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G.O., No. 57

DATED 24th Jan: 1895

[Despatch Abstract.]

INSPECTION DUTIES OF MEDICAL AND
SANITARY OFFICERS.

Issuing instructions for the guidance of Medical and Sanitary Officers in regard to their duties of inspection of jails and other institutions.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

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Public DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED 24/1/95
No. 57

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[Despatch Abstract.]

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Issuing instructions for the guidance of Medical and Sanitary officers in regard to their duties of inspection of jails and other institutions.

6 Copies

2-5-04
18608

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
17, No.

P

BACK PAPER, No.

OF 18

FURTHER PAPER, No.

412

OF 18

95

1015 of 95

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DUTY.

ORDER, &c., OF GOVERNMENT—A.

PAPERS KEPT OUT OF FILE FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL
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NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED.

Order complete.
Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
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Q = Print heading only.
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24TH JANUARY 1895, No. 57, PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

G.O., dated 9th July 1894, No. 1699, Judicial.

Read—the following papers:—

Petition from Babu Mudaliar, Tanjore, dated —.

From the Inspector-General of Prisons, dated 20th June 1894, No. 3483.

12. I beg, moreover, to take this opportunity of inviting the attention of Government to the present system of district medical administration. It is quite impossible that District Jails (or any other head-quarter institution) should be administered efficiently so long as District Medical officers have to spend fifteen days a month in camp. There are, I believe, forty out-hospitals or dispensaries in the Madura district, each of which has to be inspected twice a year. It appears that the Medical officer is also required to visit outlying stations at other times to inspect or locate rain-gauges and he is further required to look after village sanitation and vaccination. Under such a system it is inevitable that the bulk of jail administration shall fall into the hands of the jailors, and when the jailor is unreliable irregularities will follow. The occurrence of this case, in which a considerable defalcation was only just prevented, will, I hope, lead to the subject of district medical administration being considered and to the question of the best available remedy being remitted to the Surgeon-General.

Order—dated 9th July 1894, No. 1699, Judicial.

3. Paragraph 12 of the Inspector-General's letter will be considered in the Public Department.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Public Department.

No. 1466.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks with advertence to paragraph 3 of the order.

OOTACAMUND,
18th July 1894.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 31st August 1894, No. 468.

With reference to your endorsement, No. 1466, dated 18th July 1894, on G.O., No. 1699, Judicial, dated 9th July 1894, herewith returned as requested, the Inspector-General of Prisons invites the attention of Government to the present system of district medical administration and considers it is quite impossible that District Jails (or any other head-quarter institution) should be administered efficiently so long as District Medical officers have to spend fifteen days a month in camp for inspection duties generally. He points out that under such a system it is inevitable that the bulk of jail administration will fall into the hands of the jailors, and when the jailor is unreliable irregularities will follow and instances the occurrence referred to in Government Order at Madura.

2. On a reference to G.O., No. 391, Public, dated 22nd February 1883, it will be seen that Government considered this phase of the subject very fully and issued the orders under which District Medical and Sanitary officers now work.

3. The following additional inspection duties have been added since the publication of the above orders:—

All the rain-gauges in districts under G.O., No. 16, Revenue, dated 9th January 1891.

At least twenty inspections of villages each half-year under G.O., No. 2785 L., dated 6th November 1891.

Factories under Notification I in *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 20th May 1892; also see G.O., No. 1621, Judicial, dated 28th June 1894.

4. I have ascertained from Medical officers concerned the time they were absent from their stations during the year 1892 and 1893, and it will be seen by the marginal statement that most of them were absent for too long periods to be able to give the attention to their head-quarter duties which I consider most desirable.

District.	Period of absence from head-quarters during past two years.
* Bellary	205 days.
* Berhampur	205 "
* Coimbatore	130 "
* Cuddalore	82 "
* Cuddapah	10 months 18 "
* Madura	9 " 12 "
* Nellore	193 "
* Rajahmundry	98 "
* Salem	189 "
* Tanjore	138 "
* Tinnevely	120 "
* Trichinopoly	77 "
* Vellore	264 "
* Vizagapatam	53 "
* Chingleput	5½ months.
* Mangalore	223 days.

Those marked with an asterisk have a District Jail at head-quarters.

It will be noted that in Cuddapah district the Medical officer spent ten months and eighteen days away from head-quarters in 1892 and 1893. In G.O., Nos. 1210 and 1211, dated 2nd July 1894, Local and Municipal, paragraph 13, he is commended for having visited 162 places during 1893. Yet the annual report only shows 50 major and 421 minor operations performed in 1893. The hospital work during 1893 shows only an average daily

sick of 18.11 in an hospital with 32 beds available. The Inspector-General of Prisons also specially brought to the notice of my predecessor the high mortality in the Cuddapah Jail during 1893, which possibly would not have been so high if the District Surgeon had remained more at head-quarters.

5. The Inspector-General of Prisons' statement that in the absence of the District Medical and Sanitary officer the administration falls to the jailor is scarcely in accordance with the fact that the Assistant Surgeon is Joint Superintendent in accordance with paragraph 6 of G.O., No. 391, Public, dated 22nd February 1883, and I know that certain Medical officers require their attendance at the jails at least once a week in order that they may know all about their administration. This rule I consider should be carried out generally and it would be most desirable that these officers should in future be gazetted as Joint Superintendents whenever they are doing duty in a station where there is a District Jail.

