[R. O. / 10]
5,000–21-7-09.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Block No. II

Paper taken out of the Records from the charge of the Referencer,

Dept. Public Press/Mis./Rout. No. 109, dated 31-1-89 ~~19~~ , Rack No./Range. 18/21

Date taken out.	For what purpose.			Initials of Referencer.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.
	Department.	C. No.	Year.			
25-8-09	M&R	673	09			
31/9/15	Publ M&R	C 5260 1532		[illegible]	11-7-12	
	a copy					
17-7-12	Publ M&R	3763 2618	12		29-4-14	
16/6/15	Publ	3450	15		3-8-15	
26-6-16	L&M	1379 MRO 2225	16		8-9-16	
3-7-26	Misc	3849	26		24-9-26	
14.6/79	4973/SI/79					
	(RA ref)				See OBR	

8/4/81

(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 13—15
(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள்
(3) ஆதாரங் குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

பொது துறை

அரசாணை எண். 109	அச்சகம்
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	பலவகை
நாள் : 31-1-1889	1989.

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது.

ஆவண. கா. 1—18,006—6-9-90.

Archives 1—10,000—6-10-76.

(1) Number of pages 24.
(2) Date of repair
(3) Initials of the Referencer

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Public DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. ~~B.P. No.~~ 109 Press. Mis.

Dated 31-1-1889 ~~197~~.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

S Mathes

Government of Madras.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

G.O., No. 109, 31st January 1889.

SINC[illegible]TED.

Medicines.

Prescribing rules for the gratuitous supply of — to public servants in civil employ.

2

Government of Madras.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

Recd. } 1906. *Enclosures*
Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 109, 31st January 1899.

NP

ORIGINAL.

Medicines.

Prescribing rules for the gratuitous supply of — to public servants in civil employ.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

I

G.O., No. 696, Public, dated 12th July 1888.

Abstract.—Passing orders on a reference from the Superintendent of Telegraphs, Madras Division, regarding the gratuitous supply of medicines to Government officers.

II

Letter—from Surgeon-General G. Bidie, M.B., C.I.E., Surgeon-General with the
Government of Madras.
To—the Chief Secretary to Government.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 6th September 1888.
No.—O./487.

In compliance with G.O., No. 696 of 12th July 1888, I have the honour to submit, for the consideration and orders of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, the annexed draft rules relative to the supply of medicines to Government officials in civil employ.

2. In framing the rules I have started with the fundamental idea that it is desirable that Government should as far as practicable provide all its servants with gratuitous medicines and those of the best quality, as it is obviously for the interests of the State to keep all its servants in a state of health and efficiency.

3. The right to gratuitous medical advice must also apparently carry with it the privilege of getting gratuitous remedies. This has always been acted on in the Military department, and practically the same course has generally been followed in the Civil department, as Government servants of all degrees and in all departments have been getting free medicines from departmental supplies or Government hospitals.

4. It seems also desirable as regards the lower classes of public servants to encourage them by every reasonable means to seek advice and medicines from Government Medical officers, instead of resorting to unqualified practitioners, under whose treatment ailments are often unnecessarily prolonged or permanent injury inflicted.

5. In the case of officials at Madras, I have ventured to extend the present rule which restricts the gratuitous issue of medicines to persons in receipt of salaries less than Rs. 60 *per mensem*. This regulation bears hard on clerks, especially as living at the Presidency town is generally more expensive than at up-country stations. In my opinion they should, as far as possible, be granted the same indulgence in this respect as men in mufassal towns, and I have accordingly suggested that all non-gazetted officials in Madras shall be entitled to gratuitous medicines when they apply as out-patients at any Government hospital.

6. It does not appear necessary to extend the privilege further, as gazetted officers in Madras are generally in receipt of superior emoluments and are not exposed to the same risks to health and life as the majority of those employed in up-country districts. The facilities also for getting medicines from druggists are numerous, and when Government in former days supplied medicines in Madras to the upper ranks of the service the privilege was abused.

7. It has also seemed desirable to lay down special rules for the supply of medicines at Ootacamund on the same principles as in Madras.

