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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Police DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1533

Press
Mis. 7

(141-144)

Dated 28-11-1970

NOT to be folded or roughly handled

5/4/77

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
28th November 1870.

Read the following papers:—

- o. 141. From the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Public), to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Fort William, 9th March 1870, No. 1263.

I am directed to invite attention to the order* of the Government of India, in the Military Department, No. 152, dated 1st February 1870, on the subject of Native Medical Subordinates.

* Published in the *Gazette of India*, dated 5th February 1870, part I, page 103.

2. That order settles two points which have been for some months under discussion, viz., (1) the application of the warrant, No. 550, dated 5th June 1868, existing medical subordinates; and (2) the question of enlistment of all future candidates for the position of Hospital Assistant under the new constitution of the service.

3. Paragraph 2 of the recent order lays down that “all Native Doctors, Hospital Assistants, or equivalent grades now on the Medical Subordinate Establishment at any of the three Presidencies, who, having passed the requisite examination at any of the Medical Colleges or recognised institutions, have been admitted by Government into the service in either civil or military employ, and all those who, having passed the prescribed local examinations, may have been admitted into the service in General Orders by the Commander-in-Chief, will be eligible for transfer to the establishment of Hospital Assistants, and will be graded as such according, in the first instance, to their present standing, their further promotion being dependent on length of service and tested professional qualifications.” And paragraph 5 is equally distinct as to enlistment. It runs thus—“All future appointments to the grade of Hospital Assistants must be made from that of passed medical pupils as provided in G. G. O., No. 550, of 5th June 1868, and *all members* of the establishment referred to in that order will be enlisted for and will be liable to military duty if required, although their ordinary employment may be purely civil.”

4. It has now in consequence become necessary to provide for the required supply of civil medical subordinates under the altered circumstances of the service. To enable the Governor-General in Council to decide on the best means of effecting this object, the first requisite is a full and exact statement of the effect of the G. G. O., No. 152 of 1870, upon the existing staff.

5. The following seems to His Excellency in Council to be the best form for exhibiting the information needed:—

- (1).—A complete and accurate roll of all native medical subordinates, whether known as Native Doctors, Dressers or Hospital Assistants, belonging to the Madras Establishment on the 1st January 1870, and employed in the Military, Marine, or Telegraph Departments, including extra and temporary appointments in those departments (to be shown separately) and of all such officers absent, on the same date, on leave from appointments in the same departments.

(2).—A classified list of all such officers according to their mode of entrance into the service. On this should be shown the financial effect of paragraph 2 of the G. G. O., No. 152 of 1870. This should be carefully prepared, the existing emoluments of all kinds being shown in one column, and in another the allowances to which the incumbent would be entitled under the warrant of 1868. Staff allowances should not be included, as it has not yet been decided to what posts such allowances should be attached. The interests of existing incumbents being expressly secured, the result must be increased expenditure for the time. Cases where the operation of the order would, but for the final proviso of paragraph 4 of the recent order, curtail emoluments, should, however, be distinctly shown.

(3) and (4).—Similar statements for all Hospital Assistants, Native Doctors or Dressers in civil employ of any kind, including those attached to the Public Works Department, Surveys, the Forest Department, or the like. The locally-entertained class, if any, must be carefully included in these statements.

6. The actual numbers and status of medical subordinates being thus exhibited, it will be necessary to consider how to provide for the wants of the Civil Departments in future. After meeting the demands of the Military, Marine, and Telegraph Departments, and allowing a margin for absentees, Government will probably be in a position to second a certain number of fully-trained Hospital Assistants for civil employ. It may be, however, that the number of officers thus available will fall short of the number of posts to be filled, and it may, moreover, be found necessary on military grounds to place some limit on the number seconded. Should this be the case, His Excellency the Governor in Council will be good enough to consider the best means of providing for the deficiency. It has been suggested that a class of medical subordinates should be trained in the same way as the Hospital Assistants of the new scheme, but should not be enlisted for military service, and should, as a general rule, be employed in the Province to which they belonged and on the following scale of pay :—

	Without the knowledge of English.	With knowledge of English.
1st Class above 14 years	30	50
2nd „ „ 7 „	25	35
3rd „ „ under 7 „	15	20
Passed medical pupil	10	15

This scale is markedly lower than that laid down for enlisted Hospital Assistants. The Governor-General in Council desires an expression of the opinion of the Government of Madras on this important question especially as to whether the proposed scale of pay would attract a sufficient number of candidates to supply all civil wants without recourse to the present practice of “locally entertaining” the more promising compounders as native medical subordinates, or to similar expedients.

7. I am in the next place to call attention to paragraph 6 of the G. G. O., No. 152 of 1870, on the subject of the grant of extra charge allowance in certain

cases, and to request that a careful statement may be submitted showing the appointments in the Madras Presidency to which, in the opinion of His Excellency the Governor in Council, such additional emoluments should be attached. These may be divided into three grades bearing monthly allowances of Rupees 10, Rupees 15, and Rupees 20, respectively; and, as remarked in the Military Department Order, must include only independent civil charges of peculiar importance or unusual responsibility, and cases where the number of the charge amounts to more than 750 men.

8. The principle of restricting medical subordinates to the pay of their respective grades, except in specific charges of unusual responsibility or importance, being introduced in the case of all College-trained Hospital Assistants, whether enlisted for military service or belonging to a separate civil class, it will manifestly be necessary to apply the same principle to locally-entertained subordinate medical officers, should it be needful to resort to this agency. This will necessitate a thorough revision of the allowances at present given to medical subordinates in charge of Dispensaries, Jails, Hospitals, and the like. The change of system may also involve a revision of the existing Dispensary Grant-in-aid rules; and I am to request the submission of a copy of those rules with an expression of the views of His Excellency in Council as to any modifications that may be considered necessary. The Government of India desires to receive a full report on the method in which the new system should be introduced, and the changes requisite in the present orders on the subject.