6. I have consulted the most experienced Medical officers in civil employ and am convinced that too much of the time of District Sanitary and Medical officers, especially in such important centres as Madura, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Nellore and Vizagapatam, is devoted to administrative work to the detriment of their purely professional work in their hospitals and medical institutions and amongst the officials and inhabitants of their head-quarter stations for which duties they were primarily appointed, while it is most desirable that the Collector should have a trained Medical and Sanitary officer to advise him and to administer their own duties; such duties should be made so as to interfere as little as possible with the primary ones. I look on the medical and surgical work done in a head-quarter hospital by the Medical officer himself as most important in showing the people practically what medical science can do and thus gaining their trust and confidence. The management and administration of this hospital forms the standard to which the other hospitals and dispensaries in the district work up to. I consider it was a desirable decision of Government, taking all the difficulties into consideration, placing such officers in administrative charge of District Jails, but such duties ought not to occupy the most of their time. The office work of administering all the district hospitals and dispensaries is very heavy in some districts, and I am doing all in my power to diminish it as much as possible. The bi-annual inspection of hospitals and dispensaries which takes them a great deal away from their head-quarter is not, in my opinion, necessary. While it is most desirable that these officers should know the institutions and the subordinates and servants working in them, I do not consider a bi-annual inspection necessary; moreover, as any recommendations made which entail expense have to be budgeted for, which is only done once a year, it would appear sufficient to hold an inspection once a year which should be thorough, which I will arrange for departmentally. The Sanitary Commissioner and the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, both highly trained and experienced Medical officers, now visit these hospitals and dispensaries on their tours. I consider that they should record any remarks on the administration they consider desirable in the visitors' book for the information of the Presidents of local bodies and the District Medical officer, and in the few cases of Government institutions—jail and police hospitals—a copy of their remarks should be submitted for my information and orders.

It is most desirable that Medical officers should, when they consider it desirable, make a surprise inspection of such institutions.

The duty of making special inspections where there is excessive sickness or epidemic diseases prevail and the supervision of the sanitary and medical arrangements for fairs and festivals must continue to be carried out.

The duties of making inspections of the sanitary state of villages, rain-gauges, vital statistics should, I consider, be confined to those villages or towns where they or their Assistant Surgeons inspect hospitals or dispensaries. If it is at all considered advisable to have other villages inspected as contemplated by G.O., Mis. No. 2785 L., dated 6th November 1891, I consider the District Medical officer should depute his Assistant Surgeon to report on them.

The late order of Government in G.O., No. 1177, Local and Municipal, dated 26th June 1894, directing that before the budget estimates are completed that the District Medical and Sanitary officers should have an opportunity of reviewing them, will make it their duty to see that any recommendations made by the Sanitary Commissioner, by them, or by their Assistants through them will be provided for as far as funds can be made available, will, in my opinion, give them great power for good both as regards sanitation generally and the administration of the hospitals and dispensaries. There is no doubt that if Government could see its way to increase the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners in the Presidency that more thorough work could be done if there was money to carry out their suggestions. The inspection of vital statistics and the inspection of rain-gauges might very well be left generally to the Revenue officials (Tahsildars). The District Medical officer should have the power to depute his Assistant to make any inspection he considered necessary out of the regular one, and in large districts, such as Madura, or where there are long distances, to travel over which take time, the District Medical officer should require his Assistant to make one-half the inspections one year while he did the other and changing out the year after.

7. To remedy the present state of affairs, I would propose—

(1) The District Medical and Sanitary officers should only be required to carry out their inspection of hospitals and dispensaries once a year. That in large districts, in districts where travelling occupies a considerable time, they should be permitted to depute their Assistants to inspect one-half of the hospitals and dispensaries during the year, which they should themselves visit the next year.

(2) That the Sanitary Commissioner and the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner should inspect such hospitals and dispensaries on their tours and record in the visitors' book any remarks they consider should be brought to the notice of the Presidents or Chairmen of local bodies, the District Medical officer, or the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

(3) That the inspections of the District Medical and Sanitary officers should be confined to the hospitals and dispensaries and to the general sanitation, vaccination, vital statistics and the rain-gauges of such towns or villages as have these institutions.

(4) That District Medical and Sanitary officers should have the power to visit any places where excessive sickness or epidemic disease prevails or where it is necessary to supervise or advise on the sanitary or medical arrangements for fairs or festivals, &c.

(5) That District Medical and Sanitary officers should have the power to detail their Assistants to make any such similar inspections they consider necessary and that the reports should be submitted to the officials concerned through them with their own remarks.

(6) The Assistant Surgeon in towns where there is a District Jail should be designated the Joint Superintendent, and the Medical officer should require his presence at the jail at least once a week while he is in head-quarters in order that he may be thoroughly acquainted with its working and the sick in hospital.

No. 1800.

Referred to the Local and Municipal Department for remarks.

7th September 1894.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Endorsement in the Local and Municipal Department, dated 21st November 1894, No. 1315.

ORDER—dated 24th January 1895, No. 57, Public.

In their letters read above the Inspector-General of Prisons and the Surgeon-General both give it as their opinion that the touring and inspection that is required of District Medical and Sanitary officers precludes the possibility of their devoting adequate attention either to the jails or the medical institutions in their head-quarters.

2. Under existing orders these officers are expected to visit all hospitals and dispensaries in their districts as frequently as is consistent with their other duties (G.O., dated 22nd February 1883, No. 391, Public), to report upon the sanitary condition of twenty villages each half-year (G.O., dated 6th November 1891, No. 2785 L.), to inspect all rain-gauges in their districts once a year (G.O., dated 9th January 1891, No. 16, Revenue), to supervise vaccination work, and to ascertain that the rules laid down for sanitary arrangements at factories are observed.

3. The Government is disposed to concur in the opinion that the frequent absences from head-quarters which these duties involve are incompatible with the satisfactory performance of the work to be done there, and considers that it is advisable that some of this inspection work should be dispensed with or transferred to officers who could carry it out with less administrative inconvenience and that the performance of other parts of it may be facilitated by employing to greater effect than at present the services of the Assistant Surgeons who have been attached to all districts except Nilgiris.

