal—Medical.

Read again—

Board's Proceedings, dated 8th November 1880, *No.* 1684, *recorded in G.O., dated 11th March* 1881, *No.* 421.

Read also the following paper :—

From Surgeon-General W. R. CORNISH, F.R.C.S., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 29th March 1881, *No.* 124 [*Current No.* 831].

With reference to G.O., No. 421, of the 11th instant, I have the honor to report as follows :—

(*a.*) There can be no doubt that when Local Fund and Municipal hospitals are supplied with medical officers on the Government establishment there can be no option given to local authorities to dispense with the services of such subordinates on promotion. It would be quite impracticable to keep up a general subordinate medical establishment on such terms, and the whole burden involved by promotion and increase of pay of servants entertained specially for local services would fall on the Provincial Government, if this question was left to the option of local authorities, the Government moreover having no means of employing the persons so promoted. It would of course be the duty of the head of the Medical Department to see that no Local Fund Circle was burdened with too large a number of men on maximum rates of pay, and, in dealing with the civil subordinate medical establishment as a whole, it will be quite easy to arrange that the Hospital Assistants and Civil Apothecaries of the several grades shall be kept in such proportions as will cause no serious fluctuations in the charges for medical establishments of any particular circle, but to effect this power must be given to the head of the Medical Department to transfer officers from one circle to another on promotion, or whenever it may be necessary to regulate the expenditure for medical relief.

It may be as well to point out to Local Fund Boards that for some years to come, owing to the proportions of senior and junior medical subordinates being still unsettled, there will be a tendency to increase of cost in their medical establishments. A few years ago great efforts were made to supply Civil Apothecaries and Hospital Assistants whose salaries commenced at Rs. 50 and Rs. 20 respectively, but these salaries augment periodically on promotion to higher grades, and I conceive that, as the whole of the services of the subordinates are given to local duties, the Local Boards must be prepared to meet the periodical increment of salaries, on the understanding that the proportion of senior and junior medical officers in each circle be regulated by the head of the Medical Department in communication with the President of the Circle Board.

As Civil Apothecaries and Subordinates were only passed out for duty in 1878, the adjustment of numbers of each class or grade will not be final for the next eleven or twelve years.

The remarks of my predecessor, Dr. George Smith, in paragraph 5 of his letter, No. 322, of 6th June 1878, I fully concur in.

(*b.*) I am strongly of opinion that no special allowances should be granted to medical subordinates of the Government establishment whose services are lent to Local Fund Boards and Municipalities, and that any Government duty should be performed by them without special claim. It is, I submit, a preposterous arrangement that a man whose education and training has been a Government charge and who will ultimately be pensioned as a Government servant should, by virtue of his services being lent to a Local Board, be thereby in a position to send in bills for medical attendance on Government servants, prisoners, post-mortem examinations, &c. I some time ago suggested that the fairest plan would be in all cases for the Provincial Government to contribute a portion (one-fourth or one-fifth) of salary of the subordinates lent to Local Boards and Municipalities. In any case it ought to be clearly laid down that Government servants should do Government work without expecting to be specially paid for it. The Board of Revenue suggest that such services should be mutually rendered by the servants of Government and of the Local Fund Boards without any extra charge to either party, and this suggestion meets my views entirely.

(*c.*) The employment of pensioned medical subordinates has been a temporary necessity caused by the demand for qualified medical men exceeding the supply, but in future the Madras Medical College and Provincial Schools will be able to supply as many effective servants as are likely to be required by Local Fund Boards and Municipalities. As a rule when effective men are to be obtained, there is no advantage in employing pensioners, and I hope to see the pensioners gradually eliminated as the junior ranks of the subordinate medical service increase. When however it may be necessary to employ them on temporary duty, I agree with the Board of Revenue and Mr. Webster that it would be inexpedient to consider the pension already earned for past service as a part payment of the salary. Pensioned medical subordinates are under no obligation to take service with Local Boards, and, if they do so, the salary must, I conceive, be adjusted to the mutual satisfaction of employer and employed. Any other arrangement will have the effect of hastening the retirement from Local Fund employ of pensioners now serving.