9. Lastly, the Government of Madras should consider the question of the training of the future Hospital Assistants. The course of education prescribed for Military Hospital Assistants in the G. G. O., No. 550, dated 5th June 1868, was based upon that actually in force in the Calcutta Medical College for the training of Native Doctors, and does not agree, in all respects, with that pursued at other medical training institutions in India. I am, therefore, to request that, after carefully comparing the course of training prescribed in the order quoted with that actually adopted in the Madras Presidency, His Excellency the Governor in Council will be good enough to state his opinion as to whether one uniform system of education should be insisted on, or whether local deviations should, within certain limits, be permitted.

10. I am desired to request that His Excellency the Governor in Council will be good enough to consult the local Inspector-General of Hospitals, and, with his reply to this reference, submit, at as early a date as possible, full and accurate materials for the settlement of a question which has already been too long pending decision.

Referred to the Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department, for full report and for the preparation, in communication with the Civil and Military Officers of Account and Audit, of the statements called for in paragraph 5.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
5th April 1870.

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Under Secy. to Govt.

No. 142.

No. 2418.

Government of India, Financial Department, Fort William, the 6th April 1870.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

With reference to the Home Department's Memorandum, No. 1499, dated 19th March 1870, the undersigned is directed to observe that, in the opinion of the Governor-General in Council in this Department, the cheap class of Hospital Assistants for service in the Civil Department, which is contemplated in the letter, No. 1263, dated the 9th March 1870, might expediently be introduced into the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, as well as into the Bengal Presidency, especially as the Government General Order, No. 152 of 1870, applies to the three Presidencies.

(Signed) R. H. HOLLINGBERY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To the Home Department.

No. 2452.

Copy forwarded to the Government of Fort Saint George in continuation of letter from this Department, No. 1263, dated the 9th of March last.

(By order,)

HOME DEPARTMENT, PUBLIC,
SIMLA, 20th May 1870.

(Signed) W. M. SOUTTAR,
Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Forwarded to the Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department, in continuation of Endorsement, dated the 5th April last.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
4th June 1870.

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

No. 143. From W. MACKENZIE, Esq., M.D., C.S.I., Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Fort Saint George, 21st June 1870, No. 145.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt, under docket of the 5th April, of the letter marginally noted, calling for certain information regarding the Subordinate Medical Department in this Presidency.

From the Secretary to the Government of India, No. 1263, dated the 9th March 1870.

2. With reference to paragraph 3, I have to remark that rules corresponding to those now in force in the three Presidencies for admission into, and subsequent promotion in, the Native Medical Subordinate Department have existed for years past in Madras. Candidates have invariably been enlisted for military service, and only admitted to the rank of Hospital Assistant, formerly Dresser, after going through a prescribed course of pre-collegiate training and collegiate instruction, and passing regulated examinations in English and professional subjects. It will thus be observed that the members of the existing Madras Establishment possess precisely the same qualifications as those demanded from candidates under the warrant of 1868.

3. The attached list A affords the information called for under Clause 1 of paragraph 5. No native subordinate in this Presidency is employed in the Marine or Telegraph Department, and no extra or temporary appointments exist in the military branch of the service.

4. With reference to Clause 2 of paragraph 5, I have to observe that the whole of the native subordinates now graded as Hospital Assistants, having entered the service in the manner specified in paragraph 2 of this letter, came at once on the superior scale of allowances sanctioned in the warrant of 1868. The only classification, therefore, that could be adopted was according to rank, and list A exhibits the names thus arranged, and affords the other information called for under this clause.

5. Attached list B furnishes in the same manner the statements required by Clauses 3 and 4 of paragraph 5, and the remarks just made as to the manner in which the military native subordinates were admitted into the service apply equally to those in civil employ.

6. With regard to the proposition in paragraph 6, that a separate class should be trained for local service in the Civil Department, it seems doubtful whether such a measure would work well in practice. It has been found of great importance in the administration of the Department, that the members of it should be amenable to military discipline and control. Many who would otherwise be quite unmanageable in civil posts are made to do useful service by the knowledge that they are subject to military rule. It appears to me, therefore, that, at present, no change in the present system is necessary, except that those in civil employ should be seconded.

7. Hereafter when, as contemplated in Proceedings of Government marginally noted, vernacular medical teaching is carried on in Provincial Dispensaries, it will no doubt be desirable to employ some of the men so trained under Municipalities, and in Dispensaries established under the Local Funds' Act. The employment of such subordinates would necessarily be of a local character, and need not require enlistment for military service. The scale of pay proposed would, I believe, be sufficient for men educated and entertained in this manner.

8. With reference to the latter part of paragraph 6, it has to be noted that no "locally-entertained" native subordinates are borne on the Madras Establishment, all having been admitted in the manner and under the conditions specified in paragraph 2.

9. At present extra charge allowances are only granted to a few subordinates in civil employ, and the offices that they hold, and the duties for which the extra emoluments have been sanctioned, are exhibited in list C. I am of opinion that these should be continued. I would also propose that, as a general rule, special allowances should be drawn for the independent charge of Civil Dispensaries, or Public Works Establishments numbering more than 750. In list D, a statement is given of Dispensaries which are now, or may hereafter be in the charge of Hospital Assistants, and of the scale of allowances which I would propose to attach to each.

10. With reference to paragraph 8, I would again remark that no special allowances are granted in this Presidency, except in the few instances specified in list C, and that it does not at present seem desirable to institute a separate civil

class of Hospital Assistants. Should the Government of India, however, determine to introduce such, I would recommend that, when members of this class are in independent charge of the posts specified in list *D*, or similar ones, they should draw the extra charge allowances therein proposed for subordinates of the existing establishment.

