

1. Number of pages 26
2. Date of receipt 2-11-80
3. Initials of Receiver
M.R.O. 1-82,400-28-11-80

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	<i>1478</i>	Press
	<i>(176-178)</i>	Mis.
Dated	<i>27-11-1867</i>	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
27th November 1867.*

Read the following papers :—

No. 176. Extract from the Proceedings of the Governor General in Council, in the Home Department, dated Simla, 2nd October 1867, No. ८०४८.

Read the following papers on the subject of the pay and position of Native Doctors :—

From R. SIMSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, Simla ; dated Nynce Tal, 12th September 1866, No. 3056A.

I am directed to submit, for the favorable consideration and orders of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, the following proposals in regard to the pay of Native Doctors attached to Dispensaries in these Provinces.

2. Owing to the recent great extension of the system of Branch Dispensaries, the opening of Police Hospitals, &c., and the fact that the salaries of Native Doctors are insufficient to attract good men in any number, the Agra Medical School is unable to supply the demand for Native Doctors in the Civil Department. Government has, therefore, been compelled to fall back upon men who, though not educated at the Medical School, have, by their training in Dispensaries and Hospitals, attained such practical familiarity with medicine and such knowledge of its principles as permits their being employed instead of men more thoroughly educated.

3. At present the salaries of appointments are fixed according to the class of the Dispensary and irrespective of the grade, standing, or length of service of the holder. It has been found, however, practically impossible to arrange that only 1st Class men shall hold 1st Class appointments; vacancies, as they occur, must be filled up by appointment of the man most readily available; the result is that in some cases men of the inferior class of Native Doctors are drawing as good salaries as men in the regular service.

4. It was represented by the Principal of the Medical School at Agra in his last annual report, and doubtless with truth, that the result of this will be to diminish still more the number of intelligent applicants for admission to the Medical School, and consequently reduce the supply of school-trained men, a result greatly to be deprecated.

5. There are also necessary but unfortunate inequalities in the treatment of men in the regular service; men of the same grade drawing different emoluments according to the class of the Dispensary to which local requirements have rendered it necessary to appoint them.

6. There can, in His Honor's opinion, be no question that the independent charge of a Sudder or Branch Dispensary is a much more onerous and responsible post than employment in a Hospital like that of a Jail or the Police, where the Medical Officer pays daily visits and prescribes for all or nearly all cases himself; it is, therefore, but right that a higher salary should be attached to the more onerous and responsible duty.

7. It seems to the Lieutenant Governor that these various circumstances will be best met by ruling that the pay of the Native Doctor holding such an appointment shall be the pay of his grade, plus a small staff allowance. There will then, in all cases, be a stimulus to discharge the duty faithfully and thus merit continuance in office, and there will be a proper distinction between the College trained, more efficient Native Doctor, and the promoted Compounder, who has less claim to consideration. The former will not feel injured seeing his inferior preferred to equal remuneration with himself, nor will the men who look forward to rise in the latter class be led to expect the same success, whether they attend the school or not.

8. The Inspector General of Dispensaries, who was consulted on the subject, has, in his report No. 43, dated 21st July, of which a copy accompanies, concurred in the view taken by this Government, and has submitted a scale of the staff allowances which he would attach to the various appointments. The allowances he proposes are—

	RS.
For the charge of a 1st or 2nd Class Sudder Dispensary ...	20
" " 1st Class Branch Dispensary ...	15
" " 2nd " 	10

These allowances, which would be drawn in addition to the pay of grade, and exclusive of the Rupees 5 per mensem at present given for the knowledge of English, appear to His Honor to be fair. The financial effect of their adoption is shown in the Inspector General's letter annexed, No. 54, dated 29th ultimo.

9. The suggestion made by Dr. Clark, regarding the testing of the knowledge of English in the case of Native Doctors, and making it form a part of the examination to see that the records and correspondence, for at least three months, have been kept legibly and correctly in the Native Doctor's hand-writing, seems to the Lieutenant Governor to be worthy of approval.

10. Under the circumstances above stated, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor would beg that the proposals contained in Dr. Clark's letter, No. 43, dated 21st July last, may receive the sanction of the Supreme Government.

No.—A.

Copy forwarded to the Inspector General of Dispensaries, North-Western Provinces, for information.

From S. CLARK, Esq., Inspector General of Dispensaries, North-Western Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, dated Nynee Tal, 21st July 1866, No. 43.

With reference to your letter, No. 1908A., dated the 5th ultimo, and enclosures, relative to the pay of Native Doctors attached to Dispensaries, I have the honor to offer the following suggestions :—

2. I quite concur in the view taken of the question under consideration by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, to the effect that the allowances of Native Doctors in charge of Dispensaries should be the pay of their grade with a staff allowance, to be regulated in accordance with the different classes of these institutions.

3. I also quite agree in the opinion expressed by Dr. Playfair, regarding the present scale of pay of Native Doctors being insufficient to attract good men to this branch of service; and not only this, but the present allowances of Native Doctors are not sufficient to induce them to remain trustworthy, even after they are in the service. I would therefore suggest, for His Honor's favorable consideration, the rates of staff allowances

STAFF ALLOWANCES FOR DISPENSARIES PER MENSEM.			
1st and 2nd Class Sudder Dispensary...	Rs.	20	
1st Class Branch Dispensary ...	"	15	
2nd " ...	"	10	

specified in the annexed marginal Statement for Native Doctors attached to Dispensaries, irrespective of the pay of their grade. These allow-

ances to be exclusive of the usual Rupees 5 per mensem for a competent knowledge of the English language, which should be open to all classes of Native Doctors.

4. I am inclined to think that sufficient care is not always taken in granting certificates to Native Doctors of proficiency in the English language, and suspect that some have been allowed to draw the above allowance before they were competent to keep the records and prepare the monthly returns of a Dispensary properly. I would, therefore, suggest that one of the tests required by every examining Committee should be the submission for inspection of the whole records and correspondence, for at least three months, of a Dispensary, written in the hand-writing of the person presenting himself for examination, and unless these documents have been kept in a satisfactory manner, the desired certificate should be withheld for a certain period.