(*d.*) The Local Fund Boards almost entirely agree that they are liable for a proportion of the pensions of medical subordinates in their employ, and no doubt this is quite fair and reasonable. Some of the Municipalities, however, object to have any portion of the pension for service in their employ debited as a Municipal charge. Under Government of India ruling, No. 16, of 9th January 1878, I have already submitted to Government propositions for dividing the native medical subordinate establishment into Military and Civil, so that in future the pensions of the Military Hospital Assistants who have accepted the terms fixed for civil employ will be borne in the Civil Department. There will be no difficulty in adjusting the proportion of pensions due by Local Funds and Municipalities. If the latter decline to pay their share of pension, they will certainly have to pay from 30 to 50 per cent. higher salaries for medical subordinates unconnected with the Government establishment.

(*e.*) In regard to private practitioners, I agree with the Board of Revenue in thinking that restrictions are impracticable in regard to emoluments to be given them. I am of opinion, however, that, when Local Boards enter into engagements with private practitioners, they should insist on such practitioners complying with the genera regulations in regard to returns, statistics, indents, &c. In one instance within my knowledge the private practitioner ignores the control of the Medical Department and gives much trouble for want of a better understanding of his relations to the Medical Department.

ORDER THEREON, 2nd July 1881, No. 1229.

The Government consider that most of the questions raised in the above correspondence turn upon the point whether the service is or is not State service.

2. In the former case, the medical subordinate is a Government servant and i bound by all the rules applicable to the latter. The Government of India are appa

ntly disposed to treat Local Fund employés as Government servants. The question wever is still under discussion.

3. In the latter case, which is that of Municipalities, the employer is a private rty. *But under Clause b, Section 10, Pension Code, 5th Edition, the service of* edical Officers "lent to charitable dispensaries or hospitals" counts as Government rvice. It may be questioned whether all Municipal dispensaries do not fall under is category inasmuch as treatment therein is gratuitous. But it may also be doubted ether the word "charitable" is intended to qualify the word "hospitals" or ether the further condition "employed, &c., &c., under Municipalities or paid from cal funds" does not include all Medical Officers lent to hospitals maintained from nicipal funds. If the answer to these questions is that such service counts as Governnt service, the points raised in the foregoing correspondence can be settled at once. e Government resolve, therefore, that the following letter be addressed to the overnment of India:—

[Here enter No. 1230, dated 2nd July 1881.]

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Offg. Chief Secretary.

o the Board of Revenue, with copy of G.O., No. 421, dated 11th March 1881.
" Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
" Accountant-General, with copy of G.O., No. 421, dated 11th March 1881.

xd. J. W. Fischer.

Govt. of India

FINANCIAL.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE

&c., &c., &c.

Dated July 2nd.

Issued

Read

G.O., 2nd July 1881, No. 1229.

JULY.

Municipal—Medical.—A reference made to the Government of India as to whether, under Section 10, Clause *b*, of the Pension Code, 5th Edition, Medical Officers lent to hospitals maintained from Municipal funds can be treated as Government Officers.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Municipal—Medical.

No. 1230.

FROM

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF FORT ST. GEORGE,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SIR,

I am directed to forward the accompanying Proceedings of Government and to solicit the orders of the Government of India as to whether under Section 10, Clause *b*, of the Pension Code, 5th Edition, Medical Officers lent to hospitals maintained from Municipal funds can be treated as Government Officers. The words of the section as they stand are not clear; it is doubtful whether the word "charitable" is intended to apply to *Municipal* "hospitals" and "dispensaries," or whether the words "employed, &c., &c., under Municipalities or paid from Local funds" apply to all "Medical Officers" as well as to "Vaccinators."

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

C. G. MASTER,
Offg. Chief Secretary.

OOTACAMUND,
2nd July 1881.

Exd. J. W. Fischer.

1881

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

From

The Chief Secy. to the Govt. of
Fort St. George.

To

The Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Dept. of Finance and Commerce.

Dated 2nd July 1881.

Issued

Read.

No. 1230.

Enclosure

Municipal—Medical. — Soliciting orders as to whether, under Section 10, Clause *b*, of the Pension Code, 5th Edition, Medical Officers lent to hospitals established from Municipal funds can be treated as Government Officers.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

14th September 1881, No. 1719.

Municipal and Local Funds—Medical.