11. With reference to paragraph 9, I have to observe that the system for training Hospital Assistants prescribed in G. G. O., No. 550, dated 5th June 1868, is virtually the course which has for many years been strictly adhered to in this Presidency, and which was pronounced by the Calcutta Commission on the Subordinate Medical Department of 1866 "as most efficient," and was adopted as the model on which they based their recommendations for the education of the corresponding class in the other Presidencies. Theoretically it is as complete as can well be, and long experience of its working has shown that it is practically a highly efficient system. Under these circumstances, I would respectfully deprecate any departure from it in this Presidency.

12. With reference to the Memorandum of the Government of India marginally noted, and received under your docket of the 4th instant, I have the honour to observe that there is no "cheap class of Hospital Assistants" now in existence in this Presidency, the whole establishment, as pointed out in previous parts of this letter, having come under the warrant of 1868.

No. 144. To the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, dated Fort Saint George, 28th November 1870, No. 1533.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, Home Department (Public), dated the 9th March last, on the subject of Native Medical Subordinates.

2. The accompanying letter from the Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department, with enclosures, supplies in paragraphs 3, 4, and 5 the information required by the Government of India in paragraph 5 of your letter under reply.

3. As regards the proposal in paragraph 6, that a separate class should be trained for local service in the Civil Department, it will be observed that the Inspector-General doubts whether such a measure would, in practice, be of advantage. Dr. Mackenzie is of opinion that the fact that Medical Subordinates are amenable to military discipline has a most useful controlling influence. I am to state that the Government do not concur in this view. They consider that the time has come when the Subordinate Medical Establishment required for civil duties should be separately constituted, and that a sufficient number of Medical Subordinates for the Civil Establishment should, as suggested by the Government of India, be trained in the same way as the Hospital Assistants of the new scheme, but should not be enlisted for military service, and should, as much as possible, be employed in those Divisions of the Presidency to which they originally belong. This Government consider that this last condition, and the exemption from military service, will do much to render popular the Civil Medical Service, and will attract to it a superior class of natives.

4. Under such circumstances, it is probable that the scale of salary, proposed in paragraph 6 of the letter under reply, for the Medical Subordinates with knowledge of English, will be found sufficient. I am to explain that no locally-entertained native subordinates are at present borne on the Madras Medical Establishment, all having been admitted as described in paragraph 2 of the Inspector-General's letter. While approving the separation of the Subordinate Medical Establishment into Military and Civil, the Government would most strongly deprecate any reduction of the standard of education of the Hospital Assistants, who are required in this Presidency to be well acquainted with English, this preliminary condition being considered essential for their medical instruction.

5. I am directed to forward, for the information of the Government of India, a copy of the curriculum of studies of the Hospital Assistants which has, for some years, been strictly observed in this Presidency and has been proved to be, in practice, thoroughly efficient. The Government would deprecate any alteration in this course of training.

File Annual Report of the Madras Medical College for 1868-69, pages 42 to 45 (herewith sent).

6. With reference to paragraph 7 of your letter, I am to call attention to the list *C* furnished by the Inspector-General, and to state that the Government concur with that officer that these extra emoluments should be continued. List *D* exhibits special charges that are held, or may be held, by Hospital Assistants, and the scale of allowances proposed to be assigned to these charges appear to be reasonable, and are deserving of the sanction of the Government of India. I am to point out, however, that, in the case of all those institutions which are, or may hereafter be supported either from Municipal or from Local Funds, the extra allowances proposed to be granted to Hospital Assistants in special charges would, on the passing of the Bills now under the consideration of this Government, be subject to the approval of the Commissioners who may be invested with the control of these funds.

7. With reference to paragraph 8 of your letter, it will be observed that no special allowances are granted in this Presidency, except in the few instances noted in the list *C* submitted by the Inspector-General. If hereafter a separate civil class of Hospital Assistants is created, the Government agree with the Inspector-General that, when members of this class are placed in independent charge of the special posts specified in class *D*, they should, subject in the case of institutions paid from Municipal and Local Funds to the approval of the Commissioners, as described in the preceding paragraph, draw the extra allowances proposed in that list for subordinates of the existing establishment.

8. The Dispensary grant-in-aid rules now in force in this Presidency are submitted as requested. The Government of Madras will defer addressing the Government of India as to the change of system which may be hereafter necessary with regard to these institutions, until the Bills for local taxation now pending before the Legislative Council of Madras shall have become Law.

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

Exd. J. Wright.

Home 1870

From Government of
Fort St. George.

Dated Nov. 28th, 1870. No.
Enclosures
B. Spare copies

D. No. D.
Proc. No.
L. No. 1533.

NOVEMBER
Nos. 141-144.

Furnishing certain information called for on the
subject of Native Medical Subordinates.

Home Department,
The 25th Decr 1870.

No. 3488

To

The Secretary to
the Govt. of Madras.

SIR,

Subject.

Native Medical
Subordinates

I AM directed to invite attention
to the communication marginally
noted,* and to request an early reply
thereto.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

* No. 1263 dated 9 March 70.
subsequent reminder
No. dated

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Public (1870) 10
From
The Offr. Secy. Gk
Govt. of India
No 3488

By B. 24. 1870/170 1533

dated 25th July
recd 2nd August

No. 1068
52

Requests an early
reply to the comm-
regarding Native
Medical Subordinate

Amila.
Home Department,
(Public)
The 1st August 1870.
Sept 2

No. 3995.

To The Secretary to
the Govt. of Madras.

SIR,

Subject.

Native Medical
Subordinates.