5. Instances will occasionally occur in which it would be desirable to give even higher allowances than those specified in the foregoing statement; but such cases should be dealt with specially, and all extra allowances should be granted as extraordinary rewards for faithful and distinguished services.

6. I am quite ready to subscribe what Dr. Playfair states regarding the excellent opportunities afforded to young men of acquiring knowledge at the Agra Medical School, and I consider the system of education pursued at that institution ought to be encouraged as much as possible; at the same time, as stated in a former communication, some of the most intelligent and useful Native Doctors I have ever met were 3rd Class men, who had been educated at Dispensaries, Regimental and General Hospitals, and I see no reason why equally useful men should not still be trained at our Dispensaries.

7. The pay of 3rd and 4th Class Native Doctors is Rupees 15 per mensem, which is Rupees 10 under that of a 1st Class Native Doctor after seven years' service, and having passed the usual examination for the higher grade. Moreover, an increase of pay for the latter class of public

servants is, it would appear, under contemplation, so that the training of young men at Dispensaries for 3rd and 4th Class Native Doctors would not materially interfere with the number of students at the Agra Medical School, as the prospect of such a large increase of pay would be quite sufficient to attract young men to it, and the other schools of the same kind, who were willing to leave their homes for the purpose of acquiring knowledge.

8. At present 1st Class Native Doctors, or indeed good trustworthy medical subordinates of any grade, are not available for the number of vacant appointments; and until the supply from the Medical Schools is equal to the demand, it appears to me very desirable that other sources of supply should be brought into play in the meantime.

9. I have little to add regarding the method of admission into the service of 4th Class Native Doctors to what is stated in the Circular submitted for the information of Government with my letter, No. 108, dated the 11th December last, to your address. If a regular system of examinations were instituted before a Medical Committee, the President of which should be the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals of the Division, as therein suggested, it would not only prevent the admission into the service of ignorant men, but would insure the services of a useful class of medical subordinates for our Branch Dispensaries.

10. I beg to return the original report received with your letter under reply.

From S. CLARK, Esq., Inspector General of Dispensaries, North-Western Provinces, to the Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces; dated Nynec Tal, 29th August 1866, No. 54.

With reference to your letter, No. 2751A., dated the 18th instant, relative to the pay and proposed staff allowances of Native Doctors attached to Dispensaries in these Provinces, I have the honor to submit a statement shewing the financial results of the proposed scheme, as therein required.

2. The pay of all the Native Doctors attached to 2nd Class Sudder Dispensaries has been calculated on the highest allowances of 1st Class Native Doctors, namely, Rupees 25 per mensem; the pay of those attached to 1st and 2nd Class Branch Dispensaries has been calculated on an average of Rupees 20 per mensem; and I have assumed that each Native Doctor, without reference to his class, will be entitled to the allowance of Rupees 5 per mensem for proficiency in the English language, which gives, in the aggregate, an annual increase of Rupees 11,520—*Vide* column 9 of the accompanying Schedule. This is the largest sum that could ever be required under the proposed scheme for the number of Dispensaries specified in the Schedule.

3. Most probably a great portion, say one-half, of the Native Doctors attached to 2nd Class Sudder Dispensaries, would be men under seven years' service, and consequently entitled to only Rupees 20 per mensem, which would reduce the amount under this head in column 5 by Rupees 300. Again, a great number of the Native Doctors attached to 1st and 2nd Class institutions, say also one-half, would be 3rd and 4th Class men entitled to Rupees 15 per mensem, which would reduce the amount under this head by Rupees 1800. Total reduction under the head of "Pay of grade," Rupees 2100.

4. At present, of all the Native Doctors attached to Dispensaries, there are only six entitled to the allowance for proficiency in the English language; and it will be a very long time before any large number of them gain sufficient knowledge of English to entitle them to the said allowance, therefore the total amount under this head may, like the other items already discussed, be considerably reduced, say by Rupees 3500. Total reduction, for the present, of the increase shown in column 9 of the accompanying Schedule, Rupees 5300. Thus, the annual increase, at least for the present, would amount to Rupees 6220—a sum I am certain would be quite sufficient for carrying out the scheme under consideration for several years. At the same time it should be borne in mind, that the total amount specified in column 9 of the Schedule, namely, Rupees 11,520, will sooner or later be required. However, considering the great advantages which must arise from such a scheme, this ought to be no bar to its introduction, more particularly as in course of time the local funds may be able to defray the greater part of this extra expenditure.

Statement shewing the financial results of a scheme for increasing the allowances of Native Doctors attached to Dispensaries in the North-Western Provinces.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number.	Dispensaries.	Present.			Proposed.			Increase.
		Pay as sanctioned by Government.	Allowance for English knowledge.	Total.	Pay of grade.	Staff pay.	Allowance for English knowledge.	
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
2ND CLASS SUDDER.								
1	Ajmere...	480	...	480	300	240	60	120
2	Almorah...	480	60	540	300	240	60	60
3	Bijnour...	480	60	540	300	240	60	60
4	Deyra Bhoon...	480	60	540	300	240	60	60
5	Etawah...	480	60	540	300	240	60	60
6	Ghazeepeer...	480	60	540	300	240	60	60
7	Jhansie...	480	60	540	300	240	60	60
8	Lullutpeer...	480	...	480	300	240	60	120
9	Moozuffernuggur...	480	...	480	300	240	60	120
Total...		4,320	360	4,680	2,700	2,160	540	720
1ST CLASS BRANCH.								
Allahabad.								
1	Barrah...	360	...	360	240	180	60	120
2	Meejah...	360	...	360	240	180	60	120
3	Phoolpoor...	360	...	360	240	180	60	120
Allygurh.								
4	Hatrass...	360	...	360	240	180	60	120
5	Secundra Rao...	360	...	360	240	180	60	120
Banda.								
6	Kirwee...	360	...	360	240	180	60	120
7	Kalinger...	360	...	360	240	180	60	120
Bareilly.								
8	Aonlah...	360	...	360	240	180	60	120
9	Beesulpoor...	360	...	360	240	180	60	120
10	Buherie...	360	...	360	240	180	60	120
11	Peeleebheet...	360	...	360	240	180	60	120
12	Killa...	360	...	360	240	180	60	120
Benares.								
13	Asangunge...	360	...	360	240	180	60	120
14	Chowk...	360	...	360	240	180	60	120
15	Chundowlee...	360	...	360	240	180	60	120
Bijnour.								
16	Nujeeabad...	360	...	360	240	180	60	120
17	Nugeena...	360	...	360	240	180	60	120
Carried over...		6,120	...	6,120	4,080	3,060	1,020	2,040

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
27th November 1867.