4. The inspection once a year of all medical institutions within their districts which has usually been required of District Medical and Sanitary officers cannot, in the opinion of Government, be with safety dispensed with, for these officers are at present the only professional advisers of local bodies in matters affecting the medical aspect of these institutions. They will, however, be permitted in future to depute their Assistants to visit such of the larger institutions as require to be inspected more frequently than once a year. All Revenue Divisional officers should also consider it to be a part of their duty to annually visit all hospitals and dispensaries within their charges and to record remarks upon their general condition and popularity in the visitors' books, and these remarks should continue, as at present, to be despatched at once by the medical subordinates in charge to the District Medical and Sanitary officers and the Presidents of the Taluk Boards concerned. The Sanitary Commissioner and his Deputy will also be requested to visit such of these institutions as are situated in towns to which their duties may lead them and similarly to record their remarks upon the same aspects of their working.

5. The Government considers that the inspection by District Medical and Sanitary officers of large numbers of outlying villages has in the past been productive of but little substantial benefit. It will be sufficient if in future the municipalities and unions in each district are annually visited and reported upon either by the District Medical and Sanitary officer or his Assistant. Assistant Surgeons may in addition be deputed in the place of the District Medical and Sanitary officer to supervise sanitary and medical arrangements at fairs and festivals and at places where outbreaks of disease have occurred.

6. The duty of inspecting rain-gauges, which are usually situated at Tahsildars' or Deputy Tahsildars' head-quarters, may be suitably transferred to Revenue Divisional officers. Instructions to this effect will issue in the Revenue Department in modification of those in paragraph 3 of G.O., dated 9th January 1891, No. 16, Revenue. The necessity of assisting District Medical and Sanitary officers by all means in their power in the promotion of sanitation in rural tracts and vaccination, and the importance of scrutinizing the registration of vital statistics, should also be impressed upon all divisional officers in communicating to them the orders in paragraph 4 *supra*.

7. The Surgeon-General's proposals to gazette Assistant Surgeons as Joint Superintendents of Jails does not commend itself to Government, but District Medical and Sanitary officers should require them to attend the jails at least once a week when they are in head-quarters in order that they may so familiarize themselves with the details of the administration of these institutions that they may be qualified to take medical charge of them during the absence of their superior officers.

8. His Excellency the Governor in Council anticipates that under this order considerable relief will be afforded to District Sanitary and Medical officers in the matter of touring. It will rest with the Surgeon-General, by careful scrutiny of the tour statements of these officers, which it is presumed are submitted to him from time to time, to see that they devote a proper proportion of their time to their work at head-quarters.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General.

- „ Sanitary Commissioner.
- „ Revenue Department.
- „ Local and Municipal Department.
- „ Judicial Department.
- „ Financial Department (for information).

Exd. C. A. Manisawmy.

Govt. of {1895} Madras.
PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 24th January 1895, No. 57.

JANUARY.

Inspection duties of Medical and
Sanitary Officers.

Issuing instructions for the guidance of Medical
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PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

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3. Paragraph 12 of the Inspector-General's letter will be considered in the Public Department.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Public Department.

Inspector-General of Prisons.
Collector of Madura.
Petitioner.

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3. The Government is disposed to concur in the opinion that the frequent absences from head-quarters which these duties involve are incompatible with the satisfactory performance of the work to be done there, and considers that it is advisable that some of this inspection work should be dispensed with or transferred to officers who could carry it out with less administrative inconvenience and that the performance of other parts of it may be facilitated by employing to greater effect than at present the services of the Assistant Surgeons who have been attached to all districts except Nilgiris.

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6. The duty of inspecting rain-gauges, which are usually situated at Tahsildars' or Deputy Tahsildars' head-quarters, may be suitably transferred to Revenue Divisional officers. Instructions to this effect will issue in the Revenue Department in modification of those in paragraph 3 of G.O., dated 9th January 1891, No. 16, Revenue. The necessity of assisting District Medical and Sanitary officers by all means in their power in the promotion of sanitation in rural tracts and vaccination, should also be impressed upon all divisional officers in communicating to them the orders in paragraph 4 *supra*.

7. The Surgeon-General's proposals to gazette Assistant Surgeons as Joint Superintendents of Jails does not commend itself to Government, but District Medical and Sanitary officers should require them to (at least once a week) attend the jails when they are in head-quarters in order that they may so familiarize themselves with the details of the administration of these institutions that they may be qualified to take medical charge of them during the absence of their superior officers.

8. His Excellency the Governor in Council anticipates that under this order considerable relief will be afforded to District Sanitary and Medical officers in the matter of touring. It will rest with the Surgeon-General, by careful scrutiny of the tour statements of these officers, which it is presumed are submitted to him from time to time, to see that they devote a proper proportion of their time to their work at head-quarters.

(True Extract.)

Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General.

- „ Sanitary Commissioner.
- „ Revenue Department.
- „ Local and Municipal Department.
- „ Judicial Department.
- „ Financial Department (for information).

Exd. C. A. Munisawmy.

and the importance of scrutinizing the registration of vital statistics.

both administrative and

Govt. of {1895} Madras.
PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 24th January 1895, No. 57.

JANUARY.

Inspection duties of Medical and
Sanitary Officers.

Issuing instructions for the guidance of Medical
and Sanitary officers in regard to their duties of
inspection of jails and other institutions.

Copyist / done
24/2.

See attention of person
of this G.O. & also all
copies accordingly.

22/2

Judicial Department



PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following papers:—

Petition from Bapur Mudaliar, Tanjore dated

From the Inspector General of Prisons of
20th June 1894, No. 3483.

