

ORDINARY, PRINTED.

Putli DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED *3-9-92*
No. *620*
621

INDEXED.

First copy sent to Press. *5-9-92*

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Despatched in print. *7-9-92*

[Despatch Abstract.]

Madras Medical
Establishment

Paying orders in
circulation with
the number of
affidavits who
held 5 years
the

1-12-03

29-11-12

Circ.

Rule No. 2013/92
Ref. to Sub. Govt. 10/8/92
1/8

Advance copy circulated for perusal.

No. 433.

Lk. 7/10

FROM

C. J. LYALL, ESQ., C.I.E.,

Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
MADRAS.

Home Department.
Medical.

Simla, the 23 July 1892.

SIR,

IN continuation of the telegram from this Department No. 353 (Medical), dated the 29th ultimo, and with reference to the telegrams from the Government of Madras in the Military Department Nos. 4252 and 4384, dated the 7th and 15th instant respectively, I am directed to make the following remarks in regard to the number of Medical appointments in Burma to be held by Commissioned Officers of the Madras Medical Service.

2. Under Home Department Resolution No. $\frac{17}{481-492}$ (Medical), dated the 31st October 1884, the number of appointments to be held by Commissioned Medical Officers in British Burma was fixed at ten, five officers being furnished from the Madras Presidency, and five from the Bengal Presidency. Five appointments were accordingly entered in the revised list of the Madras Medical Service forwarded to the Madras Government with Home Department letter No. 203, dated the 21st May 1885. Consequent on the annexation of Upper Burma, the number of appointments to be held by Commissioned Medical Officers in both Lower and Upper Burma was raised from ten to 17, of which nine were to be borne on the Bengal list and eight on the Madras list. This increase was sanctioned by the Secretary of State in his Despatch No. 33 (Public), dated the 17th April 1889. The number of Madras officers now serving in Burma is eight, the sanctioned complement, and it would cause great inconvenience to spare the services of Surgeon-Captain Williams, as asked for by the Government of Madras in the Military Department in their telegram of the 7th instant. As the three additional officers to be furnished by the Madras Government have been sanctioned by the Secretary of State, they are additions to the cadre of the Madras Medical Service, and should be regularly recruited for accordingly. No separate sanction for their being so recruited is required.

3. I am to take this opportunity of stating for the information of the Madras Government, with reference to Home Department letter No. 767, dated the 4th December 1891, with which were forwarded confidentially extracts from a

Despatch of the 28th October 1891, showing the increase which had been proposed in the Medical Establishment of the Madras Presidency, that the Secretary of State, in a Despatch dated the 28th January 1892, has called for further information in regard to the new appointments. These appointments are—

1. Medical Storekeeper, Rangoon.
2. Staff Surgeon, Rangoon.
3. Staff duties, St. Thomas Mount.
4. Detached Wing, Sambhalpur.
5. Medical Officer, Nair Brigade.
- 6 to 8. Three Civil Surgeoncies transferred from List II to List I, namely, Chingleput, Cochin and Guntoor.

4. As regards the Military appointments in this list, I am to say that the Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces, Madras, is being separately addressed on the subject by the Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces in India. As regards the four Civil appointments, it is observed that in 1889 the ap-

From Government of Madras, No. 151, dated the 24th April 1889.
To Government of Madras, No. 153, dated 8th July 1889.

pointment of Residency Surgeon, Travancore, which was a cadre appointment, was abolished, and an allowance of Rs. 100 a month was sanctioned for the performance

of the duties of Residency Surgeon, to be granted either to the Medical Officer in charge of the Nair Brigade or to the Durbar Physician. It appears that the Medical Officer in charge of the Nair Brigade, which is presumably a Political appointment paid for by the Travancore State, discharges also the duties of Residency Surgeon. I am to enquire whether it is absolutely necessary that the appointment should be recruited for in the Indian Medical Service, and if so, why. The proposed transfer of the three Civil Surgeoncies of Chingleput, Cochin and Guntoor from List II to List I was recommended to the Secretary of State by the Government of India, at the suggestion of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras communicated to the Surgeon-General with the Government of India; but I am to say that if the matter is again to be pressed on His Lordship's attention, the Government of India will be glad to be furnished with a full expression of the opinion of the Madras Government as to the necessity for the transfer of these three posts, with the grounds of that opinion. It is observed that these posts, which according to the existing sanction are List II posts and not required to be held by Commissioned Medical Officers, are at present (according to the last received Civil List) held by officers of the Indian Medical Service. As no sanction as yet exists for their being appropriated to that Service, I am to suggest that the place of the three officers whom the Madras Government desire to recall from Burma should be taken by the three Commissioned Medical Officers now holding these posts.

I am to request that the Government of India may be favoured with a very early reply to this letter.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 423.

FROM

C. J. LYALL, ESQ., C.I.E.,

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Medical.



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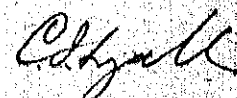
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SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,



Secretary to the Government of India.

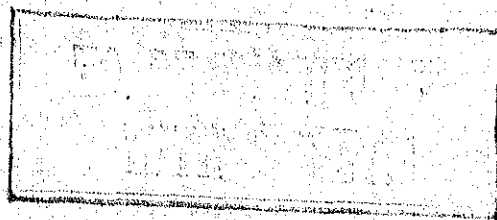
Pulelie (1892) Sept

779
H.H. N^o 1326, d. 10th Aug 1892

From, The Govt of India
Home Dept. (Medical)

Referred to the
Surgeon General for
remarks.
a statement should
be submitted showing
the number of List I
appointments at present
held by other than
Commissioned Medi-
cal Officers.

Reddies
Chief Secretary



Dated 23rd July
Recd 18th Aug 1892

Encs. 7 S.C. of the

Subject

making certain remarks in
regard to the number of
Medical appointments in Burma
held by Commissioned Officers
of the Madras Medical Service.

C-9/8
2/10/8

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL

WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Madras, 18th August 1892.