Statement shewing the financial results, &c.—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number.	Present.			Proposed.				Increase.
	Pay as sanctioned by Government.	Allowance for English knowledge.	Total.	Pay of grade.	Staff pay.	Allowance for English knowledge.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Brought forward...	6,120	...	6,120	4,080	3,060	1,020	8,160	2,040
1ST CLASS BRANCH.—(Continued).								
<i>Boolunshuhur.</i>								
18 Koorjah. ...	360	...	360	240	180	60	480	120
19 Secundrabad ...	360	...	360	240	180	60	480	120
20 Anoopshuhur ...	360	...	360	240	180	60	480	120
<i>Budaon.</i>								
21 Suheswan ...	360	...	360	240	180	60	480	120
22 Bissowlee ...	360	...	360	240	180	60	480	120
23 Dattagunge ...	360	...	360	240	180	60	480	120
<i>Etah.</i>								
24 Kassgunge ...	360	...	360	240	180	60	480	120
<i>Furruckabad.</i>								
25 Futtegurh ...	360	...	360	240	180	60	480	120
26 Kaemgunge ...	360	...	360	240	180	60	480	120
<i>Ghazeepoor.</i>								
27 Bulleah... ..	360	...	360	240	180	60	480	120
<i>Goruckpoor.</i>								
28 Bansee	360	...	360	240	180	60	480	120
<i>Jhansie.</i>								
29 Mow	360	...	360	240	180	60	480	120
<i>Meerut.</i>								
30 Meerut, City Branch ...	360	...	360	240	180	60	480	120
31 Haupper	360	...	360	240	180	60	480	120
<i>Mirzapoor.</i>								
32 Narghat	360	...	360	240	180	60	480	120
33 Doodhie	360	...	360	240	180	60	480	120
34 Kour	360	...	360	240	180	60	480	120
<i>Moradabad.</i>								
35 Kasheepoor	360	...	360	240	180	60	480	120
36 Chundowsee	360	...	360	240	180	60	480	120
<i>Ooraie.</i>								
37 Calpee	360	...	360	240	180	60	480	120
Carried over...	13,320	...	13,320	8,880	6,660	2,220	17,760	4,440

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
27th November 1867.

Statement shewing the financial results, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number.	Present.			Proposed.				Increase.
	Pay as sanctioned by Government.	Allowance for English knowledge.	Total.	Pay of grade.	Staff pay.	Allowance for English knowledge.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Brought forward...	13,320	...	13,320	8,880	6,660	2,220	17,760	4,440
1ST CLASS BRANCH— (Concluded.)								
<i>Shahjehanpoor.</i>								
38 Kuttra	360	...	360	240	180	60	480	120
39 Goolurea... ..	360	...	360	240	180	60	480	120
Total.....	14,040	...	14,040	9,360	7,020	2,340	18,720	4,680
2ND CLASS BRANCH.								
<i>Agra.</i>								
1 Lohakimundee ...	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
2 Dhurmsalah ...	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
3 Tajgunge	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
<i>Allahabad.</i>								
4 Shahpoor... ..	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
5 Kydgunge	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
6 Darragunge	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
7 Kuttra... ..	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
<i>Allygurh.</i>								
8 Khur... ..	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
9 Attrowlee... ..	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
<i>Bareilly.</i>								
10 Pooranashuhur ...	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
<i>Benares.</i>								
11 Secrole... ..	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
12 Rajghat	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
<i>Budaon.</i>								
13 Goonour... ..	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
14 Islamnuggur ...	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
15 Ooseith	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
<i>Cawnpoor.</i>								
16 Bhogneepoor ...	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
17 Derapoor... ..	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
18 Ghatumpoor ...	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
19 Nowabgunge ...	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
20 Generalgunge ...	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
<i>Deyrah Dhoon.</i>								
21 Kalsee... ..	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
Carried over...	5,040	...	5,040	5,040	2,520	1,260	8,820	3,780

Statement shewing the financial results, &c.—(Concluded.)

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number.	Dispensaries.	Present.			Proposed.				Increase.
		Pay as sanctioned by Government.	Allowance for Eng- lish knowledge.	Total.	Pay of grade.	Staff pay.	Allowance for Eng- lish knowledge.	Total.	
	Brought forward... 2ND CLASS BRANCH — (Concluded.) <i>Etah.</i>	RS. 5,040	RS. ...	RS. 5,040	RS. 5,040	RS. 2,520	RS. 1,260	RS. 8,820	RS. 3,780
22	Ghurree. ... <i>Furruckabad.</i>	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
23	Tirwa. <i>Futtehpoor.</i>	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
24	Hutgong ...	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
25	Jahanabad ... <i>Humeerpoor.</i>	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
26	Mahoba... ..	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
27	Raat <i>Jounpoor.</i>	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
28	Muchleeshuhur ... <i>Moradabad.</i>	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
29	Bellary... .. <i>Nynce Tal.</i>	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
30	Kalladoongee ...	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
31	Huldewanee... .. <i>Ooraie.</i>	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
32	Koonch	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
33	Jaloun <i>Saharunpoor.</i>	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
34	Jowalapore ...	240	...	240	240	120	60	420	180
Total...		8,160	...	8,160	8,160	4,080	2,040	14,280	6,120
Grand Total...		26,520	360	26,880	20,220	13,260	4,920	38,400	11,520

From R. SIMSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, Fort William; dated Allahabad, 27th March 1867, No. 981A.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of the letters from your office, Nos. 1458 and 1981, dated respectively the 12th and 26th ultimo, forwarding a copy of the Report of the Commission on the Subordinate Medical Department, and inquiring how far their recommendations, with respect to Military Native Doctors, meet the proposals of this Government, or render any modification of them desirable.