12. I beg, moreover, to take this opportunity of inviting the attention of Government to the present system of District Medical Administration. It is quite impossible that District Jails (or any other head quarter institution) should be administered efficiently, so long as District Medical officers have to spend 15 days a month in camp. There are, I believe, 40 out-hospitals or dispensaries in the Madras District each of which has to be inspected twice a year. It appears that the District officer is also required to visit outlying stations at other times to inspect or locate panchayats and he is further required to look after village sanitation and vaccination. Under such a system, it is inevitable that the bulk of jail administration shall fall into the hands of the Jailors and

and when the Tailor is unreliable irregularities will follow. The occurrence of this case, in which a considerable defalcation was only just prevented, will, I hope, lead to the subject of District Medical Administration being considered, and to the question of the best available remedy being permitted to the Surgeon-General.

Order 9th July 1894, No. 1699.

The petitioner will be informed that Government declines to grant sanction for the prosecution of the Superintendent of the Madura District Jail.

2. The services of the Government Pleader, Madura, will be placed by the collector at the disposal of Surgeon Major Adams for the purpose of conducting the defence of any suit brought against him by Bāpū Mandaleya in connection with this case. The incidence of expenses connected with the suit will be determined with reference to the result thereof.

3. Paragraph 12 of the Inspector General's letter will be considered in the Public Department.

(True Extract)

A. D. G. Shelley, Capt R.S.
For Chief Secretary.

To The Public Department

" Inspector General of Prisons.

" Collector of Madura.

" Petitioner.

Copy

Not
print
23/11

Govt. of (1894) ^{the} Madras.

To

The Public Dept

Proceedings, dated 9 July 1894,
No. 1688

Subject.

Declining to accept same
-tion for prosecuting Surgeon
Major Adams Capt of
the Madras District
Jail & directing the Col^l
of Madras to place the
services of the Govt Pleader
Madras at the disposal
of Surg. Major Adams
for the purpose of defending
himself against any suit
brought by Baspu. Madan
-har brother of the
deceased factor of the
Madras Dist Jail -

Ind. n.º 1466 v.

Referred to the Surgeon
General for remarks with re-
sponse to para 3 of the order

Robert Campbell }
18th July '94 } Dir of Secy

75B
16/7

TO BE RETURNED
WITH COPY.

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL

WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Madras, 31 August 1894.

Encl.

From

SURGEON MAJOR-GENERAL C. SIBTHORPE, *F.R.C.P.D.*,

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Madras,

To

THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Public DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

With reference to your Endorsement
no: 1466 dated 18th July 1894 on G.O. no: 1699
judicial dated 9th July 1894 herewith returned
as requested - the Inspector General of
Prisons invites the attention of Government
to the present system of District Medical
administration and considers it is quite
impossible that District Jails (or any other
Head Quarter institution) should be ad-
ministered efficiently, so long as District
Medical Officers have to spend 15 days
a month in camp for inspection &
duties generally. He points out that under
such a system, it is inevitable that the
bulk of jail administration will fall
into the hands of the Jailors and when
the Jailor is unreliable, irregularities will
follow and instances - the occurrence re-
ferred to in G.O. at Madurai.

2. On a reference to G. O. no: 391 Public in the pre 1883 dated the 23rd February 1883 it will be seen that Government considered this phrase of the subject very fully and issued the orders under which District Medical and Sanitary Officers now work.

3. The following additional inspection duties have been added since the publication of the above orders.

All the rain gauges in Districts under G. O. no: 16 Revenue dated 16th January 1891. Pub. no 1044/16-2-91 and 139/25-2-91

At least 20 inspections of villages each half year under G. O. no: 2785 dated 6th November 1891. L. M. S.

Factories under notification I in Fort St. George Gazette dated 20th May 1892, also see G. O. no: 1621 Judicial dated 28th June 1894.

4. I have ascertained from Medical Officers concerned the time they were absent from their stations during the year 1892 & 93 and it will be seen by the marginal statement that most of them were absent for too long periods to be able to give the attention to their Head Quarter duties.

District	Period of absence from Head Quarters during past 2 years.
Ballary.	205 days
Berhampore.	205 "
Coimbatore.	130 "
Cuddalore.	82 "
Cuddapah.	10 months 18 "
Madura.	9 " 12 "
Mallore.	193 "
Rajahmundry.	98 "
Salim.	189 "
Tanjore.	138 "
Tinnevely.	120 "
Trichinopoly.	77 "
Vallone.	264 "
Vizagapatnam.	53 "
Chingleput.	5 1/3 months
Mangalore.	223 days

duties which I consider most desirable. Those marked with an asterisk had been District Jail at Head Quarters.

It will be noted that in Cuddapah District the medical Officer spent ten months and eighteen days away from Head Quarters in 1892 & 93. In G. O. no: 1210 and 1211 dated 2nd July 1894 Local and Municipal Sanitary Officer is commended for having visited 162 places during 1893. Yet the Annual Report only shows 50 major and 421 minor operations performed in 1893. The Hospital work during 1893 shows only an average daily sick of 18.11 in an Hospital with 32 beds available. The Inspector General of Prisons also specially brought to the notice of my predecessor the high mortality in the Cuddapah Jail during 1893, which possibly would not have been so high if the District Surgeon had remained more at Head Quarters.

5. The Inspector General of Prisons statement that in the absence of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer the administration falls

the jailor is scarcely in accordance
with the fact that the assistant
surgeon is joint Superintendent in
accordance with para 6 of G.O. No. 391
Public dated 22nd February 1883, and
I know that certain medical officers
regard their attendance at the jail
as but once a week and desire that
they may know all about their adminis-
tration. This rule I consider should be
carried out generously and it would
be most desirable that these officers
should in future be gazetted as joint
Superintendents whenever they are
doing duty in a station where there is a District
jail.