No. 9/33
From

THE SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

To

Madras
The Chief Secy to Government
Public Department,

SIR,

In returning the Government of India
letter referred to me for remarks with your
endorsement no: 1326 of the 10th August 1892,
I have the honor to state that I was not
until now aware that the Secretary of State
had sanctioned the employment of 3
additional Madras Medical Officers
in the Civil Department Burma. From
the Government of India letter recorded
in G. O. no: 987 Military, dated the 16th
February 1891, it appeared that amongst
other proposals it was suggested to in-
crease the number of Civil appointments
in Burma for this Presidency from
5 to 8, and this was only contingent on
the strength of the Madras Medical
Establishment being augmented accord-
ingly. It now appears from the present
correspondence that the Secretary of State
Sanction

Sanction was received so far back as April 1889 but neither was it communicated to this Department nor ~~could~~ ^{be} steps taken to revise the strength of the Madras Medical Establishment to meet this increase. In the Government of India letter printed in G.O. no. 4380 Military dated the 7th August 1891, the number of sanctioned appointments in connection with the Madras Medical Establishment was still shown as 122, i.e., according to the strength sanctioned in G.O. no. 1336 Public of 8th June 1885 which only provides for 5 Civil appointments for Burma.

I may point out that when 4 extra military appointments were sanctioned for Upper Burma the Medical Establishment was at once augmented to that extent - vide G.O. no. 5736 Military dated 11th September 1890. If a similar course had been adopted in the case of Burma Civil appointments, the Civil requirements of this Presidency would not have suffered for want of Officers. However as the Government of India now directs that the three additional Officers to be provided by Madras should be regularly recruited without further sanction, I request that the Secretary of State may be asked

38
be asked by wire, through the Military Department, to recruit 3 additional officers at the August Examination.

2. The Government of India states that the number of Madras Officers now serving in Burma is 8, but two officers - viz Drs Sinclair and Rimble, have been granted leave from Burma - so that the actual number of Officers absorbed in Burma is 10.

3. Home Department letter no. 767 of 4th December 1891 referred to in para 3 of the Government of India letter has not been communicated to me - but with regard to the four Civil appointments, respecting which further information has been called for, I consider that the appointment of Residency Surgeon Travancore, should continue to be recruited for in the Indian Medical Service - I have strong doubts as to the advisability of an arrangement whereby an officer in the pay of the Travancore State should hold charge of the Residency Hospital as an additional

18/1/92
37/8 Conf
appt 24
dr. in charge
at Travancore
889. The all India
Med. Brigade
is applicable in
this case.

additional appointment on payment
of a small remuneration of Rs 100.
It will perhaps be in the interests of
Government, that the Residency Surgeon
should be independent of the Maha-
-rajah. As regards the proposed
transfer of Chingleput, Cochin and
Guntur from Dist II. to Dist I I beg to
draw your attention to my letter no. 428
of 21st December 1886 to your address.

Chingleput is the chief town of the
District and has a Reformatory for
juvenile criminals, and as under recent
orders of Government, inspections of
villages and dispensaries should be
carried out more extensively by District
Surgeons, I consider it indispensable
that it should be held by a Commissioned
Medical Officer.

Cochin was, till so recently as 1886,
a first class station, but was reduced to
Second class in favor of Madras. I
cannot recommend that it should
further be reduced to a charge to be
held by an uncovenanted or subordinate
Medical

Chingleput
No. 3137

Medical Officer. There is a considerable
European Community in Cochin and
it derives Political importance from its
proximity to the Native State of Cochin.
In 1889 when, owing to paucity of Com-
missioned Medical Officers, my pre-
decessor proposed the temporary
appointment of an Eurasian Assistant
Surgeon to Cochin the Government
did not approve of it and considered
that a Commissioned Officer should be
located there - vide D.O. letter from
the Chief Secretary - copy enclosed.
I quite agree in the view taken by
Government, and for the reasons set
forth above, consider it necessary
that it should always be held by
a Commissioned Officer.

Guntur is an important town in
the District of Kistna and has a Jail,
and as there is also a Court and a Revenue
Officer and a large Eurasian Community
there, I am of opinion that it ought to con-
-tinue to be held by a Commissioned Medical
Officer. When recently a subordinate Med

O.H.

Officer was temporarily posted to it, the people did not seem to view the appointment with favor and I also received a D. O. letter from the Sub Collector on the subject.

From my experience of the Service I do not consider Unconvenanted Medical Officers sufficiently competent or reliable for jail or inspection work.

4. With reference to the remarks of the Government of India in para 4 of their letter, I have the honor to draw your attention to G. O. no: 1336 Public of 8th June 1885, from which it will be seen, that the appointments in dist. D are only to be held by Unconvenanted Medical Officers "when no covenanted Medical Officers are available". a proviso which indeed might be applied to ^{Commissioned Med. Officers} any post in the Presidency, I cannot therefore agree in the remark, that they are not required to be held by Commissioned Medical Officers. Of the three appointments mentioned by the Government of India, Gunter is now temporarily held by an Assist. Surgeon for want of a Commissioned officer; and for the reasons explained in the

in the preceding para, Commissioned
officers cannot be withdrawn from
being put and lochin.

5. I enclose, as requested, a statement showing the appointments both on lists I and II at present held by other than Commissioned Officers.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Yours most obedient servant.

W. H. Lusk was
S. M. Gent.
Surgeon General
with the Govt. of Madras

D

Public (1892) DEPARTMENT.

From

THE SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Ootacamund

No. 733.

Dated 18th } August 1892.
Recd. 19th }

No.



Encs: 2 & CNP 2013 refd.

Subject.

Returns the Ltr. No. 1326
on Govt. of India letter referring
to him for remarks in regard
to certain number of medical
appointments in Burma to
be held by Commissioned
officers of the Madras
medical service and submit
his remarks thereon.

Statement showing the appointments
held at present by other than Com.
missioned officers.