2. In reply, I am desired to remark that from the report it appears to be intended that, in future, no locally entertained Native Doctor shall receive charge of a Dispensary, and that all Native Doctors received into the service of Government are to be entertained primarily for duty in the Military Department. This, it is true, was the principle on which the Subordinate Medical Service was first formed, but since that time, circumstances have widely changed. The wants of the Civil Department are now as important and extensive as those of the Military, and not unfrequently difficulty is experienced in procuring men in sufficient numbers to meet them. The style of men required for the former also is different; and there is reason to believe that many would be attracted to it who are averse to Military service, and who may be deterred from entering the Medical School by the uncertainty of obtaining Civil employ, and that only after passing through the Military Department. His Honor would, therefore, urge the importance of retaining a Civil class of lower subordinates in addition to, and separate from, the Military, aided perhaps to a less extent while undergoing education.

3. His Honor is also of opinion that the objects contemplated by the recommendations made in my former letter, will not be entirely answered by the Committee's other proposals. They will not remove the difficulty that is experienced in adapting the pay of the appointment and the responsibility to the rank of the man placed in charge of a Dispensary, nor so long as the number of men available is so small will they enable Government to place the men educated at the Medical School in a relatively better position than those who have not been so educated. His Honor would still urge, for the reasons stated in my letter, No. 3056A., dated the 12th September last, that Native Doctors in charge of Dispensaries should receive a small staff allowance in addition to the pay of their rank, instead of the present salary which is fixed for the institution, irrespective of the rank or character of the man in charge.

4. Although the opinion of this Government in regard to the question of the training of Native Doctors has not been asked, yet I am desired to take this opportunity of stating that apparently, if the proposals of the report are adopted in their integrity, the Agra Medical School will practically be broken up—a result, in the Lieutenant Governor's opinion, greatly to be deprecated. The existing system for the training of Civil Native Doctors at the Agra School should, His Honor thinks, be retained; those passing by the standard proposed by the Committee being eligible for Military employ.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
27th November 1867.*

No. 500.

Copy forwarded to the Military Department, with a copy of the correspondence marginally noted, with an expression of the opinion of this Department that it will be well to adopt no measure which will drive men, who are unwilling to enlist for Military duty, altogether from Government service, and that the Agra Medical School is an institution of much usefulness which should not, if possible, be interfered with, and that a similar remark applies as well to other similar medical institutions.

From the North-Western Provinces Government, No. 3056A., dated 12th September 1866.
To the North-Western Provinces Government, No. 1458, dated 12th February 1867.
* Sent in original—to be returned.

HOME DEPARTMENT, SIMLA,
21st May 1867.

(By Order, &c.)
(Signed) A. H. HARRINGTON,
Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

From R. SIMSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, Simla; dated Nynsee Tal, 17th May 1867, No. 1619A.

In continuation of the letter from this office, No. 3056A., dated the 12th of September last, I am directed to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, the accompanying extract from a letter from Dr. Playfair, Principal of the Medical School at Agra.

2. I am to state that, as the report of the Commission on the Subordinate Medical Department proposed practically to abolish the Agra Medical School, their report was shewn confidentially to the Principal, and that this Government concurs in the remarks offered by Dr. Playfair on this point.

No.—A.

Copy forwarded to Dr. Playfair, with reference to his letter No. 9, dated 3rd instant.

Extract, paragraphs 18, 19, 20, and 21, from a letter, No. 9, dated 3rd May 1867, from the Principal of the Agra Medical School.

18. I beg earnestly to deprecate the proposal that all "Hospital Assistants" should be educated in Calcutta.

The Agra Medical School has been in excellent working order for many years: there are four Lecture-rooms, an Operating Theatre, a good Museum, a large Hospital in which clinical medicine and surgery is daily taught, and, above all, it possesses a staff of teachers who, after the experience of years, are better fitted for imparting medical instruction in Oordoo than any similar body in India.

19. It may be necessary to teach some young men in the Bengali languages for special service in that part of the Presidency; but for general service, Agra is by far the best centre to which to attract young men who can read and speak Oordoo.

With the above exception, all other Native Doctors could be educated either at Agra or Lahore, whichever school may be by the authorities thought best adapted for the class of men wanted.

20. I attach the results of final examinations at the close of three Sessions: that for September 1866 was not printed, owing to my being absent on leave.

From the results, the questions and the observations indicating the earnest labours of the several teachers to produce an useful medical subordinate as far as they could do so out of very

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
27th November 1867.*

inefficient materials, I believe it would be against the interests of Government to break up a Medical School which has sent into the service a better educated class of Native Doctors than formerly existed, and this in the face of many difficulties.

21. I recapitulate what I consider essential for the improvement of the Agra Medical School:—

1. A moderate knowledge of English, both in reading and writing.
2. A perfect knowledge of Oordoo.
3. A knowledge of Arithmetic, including the Rule of Three.
4. The first six months to be on probation.
5. The second six months the pay to be Rupees 8 per mensem.
6. In the second year Rupees 9, in the third year Rupees 10.
7. Residence for the students gratis, but to pay for their own food.
8. One month's leave (exclusive of travelling) after two years.
9. Two months' leave (inclusive of travelling) after gaining diploma.
10. Scholarships for the two best pupils in each class to be determined at the close of each Session.
11. Summer Session from 1st June to 30th September.
12. Winter Session from 1st November to 31st March.
13. It has never been discovered what the annual requirements of the service are, until this is known it is impossible to say how many ought to be admitted yearly; but the number should leave a margin for losses from incapacity, insubordination, or sickness.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) G. R. PLAYFAIR,
Principal, Agra Medical School.