Enclosure.

Rules as to the gratuitous issue of medicines to Government servants in civil employ.

A.—At up-country stations.

1. Servants of Government in civil employ at all stations outside Madras, except Ootacamund will be entitled to the gratuitous supply for themselves of such authorized medicines as are in store wherever there is a Civil Government hospital from which they can be got; but such supplies will only be given on the prescription of the Medical officer in charge of the hospital or some other duly-qualified practitioner. In Ootacamund all non-gazetted officers will enjoy the privilege of getting from the jail or police hospital authorized medicines in store gratis for themselves on the prescription of either of the station Medical officer or of some other duly-qualified practitioner.

2. In places in which no Civil Government hospital exists, prescriptions should be sent to a druggist's shop, or Municipal or Local fund dispensary and the patient must pay for the supplies.

B.—At Madras.

3. In Madras town all non-gazetted servants of Government will be entitled to the gratuitous supply of medicines for themselves when they apply at any Government hospital for medical treatment and are actually brought on the records as out-patients.

Order—No. 109, Public, dated 31st January 1889.

The rules for the gratuitous supply of medicines to public servants in civil employ submitted with the foregoing letter are approved subject to the following remarks :—

(1) In rule A, the words " or some other duly-qualified practitioner " should be omitted in the two passages in which they occur, as they are likely to cause controversy, and, if retained, would tend to allow pensioned and other practitioners drawing on the hospitals for expensive medicines. Moreover, if gratuitous treatment is given only by Government Medical officers, the prescriptions of such officers alone should be made up gratuitously.

(2) In rules A and B to the words " non-gazetted officers " *add* the present qualification which restricts the gratuitous issue of medicines to persons in receipt of salaries less than Rs. 60 *per mensem*. The Government consider that this limit should be retained.

(3) A general rule should be added at the end to the effect that the families of officers entitled to gratuitous treatment are also entitled to medicines gratis.

2. The Surgeon-General will submit a revised draft for final approval and promulgation to all heads of departments.

(True Extract.)

J. F. Price,
Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 109, PUBLIC, DATED 31st JANUARY 1889.

[SUBJECT.—*Gratuitous issue of medicines to public servants.*]

II

From the Surgeon-General, No. O/187, dated 6th September 1888.

The rules now submitted by the Surgeon-General, regarding the *gratuitous issue of medicines to public servants* are subsidiary to those relating to *gratuitous medical attendance* recorded in G.Os., No. 138, Public, dated 17th January 1885, No. 2318, Public, dated 1st October 1885, and No. 279, Public, dated 9th February 1886.

But the term "*non-gazetted officers*" used by the Surgeon-General in the case of Ootacamund and Madras is ambiguous, being defined nowhere in the Codes and includes ministerial officers drawing from Rs. 1,000 downwards (*vide* Government of India Resolution in G.O., Mis. No. 2395, dated 10th November 1884). It would, therefore, be well to combine with it some salary limit (*vide* G.O., No. 2629, dated 8th December 1884). A limit of Rs. 60 is now in force and if thought necessary to accept the Surgeon-General's recommendation it may be extended to Rs. 100. But it is not clear why an income of Rs. 50 should not be the maximum for gratuitous treatment *as out-patients*, while under G.O., No. 762, dated 8th June 1875, the maximum for *in-patients* is Rs. 25 per mensem.

Stick to the Rs. 60 rule.
H. E. S[TOKES].

2. Nothing is said about supplies of medicines *to the families of civil employees.* It would be clearer to add the word "only" after "themselves" in each case. If the concession is to be withdrawn, it is not clear whether the families of Government servants on the Nilgiris will be entitled to *medicines* as to *medical attendance* gratis (*vide* rule 5 in G.O., No. 138, dated 17th January 1885). In paragraph 11 of Dr. Cornish's letter recorded in G.O., No. 2629, dated 8th December 1884, it is stated that the present practice is to supply medicines gratis to the families of all classes of public servants *out of Madras.*

Families ought to be entitled to gratis medicines only when they are entitled to gratis treatment.
H. E. S[TOKES].