6. I have consulted the most experienced
medical officers in Civil employ
and am convinced that too much of
the time of District Sanitary Medical
Officers, especially in such important
centres as Madras, Trichinopoly,
Tanjore, Bellary and Vizagapatam,
is devoted to administrative work to the
detriment of their purely professional
work in their hospitals and the medical
institutions and amongst the
officials and inhabitants of their
Head

Head Quarter Stations, for which ⁵⁰ duties
they were primarily appointed - while it
is most desirable that the Collector should
have a trained medical and sanitary
officer to advise him and to administer
their own duties such duties should be
made so as to interfere as little as
possible with the primary ones. I look
on the medical and surgical work
done in a Head Quarter Hospital
by the medical officer himself
as most important in showing the
people practically what medical
science can do and thus gaining their
trust and confidence. The management
and administration of this ^{Hospital} forms the
standard to which the other Hospitals
and Dispensaries in the District work
up to. I consider it was a desirable
decision of Government, taking
all the difficulties into consideration,
placing such officers in administrative
charge of District jails, but such duties
ought not to occupy the most of their time.
The office work of administering all the
District Hospitals and Dispensaries is
very

heavy in some Districts and I am
doing all in my power to diminish it
as much as possible. The biannual
inspections of Hospitals and Dispensaries
which takes them a great deal of
away from their Headquarters is
not in my opinion necessary. While
it is most desirable that these Officers
should know the institutions and the
subordinates and servants working
in them, I do not consider a biannual
inspection necessary, moreover, as
any recommendations made which
entail expense have to be budgeted for,
which is only done once a year, it would
appear sufficient to hold an inspection
once a year which should be thorough,
which I will arrange for departmentally.
The Sanitary Commissioner and the Deputy
Sanitary Commissioner both highly trained
and experienced medical Officers
now visit these Hospitals and Dispensaries
on their tours. I consider that they
should record any remarks on the
administration they consider desir-
able in the visitors book for the in-
formation of the Presidents of local
Bodies

A similar proposal
by the Sanitary
Commissioner vide para 9
of letter to Secy to Govt
of 15/11/94

Bodies and the District Medical Officers
and in the few cases of Govt. Institutions,
Jail and Police Hospitals a copy of their
remarks should be submitted for my
information and orders. *PD*

It is most desirable that medical
Officers should, when they consider it
desirable, make a surprise inspec-
tion of such institutions.

The duty of making special inspec-
tions where ^{there} is excessive sickness
or epidemic diseases prevail, and
the supervision of the sanitary
and medical arrangements for
fairs and festivals must continue
to be carried out.

The duties of making inspections
of the sanitary state of villages, ran-
gagers, vital statistics should I con-
sider be confined to those villages
or towns where they or their assistant
Surgeons inspect Hospitals and
Dispensaries. If it is at all con-
sidered advisable to have other
villages inspected as contemplated
by G. O. no. 2785 d. M. S. dated 6th November
1891, I consider the District Medical
Officer

officer should depute his assistant Surgeon to report on them.

The late Order of Government in G.O. no: 1177 Local and Municipal dated 26th June 1894 directing that before the Budget Estimates are completed that the District Medical and Sanitary officers should have an opportunity of reviewing them will make it their duty to see that any recommendations made by the Sanitary Commissioner, by them, or by their assistants through them will be provided for as far as funds can be made available, will in my opinion give them great power for good both as regards sanitation generally and the administration of the Hospitals and Dispensaries. There is no doubt that if Government could see its way to increase the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners in the Presidency that more thorough work could be done if there was money to carry out their suggestions.

The inspection of vital statistics and the inspection of rain gauges might very well be left generally to the Revenue Officials. (Tahsildars).

There is apparently no order making Medical officers responsible for this. The G.O. of 23rd Sept. above only requires them to tabulate them.

18.

70 The District Medical Officer should have the power to depute his assistant to make any inspection he considered necessary out of the regular one, and in large Districts such as Madras or where there are long distances to travel over which take time, the District Medical Officer should require his Assistant to make one half the inspections one year while he did the other and changing out the year after.

7. To remedy the present state of affairs, I would propose:—

(1) The District Medical & Sanitary Officers should only be required to carry out their inspection of Hospitals and Dispensaries once a year.

That in large Districts, in Districts where travelling occupies a considerable time they should be permitted to depute their assistants to inspect one half of the Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year which they should themselves visit the next year.

There is apparently no order requiring them to do more, 18.

2) That the Sanitary Commissioners and the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners should inspect such Hospitals and Dispensaries on their tours and record in the visitors book any remarks they consider should be brought to the notice of the Presidents or Chairmen of local bodies, the District Medical Officer or the Surgeon General with the Govt. of Madras.

(3) That the inspections of the District Medical and Sanitary Officers should be confined to the Hospitals and Dispensaries, general sanitation, vaccination, vital statistics and the rain gauges of such towns or villages.

(4) That District Medical and Sanitary Officers should have the power to visit any places where excessive sickness or epidemic disease prevails or where it is necessary to supervise or advise on the sanitary or medical arrangements for fairs or festivals &c.

These officers in fact
very few dispensaries
hospitals as they do
not frequently go outside
the municipalities

LS.

apparently there is
nothing to prevent
their doing this as the
or one stand at
present

LS.

(5)

(5) That District Medical & Sanitary Officers should have the power to detail their assistants to make any such similar inspections they consider necessary and that the reports should be submitted to the officials concerned through them with their own remarks.

(6) The Assistant Surgeon in towns where there is a District Jail should be designated the Joint Superintendent and the Medical Officer should require his presence at the jail at least once a week while he is in Head Quarters in order that he may be thoroughly acquainted with its working and the sick in Hospital.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedt. Servant.

Chintampalle
Surgn. Major General
Surgeon General
with the Govt. of Madras

LD

Public (1894) DEPARTMENT.

From SURGN. MAJOR-GENL. C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I.,

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Madras,

To

No. 468

ENCLOSURES. C. No. 2053/94
returned.

Dated

31

Recd

CHIEF SECRETARY
3 SEP. 1894
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

1894.