List I

(1) Chittoor.

(2) Coacanada. a commissioned officer
has been obtained for this
station and will join in
about a week.

List II.

(1). Chattrapuri.

(2). Guntur.

(3). Negapatam.

(4). Tellicherry.

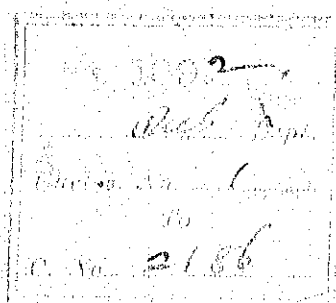
W. H. S. Subeek Red.
S. M. General

Surgeon General
with the Govt. of Madras

Ootacamund }
18th August 92 }

Telegram from the Secretary to ^{of Madras} Government, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, No 5277 dated 24th August 1892.

Reference Home Department letter No. 423 of 23rd July last to Madras. This Government only now aware that three additional Medical Officers sanctioned for Burma and that Madras Medical Establishment should be augmented accordingly, as Secretary of State's Public Despatch No. 33 of 17th April 1889 has not been communicated to this Government. Will it be possible, with reference to your 1711 D of 20th April last and my reply thereto 3358 of 25th May 1892, to arrange by wire for three additional Medical Officers for Madras at August examination 1892. Please wire reply. -

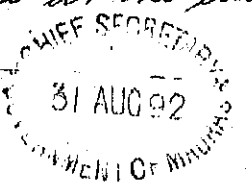


Enclosed the following papers: SUPPLEMENT NO. 2274
P.O. 30-8-92. 113405 No. 5401.

Government of Madras...

MILITARY DEPARTMENT,
Pottacamund, the 30th August 1892.

Office Note from the Chief Secretary, No 1362,
dated 23rd August 1892 forwarding letter from the
Surgeon General with the Government of Madras
requesting that Her Majesty's Government may be
asked by wire to recruit 3 additional Officers
for the Indian Medical Service at the examination
to be held during this month.



Telegram to the Secretary to the Government of
India, Military Department, No 5277, dated 24th
August 1892.

(Here enter telegram attached).

Telegram from the Secretary to the Government
of India, Military Department, to the Secretary to
the Government of Madras, Military Department,
No 4042 D., dated 27th August 1892.

"Your 5277 of 24th - Secretary of State
asked to appoint 3 additional Medical
Officers for Madras at August examination."

Order

Order 330/1892 No 5400 NWg.

Ordered that the foregoing
telegram from the Government of India
be communicated to the Public Department
and the Surgeon General with the Government
of Madras.

/ True Extract /

W. H. B. Gent.

Secretary to Government

To

The Public Department. ✓

" Surgeon General with the Govt. of Madras.
in continuation of P.O. No 5400 dated
30th August/92.

Public (1892) Sept.

Public Dept

Order

Telegram from the Milly Dept.

be/cons

and

of

No. 5401

Dated 30th.
Recd 31st. } August 1892

Enc: "

Subject

Communicating Telegram from
the Govt of India regarding
the appointment of 3 additional
medical officers for Madras
at August Examination.

Very strong remarks should be made
on this. It is outrageous that an
officer has been left working for 3
years for medical officers & kept in
ignorance of his position for 3 add. years
* 3 add. M.Os for Mys
Burma.

The despatch No. 33 Pub
d/17.4.89, referred to in
para: 2 of India's letter
cannot be traced either
in Public or Milly Dept.
Apparently it was not
comm. to this Govt. as
India intimates that
"no separate sanction
for their being recruited
is required" it is pro-
posed to ask the Milly
Dept to wire as suggest-
ed by the Surgeon Genl.

The question in re-
gard to the Medical
Officer, Major Brigade,
(not Residency Surgeon
as supposed by Dr. de D.)
is being dealt with separ-
ately. As the refer-
ence to the Resident
will take some time
it is proposed to address
India at once in re-
gard to the three Civil
Surgeoncies, and to
forward the S. G's re-
marks, with the in-
timation that a separ-
ate comm. will follow

in respect to the Vair
Brigade appt.

J.B.B.

20th

20/8. Appointed Draft might
have been informed at once.

L.F.

21/8/92

Note

Since this date as

has been stated in the daily

Re

J.B.B.

1/9

Medical Officer

He

Wm. de
at Bangalore

Ootacamund
9th August 1889.

My dear Bidie.

Don't
print

With reference to your D. O.
of 130 dated 1st instant to Vincent suggest-
ing assistant surgeon Patrao's appoint-
ment to Cochin, I am directed to draw
your attention to the fact that the Cochin
Civil Surgeon is also Principal Medical
Officer of the Cochin State and receives
an allowance from it. This circumstance
renders it advisable to have a Commissioned
Officer, and I am to ask whether you have
considered this.

Yours Sincerely

(Signed) J. Frederick Price.

To

Surgeon General Bidie

(True copy)

W. de
S. M. General

J.F.

Surgeon General
with the Govt. of Madras

11

22/8

Read Current 2013 *Print*
3186 *Revised with additions*
Read also P.G.d/ 30-8-92, No. 5401. *Print with both telegrams*
ORDER. - 43rd Sept 1892, No. 620.

It will be seen from the Pros, of Govt. recorded above that action has already been taken for the recruitment of the three additional Medical officers sanctioned by the Home Govt. for the Madras establishment. The despatch from the Rt. Hon. the Secrey of State No. 33 (Pub) dated 17th April 1889 was not communicated to this Govt. The Govt. of India will be requested to furnish a copy of it.

2. Separate action has been taken in regard to the withdrawal of the medical officer lent to the Travancore Govt. for employment in connection with the *Nayar* Brigade. The Surgeon General is in error in referring in para 3 of his letter to the appointment of Residency Surgeon, Travancore. That post was abolished in 1889.

3. The following letter will be despatched to the Govt. of India.

although it is not absolutely stated yet it seems certain that the 3 addl. offrs. were sanctioned in 89.
*G.O. d/29 Augt. 92,
No. 572 Pol.