I AM directed to invite attention
to the communication marginally
noted,* and to request an early reply
thereto.

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

• No. 1253 dated 7 March 70
subsequent reminder
No. 31889 dated 25th July

W. L. S. S. S.
Offr. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

1870-1871
Public (1870) Dept.
to the Govt. of India
22nd Sept 1870

Public (1870) Dept.

From
The Offg. Secy.
to the Govt. of India. D.
No. 3995

2. 28. 78 (two) 1870

dated 13 September
recd 9

No. 1068/48.

Requesting an early
reply to the Comm. Re.
guarding Native and
Subordinates.

Home Department,
(Public)
The - October 1870.

No. 45-57.

To The Secretary to
the Govt. of Madras.

Subject.

SIR,

I AM directed to invite attention
to the communication marginally
noted,* and to request an early reply
thereto.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

No. 1262 dated 9th March 1870
subsequent reminder 3.
No. 3499 dated 25th July 1870
3995 - 1st Sept 1870
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

1062 425-
52

Public 1870 Dept.

From
Under Secy Govt of India
Home Dept.
Public
No. 4567

27/17 } October/70.
S. O. No. 1033 of 28-2 Nov. 1870.

No. 1786.

Requests can be rep.
to the communication
on the subject of Native
Medical Subordinates.

28/11/70

No. 2418. 3 15
Government of India.
Financial Department.
Fort William.
The 6th April 1870.

(Office Memorandum.)

With reference to the Home Department
Memorandum No. 1299, of 19th March 1870, the
undersigned is directed to observe that, in the
opinion of the Governor General in Council in
this Department the cheap class of Hospital
Apothecaries for service in the Civil Department,
which is contemplated in the letter No. 1062, of 19th
of March 1870, might expediently be introduced
into the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, as
well as into the Bengal Presidency especially
as the Government General order No. 152 of 1870
applies to the three Presidencies.

Yrs R. H. Wallingford.

To The Home Department. (First No. 7 to the Govt of India)

No. 2452

(Copy forwarded to the Govt of Fort St. George)

Robert in

Handwritten notes and signatures at the top of the page, including "No. 1203" and "E. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Secretary to the Govt. of India."

No. 1203.

FROM

E. C. BAYLEY, Esq.,
Secretary to the Govt. of India,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT
OF MADRAS.

Home Dept.
Public.

FORT WILLIAM, the 9 March 1870.

SIR,

I AM directed to invite attention to the order* of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 152, dated 1st February 1870, on the subject of Native medical subordinates.

2. That order settles two points which have been for some months under discussion, viz., (1) the application of the warrant No. 550, dated 5th June 1868, to existing medical subordinates; and (2) the question of enlistment of all future candidates for the position of Hospital Assistant under the new constitution of the service.

3. Paragraph 2 of the recent order lays down that "all Native Doctors, Hospital Assistants, or equivalent grades now on the Medical Subordinate Establishment at any of the three Presidencies, who, having passed the requisite examination at any of the Medical Colleges or recognised institutions, have been admitted by Government into the service in either Civil or Military employ, and all those who, having passed the prescribed local examinations, may have been admitted into the service in General Orders by the Commander-in-Chief, will be eligible for transfer to the establishment of Hospital Assistants, and will be graded as such according, in the first instance, to their present standing, their further promotion being dependent on length of service and tested professional qualifications." And paragraph 5 is equally distinct as to enlistment. It runs thus,—"All future appointments to the grade of Hospital Assistants must be made from that of passed medical pupils as provided in G. G. O. No. 550 of 5th June 1868, and all members of the Establishment referred to in that order will be enlisted for and will be liable to Military duty if required, although their ordinary employment may be purely Civil."

4. It has now in consequence become necessary to provide for the required supply of Civil medical subordinates under the altered circumstances of the service. To enable the Governor General in Council to decide on the best means of effecting this object, the first requisite is a full and exact statement of the effect of the G. G. O. No. 152 of 1870 upon the existing staff.

5. The following seems to His Excellency in Council to be the best form for exhibiting the information needed:—

(1.)—A complete and accurate roll of all Native medical subordinates, whether known as Native Doctors, Dressers or Hospital Assistants, belonging to the Madras establishment on the 1st January 1870, and employed in the Military, Marine or Telegraph Departments, including extra and temporary appointments in those Departments (to be shown separately) and of all such officers absent, on the same date, on leave from appointments in the same Departments.

Extensive handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom of the page, including "No. 1203" and "E. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Secretary to the Govt. of India."

(2.)—A classified list of all such officers according to their mode of entrance into the service. On this should be shown the financial effect of paragraph 2 of the G. G. O. No. 152 of 1870. This should be carefully prepared, the existing emoluments of all kinds being shown in one column, and in another the allowances to which the incumbent would be entitled under the warrant of 1868. Staff allowances should not be included, as it has not yet been decided to what posts such allowances should be attached. The interests of existing incumbents being expressly secured, the result must be increased expenditure for the time. Cases where the operation of the order would, but for the final proviso of paragraph 4 of the recent order, curtail emoluments, should however be distinctly shown.

(3.) and (4.)—Similar statements for all Hospital Assistants, Native Doctors or Dressers in Civil employ of any kind, including those attached to the Public Works Department, Surveys, the Forest Department, or the like. The locally-entertained class, if any, must be carefully included in these statements.