Subject.

Submitting proposals
regarding the Jail
Administration

Some of the G.O.s on page 2 of the letter
have to be obtained from the
G.O.

Pub. letter No 617 of 24-8-94
Ltm. No. 1210-11 of 2-7-94 L. S. C.
1177 of 26-8-94 L. S. C.
Jusl. 1621 of 28-6-94 S. C.
Pub. 535-6 of 23-7-94 orig.
Jusl. 1699 of 9-7-94 this
Pub. 139 of 26-2-94 Mus.
391 of 22-2-83 S. C. & Medical
officers file

Encl. No. 1800 of 7th Sep. 1894
Referred to the Local
and Municipal
Dept. for remarks.

J. S. B.

for C.S.

7.9.94.

2648 L

Also sent to following -

1. The Local and Municipal

Dept. of 21 Nov 1894

No. 1315

DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 2648 L.

From

Dated

189

FOR ORDERS.

(Nds.) The delay in sending this up
was occasioned by the necessity
of further references which had
to be procured from Madras.)

The conclusion to which all
the points is that more use
was made of the Asst. Surgeons.
But they should be made to attend at
the points at least once a week when
the Inspt. (Dist. M. & S. O.) is in the station
(daily course when he is not &
they are in charge) - When the D. M.
& S. O. is in the S. O. he should make
it a rule to send his Asst. out to in-
spect the hospitals &
everything else which has to be in-
spected as often as he can - In
this case the more important in-
stitutions w^d be inspected more
than once a year & all once after
(by the D. M. & S. O.)

2. With regard to the other
waste of time involved in frequent
village inspections - Should there
be an outbreak of Cholera, fever
or small pox in a large or tiny
village, inspection might not do
much as it might lead
to more action being taken, but ordi-
narily it has little effect if Muni-
cipalities & Unions are inspected

The Public Department ask for the remarks
of L. M. on the Surg. General's letter.
The Inspector General of Prisons raised the
question, giving it as his opinion that the
Sanitary officers precluded the possibility of their
abandoning properly to the administration of the
District Medical & Sanitary
officers are required to tour -
to inspect hospitals & dispensaries. The
only G.O. on this point is No. 391. Pub.
22.2.83
that only requires them to inspect these
institutions "as frequently as is consistent
with their other duties." But subsequent
reviews in L. M. of District Board Reports
have awarded praise to those officers who
inspected every institution once a year, &
have asked for replacements from those who
did not reach this minimum. So practically
the Dist. Med. & San. officers are required
to inspect them all once a year.
3. To inspect village sanitation. They
are required by the G.O. on the subject
(No. 2785 L. 6/91) to inspect 20 villages a
half year, but here again they have
been urged in Local Board Reviews from
time to time to work up to a higher figure.
4. To inspect all rain-gauges once a year.
(Para. 3. of G.O. No. 16 Rev. dated 9.1.91. in
G.O. Public. No. 104 6.2.91.)

④ To inspect factories. No definite rules about this have been laid down but the ^{Secretary of State's} ~~Govt of India~~ ^{San. Comm.} approval of the Govt of India's proposal that inspection by Medical officers should be more frequent.

⑤ To inspect Vaccination work. This again requires no minimum of touring, much of it is in many districts left to the M. Inspectors of Vaccination.

The question is whether they can with safety be relieved of any of this touring, so as to give them more time for supervision of Head Quarter Institutions.

It is submitted that the Surgeon General's proposal to allow them to depute Assistant Surgeons for inspection of Hospitals & Dispensaries, going themselves only once in two years should not be supported. District Medical officers are the only advisers of Taluk Boards in this matter, ^{inspection} once a year is scarcely enough to allow them even to get to know their subordinates. An Assistant Surgeon's inspection is not at all the same thing. - The Surg. General says that if the San. Comm. L.M. San. Comm. inspect & report on their tours it will do as well. It is submitted that this would only lead to friction between the two Departments, & that moreover, these officers never go near a very large majority of the dispensaries out in the Districts, having all they can do to get through the municipalities & the large towns.

The inspection of village sanitation is about the least fruitful, perhaps, of all the Medical officers' work. What usually happens at present is that he writes reports defects in the sanitation of outlying villages which a non-professional eye could equally well detect,

occasionally, either by the D.M. or his Assistant. I hope that might be maintained.

The above disposes of points (1) & (2) -

As to (3) certainly let the Rev. Dr. officers inspect - They should also, by the way, be ordered to inspect all Hospitals & dispensaries in the district at least once a year & to record their remarks in the visitors' book, & if they see anything seriously amiss to send a copy to the D.M. or B. Dist. as the case may be. They cannot of course ~~see~~ attend to the medical aspect of the working of such institutions, but they cannot but see that the buildings, furniture & implements are clean & in good repair, & can find out by enquiring whether patients are treated with humanity & kindly consideration -

(4) must be attended to by the D.M. or B. Dist.

(5) As to (5) Vaccination, I think the Rev. Officers can do a great deal if they choose. The same as vital statistics. It ought to be made, if it is not so already, that all probably every Kormam should produce his report, the accuracy of which should be enquired into from the reports collected to receive their patients - This is the course I always used to pursue, and I believe with beneficial results.

I consider that the San. Comm. or his Asst. should be

From
Encouraged to visit Hospitals & dispensaries & record their remarks.

Dated

FOR ORDERS.