Read the following paper:—

From S. JACOB, Esq., Officiating Under Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Simla, 3rd August 1881, *No.* 2132 [*Current No.* 2094].

In reply to your letter, No. 1230, dated 2nd July 1881, I am directed to say that the rule in Clause (*b*) of Section 10, Civil Pension Code, by which the service of Medical Officers lent to Charitable Dispensaries or Hospitals in British India counts as if it were Government service, applies to service in all dispensaries or hospitals whether maintained by private persons, Municipalities, or Local Funds.

Copy forwarded to the Accountant-General, Madras, for information.

ORDER THEREON, 14th September 1881, No. 1719.

Ordered that the above letter be communicated to the Board of Revenue, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, and to Presidents of Municipalities to whom copy of G.O., dated 2nd July 1881, No. 1229, will also be furnished for information.

2. The recent decision of the Government of India as to the Public Works officers and subordinates now pensioned and employed by Local Fund Boards is conclusive as to such employment being private *not State* service. The present ruling of the Government of India in regard to Medical Officers and Vaccinators enrolled as officers of Government and on the active list is therefore to be regarded as exceptional and special, and all such service under Municipalities or paid from Local Funds counts as Government service for pension without the pensionary contribution. As great relief is thus afforded to Municipal and Local Funds, Government are justified in requiring that no question shall be raised as to retention on promotion or as to payment of special remuneration for occasional services to Government or its servants. When a *regular* additional duty is imposed, such as the medical charge of the Police of the station or locality, or the Government servants stationed at a taluk kusbah, the Government will in every case contribute to the Medical Officer's salary in consideration of being relieved of a charge for a medical establishment.

3. The Government of India order regarding Public Works Department officers above referred to will be considered applicable to all pensioners employed under Local and Municipal Boards.

(True Extract.)

R. DAVIDSON,
Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue.
" Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
" Presidents of Municipalities, with copy of G.O., 2nd July 1881, No. 1229.
" Accountant-General.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

Pension 1881 Sept.

Govt. of Madras.

FINANCIAL.

No. 1496

To THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated September 14th.

Rect. 29th Sept 81 Rect.

G.O., 14th September 1881, No. 1719.

SEPTEMBER.

Municipal and Local Funds—Medical.—Order passed on letter from Government of India stating that the rule in Clause (*b*) of Section 10, Civil Pension Code, by which the service of Medical Officers lent to Charitable Dispensaries or Hospitals in British India counts as if it were Government service, applies to service in all dispensaries or hospitals whether maintained by private persons, Municipalities, or Local Funds.

Order 8 October 1881 No. 1811

Recorded

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

14th September 1881, No. 1719.

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(True Extract.)

~~Chief~~ Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue.
" Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
" Presidents of Municipalities, with copy of G.O., 2nd July 1881, No. 1229.
" Accountant-General.

Exd. T. O'Connor,

Pension Regte

Govt. of 1881 Madras.

FINANCIAL.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

&c., &c., &c.

Date September, 1881.

Issued

Rect. Encl.

G.O., 14th September 1881, No. 1719.

SEPTEMBER.

Municipal and Local Funds—Medical.—Orders passed on letter from Government of India stating that the rule in Clause (*b*) of Section 10, Civil Pension Code, by which the service of Medical Officers lent to Charitable Dispensaries or Hospitals in British India counts as if it were Government service, applies to service in all dispensaries or hospitals whether maintained by private persons, Municipalities, or Local Funds.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

14th September 1881, No. 1719.

Municipal and Local Funds—Medical.

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(True Extract.)

J. Goode Lees
Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue.
" Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
" Presidents of Municipalities, with copy of G.O., 2nd July 1881, No. 1229.
" Accountant-General.
" Revenue Dept.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

Govt. of Tamil Nadu.

FINANCIAL.

To

The BOARD OF REVENUE,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated September, 14th.

Issued

Read —do— 29.

&c.

G.O., 14th September 1881, No. 1719.

SEPTEMBER.

Municipal and Local Funds—Medical.—Orders passed on letter from Government of India stating that the rule in Clause (*b*) of Section 19, Civil Pension Code, by which the service of Medical Officers lent to Charitable Dispensaries or Hospitals in British India counts as if it were Government service, applies to service in all dispensaries or hospitals whether maintained by private persons, Municipalities, or Local Funds.