6. The actual numbers and status of medical subordinates being thus exhibited, it will be necessary to consider how to provide for the wants of the Civil Departments in future. After meeting the demands of the Military, Marine, and Telegraph Departments, and allowing a margin for absentees, Government will probably be in a position to second a certain number of fully-trained Hospital Assistants for Civil employ. It may be, however, that the number of officers thus available will fall short of the number of posts to be filled, and it may moreover be found necessary on Military grounds to place some limit on the number seconded. Should this be the case His Excellency the Governor in Council will be good enough to consider the best means of providing for the deficiency. It has been suggested that a class of medical subordinates should be trained in the same way as the Hospital Assistants of the new scheme, but should not be enlisted for Military service, and should as a general rule be employed in the Province to which they belonged and on the following scale of pay:—

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2nd „ „ 7 „	25	35
3rd „ under 7 „	15	20
Passed medical pupil	10	15

This scale is markedly lower than that laid down for enlisted Hospital Assistants. The Governor General in Council desires an expression of the opinion of the Government of Madras on this important question especially as to whether the proposed scale of pay would attract a sufficient number of candidates to supply all Civil wants without recourse to the present practice of “locally entertaining” the more promising compounders as Native medical subordinates, or to similar expedients.

7. I am in the next place to call attention to paragraph 6 of the G. G. O. No. 152 of 1870 on the subject of the grant of extra charge allowance in certain cases, and to request that a careful statement may be submitted shewing the appointments in the Madras Presidency to which, in the opinion of His Excellency the Governor in Council, such additional emoluments should be attached. These may be divided into three grades bearing monthly allowances of Rupees 10, Rupees 15 and Rupees 20, respectively, and, as remarked in the Military Department order, must include only independent Civil charges of peculiar importance or unusual responsibility, and cases where the number of the charge amounts to more than 750 men.

8. The principle of restricting medical subordinates to the pay of their respective grades, except in specific charges of unusual responsibility or importance, being introduced in the case of all College-trained Hospital Assistants whether enlisted for Military service or belonging to a separate Civil class, it will manifestly be necessary to apply the same principle to locally-entertained subordinate medical officers, should it be needful to resort to this agency. This will necessitate a thorough revision of the allowances at present given to medical subordinates in charge of Dispensaries, Jails, Hospitals, and the like. The change of system may also involve a revision of the existing dispensary grant-in-aid rules; and I am to request the submission of a copy of those rules with an expression of the views of His Excellency in Council as to any modifications that may be considered necessary. The Government of India desires to receive a full report on the method in which the new system should be introduced, and the changes requisite in the present orders on the subject.

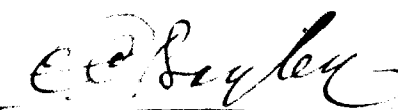
9. Lastly, the Government of Madras should consider the question of the training of the future Hospital Assistants. The course of education prescribed for Military Hospital Assistants in the G. G. O. No. 550, dated 5th June 1868, was based upon that actually in force in the Calcutta Medical College for the training of Native Doctors, and does not agree in all respects with that pursued at other medical training institutions in India. I am therefore to request that, after carefully comparing the course of training prescribed in the order quoted with that actually adopted in the Madras Presidency, His Excellency the Governor in Council will be good enough to state his opinion as to whether one uniform system of education should be insisted on, or whether local deviations should, within certain limits, be permitted.

10. I am desired to request that His Excellency the Governor in Council will be good enough to consult the local Inspector General of Hospitals, and, with his reply to this reference, submit at as early a date as possible, full and accurate materials for the settlement of a question which has already been too long pending decision.

I have the honor to be,

S I R,

Your most obedient Servant,


Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Referred to the Inspector General, Indian Medical
Department for full report and for the prepara-
tion, in communication with the Civil and
Military Officers of account and audit, of the state-
ments called for in paragraph 5.

Wm. L. Gage }
5 April 1870 }
H. C. Nolan
Under Secretary.

3 The attached list A affords the information called for under clause (1) of para 5. No native subordinate in this Presidency is employed in the Marine or Telegraph Department and no extra or temporary appointments exist in the Military branch of the service.

4 With reference to clause 2 of para 5 I have to observe, that the whole of the native subordinates now graded as Hospital Assistants, having entered the service in the manner specified in para 2 of this letter, came at once on the superior scales of allowances sanctioned in the warrant of 1868. The only classification therefore that could be adopted, according to rank, and list A exhibits the names thus arranged and affords the other information called for under this clause.

5 Attached list B furnishes in the same manner the statements required by clauses 3 and 4 of para 5, and the remarks just made as to the manner in which the military native subordinates were admitted into the service apply equally to those in civil employ.

6 With regard to the proposition in para 6 that a separate class should be trained for local service in the Civil Department, it seems doubtful whether such a measure would work well in practice. It has been found of great importance in the administration of the Department, that the members of it should be

be amenable to military discipline & control. Many who would otherwise be quite unmanageable in civil posts are made to do useful service by the knowledge, that they are subject to military rule. It appears to me therefore that at present no change in the present system is necessary except that those in civil employ should be seconded.

7 Hereafter when, as contemplated in Proceedings of Government, marginally noted, Proceedings & Order No 260 of 3 March 70 vernacular medical teaching is carried on in provincial dispensaries, it will no doubt be desirable to employ some of the men so trained in municipalities, and in dispensaries established under the Local Funds Act. The employment of such subordinates would necessarily be of a local character, and need not require enlistment for military service. The scale of pay proposed would, I believe, be sufficient for men educated and entertained in this manner.

8 With reference to the latter part of para 6 it has to be noted, that no "locally entertained" native subordinates are borne on the Madras establishment, all having been admitted in the manner and under the conditions specified in para 2.

9 At present extra charge allowances are only granted to a few subordinates in Civil

Civil Employ. and the Offices that they hold, and the duties for which the extra emoluments have been sanctioned are exhibited in List C. I am of opinion that these should be continued. I would also propose, that as a general rule special allowances should be drawn for the independent charge of Civil Dispensaries, or public works establishments numbering more than 750. In List D a statement is given of Dispensaries which are now or may hereafter be in the charge of Hospital Assistants, and of the scale of allowances which I would propose to attach to each.

