

(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 5-5

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் _____

(3) ஆதாரக் குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் _____

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

பெரு தலை

அரசாணை எண். <u>384</u>	அச்சகம்
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	பலவகை
நாள் : <u>2-6-1894</u>	<u>1894</u>

மடிக்கலோ துணைப்படி கையாளலோ கூடாது.

ORDINARY, MS.

Sub DEPARTMENT.	
G.O., DATED	2 nd June 1897
No.	384

INDEXED.

. When given for copying. 5/6

[Despatch Abstract.]
Permitting Mr. Krishnan
Malayalam Translator to
spend part of the ordinary
college vacation at Bonnam
on the understanding that
foot note be put to no
expense.

BACK PAPER, No.

OF 18

FURTHER PAPER, No.

1876 of 1875

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18 , No. , MISCELLANEOUS.

ENCLOSURE.

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL (not paged).

[G]
9
5,000-14-7-88.

Public DEPARTMENT.

From Mr. M. V.
Mr. Krishnan Aiyar
Mr. Malabar Translator
to Govt.

4

No.

Dated 26/5 }
Received 28/5 } 1894

Enclosures

SUBJECT.

requesting that he may be
permitted to spend at
Ponnani in Malabar five
weeks of his Summer vacation
in the Presidency College;
Ponnani being within about
20 hours' journey from Madras.
order 3d June 1894. No. 384.

Permitted

20

The Honble Chief Secretary
With the Governor

Polacumund

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you
I intend to spend a part of the
vacation at Polacumund, in the
place above mentioned, and
may be permitted to do so
without prejudice to my duties
as Malayalam Translator
I intend to leave Madras
on June.

238
661

My address during the fine week,
that I shall be in my farm
Madras will be T. J. Smith, Son the
Mulabam.

I have to leave the,

1894 2 Year travel ^{his} leave L
Madras } M. Krishnan
of Madras in Travels
to look.

196
238

No.

FROM

C. J. LYALL, ESQ., C.S.I., C. I.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India.

To

Home Department.
Medical.

Simla, the April 1894.

SIR,

I AM directed to invite attention to the orders contained in the Military Department's letter No. 624-C., dated the 1st March 1888, a copy of which was forwarded to your under Home Department endorsement No. 143-152, dated the 26th March 1888. These orders provided that, subject to certain conditions, a proportion of the reserve of officers of the Indian Medical Service might be affiliated to Local Governments and Administrations in the Bengal Presidency to meet casualties and to provide substitutes for officers going on leave. But, owing chiefly to the demand on the services of officers of the Indian Medical Service for other purposes, it has not hitherto been found possible to give effect to this provision.

2. It has recently been brought to the notice of the Government of India that commissioned medical officers, whose services have been placed at the disposal of a Local Government, are sometimes thrown out of civil employment for short periods, especially during the cold season, owing to the number of sanctioned appointments for such officers becoming full. To obviate this it has been proposed that, provided they are not required elsewhere, the Local Government may in such cases retain the services of officers of the Indian Medical Service up to a limit of 10 per cent. in excess of the number of appointments sanctioned for them. These additional officers would be employed by the Local Government on pay not less than the grade pay of their military rank, as laid down in Article 306, Volume I, Part I, Indian Army Regulations, either in sanctioned appointments of the Uncovenanted or Subordinate Medical Service, if any such were vacant, or on special duty under the provisions of Article 98 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations.

3. It appears to the Government of India that, if suitable civil employment can be found for a certain number of junior supernumerary commissioned medical officers, it will be a more convenient arrangement to employ them in this way than to revert them for a short time to military duty, which means that they are attached to military hospitals in cantonments, but are practically unemployed. I am accordingly to enquire whether there is, in

any objection to the framing of a rule to give effect to the proposal mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No.

FROM

C. J. LYALL, ESQ., C.S.I., C. I.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

To

Home Department.
Medical.

Simla, the 4 April 1894.

SIR,

I AM directed to invite attention to the orders contained in the Military Department's letter No. 624-C., dated the 1st March 1888, a copy of which was forwarded to your under Home Department endorsement No. 143-152, dated the 26th March 1888. These orders provided that, subject to certain conditions, a proportion of the reserve of officers of the Indian Medical Service might be affiliated to Local Governments and Administrations in the Bengal Presidency to meet casualties and to provide substitutes for officers going on leave. But, owing chiefly to the demand on the services of officers of the Indian Medical Service for other purposes, it has not hitherto been found possible to give effect to this provision.

2. It has recently been brought to the notice of the Government of India that commissioned medical officers, whose services have been placed at the disposal of a Local Government, are sometimes thrown out of civil employment for short periods, especially during the cold season, owing to the number of sanctioned appointments for such officers becoming full. To obviate this it has been proposed that, provided they are not required elsewhere, the Local Government may in such cases retain the services of officers of the Indian Medical Service up to a limit of 10 per cent. in excess of the number of appointments sanctioned for them. These additional officers would be employed by the Local Government on pay not less than the grade pay of their military rank, as laid down in Article 306, Volume I, Part I, Indian Army Regulations, either in sanctioned appointments of the Uncovenanted or Subordinate Medical Service, if any such were vacant, or on special duty under the provisions of Article 98 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations.

3. It appears to the Government of India that, if suitable civil employment can be found for a certain number of junior supernumerary commissioned medical officers, it will be a more convenient arrangement to employ them in this way than to revert them for a short time to military duty, which means that they are attached to military hospitals in cantonments, but are practically unemployed. I am accordingly to enquire whether there is, in

any objection to the framing of a rule to give effect to the proposal mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No.

FROM

C. J. LYALL, ESQ., C.S.I.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

To

Home Department.
Medical.

Simla, the April 1894.

SIR,

I AM directed to invite attention to the orders contained in the Military Department's letter No. 624-C., dated the 1st March 1888, a copy of which was forwarded to your under Home Department endorsement No. 143-152, dated the 26th March 1888. These orders provided that, subject to certain conditions, a proportion of the reserve of officers of the Indian Medical Service might be affiliated to Local Governments and Administrations in the Bengal Presidency to meet casualties and to provide substitutes for officers going on leave. But, owing chiefly to the demand on the services of officers of the Indian Medical Service for other purposes, it has not hitherto been found possible to give effect to this provision.

2. It has recently been brought to the notice of the Government of India that commissioned medical officers, whose services have been placed at the disposal of a Local Government, are sometimes thrown out of civil employment for short periods, especially during the cold season, owing to the number of sanctioned appointments for such officers becoming full. To obviate this it has been proposed that, provided they are not required elsewhere, the Local Government may in such cases retain the services of officers of the Indian Medical Service up to a limit of 10 per cent. in excess of the number of appointments sanctioned for them. These additional officers would be employed by the Local Government on pay not less than the grade pay of their military rank, as laid down in Article 306, Volume I, Part I, Indian Army Regulations, either in sanctioned appointments of the Uncovenanted or Subordinate Medical Service, if any such were vacant, or on special duty under the provisions of Article 98 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations.

3. It appears to the Government of India that, if suitable civil employment can be found for a certain number of junior supernumerary commissioned medical officers, it will be a more convenient arrangement to employ them in this way than to revert them for a short time to military duty, which means that they are attached to military hospitals in cantonments, but are practically unemployed. I am accordingly to enquire whether there is, in

any objection to the framing of a rule to give effect to the proposal mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.