No. 878.

Copy forwarded to the Military Department, in continuation of this Department, No. 500, dated 21st instant.

(By Order, &c.)
(Signed) A. H. HARRINGTON,
HOME DEPARTMENT, SIMLA,
31st May 1867.
Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

From H. L. HARRISON, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, Simla; dated Fort William, 21st August 1867, No. 3625.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of the letter from your office, No. 3173, dated 8th instant, and in reply to inform you that the report required from this Government on the subject of the recommendations of the Commission, with respect to Military Native Doctors, was submitted in the letter from this office, No. 1373, dated 20th March last.

2. A copy of the above report, and of its enclosure, is herewith forwarded, in case the originals have not reached you.

From H. L. HARRISON, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Officiating Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department; dated 20th March 1867, No. 1373.

With reference to your letters noted on the margin, I am directed to forward, herewith, a copy of a Report, No. 779, dated 14th instant, from the Officiating Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, on the proposed recon-

No. 1457, dated 12th ultimo.
" 1980, " 26th idem.

struction of the Subordinate Medical Service, and to say that the Lieutenant Governor strongly recommends the modifications suggested by Dr. Green to the favorable consideration of the Government of India, and trusts that His Excellency the Governor General in Council will bring these suggestions to the notice of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, in connection with the scheme for remodelling the service now before him.

From W. A. GREEN, Esq., M. D., Officiating Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal; dated 14th March 1867, No. 779.

With reference to your letter, No. 1198 of the 9th March, instant, I have the honor to observe, in reply, that the cases of Native Doctors have to be regarded in two points of view, i. e., whether they are in Military or Civil employ.

2. I would premise that I suppose it is understood that the present extra allowances to Native Doctors, over and above regimental pay, granted whether in the Civil or Military Departments of the service, are to be continued. I would suggest, at any rate, that this point be strongly urged and supported.

3. In the Military branch of the service, these extra allowances embrace field batta of Rupees 5, and compensation money for dearness of provisions.

4. By the new scale, the class of Hospital Assistants, after passing their examinations, are to receive for the first seven years (upon the condition of their being sufficiently acquainted with English) Rupees 25 a month. Their condition, therefore, for the first seven years of their service is not in any way improved on the score of emoluments, as a knowledge of English now ensures an extra allowance of Rupees 5 to all men of the class. A Native Doctor of the Military or second class of the Medical College (admitted into the service) whilst in the field, and if he possesses a knowledge of English, now receives thus—pay Rupees 20, field batta Rupees 5, for English Rupees 5=30; add to this, compensation for dearness of provisions: and yet this amount of pay is not found adequate to enlist the hearty service, and secure the contentment of men in the service, for any continuous number of years.

5. I think that the pay of this class of men at starting should be Rupees 30 a month, whether they are allotted to Military or Civil duty. To Native Doctors, whilst employed in the Civil Department, including those in the Police, all allowances for extra duties should, I would recommend, be continued as at present, as well as the other extra allowance now given, such as batta for serving in unhealthy climates, as in Assam, Arracan, &c.; the travelling allowances now granted to Native Doctors attached to survey parties, whilst employed in the same countries; compensation allowance for excessive dearness of provisions, as well to Civil Native Doctors as to the Military.

6. I think that the larger pay of Rupees 40 and 60 to Native Doctors in charge of Dispensaries, should not be restricted to men entitled to that amount of pay, under the new rules, simply from length of service; these better paid appointments should be thrown open to the most competent and to selected men, independently of length of service. This suggestion applies also to several other better paid appointments of Native Doctors serving under the Bengal Government, where the climate is inimical and living dear, and men are with difficulty induced to accept them, such as the Coolie Depôts in Assam, the appointment at Diamond Harbour and at False Point, Police Native Doctor at the Hill Tracts, Chittagong, &c.

No. 199.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

Military Department, Simla, 13th August 1867.

With advertence to docket, No. 500, dated 21st May last, from the Home Department, the undersigned is directed to transmit to the Secretary to the Government of India in that Department, transcript of a Report from the Inspector General of Hospitals, Lower Provinces, and to state that the Military service will be only so far affected by any decision which may be arrived at on the question in

the Home Department (to which Department it must appertain to decide on the salaries to be paid to Civil Medical Subordinates in special charges), as the salaries may materially exceed those given in the Military appointments open to men of the same class.

2. At the same time the Military Department quite recognizes the propriety, if not necessity, of giving higher salary in some shape to those entrusted with the responsibility of Sudder and Branch Dispensaries, and there appears no objection to the grant of small staff salaries, as proposed for such charges, in addition to the rates of pay which have been recommended by the Medical Commission and by the Government of India, to the Secretary of State.

3. It is not desired in the Medical Department to interfere with the recognized Medical Schools at Agra and other places, the system of training followed in which will, it is concluded, be gradually assimilated to that indicated as the best in the Report of the Commission (see paragraph 37).

4. As the Secretary of State has called for further information respecting the financial effect of the proposals made in the Military Department, and it might be convenient if Her Majesty's Government had before it the proposals at once of the Military and Civil Departments, the undersigned is directed to suggest that the decision of the Home Department on the question be communicated to the Military Department as soon as possible after it has been passed, when it will be embodied in the Despatch that will be sent or forwarded in continuation should the Despatch have been previously sent off.

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To the Home Department.

From W. A. GREEN, Esq., M. D., Inspector General, Medical Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, Simla; dated Fort William, 26th June 1867, No. 163.

I have the honor to reply to your No. 476, of the 19th June, as follows:—I am fully alive to the wants of the service, and to the difficulties of meeting the demands for Native Doctors for the offices required of them in the Civil Medical Department. Good training and professional education for all, and adequate pay as an inducement to enter the service, are the desiderata and the necessary primary steps towards accomplishing the end of sufficiently meeting the requirements of the State in this direction. We cannot yet insist, I think, upon an intelligent reading and writing of English as a condition of admission into our schools. The candidates must at present be taught in Vernacular classes, as well as in English.