10 With reference to para 8 I would again remark, that no special allowances are granted in this Presidency, except in the few instances specified in List C. and that it does not at present seem desirable to institute a separate Civil class of Hospital Assistants. Should the Government of India however determine to introduce such, I would recommend, that when members of this class are in independent charge of the posts specified in List D or similar ones, they should draw the extra charge allowances therein proposed for subordinates of the existing establishments.

11 With reference to para 9. I have to observe, that the system for training Hospital Assistants prescribed in G. O. No. 550 dated 5th June 1868 is virtually the course, which has for many years been strictly adhered to in this Presidency, and which was pronounced by the Calcutta Commission on the subordinate Medical Department of 1866, as most efficient and was adopted as the model on which they based their recommendations for the education of the corresponding class in the other Presidencies. Theoretically it is as complete as can well be, and long experience of its working has shown, that it is practically a highly efficient system. Under these circumstances I would respectfully deprecate any departure from it in this Presidency.

Memo No 2418
Financial Deptt
dated 6 April

12 With reference to the Memo of the Government of India marginally noted and received under your docket of the 11th inst. I have the honor to observe that there is no "cheap class of Hospital Assistants" now in existence in this Presidency, the whole establishment, as pointed out in previous

Previous parts of this letter, having come
under the warrant of 1868.

I have the honor to be

^{Sir,}
Your Most Obedient Servant.

W. Macleure Esq.

Inspector General
Indian Affairs Department.

S. J. Macleure.

Dr Mackenzie having asked me
the effect of secondary Hospital Apistants
in the civil dept. I may state that when
the Commission sat in Calcutta 1. 1865
the view taken was that the military
situation of subordinate medical
officers, should be the first con-
sideration, and the strength of their
being fixed according to the requirements
of the several Presidencies, all other
subordinates required for purely civil duties were
to be seconded - their names being
entered in the military list in relation
to reputation subsequent promotion.

Under the G.O. of 1869 (N 530)
the Govt of India acceded to the
recommendation of the Commr
that Hospital Apistants should be clasped
in three grades, according to length
of service. The secondary of such officers

7440 8574 & 435 of 1870
No 38 March 1900
Fort Smith. George Gage
15-16 Aug 1900 Page 175

For the 1890
from 28-10-70
The Chief Clerk
of the Govt
of the 1890

Date 27th June 1900
To the Govt of India

No 1455
For the 1890
The Chief Clerk
of the Govt
of the 1890
The Chief Clerk
of the Govt
of the 1890

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there is practically no benefit
to them now, inasmuch as they get
pay according to their grade, and
their grade depends on length of service.
(It is true that such men have to
pass an examination for promotion from
one grade to another, and that failure
to pass would cause them to lose place
by remaining a longer period in the
lower grade, but practically, promotion
depends upon length of service
in a grade).

No individual gets any
benefit by seconding. Except in the
case of a senior apothecary^{second}, when
a promotion is made in his
room. For all practical purposes
the retention of the names of these
subordinates in Civil Supply, is

Haber, is sufficient to regulate their³¹
promotion, and the term seconding
is perhaps scarcely appropriate to
the circumstances of the case.

W. M. Cornish

Oct. 30th
1870

As regards our Hospital Assistants
 Dr Mac Kenzie recommends no change
 save that those in Civil employ be
 "seconded". He does not state what he
 means by this - but seconding, I believe,
 means printing the names of the men
 in italics - and making promotions in
their stead. At least this is what the
 Supreme Court means by seconding Captains.
 Carver - (v. p. 13. G. O. C. S. N. 550 of 1868). If
 the same rule applies to Hospital
 Assistants, the result will be a
 run of promotion. We seem to have
 359 of this grade of whom 127 are
 in our own Military employ & 195
 in our own Civil employ - 7 ^{more} ~~others~~
 are

sent to the administration for
Military & 30 for Civil purposes.
The following abstract shows how
matters stand.

Class.	Our own Military Levies	Sent for Military Purposes	Total Military	Our own Civil Purposes	Sent for Civil Purposes	Total Civil
1st	7-	0	7	66	18	84
2 ^d	23	1	24	73	10	83
3 ^d	97	6	103	56	2	58
~~4th~~		7	134	195	30	225
			225			
			Grand Total			359

will be seen that of 91 First

Class Assistants - no less than 84³⁵
are in Civil Employ - to that of
Secondary involves promotions in view
the whole of the second and 51 or
half the 3^d Military will go up
at once! If it does not involve
promotions it is simply a force.

It will be seen further
that the great majority - 225
out of 359 - are in Civil employ.
Now this seems to me a cogent
argument in favor of "civilianizing"
the portion of the Establishment.
The expenses put here laid down
are all at present furnished by Military
Purposes with a margin of 15 per cent.

If this be not enough, the margin might
be raised to 20 or 25 ft. But whatever
may be settled on this point, it seems
to me - seeing that considerably more
than half are Civil - very desirable
that we should divide the force into
Civil and Military. Dr. MacKenzie's
the argument in favor of making
all Military is that their amenability
to Military Discipline affords a very
useful check on their conduct. ~~If this~~
~~the case~~ he says "Many who would
otherwise be quite unmanageable in
civil posts are made to do useful work
because by the knowledge that they are
subject to military rule." If this be

37
true generally, the Department is
much to be pitied. I cannot un-
derstand why a Medical Educa-
tion should lead to such results.
We manage our clerks & others without
military discipline - I believe it is
a fact that the Regt. Dept. does not
get the best men - this is owing to native
prejudices against the profession - to
inferior remuneration - and I believe
also to the attached condition of
military service. Native above the
classes which enlist & which regret
for labor - do not like a wandering
life & the chance of being ordered
to go miles away from their homes.