See 2 Sept.

Part 620-60-2-5-92

Surgeon General. *6*
Financial Department. *1*
Military Department. *6*
Accountant General. *6*

See 12/9/92
4013
11/9/92

Letter

To

The Secy to the Govt of India.
Home Department.

Sir,

No 621.

51 copy sent

19-9-23

Wd

2 Sept

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 428 dated 28-7-22, regarding the number of appointments to be held by officers of the Madras Medical Establishment, and, with reference to para 2, to inform you that Despatch from the Secy of State No. 32, Public, d/ 17-4-22, does not appear to have been communicated to this Govt. Having in view the fact that the Govt of India has been aware for some time how hard pressed this Presidency is for Medical officers to fill sanctioned appointments in the Civil Dept, I am to say a matter of business to convey the opinion of this Govt. that it is inexplicable why the sanction of the Secy of State for the recruitment of three additional officers should have been held back by the Govt of India for over three years, and I am to express the regret and surprise of the Govt. at the circumstance.

I am to request that a copy of the despatch referred may now be supplied.

2. Referring to para 4 of your letter under reply I am to invite attention to my No. 5/30 of the 29 Aug in which the

Govt. of India was informed of the action taken in ^{towards} ~~regard to~~ the withdrawal of the officer at present holding the appointment of Medical officer, ^{Nagai} ~~the~~ Brigade.

3. In regard to the proposed transfer of the Civil Surgeoncies of Chingleput, Cochin and Guntur from List 11 to List 1 I am to bring to the notice of the Govt. of India the following reasons in support of the opinion of this Govt. that the transfers are both necessary & expedient. Chingleput is the chief town of the district of that name, and a Reformatory for juvenile criminals ^{are} ~~is~~ situated there. The district contains many ^{besides Cochin, a town of some consequence} ~~important~~ villages and dispensaries which require careful inspection. The services of a commissioned Medical Officer are considered ~~quite~~ ^{which the medical} indispensable for the work of the town and district.

Cochin was ^{until} ~~in~~ 1886 a first class station, but was reduced in favor of Madras. Its further reduction is highly undesirable. There is a considerable European population and the town derives political importance from its proximity to the Native State ^{of the same} ~~from which it takes its name~~. The Civil Surgeon of Cochin is also the Principal Medical Officer of the Native State, and this reason alone renders it

desirable that he should be a Commis-
-sioned officer.

Guntur is an important town and contains
a third class jail. It is the head-
-quarters of the SubCollector of the
Kistna district and has a large East
Indian population. It is inadvisable to
place the jail in charge of an Un-
-covenanted Medical Officer.

4. ~~It is hoped that the reasons assigned will be considered~~
Adverting to the concluding portion ~~efficient to justify the~~
of para 4 of your letter under reply I ~~transfer recommended~~
am to draw attention to the facts that
the Civil Surgeoncies of Chittoor,
Chatrapur, Negapatam and Tellicherry
are at present held by other than Com-
-missioned officers and that that of
Guntur is now ^{occupied} ~~held~~ by an Assistant
Surgeon.

J.B.
11/9/92.

X
1 R/L

Medical officers

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From C. J. LYALL, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Medical), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, the 23rd July 1892, No. 423.

In continuation of the telegram from this Department No. 353 (Medical), dated the 29th ultimo, and with reference to the telegrams from the Government of Madras in the Military Department, Nos. 4252 and 4384, dated the 7th and 15th instant respectively, I am directed to make the following remarks in regard to the number of medical appointments in Burma to be held by Commissioned Officers of the Madras Medical Service.

2. Under Home Department Resolution No. 17—481-492 (Medical), dated the 31st October 1884, the number of appointments to be held by Commissioned Medical Officers in British Burma was fixed at ten, five officers being furnished from the Madras Presidency and five from the Bengal Presidency. Five appointments were accordingly entered in the revised list of the Madras Medical Service forwarded to the Madras Government with Home Department letter No. 203, dated the 21st May 1885. Consequent on the annexation of Upper Burma, the number of appointments to be held by Commissioned Medical Officers in both Lower and Upper Burma was raised from 10 to 17, of which nine were to be borne on the Bengal list and eight on the Madras list. This increase was sanctioned by the Secretary of State in his Despatch No. 33 (Public), dated the 17th April 1889. The number of Madras officers now serving in Burma is eight, the sanctioned complement, and it would cause great inconvenience to spare the services of Surgeon-Captain Williams, as asked for by the Government of Madras in the Military Department in their telegram of the 7th instant. As the three additional officers to be furnished by the Madras Government have been sanctioned by the Secretary of State, they are additions to the cadre of the Madras Medical Service, and should be regularly recruited for accordingly. No separate sanction for their being so recruited is required.

3. I am to take this opportunity of stating for the information of the Madras Government, with reference to Home Department letter No. 767, dated the 4th December 1891, with which were forwarded confidentially extracts from a Despatch of the 28th October 1891, showing the increase which had been proposed in the Medical establishment of the Madras Presidency, that the Secretary of State, in a Despatch, dated the 28th January 1892, has called for further information in regard to the new appointments. These appointments are—

1. Medical Storekeeper, Rangoon.
2. Staff Surgeon, Rangoon.
3. Staff duties, St. Thomas' Mount.
4. Detached Wing, Sambhalpur.
5. Medical Officer, Nair Brigade.
- 6 to 8. Three Civil Surgeoncies transferred from list II to list I, namely, Chingleput, Cochin and Guntur.

Madras Office

*Issued soon
please.*

g.B.

3/9/92

4. As regards the Military appointments in this list, I am to say that the Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces, Madras, is being separately addressed on the subject by the Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces in India. As regards the four Civil appointments, it is observed that in 1889 the appointment of

From Government of Madras, No. 151, dated the 24th April 1889.

To Government of Madras, No. 153, dated the 8th July 1889.