3. The rule in note (2) on page 55 of Mr. Rose's Manual may be embodied with the present rules; and the whole collection be republished in a continuous form for ready reference, including rules for *medical attendance, hospital stoppages, etc.*

Unnecessary.
H. E. S[TOKES].

Unnecessary to take this expense.
H. E. S[TOKES].

W. S. MEYER—16-1-89.
J. F. PRICE—18-1-89.

I think the words "*or other duly qualified practitioner*" should be omitted as likely to cause controversy. If gratuitous treatment is given only by Government medical officers the prescriptions of such officers should alone be made up gratuitously. If the words are retained, we shall have pensioned and other practitioners drawing cheques on our hospitals for expensive medicines which would not ordinarily be supplied.

H. E. S[TOKES]—24-1-89.

[G.O., No. 109, Public, dated 31st January 1889.]

5

CURRENT FILE.

CONTENTS

From	Number	Date	Pages

[illegible]

6 9

NOTES.

109 Pub
31-1-1859

7 // 181

(C.R. No 3042) [illegible] Note 83 No 0/187, 86

Pub Cir 3042

For orders

The rules now submitted by the Surgeon General regarding the gratuitous issue of medicines to public servants are subsidiary to those relating to gratuitous medical attendance received in

G.O. no 138 d/ 17. 1. 85 Pub
2318 d/ 1. 10. 85 "
" 277 d/ 9. 2. 86

But the term "non-gazetted officers" used by the Surgeon General in the case of Ootacamund and Madras is ambiguous, being defined nowhere in the Codes and includes Ministerial officers drawing from Rs 100/ and more (vide G. I. Resolution in G.O. 2395 Mis. d/ 10 Nov. 1884). It would, therefore, be well to combine with it some salary limit (vide G.O. 2649 d/ 8th December 1884) A limit of Rs [illegible] and if thought necessary to accept the Surgeon General's recommendation it may be extended to Rs 100/-. But it is not clear why an income of Rs 60/ should not be the maximum for gratuitous treatment as outpatients, while under G.O. 762 d/ 5th June 1875 the max. for inpatients is Rs 25/ m.

I think the words "or other duly qualified practitioner" should be omitted as likely to cause controversy. If gratuitous treatment is given only by Govt medical officers the prescriptions of such officers alone can be made up gratuitously. If the words are retained we shall have pensioned & other practitioners drawing charges on our hospitals for expensive medicines which would not otherwise be supplied.

Stick to the G.O.'s rule.
~~The words proposed [illegible] be left out altogether [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]~~

12/4

Nothing is said about supplies of medicines to the families of Civil employés. It would be clearer to add the words "only" after "themselves" in each case, if the concession is to be withdrawn. It is not clear whether the families of Govt servants on the Neilgherries will be entitled to medicines as to medical attendance gratis. (Vide Rule 5 in G.O. 138 17.7.85) In para 11 of Dr Cornish's letter recorded in G.O. 2629 of 8. 22. 87 it is stated that the present practice is to supply medicines gratis to the families of all classes of public servants out of Madras.

3. The rule in Note (2) on page 35 of Mr Rose's Manual may be embodied with the present rules; and the whole collection be republished in a continuous form for ready reference, including rules for medical attendance, Hospital stoppages &c

20 Jan.

Gratuitous supply of medicines to Govt. servants

For orders

~~Unnecessary~~ Families ought to be entitled to gratis medicines only when they are entitled to gratis treatment

HM

Unnecessary.

Unnecessary to take this expense.

C. 22/1

R. 24/1

8 13

8 13

Department

CHIEF SECRETARIAT MADRAS

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper

[illegible]

Order. 31-1-89: No. 109.

The rules for the gratuitous supply of medicines to public servants in Civil employ submitted with the foregoing letter are approved subject to the following remarks:—

(1) In Rule A. the words "or some other duly qualified practitioner" should be omitted ~~by two persons in chief they occur~~ as they are likely to cause confusion, and if retained would tend to afford ~~open a door to~~ personal or other practitioners drawing on the hospitals for expensive preparations. ~~The Government also direct that~~ if gratuitous treatment is given only by Government medical officers the prescription

...cers above should be ma...