With reference to the extraordinary number of days spent by some D.M.s & B.D.s out of their districts, Cuddalore & Madurai are the most glaring cases. The former one funds for improvements in non-urban villages, & the latter the Medical illustrates forcibly what Col. Kil. Officer so, ^{the preceding} gave me the other day. That is orders of posts are required on this point. I presume the T.A. Officers of these officers come up to the S.G. all for counter signature - Just, he ^{to} but that they the inspection might be confined to villages where there are such institutions -

sends his notes to the Taluk Boards for action. They scarcely ever have any funds for improvements in non-urban villages, & tell the Medical officers so, ^{the preceding} the matter drops till next inspection, when it is repeated. The minimum of two villages per annum is however very small, & seeing that if the Medical officers write inspection notes on the villages in which there are dispensaries & hospitals they will usually have almost completed their tale, it is submitted that it does not require to be reduced.

Can get a special monthly report of touring from each of District officers should be able to see if they least then, by the aid of which it will be for him to ~~submit~~ see that they devote proper proportion of their time to work at it? 22. This should be printed out.

This will have to go to the R.D. with regard to certain points, & with reference to what the C.S. says as to the work at home regarding village sanitation H.E. also had better see.

I quite agree. The hon. 18/10/94
Mr. Pless' suggestions seem to be very suitable. 10 Nov.

The inspection of rain-gauges does not appear very necessary. A Revenue officer should be able to see if they least or are too much enclosed near to buildings or trees, & that seems to be all that it is necessary to note. Many rain-gauges are in villages where there are no hospitals or dispensaries, & so would entail a special journey to see them. District Medical officers might perhaps be relieved of this duty. It is believed that even at present it is very irregularly performed.

Factory & vaccination inspections entail very little labour. The Surgeon General appears to be wrong in stating that Medical officers are responsible for vital

statistics. The Revenue authorities usually have charge of this work.

It would seem therefore that the only training that can with safety be dispensed with is that ^{which is} necessary to inspect the rain gauges.

It would appear that the officers mentioned in para 4. of the Surgeon General's letter were in camp for much longer periods than were necessary to perform the duties mentioned above. It is not clear how in Vellore, ~~Belary~~ Bellary, & Bishamphor they can have required over 200 days camping in the year. It would rather seem that these officers preferred being away from their quarters for pecuniary reasons.

In para 7. of his letter the Surg. Genl. proposes specific remedies for the case. Nos 1, 2, and 3 of these have already been noticed. There seems to be no reason why the courses proposed in Nos 4 & 5 should not under existing rules be followed. No specific order seems necessary.

In No 6 it is proposed to appoint Assist. Surgeons as "joint Superintendents" of Tails. This seems unnecessary. Before sanction ^{the proposals} is moreover have to be sent to the Insp. Genl. of Prisons for remarks. It would appear to ^{permit} give a divided responsibility for the Tails, & it is submitted that a remark in the G.O. on the Surg. General's letter that Assistant Surgeons should look after Tails when the Dist. Med. Officer is away, would meet the case.

S. N. S. G. W.

The District B. Review might however refrain in future from praising very extended touring, & from finding serious fault when it is short.

504
P. N. S.
1
To 3401
2/10/11

A good note and there is a good deal in what the D.B. says but the fact remains that Dist. Sanitary & Medical Officers are unable with the training which they are obliged to bestow to attend as they should to the Hospitals at 1st, 2nd, or 3rd where there is a large field to look after the administration of the hospital attached to it hospitably.

The question which seems to me to be the issue is which is the more important; the hospital or the home duties of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer? He cannot carry out both efficiently for it is too much for one man to do. There is an unfortunate change at home with the Sanitary authorities in the direction of Village Sanitation and a great deal of the time of the Chief Medical Officers of districts which could more usefully be employed in other directions is taken up with wandering to this. It is a hopeless task to expect that any good will ever come of it - certainly not for many long years to come. The D.B. has correctly enough described what takes place. It is merely throwing away time & trouble & money in fruitless & fruitless, for there is no money whatever if there was no good would come of spending it. True that the Dist. Surgeon is not as good an unfeeling agency as the Dist. Med. Officer.

but neither is he is good an agent
for performing a difficult surgical
operation (at least the theory is
that he is not) or for keeping
a large staff hospital in order
as his official superior. There
may be exceptions to this rule
but they cannot be many. There
seems therefore some considerable
justification for the S. P. proposal.
An Asst. Surgeon is surely competent
to inspect the books and books
of a Hospital Asst. whose charge
is frequently a small out-door
dispensary. He can also probably
pronounce with sufficient certainty
on the drain and back yards
of an out of the way village
and he can no doubt do
all that is requisite in the
way of ~~inspect~~ inspecting and
reporting upon rain pipes
- though why medical and not
Revenue Officers should have
anything to say, but to these I
have never been able to under-
stand. It is a duty which strongly
devolves on Revenue Officers.
I am in favour of the S. P. proposal
which I think are the only means
without a material increase
in the ~~strength~~ strength of the Asst. Officers
of the higher grades - to which
is out of the question of meeting
a difficulty which is under
the ever increasing pressure
for more and better work
daily growing more serious.
It is not the best answer

that one could wish but with a
large purse and medical service
of the superior class tightly packed
within very narrow bounds it
seems the only one that can
be made. It is better than the
existing system under which neither
headquarters nor district work
is satisfactorily performed by
the commissioned medical officers,
not from any disinclination to
perform their duties, as a rule,
but from sheer inability to do
two things at once.

The only part of the S. P. suggestion
that I do not like is that Asst.
Surgeons shall be gazetted as
Asst. Medical Officers. They are
distinctly subordinates and placing
them as Joint Superintendents ^{of the} posts
would put them on a footing
with their superiors which it seems
that they should not hold. If they
are put in charge of posts where
Dr. Med. staff are not sent
all that is necessary will have
been done: an executive order
is in such a case every bit
as good as a gazette notification.
The need is to relieve Dr. &
Asst. Officers of as much out-
door work as possible and
the only practicable means
of doing this is apparently to
assign to Asst. Surgeons a
larger share of this than they
at present perform.