Residency Surgeon, Travancore, which was a cadre appointment, was abolished, and an allowance of Rs. 100 a month was sanctioned for the performance of the duties of Residency Surgeon, to be granted either to the Medical Officer in charge of the Nair Brigade or to the Durbar Physician. It appears that the Medical Officer in charge of the Nair Brigade, which is presumably a Political appointment paid for by the Travancore State, discharges also the duties of Residency Surgeon. I am to inquire whether it is absolutely necessary that the appointment should be recruited for in the Indian Medical Service, and if so, why. The proposed transfer of the three Civil Surgeoncies of Chingleput, Cochin and Guntur from list II to list I was recommended to the Secretary of State by the Government of India, at the suggestion of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras communicated to the Surgeon-General with the Government of India; but I am to say that if the matter is again to be pressed on His Lordship's attention, the Government of India will be glad to be furnished with a full expression of the opinion of the Madras Government as to the necessity for the transfer of these three posts, with the grounds of that opinion. It is observed that these posts, which according to the existing sanction are list II posts and not required to be held by Commissioned Medical Officers, are at present (according to the last received Civil List) held by officers of the Indian Medical Service. As no sanction as yet exists for their being appropriated to that Service, I am to suggest that the place of the three officers, whom the Madras Government desire to recall from Burma, should be taken by the three Commissioned Medical Officers now holding these posts.

5. I am to request that the Government of India may be favoured with a very early reply to this letter.

From W. F. DEFAEOK, Esq., M.B., Surgeon-General, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 18th August 1892, No. O-33.

In returning the Government of India letter referred to me for remarks with your endorsement No. 1326 of the 10th August 1892, I have the honour to state that I was not until now aware that the Secretary of State had sanctioned the employment of three additional Madras Medical Officers in the Civil Department, Burma. From the Government of India letter recorded in G.O., No. 987, Military, dated the 16th February 1891, it appeared that amongst other proposals it was suggested to increase the number of Civil appointments in Burma for this Presidency from five to eight; and this was only contingent on the strength of the Madras Medical establishment being augmented accordingly. It now appears from the present correspondence that the Secretary of State's sanction was received so far back as April 1889, but neither was it communicated to this department nor could steps be taken to revise the strength of the Madras Medical establishment to meet this increase. In the Government of India letter printed in G.O., No. 4380, Military, dated the 7th August 1891, the number of sanctioned appointments in connection with the Madras Medical establishment was still shown as 122, i.e., according to the strength sanctioned in G.O., No. 1336, Public, of 8th June 1885, which only provides for five Civil appointments for Burma.

I may point out that when four extra Military appointments were sanctioned for Upper Burma, the Medical establishment was at once augmented to that extent—vide G.O., No. 5786, Military, dated 11th September 1890. If a similar course had been adopted in the case of Burma Civil appointments, the Civil requirements of this Presidency would not have suffered for want of officers. However, as the Government of India now directs that the three additional officers to be provided by Madras should

be regularly "recruited without further sanction," I request that the Secretary of State may be asked by wire, through the Military Department, to recruit three additional officers at the August examination.

2. The Government of India states that the number of Madras officers now serving in Burma is eight, but two officers, viz., Drs. Sinclair and Rundle, have been granted leave from Burma, so that the actual number of officers absorbed in Burma is ten.

3. Home Department letter No. 767 of 4th December 1891 referred to in paragraph 3 of the Government of India letter has not been communicated to me, but with regard to the four Civil appointments, respecting which further information has been called for, I consider that the appointment of Residency Surgeon, Travancore, should continue to be recruited for in the Indian Medical Service. I have strong doubts as to the advisability of an arrangement whereby an officer in the pay of the Travancore State should hold charge of the Residency Hospital as an additional appointment on payment of a small remuneration of Rs. 100. It will perhaps be in the interests of Government that the Residency Surgeon should be independent of the Maharajah. As regards the proposed transfer of Chingleput, Cochin and Guntur from list II to list I, I beg to draw your attention to my letter No. 428 of 21st December 1886 to your address.

Chingleput is the chief town of the district and has a Reformatory for juvenile criminals, and as under recent orders of Government, inspections of villages and dispensaries should be carried out more extensively by District Surgeons, I consider it indispensable that it should be held by a Commissioned Medical Officer.

Cochin was, till so recently as 1886, a first class station, but was reduced to second class in favour of Madura. I cannot recommend that it should further be reduced to a charge to be held by an Uncovenanted or Subordinate Medical Officer. There is a considerable European community in Cochin and it derives political importance from its proximity to the Native State of Cochin. In 1889 when, owing to paucity of Commissioned Medical Officers, my predecessor proposed the temporary appointment of an Eurasian Assistant Surgeon to Cochin, the Government did not approve of it and considered that a Commissioned Officer should be located there—vide demi-official letter from the Chief Secretary (copy enclosed). I quite agree in the view taken by Government, and for the reasons set forth above consider it necessary that it should always be held by a Commissioned Officer.

Guntur is an important town in the district of Kistna and has a jail, and as there is also a Court and a Revenue officer and a large Eurasian community there, I am of opinion that it ought to continue to be held by a Commissioned Medical Officer. When recently a Subordinate Medical Officer was temporarily posted to it, the people did not seem to view the appointment with favour, and I also received a demi-official letter from the Sub-Collector on the subject.

From my experience of the service I do not consider Uncovenanted Medical Officers sufficiently competent or reliable for jail or inspection work.

4. With reference to the remarks of the Government of India in paragraph 4 of their letter, I have the honour to draw your attention to G.O., No. 1336, Public, of 8th June 1885, from which it will be seen that the appointments in list II are only to be held by Uncovenanted Medical Officers "when no Covenanted Medical Officers are available," a proviso which indeed might be applied to any Commissioned Medical Officer's post in the Presidency, I cannot therefore agree in the remark that they are not required to be held by Commissioned Medical Officers. Of the three appointments mentioned by the Government of India, Guntur is now temporarily held by an Assistant Surgeon for want of a Commissioned Officer; and for the reasons explained in the preceding paragraph, Commissioned Officers cannot be withdrawn from Chingleput and Cochin.