...authority.

4. In Rule A 1 to the words "non-gazetted officers" add the exception present rule which restricts the gratuitous issue of medicines to persons in receipt of salaries ~~less than~~ Rs. 60 per mensem. The [illegible] [illegible] A general rule should be added at the end to the effect that the families of officers entitled to gratuitous treatment are also entitled to medicines.

The Surgeon General will submit a revised draft for final approval and promulgation to all Heads of Departments.

[illegible] 4/1

Gratuitous supply of medicines to Govt. [illegible]

(Fair Orders)

GOVT. PR. 8-MAY 1889

15

9

G.O. 696 Public 7/12 July

No. 109, Public, 31st January 1889.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

READ—the following paper:—

Letter from G. Bidie, Esq., M.B., C.I.E., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

To—the Chief Secretary to Government.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 6th September 1888.

No.—O./487.

Surgeon General

In compliance with G.O., No. 696 of 12th July 1888, I have the honour to submit, for the consideration and orders of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, the annexed draft rules relative to the supply of medicines to Government officials in civil employ.

2. In framing the rules I have started with the fundamental idea that it is desirable that Government should as far as practicable provide all its servants with gratuitous medicines and those of the best quality, as it is obviously for the interests of the State to keep all its servants in a state of health and efficiency.

3. The right to gratuitous medical advice must also apparently carry with it the privilege of getting gratuitous remedies. This has always been acted on in the Military department, and practically the same course has generally been followed in the Civil department, as Government servants of all degrees and in all departments have been getting free medicines from departmental supplies or Government hospitals.

4. It seems also desirable as regards the lower classes of public servants to encourage them by every reasonable means to seek advice and medicines from Government Medical officers, instead of resorting to unqualified practitioners, under whose treatment ailments are often unnecessarily prolonged or permanent injury inflicted.

5. In the case of officials at Madras, I have ventured to extend the present rule which restricts the gratuitous issue of medicines to persons in receipt of salaries less than Rs. 60 per mensem. This regulation bears hard on clerks, especially as living at the Presidency town is generally more expensive than at up-country stations. In my opinion they should, as far as possible, be granted the same indulgence in this respect as men in mufassal towns, and I have accordingly suggested that all non-gazetted officials in Madras shall be entitled to gratuitous medicines when they apply as out-patients at any Government hospital.

6. It does not appear necessary to extend the privilege farther, as gazetted officers in Madras are generally in receipt of superior emoluments and are not exposed to the same risks to health and life as the majority of those employed in up-country districts. The facilities also for getting medicines from druggists are numerous, and when Government in former days supplied medicines in Madras to the upper ranks of the service the privilege was abused.

7. It has also seemed desirable to lay down special rules for the supply of medicines at Ootacamund on the same principles as in Madras.

ENCLOSURE.

Rules as to the gratuitous issue of medicines to Government servants in civil employ.

A.—At up-country stations.

1. Servants of Government in civil employ at all stations outside Madras, except Ootacamund, will be entitled to the gratuitous supply for themselves of such authorized medicines as are in store, wherever there is a Civil Government hospital from which they can be got; but such supplies will only be given on the prescription of the Medical officer in charge of the hospital or some other duly-qualified practitioner. In Ootacamund, all non-gazetted officers will enjoy the privilege of getting from the jail or police hospital authorized medicines in store gratis for themselves on the prescription of either of the station Medical officer or of some other duly-qualified practitioner.

2. In places in which no Civil Government hospital exists, prescriptions should be sent to a druggist's shop, or Municipal or Local fund dispensary and the patient must pay for the supplies.

Passing orders on a reference from the Supdt. of Telegraphs, Madras Division, regarding the gratuitous supply of medicines to Govt. Officers.

B.—At Madras.

3. In Madras town all non-gazetted servants of Government will be entitled to the gratuitous supply of medicines for themselves when they apply at any Government hospital for medical treatment and are actually brought on the records as out-patients.

Order—No. 109, Public, dated 31st January 1889.