2. No candidates but those who are physically fit for hard work, and able-bodied, should be admitted into the Colleges and Schools for instruction. I think it indispensably necessary that the condition of admission and entertainment should be, service in the Army, and a declaration of willingness to serve in any part of the Presidency of Bengal; at the same time, a few Native youths sent from Local Governments, at the expense of those Governments, should be admitted for education at any of the Schools or Colleges, and be permitted to perform their public service, if so required, under those particular Governments only. In Bengal Proper it has been deemed advisable to institute a Bengalee class of Civil Medical Officers who do not serve in the Army, or

out of Bengal Proper; they at present number 84 out of a total of Native Doctors of 302.*

* Civil only.

These men, after they have gone through their course of study, and after their fitness for practice has been declared by the Examining Com-

mittee, are not obliged to enter Government employ, and after entering can quit the service as soon as they like. I do not recommend an extension of this system, considered as a source of supply for State purposes. I would have all the youths educated at Calcutta, Agra or Lahore, entered as a Military class, eligible for Military and Civil duties, according to the requirements of the State.

3. The proposal of the North-Western Provinces Government for the creation of a separate class of Dispensary Native Doctors, would seem to be in order to increase the numbers of the Native Doctor class, for the reason that a sufficient number of educated and superior class men are not available for the higher paid and more responsible Dispensary charges, and that, therefore, an inferior class of men, 3rd and 4th Class Native Doctors, are necessarily entertained. But, if the annually increasing demand for Native Doctors to supply Dispensaries, springing up numerously every year in all parts of the Bengal Presidency, is to be attended to and provided for, I think it better that the sphere of operation of the schools should be enlarged, and a greater number of candidates be admitted for general service, making the pay sufficiently remunerative to attract men to the service. The wants under this head are not more embarrassing in the North-Western Provinces Government than in Bengal. In the North-Western Provinces, judging from the papers before me, and from the Dispensary Report for 1865, there were in 1866 about 50 higher paid Dispensary appointments of 40 and 30 Rupees a month, variously filled by Native Doctors of different classes, with 5 Rupees more for English, out of a total of 111 Dispensaries; the annual increase of Dispensaries may be reckoned at about 10 or 12. In Bengal there were, during 1866, 44 better paid Dispensaries of from 35 to 60 Rupees a month filled by—

1st Class Native Doctors...	...	No. 18
Bengalee Class...	...	„ 18
3rd and 4th Classes...	...	„ 8
		Total No. 44

out of a total of 112 Dispensaries; the increase of Dispensaries during the year has been 39. The total number of Native Doctors in Civil employ in North-Western Provinces is 299, in Bengal 302.

4. Any alteration made in the scale of pay of Native Doctors should be a comprehensive one applicable to all the different Provinces and Governments, irrespective of local customs as to Dispensary salaries. I think that the modification that I suggest of the Calcutta Commission's plan would answer this purpose. By this plan an educated approved Native Doctor knowing English, after three years' service would be entitled to Rupees 40, and would be adequately paid at a Branch Dispensary in any part of the Bengal Presidency. After ten years' service he would be entitled to Rupees 60, and would be placed at the better paid Sudder Dispensaries. A 3rd Class (non-collegiate) Native Doctor after five years' service, knowing English, would be entitled to Rupees 30; after ten years to Rupees 35; after 15 years to Rupees 40.

5. I think that it is most desirable and expedient that the Government should have the full and thorough direction of its servants in the Medical Department, and that there should exist no power of holding back, or of refusal to perform any legitimate duty, Military or Civil, that may be required of them. The Military service might suffer, were the candidates for employment to be allowed the option of entering a Civil service only. A few of the better sort of the Native community might be induced to enter the service when divested of the prospect of hardship by serving in a Military career; but the State, in the long run, would be the loser in the lessening of the thoroughness of control. A sufficiently well paid service will, in all probability, attract an adequate number of aspirants for employment, either in the Military or Civil line, irrespectively. I think that the principle of payment proposed by the Calcutta Committee good; but such are the wants of the service, and so numerous the appointments open to educated Native Doctors elsewhere, that I consider it to be not high enough, nor does the sum come up to some few Civil appointments now open to Native Doctors of every grade in the Government service, such as the higher paid Dispensary appointments of Rupees 60 and 40 a month. In Bengal an efficient man

may be placed in charge of a Dispensary at Rupees 60 a month within seven years; also of Coolie Depot appointments of Rupees 50 a month; of special Police and Survey and Telegraph appointments (often in insalubrious climates) at Rupees 40.

6. I recommend the alteration of the scale of the Commissioners' Report thus—On promotion to the grade of 3rd Class Hospital Assistant for three years, Rupees 25, with English knowledge; after three years' service, Rupees 40; after ten years, Rupees 60. This scale of pay, by the numbers that it will probably induce to enter the service, will afford the supply required for the North-Western Provinces Dispensaries, without introducing the perplexity of a distinct Civil and Military service. It will be more remunerative upon the whole than that proposed by the North-Western Provinces Government: Rupees 40 will be attainable after three years, and Rupees 60 after ten years, the North-Western Provinces' scale gives Rupees 50, and no more, after seven years' service.

7. The Native Doctors of the Classes 3rd and 4th are many of them most useful and experienced men, and their services highly valuable; they may be technically unlearned, but they are, many of them, what is better in war, practical, experienced, ready, efficient men. This class must be fostered and maintained. I would apply to them the scale of payment by grade, with the additional staff salary recommended for Civil Dispensaries by the North-Western Provinces Government, making the rise of staff pay from Rupees 10 to 15 and 20 by quinquennial periods, restricting the staff pay of Rupees 10 until after the first five years, besides Rupees 5 for English qualification under ordinary circumstances of duty, to Rupees 15 staff after the second five years, and so on. I would apply this scale of staff salary with pay of grade to the Bengalee Class Native Doctors. The above should be the regular pay of all classes, but they should be allowed to receive indiscriminately the special higher pay of better appointments, when selected for the same.