5. I enclose, as requested, a statement showing the appointments both on lists I and II at present held by other than Commissioned Officers.

ENCLOSURE.

STATEMENT showing the Appointments held at present by other than Commissioned Officers.

List I.

(1) Chittoor.

List II.

(1) Chatrapur.
(2) Guntur.

(3) Negapatam.
(4) Tellicherry.

G.O., dated 30th August 1892, No. 5401, Military.

Read—the following papers :—

Office-note from the Chief Secretary, No. 1362, dated 23rd August 1892, forwarding letter from the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras requesting that Her Majesty's Government may be asked by wire to recruit three additional officers for the Indian Medical Service at the examination to be held during this month.

Telegram to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, No. 5277, dated 24th August 1892.

Reference, Home Department letter, No. 423, of 23rd July last, to Madras. This Government only now aware that three additional medical officers sanctioned for Burma and that Madras Medical establishment should be augmented accordingly, as Secretary of State's Public Despatch, No. 33, of 17th April 1889, has not been communicated to this Government. Will it be possible, with reference to your 1711-D, of 20th April last, and my reply thereto, 3358, of 25th May 1892, to arrange by wire for three additional medical officers for Madras at August examination, 1892? Please wire reply.

Telegram from the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department, No. 4042 D., dated 27th August 1892.

Your 5277 of 24th. Secretary of State asked to appoint three additional medical officers for Madras at August examination.

Order—dated 30th August 1892, No. 5401, Military.

Ordered that the foregoing telegram from the Government of India be communicated to the Public Department and the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. R. HOPE, Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government, Mily. Dept.

To the Public Department.

„ Surgeon-General, in continuation of
P.G., No. 5400, dated 30th August 1892.

ORDER—dated 3rd September 1892, No. 620, Public.

It will be seen from the Proceedings of Government recorded above that action has already been taken for the recruitment of the three additional medical officers sanctioned by the Home Government for the Madras establishment. The despatch

from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State, No. 33 (Public), dated 17th April 1889, was not communicated to this Government. The Government of India will be requested to furnish a copy of it.

2. Separate action has been taken * in regard to the withdrawal of the medical officer lent to the Travancore Government for employment in connection with the Nayar Brigade. The Surgeon-General is in error in referring in paragraph 3 of his letter to the appointment of Residency Surgeon, Travancore. That post was abolished in 1889.

3. The following letter will be despatched to the Government of India :—

[Here enter No. 621, dated 3rd September 1892.]

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General.
„ Financial Department.
„ Military Department.
„ Accountant-General.

Exd. T. Raitt.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From C. J. LYALL, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Medical), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, the 23rd July 1892, No. 423.

In continuation of the telegram from this Department No. 353 (Medical), dated the 29th ultimo, and with reference to the telegrams from the Government of Madras in the Military Department, Nos. 4252 and 4384, dated the 7th and 15th instant respectively, I am directed to make the following remarks in regard to the number of medical appointments in Burma to be held by Commissioned Officers of the Madras Medical Service.

2. Under Home Department Resolution No. 17—481-492 (Medical), dated the 31st October 1884, the number of appointments to be held by Commissioned Medical Officers in British Burma was fixed at ten, five officers being furnished from the Madras Presidency and five from the Bengal Presidency. Five appointments were accordingly entered in the revised list of the Madras Medical Service forwarded to the Madras Government with Home Department letter No. 203, dated the 21st May 1885. Consequent on the annexation of Upper Burma, the number of appointments to be held by Commissioned Medical Officers in both Lower and Upper Burma was raised from 10 to 17, of which nine were to be borne on the Bengal list and eight on the Madras list. This increase was sanctioned by the Secretary of State in his Despatch No. 33 (Public), dated the 17th April 1889. The number of Madras officers now serving in Burma is eight, the sanctioned complement, and it would cause great inconvenience to spare the services of Surgeon-Captain Williams, as asked for by the Government of Madras in the Military Department in their telegram of the 7th instant. As the three additional officers to be furnished by the Madras Government have been sanctioned by the Secretary of State, they are additions to the cadre of the Madras Medical Service, and should be regularly recruited for accordingly. No separate sanction for their being so recruited is required.

3. I am to take this opportunity of stating for the information of the Madras Government, with reference to Home Department letter No. 767, dated the 4th December 1891, with which were forwarded confidentially extracts from a Despatch of the 28th October 1891, showing the increase which had been proposed in the Medical establishment of the Madras Presidency, that the Secretary of State, in a Despatch, dated the 28th January 1892, has called for further information in regard to the new appointments. These appointments are—

1. Medical Storekeeper, Rangoon.
2. Staff Surgeon, Rangoon.
3. Staff duties, St. Thomas' Mount.
4. Detached Wing, Sambhalpur.
5. Medical Officer, Nair Brigade.
- 6 to 8. Three Civil Surgeoncies transferred from list II to list I, namely, Chingleput, Cochin and Guntur.

Issued.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 3rd September 1892, No. 620.

SEPTEMBER.

*Medical Officer in connection
Paper order submitted
for the post of Indian
regarding the number
of appointments to be
held by officers of
the Madras Medical
Establishment.*

4. As regards the Military appointments in this list, I am to say that the Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces, Madras, is being separately addressed on the subject by the Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces in India. As regards the four Civil appointments, it is observed that in 1889 the appointment of

From Government of Madras, No. 151, dated the 24th April 1889.

To Government of Madras, No. 153, dated the 8th July 1889.