The rules for the gratuitous supply of medicines to public servants in civil employ submitted with the foregoing letter are approved subject to the following remarks :—

(1) In rule A, the words "or some other duly-qualified practitioner" should be omitted in the two passages in which they occur, as they are likely to cause controversy, and, if retained, would tend to allow pensioned and other practitioners drawing on the hospitals for expensive medicines. Moreover, if gratuitous treatment is given only by Government Medical officers, the prescriptions of such officers alone should be made up gratuitously.

Cal/

(2) In rules A and B to the words "non-gazetted officers" *add* the present qualification which restricts the gratuitous issue of medicines to persons in receipt of salaries less than Rs. 60 per mensem. The Government consider that this limit should be retained.

(3) A general rule should be added at the end to the effect that the families of officers entitled to gratuitous treatment are also entitled to medicines gratis.

2. The Surgeon-General will submit a revised draft for final approval and promulgation to all heads of departments.

(True Extract.)

J. F. Price,
Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Medicines.

Prescribing Rules for the gratuitous supply of — to public servants in civil employ

Fork

Proofs of words ~~for approval~~ [illegible] Cul 8/5

Rule a [illegible]

Jan
8/5/07

Draw

Get 20 copies. 3 to Heads here & [illegible] to Madras
Cul 8.6

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 109, PUBLIC, DATED 31st JANUARY 1889.

[Subject.—*Gratuitous issue of medicines to public servants.*]

II

From the Surgeon-General, No. C/487, dated 6th September 1888.

The rules now submitted by the Surgeon-General, regarding the *gratuitous issue of medicines to public servants* are subsidiary to those relating to *gratuitous medical attendance* recorded in G.Os., No. 138, Public, dated 17th January 1885, No. 2318, Public, dated 1st October 1885, and No. 279, Public, dated 9th February 1886.

I think the words "or other duly qualified practitioner" should be omitted as likely to cause controversy. If gratuitous treatment is given only by Government medical officers the prescriptions of such officers should alone be made up gratuitously. If the words are retained, we shall have pensioned and other practitioners drawing cheques on our hospitals for expensive medicines which would not ordinarily be supplied.

H. E. Stokes

But the term "*non-gazetted officers*" used by the Surgeon-General in the case of Ootacamund and Madras is ambiguous, being defined nowhere in the Codes and includes ministerial officers drawing from Rs. 1,000 downwards (*vide* Government of India Resolution in G.O., Mis. No. 2395, dated 10th November 1884). It would, therefore, be well to combine with it some salary limit (*vide* G.O., No. 2629, dated 8th December 1884). A limit of Rs. 60 is now in force and if thought necessary to accept the Surgeon-General's recommendation it may be extended to Rs. 100. But it is not clear why an income of Rs. 60 should not be the maximum for gratuitous treatment as *out-patients*, while under G.O., No. 762, dated 8th June 1875, the maximum for *in-patients* is Rs. 25 per mensem.

Stick to the Rs. 60 rule.

H. E. Stokes

2. Nothing is said about supplies of medicines *to the families of civil employees*. It would be clearer to add the word "only" after "themselves" in each case. If the concession is to be withdrawn, it is not clear whether the families of Government servants on the Nilgiris will be entitled to *medicines* as to *medical attendance* gratis (*vide* rule 5 in G.O., No. 138, dated 17th January 1885). In paragraph 11 of Dr. Cornish's letter recorded in G.O., No. 2629, dated 8th December 1884, it is stated that the present practice is to supply medicines gratis to the families of all classes of public servants *out of Madras*.

Families ought to be entitled to gratis medicines only when they are entitled to gratis treatment.

H. E. S[tokes].

3. The rule in note (2) on page 55 of Mr. Bose's Manual may be embodied with the present rules; and the whole collection be republished in a continuous form for ready reference, including rules for *medical attendance, hospital stoppages, etc.*

J.F.P.—13-1-89.

Unnecessary. H. S.

Unnecessary to take this expense.
H.E.S.

W. S. Meyer 16-1-89

Proof for approval

30 2/79 | 51

17-7-12
16-7-15
26.6.16. BIII

3-7-26 BIII ✓