8. The Supreme Government has already ruled that this class of Native Doctors (3rd or 4th) are to receive Rupees 5 for English qualifications. Batta of Rupees 5 on service is, or ought to be, given to them also. I would strongly recommend that a locally entertained Native Doctor of the 4th Class should, after 15 years' service, equally with his 3rd Class compeer, be entitled to the addition of Rupees 5 to his grade's pay.

9. With regard to Dr. Playfair's remarks in the extracts from his letter forwarded by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, I am not aware that the Commission contemplated that all the Hospital Assistants should be educated in Calcutta. I, as a member of the Commission, did not so understand our proceedings. Perhaps the term Medical School, which is the right designation of the Agra School of instruction, may not have been conjoined to the term Colleges when alluding to places of medical instruction for the Hospital apprentices and Native Medical pupils. I consider this to have been an omission. In granting to Native Hospital Assistants* a staff salary for the charge of Dispensaries, it will be necessary to decide how much of it is to be forfeited on general or sick leave. The Commission recommended that the pay of the Military class of Hospital Assistants should be a consolidated one, and that one-fourth should be forfeited on leave.

* 3rd and 4th Class Native Doctors.

REMARKS.—The point on which a decision is required by the Memorandum from the Military Department above-mentioned, is the rate of pay and allowances to be given to Native Doctors in special charges. The Military Department does not object to small staff salaries in addition to the present rates of pay being granted to Native Doctors entrusted with the charge of Sudder and Branch Dispensaries, and, it is presumed, with other Civil charges of an independent or semi-independent character. The Government of the North-Western Provinces recommends three grades of staff salaries for the charge of Dispensaries, viz., Rupees 10, 15, and 20. Dr. Green, however, recommends for such charges a higher scale of salaries than that laid down by the Indian Medical Commission for the general service.

2. The rates proposed by the Commission were as follow:—

	English.	Without English.
3rd Class Hospital Assistant, under 7 years.	RS. 25	RS. 20
2nd Class do. after 7 "	40	30
1st Class do. after 14 "	60	40

Dr. Green's proposal is, after three years' service (during which period it does not appear what allowances he would give) to allow Rupees 40, and Rupees 60 after 10 years.

3. This proposal, though somewhat more favorable than the scale of the Commission at first, is not so in the end; and, on the whole, the mode of giving adequate remuneration by means of staff allowances, seems for many reasons preferable in this case to the system of consolidated salaries.

4. The allowances proposed by the North-Western Provinces Government seem fair, and the Governor General in Council approves of them; but they should be extended to some other charges besides Dispensaries, and lists of such charges should be prepared and classified in three grades according to responsibility in regard to the nature of the work and independence of supervision.

5. The new rates of pay laid down for Military Native Doctors do not apply, it is understood, to men now in the service; but the staff allowances above-mentioned should be granted to those already in the service who hold appointments entitling them to the same. Of the two classes of men mentioned in the 7th paragraph of the letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 3056A., dated the 12th September 1866, viz., the College-trained Native Doctor, and the less efficient promoted Compounder, the Governor General in Council considers that the latter class should be allowed, when qualified, the extra Rupees 5 for English, and that both classes should receive travelling allowances on the scale granted to subordinate Civil ministerial officers, and that grain batta should also be allowed when it is given to the officers just mentioned at the same station, but not otherwise.

6. An opinion, it seems, should also be expressed on the question whether, in future, all Native Doctors should be required to pass through a collegiate course of instruction, and be enlisted for Military service. On this point the Governor General in Council observes that the Medical schools now existing do not as yet supply the demand occasioned by Civil requirements; and there is also some reason to fear that enlistment would deter many from entering the schools who would willingly otherwise do so. The Civil administrations would gladly take regularly educated men when available; but, not being so available at present, any restriction immediately against the employment of men who have not been regularly educated, would only do harm.

7. The Local Governments and Administrations, however, should be requested to adopt the plan proposed by Dr. Green in the 2nd paragraph of his letter, No. 163 of the 26th June last, (to the address of the Secretary to Government in the Military Department), and to send at their own expense a certain number of Native youths to be educated at any medical institution that may be preferred. These youths might, if thought necessary, be enlisted, but conditionally that their service would be confined to Civil duties within the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the Government by which the expenses of their education were defrayed.

ORDERED that the above remarks be forwarded for information to the Military Department, with reference to the Office Memorandum thence, No. 199, dated the 11th ultimo, and that the papers returned under cover of Military Department's Memorandum, No. 557, dated the 31st August, be re-transmitted to that Department.

Ordered, also, that copies of the remarks, together with Dr. Green's letter, No. 163, dated the 26th June last, be forwarded to the Governments of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces.

Ordered, also, that the foregoing remarks, together with copies of the papers noted at the commencement of the Resolution, be forwarded to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and the Punjab; the Chief Commissioners of Oudh, Central Provinces, and the British Burmah; the Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg; the Resident at Hyderabad.

(True Extract).

(Signed) E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Referred to the Inspector General, Medical Department, for any remarks that he may have to offer.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
FORT SAINT GEORGE,
22nd October 1867.
Chief Secretary.

No. 177. From the Inspector General, Indian Medical Department, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Fort Saint George, 18th November 1867, No. 455.

In returning the papers noted in the margin, referred to me under your docket of the 22nd ultimo, I have the honor to observe that the constitution of the Sub-ordinate Medical Department of this Presidency differs essentially from that of Bengal, inasmuch as all Madras "Dressers" (the class corresponding to Bengal "Native Doctors") receive both pre-collegiate training and collegiate instruction, and all are enlisted for Military service.

2. The Proceedings of the Government of India under reference are, therefore, not applicable to the circumstances of the Madras Presidency, and I have accordingly no remarks or suggestions to offer on them.