I quite agree in his main opinion and
 it is desirable as many possible to
 separate the civil from the military
 industrial establishments. I have long held this
 opinion. The measures necessary
 for the separation of military and
 industrial science were extensively
 carried out for the whole population
 of this country under it. and perhaps
 that the separation should never
 have been deferred.

Y. V.

Tell me the views expressed by Mr.
 Smith & Mr. Arthur.

I am of the same opinion the only argument in favor of the
 present system is that the fear of military discipline may to
 some extent restrain the ill disposed in local industry and thereby
 the risk of being submitted to military discipline. But this means that
 it is possible to correct that course. The military department suffers
 from the present system. W. H. H.

15/10

My dear Sir,
 I am rather puzzled
 how to carry out the
 instructions on this
 draft. If you will look
 at the passage marked
 red in the letter from
 the Secy of India - you

will do we must
write papers. 7. & 8.
of their letter.

Yrs. Sincerely

P. W. M.

Friday.

Stephen Ellis

My suggestion

applies only to such ⁴³
certain trusts as will
hereafter develop as
Local Funds. In
respect of them I should
say that the allu-
ances cannot be
fixed by the gov't but
must depend on
the wishes of the Man-
icipalities or some
other effect.

Memorandum for Mr. Sim.

I do not think we
should fix the salaries
of I. F. officers without
any reference to the
Rate books.

John

L. S.

John

I have seen
pencil add.
proposed to be
made to the
to ensure his
sim's view.

I have seen Dr. Mac-
Kenzie on the subject of
Mr. Sim's suggestions for the
separation of the Military
and Civil Subordinate Native
~~Medical~~ Establishments and the prac-
tical effect of seconding:-

The advantages of the
present system, as explained
by Dr. Mackenzie, seem
principally to be:- the con-
venience afforded by trans-
fer from one branch to
the other to meet the exi-
gencies, both Military and
Civil - e.g. - If there is
a necessity for posting to
some civil duty, an expe-
rienced Hospital Assistant,
Dr.

Dr. Mackenzie can take a man of this character from Military duty, and supply his place with a man who may not be perfectly qualified for Civil Charge. This does no harm as ^{man} ~~this~~ will ^{fill} on Military duty leave over him an Apothecary. On the other hand, there are Hospital Assistants employed in Civil duty who have peculiar aptitudes for Military duty, and who can be selected when troops go on active service or on foreign service.

The casualties from Sickness are much more numerous, owing to climate, among the Hospital Assistants employed on civil duty

duty, than among those military employed, and if there are to be two distinct branches, Dr. Mackenzie is of opinion that a considerably larger margin than 15 per cent, will have to be maintained, to meet the requirements of the Civil branch of the service.

Dr. Mackenzie adheres to his opinion that the Military training and the amenability to Military regulations, imposed on the Hospital Assistants are of use, and that a man who, carefully controlled by his Military Superior - Apothecary or Regimental Surgeon, would do good work, may be practically of little use under

under less severe control.

Again, to those who dislike military restraints, the fact that they may be sent from civil to Military service, has the effect of keeping them steady.

Dr. Mackenzie does not insist so much on the importance of this - as on the economical advantages, of there being one class both for Military and civil duties, and on the importance of not yielding to the temptation of having, for civil duties, a cheap class of Hospital Assistants.

Dr. Mackenzie points out that the Committee "on the organization and improvement

Improvement of the Subor-
-dinate Medical Establish-
-ments" which assembled in Calcutta in 1866, and in which Bombay and Madras were ably represented, took this question into consider-
-ation. In their report, (see para 7) they say - "A single establishment for Military and civil duties will be easier to manage, and in the end more economical, than a broad division of the Department into Military and civil."

Dr. Mackenzie considers that the existing system has worked well. He admits that exemption from Military service and
being

being 'localized' would
render the service popular
and that natives of a good
class might be found to
enter the medical service
on rather lower pay. But
the localization must be
not to Provinces but to
Districts if this object is
to be attained. - If a Civil
Hospital Assistant is liable
to be moved from Tamil
to Telugu Districts or from
there to the Western Coast,
there will be the same dis-
-taste to join the service
among a certain class as
is indicated by Mr. Sinn
in his Memo. Obviously,
there will be very great
inconvenience and expense
if the Inspector General
cannot move his Civil

Hospital

Since writing this Mr. Smith
who served on the Salutar
Committee has sent in
a Memo. enclosed on
the "seconding".

Hospital Assistants freely
according to the exigencies
of the service - a very much
larger margin will be required.

As regards the
seconding, Dr. Mackenzie
points out that it is not
seconding as understood in
the Military Service. Hospi-
-tal Assistants require a
right to promotion after
they have completed a fixed
number of years' service
in each class. (of which
there are three) and the
writing their names in
Tables which is all that
the "seconding" seems to be,
is for convenience of reference
as to ^{who, if} ~~which~~ Hospital Assis-
-tants, are in Civil employ,
and not to lose sight of
those

those who by their ser-
 -vice in a particular class
 are entitled to promotion.
 As regards the Cheap
 Hospital Assistants, who
 are headed by Dr Mac-
 -Kenzie, it will be observed
 that the Govt of India -
 see para 6 of letter 1263
 dated 9th March last -
 say "It has been sug-
 -gested that a class of
 medical subordinates
 should be trained in the
 same way as the Hospital
 Assistants of the new scheme
 (i.e. as our Madras Hospi-
 -tal Assistants have for
 years) but should not be
 enlisted for military service
 and should as a general rule
 be employed in the Province
 to

to which they belonged", and
 further on, they ask whether
 on the reduced salaries pro-
 -posed for this class, a suf-
 -ficient number of candidates
 could be found "without re-
 -course to the present prac-
 -tice" (which does not exist
 in Madras) of "locally en-
 -tertaining the more pro-
 -mising compounders as
 Native Medical Subordinates.
 But in the subsequent offi-
 -cial Memorandum the
 Govt of India say "In the
 opinion of the Governor Ge-
 -neral in Council, the cheap
 class of Hospital Assistants
 for service in the Civil De-
 -partment which is con-
 -templated in the letter
 No 1263-9th March 1870, might
 expediently be introduced
 into the Madras and Bombay
 Presidencies