Residency Surgeon, Travancore, which was a cadre appointment, was abolished, and an allowance of Rs. 100 a month was sanctioned for the performance of the duties of Residency Surgeon, to be granted either to the Medical Officer in charge of

the Nair Brigade or to the Durbar Physician. It appears that the Medical Officer in charge of the Nair Brigade, which is presumably a Political appointment paid for by the Travancore State, discharges also the duties of Residency Surgeon. I am to inquire whether it is absolutely necessary that the appointment should be recruited for in the Indian Medical Service, and if so, why. The proposed transfer of the three Civil Surgeoncies of Chingleput, Cochin and Guntur from list II to list I was recommended to the Secretary of State by the Government of India, at the suggestion of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras communicated to the Surgeon-General with the Government of India; but I am to say that if the matter is again to be pressed on His Lordship's attention, the Government of India will be glad to be furnished with a full expression of the opinion of the Madras Government as to the necessity for the transfer of these three posts, with the grounds of that opinion. It is observed that these posts, which according to the existing sanction are list II posts and not required to be held by Commissioned Medical Officers, are at present (according to the last received Civil List) held by officers of the Indian Medical Service. As no sanction as yet exists for their being appropriated to that Service, I am to suggest that the place of the three officers, whom the Madras Government desire to recall from Burma, should be taken by the three Commissioned Medical Officers now holding these posts.

5. I am to request that the Government of India may be favoured with a very early reply to this letter.

From W. F. DEFABECK, Esq., M.D., Surgeon-General, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 18th August 1892, No. O.-33.

In returning the Government of India letter referred to me for remarks with your endorsement No. 1326 of the 10th August 1892, I have the honour to state that I was not until now aware that the Secretary of State had sanctioned the employment of three additional Madras Medical Officers in the Civil Department, Burma. From the Government of India letter recorded in G.O., No. 987, Military, dated the 16th February 1891, it appeared that amongst other proposals it was suggested to increase the number of Civil appointments in Burma for this Presidency from five to eight; and this was only contingent on the strength of the Madras Medical establishment being augmented accordingly. It now appears from the present correspondence that the Secretary of State's sanction was received so far back as April 1889, but neither was it communicated to this department nor could steps be taken to revise the strength of the Madras Medical establishment to meet this increase. In the Government of India letter printed in G.O., No. 4380, Military, dated the 7th August 1891, the number of sanctioned appointments in connection with the Madras Medical establishment was still shown as 122, *i.e.*, according to the strength sanctioned in G.O., No. 1336, Public, of 8th June 1885, which only provides for *five* Civil appointments for Burma.

I may point out that when four extra *Military* appointments were sanctioned for Upper Burma, the Medical establishment was at once augmented to that extent—*vide* G.O., No. 5736, Military, dated 11th September 1890. If a similar course had been adopted in the case of Burma Civil appointments, the Civil requirements of this Presidency would not have suffered for want of officers. However, as the Government of India now directs that the three additional officers to be provided by Madras should

be regularly "recruited without further sanction," I request that the Secretary of State may be asked by *wire*, through the Military Department, to recruit three additional officers at the August examination.

2. The Government of India states that the number of Madras officers now serving in Burma is eight, but two officers, viz., Drs. Sinclair and Rundle, have been granted leave from Burma, so that the actual number of officers *absorbed* in Burma is ten.

3. Home Department letter No. 767 of 4th December 1891 referred to in paragraph 3 of the Government of India letter has not been communicated to me, but with regard to the four Civil appointments, respecting which further information has been called for, I consider that the appointment of Residency Surgeon, Travancore, should continue to be recruited for in the Indian Medical Service. I have strong doubts as to the advisability of an arrangement whereby an officer in the pay of the Travancore State should hold charge of the Residency Hospital as an additional appointment on payment of a small remuneration of Rs. 100. It will perhaps be in the interests of Government that the Residency Surgeon should be independent of the Maharajah. As regards the proposed transfer of Chingleput, Cochin and Guntur from list II to list I, I beg to draw your attention to my letter No. 428 of 21st December 1886 to your address.

Chingleput is the chief town of the district and has a Reformatory for juvenile criminals, and as under recent orders of Government, inspections of villages and dispensaries should be carried out more extensively by District Surgeons, I consider it indispensable that it should be held by a Commissioned Medical Officer.

Cochin was, till so recently as 1886, a *first* class station, but was reduced to second class in favour of Madura. I cannot recommend that it should further be reduced to a charge to be held by an Uncovenanted or Subordinate Medical Officer. There is a considerable European community in Cochin and it derives political importance from its proximity to the Native State of Cochin. In 1889 when, owing to paucity of Commissioned Medical Officers, my predecessor proposed the temporary appointment of an Eurasian Assistant Surgeon to Cochin, the Government did not approve of it and considered that a Commissioned Officer should be located there—*vide* demi-official letter from the Chief Secretary (copy enclosed). I quite agree in the view taken by Government, and for the reasons set forth above consider it necessary that it should always be held by a Commissioned Officer.

Guntur is an important town in the district of Kistna and has a jail, and as there is also a Court and a Revenue officer and a large Eurasian community there, I am of opinion that it ought to continue to be held by a Commissioned Medical Officer. When recently a Subordinate Medical Officer was temporarily posted to it, the people did not seem to view the appointment with favour, and I also received a demi-official letter from the Sub-Collector on the subject.

From my experience of the service I do not consider Uncovenanted Medical Officers sufficiently competent or reliable for jail or inspection work.

4. With reference to the remarks of the Government of India in paragraph 4 of their letter, I have the honour to draw your attention to G.O., No. 1336, Public, of 8th June 1885, from which it will be seen that the appointments in list II are only to be held by Uncovenanted Medical Officers "*when no Covenanted Medical Officers are available*," a proviso which indeed might be applied to any Commissioned Medical Officer's post in the Presidency, I cannot therefore agree in the remark that they are not *required* to be held by Commissioned Medical Officers. Of the three appointments mentioned by the Government of India, Guntur is now temporarily held by an Assistant Surgeon for want of a Commissioned Officer; and for the reasons explained in the preceding paragraph, Commissioned Officers cannot be withdrawn from Chingleput and Cochin.