No. 178. To the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, dated Fort Saint George, 27th November 1867, No. 1478.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from the Proceedings of the Governor General in Council, dated 2nd ultimo, No. ⁶⁶5049, relative to the pay and position of Native Doctors in special charges. The subject was referred for the remarks of the Inspector General, Medical Department, whose reply is now forwarded for the information of the Government of India.

Dated 18th November 1867, No. 455.

(Signed) R. S. ELLIS,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Governor General in Council in the Home Department,—(dated Simla, the 2nd October 1867).

Read the following papers on the subject of the pay and position of Native Doctors:—
 From the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 3058A., dated 12th September 1866.
 From the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 981A., dated 27th March 1867.
 From the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 1619A., dated 17th May 1867.
 From the Government of Bengal, No. 3625, dated the 21st August, submitting a report upon the subject.

Read also a communication from the Military Department, No. 199, dated the 13th August, forwarding a Report upon the question by the Inspector General of the Indian Medical Department, Lower Provinces.

REMARKS.—The point on which a decision is required by the Memorandum from the Military Department above-mentioned, is the rate of pay and allowances to be given to Native Doctors in special charges. The Military Department does not object to small staff salaries in addition to the present rates of pay being granted to Native Doctors entrusted with the charge of Sudder and Branch Dispensaries, and, it is presumed, with other civil charges of an independent or semi-independent character. The Government of the North-Western Provinces recommends three grades of staff salaries for the charge of Dispensaries, viz., Rupees 10, 15, and 20. Dr. Green, however, recommends for such charges a higher scale of salaries than that laid down by the Indian Medical Commission for the general service.

2. The rates proposed by the Commission were as follow:—

		English.	Without English.
3rd Class Hospital Assistant, under 7 years	... Rs.	25	20
2nd Class ditto after 7 years	... "	40	30
1st Class ditto after 14 years	... "	60	40

Dr. Green's proposal is, after three years' service (during which period it does not appear what allowances he would give) to allow Rupees 40, and Rupees 60 after 10 years.

3. This proposal, though somewhat more favorable than the scale of the Commission at first, is not so in the end; and, on the whole, the mode of giving adequate remuneration by means of staff allowances, seems for many reasons preferable in this case to the system of consolidated salaries.

4. The allowances proposed by the North-Western Provinces Government seem fair, and the Governor General in Council approves of them; but they should be extended to some other charges besides Dispensaries, and lists of such charges should be prepared and classified in three grades according to responsibility in regard to the nature of the work and independence of supervision.

5. The new rates of pay laid down for Military Native Doctors do not apply, it is understood, to men now in the service; but the staff allowances above-mentioned should be granted to those already in the service who hold appointments entitling them to the same. Of the two classes of men mentioned in the 7th paragraph of the letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 3056A., dated the 12th September 1866, viz., the College-trained Native Doctor, and the less efficient promoted Compounder, the Governor General in Council considers that the latter class should be allowed, when qualified, the extra Rupees 5 for English, and that both classes should receive travelling allowances on the scale granted to subordinate civil ministerial Officers, and that grain batta should also be allowed when it is given to the Officers just mentioned at the same station, but not otherwise.

6. An opinion, it seems, should also be expressed on the question whether, in future, all Native Doctors should be required to pass through a collegiate course of instruction, and be enlisted for Military Service. On this point the Governor General in Council observes that the Medical Schools now existing do not as yet supply the demand occasioned by civil requirements; and there is also some reason to fear that enlistment would deter many from entering the schools who would willingly otherwise do so. The civil administrations would gladly take regularly educated men when available; but, not being so available at present, any restriction immediately against the employment of men who have not been regularly educated, would only do harm.

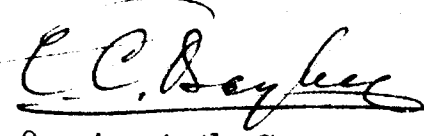
7. The Local Governments and Administrations, however, should be requested to adopt the plan proposed by Dr. Green in the 2nd paragraph of his letter No. 163 of the 26th June last (to the address of the Secretary to Government in the Military Department), and to send at their own expense a certain number of Native youths to be educated at any medical institution that may be preferred. These youths might, if thought necessary, be enlisted, but conditionally that their service would be confined to civil duties within the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the Government by which the expenses of their education were defrayed.

ORDERED that the above remarks be forwarded for information to the Military Department, with reference to the Office Memorandum thence No. 199, dated the 13th ultimo, and that the papers returned under cover of Military Department's Memorandum No. 557, dated the 31st August, be re-transmitted to that Department.

Ordered also, that copies of the remarks, together with Dr. Green's letter No. 163, dated the 26th June last, be forwarded to the Governments of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces.

Ordered also, that the foregoing remarks, together with copies of the papers noted at the commencement of the Resolution, be forwarded to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and the Punjab; the Chief Commissioners of Oudh, Central Provinces, and the British Burmah; the Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg; the Resident at Hyderabad.

(True Extract.)


Secretary to the Government of India

Public Department.
 No. 1478
 The Secretary to the Government
 of India,
 Home Department.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of extract from the Proceedings of the Governor General in Council dated 2nd ultimo No. 16/5029, relative to the pay & position of Native Doctors in special charges. The subject was referred for the remarks of the Inspector General, Medical Department, whose reply is now forwarded for the information of the Government of India.

PR

Dated 18th Nov: 1867 No. 455

T. L. George
 27 Nov: 1867

despo 2/1

To

12

Report to the
 Inspector General,
 Medical Department
 for any remarks
 that he may have
 to offer.

T. L. George
 22nd Oct: 1867

*The Inspector General
 Medical Department*

1867 Nov 18
N. 17

*Extract, Proceedings of
 Govt of India - Home Dept
 No. 16/5029*

*23rd Oct
 1867*

No. 23 Oct 1867

*Communication from
 the Inspector General
 on the question of the
 rate of pay & allowances
 to be given to Native
 Doctors in special charges.*

With a card

~~hint of 10 Dec.~~

Public 1869 Oct 6

1438



The New York Public Library
 Astor Lenox Tilden Foundation

Wm. H. Burrows

492-909 of 1868

Page 2