Presidencies." It will be observed that a portion of the scheme consists in having a class of these cheap Assistants "without knowledge of English" All our Hospital Assistants are required to know English and this is, in Dr Mackenzie's opinion, essential for their medical instruction. Dr Mackenzie therefore trusts that whatever may be the decision on other points, the strict maintenance of the present system of educating Native medical Subordinates, may be strongly urged on the Government of India.

M

24/11. 68/11/70.

deft 3/2 with four statements, one printed Report & copy of the Draft rules.

55

Public Department.

No. 533

To

The Secretary to the Government of India.

Home Department.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter Home Department (Public) dated the 9th March last on the subject of Native Medical Subordinates.

21st June 1870. No 145.

J. D. S.

2. The accompanying letter from the Inspect^r Gen^l Indian Medical Department with enclosures, supplies in paras 3, 4 and 5 the information required by the Gov^t of India, in para 5 of your letter under reply.

3. As regards the proposal in para 6 that a separate class should be trained for local service in the Civil Department it will be observed that the

the Supt. General doubts whether such a measure would in practice be of advantage. Dr. Mackenzie is of opinion that the fact that medical subordinates are amenable to military discipline has a most useful controlling influence. I am to state that the Govt. do not concur in this view. They consider that the time has come when the subordinate medical Establishment required for civil duties should be separately constituted and that a sufficient number of medical subordinates for the Civil Establishment,

should, as suggested by the Govt. of India, be trained in the same way as the Hospital Assistants of the new scheme but should not be enlisted for

57 ✓

for military service and should, as much as possible, be employed in those Divisions of the Presidency to which they originally belong. The Govt. consider that this last condition and the exemption from military service will do much to render popular the Civil Medical Service and will attract to it a superior class of Natives.

4. Under such circumstances it is probable that the scale of salary proposed in para 6 of the letter under reply for the Medical subordinates with knowledge of English will be found sufficient. I am to explain that ~~at present~~ no locally entertained Native subordinates are at present borne on the

Madras

Madras Medical Establish-
ment all having been
admitted as described in
para 2 of the Supt. Genl's
letter. While approving
the separation of the
Subordinate Medical Es-
tablishment into military

and Civil, the Govt would *most strongly*
deprecate any reduction
of the Standard of Educa-
tion of the Hospital Assis-
tants, who are required in
this Presidency to be well
acquainted with English,
this preliminary condition
being considered essential
for their medical instruc-
tion.

5. I am directed
to forward for the informa-
tion of the Govt of India
a copy of the curriculum
of studies of the Hospital
Assistants which has
been

*vide Annual Report of the Madras
Medical College for 1888-89 -
pages 42 & 45 - (herewith sent)*

for some years been
strictly observed in this
Presidency and has been
proved to be, in practice,
thoroughly efficient. The
Govt would deprecate
any alteration in this
course of training.

6. With reference
to para 7 of your letter,
I am to call attention
to the List C furnished
by the Supt. General, and
to state that the Govt con-
curs with that Officer that
these extra emoluments
should be continued.
List D exhibits special
charges that are held
or may be held by
Hospital Assistants, and
the scale of allowances
proposed to be assigned
to these charges appear
to be reasonable and are
deserving of sanction of the

I would omit the
Civil Disburser
& such charges as
will fall on Govt
funds. For these we
do not need & should
not seek the sanction
of the Supreme Govt.

J.D.S.

Copy

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the Govt of India. I am to point out however that

7. With reference to para 8 of your letter it will be observed that no special allowances are granted in this Presidency except in the few instances noted in the List C submitted by the Supt. General. If hereafter a separate civil class of Hospital Assistants is created the Govt agree with the Supt. Genl that when members of this class are placed in independent charge of the special posts specified in Class B, they should draw the extra allowances proposed in that list for Subordinates of the existing Establishment.

8. The Dispensary grant in aid rules now in

in the case of all those institutions which are or may hereafter be supported either from Municipal or from Local Funds. The extra allowances proposed to be granted to Hospital Assistants in special charges would on the passing of the Bill now under the consideration of this Govt be subject to the approval of the Commissioners who may be invested with the ~~control~~ control of these funds.

in the case of institutions to be paid from Municipal & Local funds to the approval of the Commrs, as of members of the preceding Council.

The Municipalities will have to contribute at least - per form - I should not pin the blame put any opportunity of meddling or expectation of being controlled. I do.

9/3 March 1852.

Lord & Co. Secy
28 Nov 1850

in force in this Presidency are submitted as requested the Govt of Madras will defer addressing the Govt of India as to the change of system which may be hereafter necessary with regard to these institutions, until the Bills for local taxation now pending before the Legislative Council of Madras shall have become Law.

[Signature]

18 . Department

No.

To

The Secretary to the
Government of

Department

Submt
M. H. L. L.
PMA

11-6-06 S

18-11-24 II V

Home 1870. Dept.

Place of residence of

Home No. 28

R

D. No.

L. No. 1533

Nos. 141. 144.

Furnishing certain informa-
tion called for on the subject
of native medical subor-
divates.