5. I enclose, as requested, a statement showing the appointments both on lists I and II at present held by other than Commissioned Officers.

ENCLOSURE.

STATEMENT showing the Appointments held at present by other than Commissioned Officers.

List I.

(1) Chittoor.

List II.

(1) Chatrapur.	(3) Negapatam.
(2) Guntur.	(4) Tellicherry.

G.O., dated 30th August 1892, No. 5401, Military.

Read—the following papers :—

Office-note from the Chief Secretary, No. 1362, dated 23rd August 1892, forwarding letter from the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras requesting that Her Majesty's Government may be asked by wire to recruit three additional officers for the Indian Medical Service at the examination to be held during this month.

Telegram to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, No. 5277, dated 24th August 1892.

Reference, Home Department letter, No. 423, of 23rd July last, to Madras. This Government only now aware that three additional medical officers sanctioned for Burma and that Madras Medical establishment should be augmented accordingly, as Secretary of State's Public Despatch, No. 33, of 17th April 1889, has not been communicated to this Government. Will it be possible, with reference to your 1711-D, of 20th April last, and my reply thereto, 3358, of 25th May 1892, to arrange by wire for three additional medical officers for Madras at August examination, 1892? Please wire reply.

Telegram from the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department, No. 4042 D., dated 27th August 1892.

Your 5277 of 24th. Secretary of State asked to appoint three additional medical officers for Madras at August examination.

Order—dated 30th August 1892, No. 5401, Military.

Ordered that the foregoing telegram from the Government of India be communicated to the Public Department and the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. R. HOPE, Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secretary to Government, Milly. Dept.

To the Public Department.

„ Surgeon-General, in continuation of
P.G., No. 5400, dated 30th August 1892.

ORDER—dated 3rd September 1892, No. 620, Public.

It will be seen from the Proceedings of Government recorded above that action has already been taken for the recruitment of the three additional medical officers sanctioned by the Home Government for the Madras establishment. The despatch

from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State, No. 33 (Public), dated 17th April 1889, was not communicated to this Government. The Government of India will be requested to furnish a copy of it.

2. Separate action has been taken * in regard to the withdrawal of the medical officer lent to the Travancore Government for employment in connection with the Nayar Brigade. The Surgeon-General is in error in referring in paragraph 3 of his letter to the appointment of Residency Surgeon, Travancore. That post was abolished in 1889.

3. The following letter will be despatched to the Government of India :—

[Here enter No. 621, dated 3rd September 1892.]

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General.

„ Financial Department.
„ Military Department.
„ Accountant-General.

Exd. T. Raitt.

Gobt. of {1892} Madras.
PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 3rd September 1892, No. 620.

SEPTEMBER.

Madras Medical Establishment.

Passing orders in connection with the number
of appointments to be held by officers of the —.

3RD SEPTEMBER 1892, No. 621, PUBLIC.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

LETTER—from

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

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 423, dated 23rd July 1892, regarding the number of appointments to be held by officers of the Madras Medical establishment, and, with reference to paragraph 2, to inform you that despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 33, Public, dated 17th April 1889, does not appear to have been communicated to this Government. Having in view the fact that the Government of India has been aware for some time how hard pressed this Presidency is for medical officers to fill sanctioned appointments in the Civil department, it is, I am to say, a matter of much surprise and regret to this Government that no intimation of the sanction of the Secretary of State for the recruitment of three additional officers should have been conveyed to it. I am to ask that a copy of the despatch referred to may now be supplied.

2. Referring to paragraph 4 of your letter under reply, I am to invite attention to my No. 513, of the 29th August, in which the Government of India was informed of the action taken towards the withdrawal of the officer at present holding the appointment of Medical officer, Nayar Brigade.

3. In regard to the proposed transfer of the Civil Surgeoncies of Chingleput, Cochin and Guntur from List II to List I, I am to bring to the notice of the Government of India the following reasons in support of the opinion of this Government that the transfers in question are both necessary and expedient:—

Chingleput—is one of the chief towns of the district of that name, and an important hospital and a reformatory for juvenile criminals are situated there. It is also the head-quarters of the District Judge and Sub-Collector. The district contains, besides Conjeeveram—a town of very large size—many considerable villages and several dispensaries which require careful inspection. The services of a commissioned officer are considered indispensable for the work which the medical administration of the district involves.

Cochin—was until 1886 a first-class station, but was reduced in favour of Madura. Its further reduction is highly undesirable. There is a considerable European population, and the town derives political importance from its proximity to the Native State of the same name. The Civil Surgeon of Cochin is also the Principal Medical Officer of the Native State, and this reason alone renders it desirable that he should be a commissioned officer.

Guntur—is an important town and contains a third-class jail. It is the headquarters of the Sub-Collector of the Kistna district and has a large East Indian population. It is inadvisable to place the jail in charge of an uncovenanted medical officer.

4. Adverting to the concluding portion of paragraph 4 of your letter under reply, I am to draw attention to the facts that the Civil Surgeoncies of Chittoor, Chatrapur, Negapatam and Tellicherry are at present held by other than commissioned officers, and that that of Guntur is now occupied by an Assistant Surgeon.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

OCTACAMUND,
3rd September 1892.

Chief Secretary.

Regr. No.

HOME 1892 DEPT.

[7]

From the Government of
Fort St. George.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

Letter, 3rd September 1892, No. 621.

SEPTEMBER.

Madras Medical Establishment.

Addressing the Government of India in connection with the number of appointments to be held by officers of the —.

BACK PAPER, No.

OF 18

FEATHER PAPER, No.

OF 18

2695/92

Patcho 84 of 93 }
275 of 93 }

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

Transferred by
[illegible]

STATEMENT WITH REFERENCE

STATEMENT, CO. OF GOVERNMENT

REMARKS ON THE PART OF THE GOVERNMENT
(not paid)

Order complete

Order complete

Order complete

Order complete

Order complete

Order complete

Order complete

Order complete

Order complete

Order complete