I think that the Sanitary Comm. & the
Deputy do not make formal visits
of many hospitals and dispensaries
as they might, not because they
wish to think this work but because
they have the feeling that if they

12/10/94

2648 Z

200-31-1-94.

OFFICE NOTE.

From *ag. Mr. A.*
THE ~~CHIEF~~ SECRETARY,

To The Under Secretary
Revenue Dept.

The undersigned has the honor to
forward for perusal, with refs to
the direction in the last sentence
of the accompanying Note
dated 18th Oct. by the Hon. Mr.
Bates upon L. & M. current
N^o 2648-L.

Francis
at the Sec.

Returned to the Asst. Sec^y.
to the Dep^y -
The draft order may be
marked to R.D. for
counter-initialed - but
as regards the issue of
orders about Jamabandi
I think the necessary instructions
should be given by the
Board of Rev.

Rec'd
Wadsworth

14. Nov.

a portion of the work will be done by the
Surgeons of the Sanitary Committee
this body & to remove officers
The Board of Rev. should be directed to
visit or see in chief inspection of
General Sanitation, Vaccination
Vital Statistics & Rain gauges
part of the regular work of
Divisional officers. Their inspection
will be sufficient to report on the
of the above in all respects except
in the case of Hospitals or
Dispensaries, & even in the case of
these institutions they will save the
time & the cost. European medical
time & work. At these in a hospital
or Dispensary or Rain Gauge etc.
Rev. that they should inspect once
as on the whole they are there.
All other Hospitals or Dispensaries
or Rain gauges should be inspected by
them at least once a year. The
particular points requiring immediate
attention should be the drainage of the
roofs of the proper authorities
at once. General remarks should be
recorded in the Visitor's Book of
Hospitals & Dispensaries.

I quote you about the
wisdom of the rejection of
villages, but in face of the
policy adopted in London &
Calcutta we can do nothing.

28/11

4
Purbr Sept.
2
3401

Local & Municipal Dept.

CURRENT No. 2648

Public

CURRENT No. 3401

No. 1315

From

The Public Department.

No. 1800.

Dated 7th September 1894.Received 10th September 1894.Enclosures 2 + 1 Office note
+ Pub. C. No. 2053
+ 2648 refd.

SUBJECT.

Referring a letter from the Surgeon General with the Government of Madras dated 31st August 1894, submitting proposals regarding the jail administration.

The papers are retransferred to the Public Department with the notes of the Honorable Mr. B. C. J. E. and His Excellency the Governor in original. Attention is (also) called to the Revenue Department's Office note dated 14th November 1894, in reply to Office note from Local and Municipal Department dated 12th November, the originals of which are also forwarded.

Francis.

Fort St. George. }
21st November 1894. }
Sd/- Assistant Secretary

Recd. 22/11/94
Rep. 22/11

To

The Public Department with Hon. Members and H. C. the Governor notes in original, and the originals of the Office notes.

The Hon. J. Brooke - 27/11/94

It is necessary that the Jail. and. officers and be released from some of their District work, & some into the Jail. as to how this should be done - is chiefly by giving

[6]

Public

DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again G.O., dated

189 , No.

Again G.O., dated

189 , No.

Current No. 2053

of 1894, dated 20th June from Insp. Genl. of Prisons
(only print para 3 (not paras 1 & 2) of G.O. 9th Feb. 91. No. 1699 in this)

Current No. 2648

of 1894, dated 31st Aug from Surg. General

ORDER. 24th January 1895. No. 57.

In their letters read above the Inspector General of Prisons & the Surgeon General both give it as their opinion that the training and inspection that is required of Dist. Med. & San. Officers precludes the possibility of their devoting adequate attention either to the Jails or the Medical Institutions in their respective districts.

2. Under existing orders these officers are expected to visit all hospitals & dispensaries in their districts as frequently as is consistent with their other duties (G.O. dated 22nd Feb. 1885. No. 391. Public.), to report upon the sanitary condition of twenty villages each half-year (G.O. dated 6th Nov. 91. No. 2785.2), to inspect all ranges in their districts once a year (G.O. dated 9th Jan. 91. No. 16 Revenue), to supervise vaccination work, & to ascertain that the rules laid down for sanitary arrangements at factories are observed.

3. The Govt. is disposed to concur in the opinion that the frequent absence from P. Quarters which these duties involve are incompatible with the satisfactory performance of the work to be done at these & considers that it is advisable that some of these inspectors should be dispensed with, or transferred

to officers who could carry it out with less administrative inconvenience, that the performance of other parts of it may be facilitated by employing to greater effect than at present the services of the Asst. Surgeons who have been attached to all Districts except Nilgiris.

4. The inspection once a year of all medical institutions within their District which has usually been required of D. Med. & San. Officers cannot in the opinion of Govt. be with safety dispensed with, for these officers are at present the only professional advisers of local bodies in matters affecting the medical aspect of these institutions. They will, however, be (in future permitted) to delegate their Assistants to visit such of the larger institutions as require to be inspected more frequently than once a year. All Rev. Dist. Officers shd. also consider it to be a part of their duty to annually visit all hospitals & dispensaries within their charges, to record remarks upon their general condition & popularity in the visitors' books, & these remarks should continue as at present to be despatched at once by the medical off. subordinate in charge to the D.M. & San. Officers & the Presidents of the Taluk Boards concerned. The Sec. Commr. & his Deputy will also be requested to visit such of these institutions as are situated in towns to which their duties may lead them, & similarly to record their remarks upon the same aspects of their working.

5. The Govt. considers that the inspection of large numbers of outlying villages has in the past been productive of but little substantial benefit. It will be sufficient in future the Municipalities & Unions in each Dist. are annually

110

visited and reported upon either by the Dist. Med. & San. Officer or his Asst. Assistant Surgeons may in addition be deputed in the place of the D.M. & S. Officer to supervise sanitary and medical arrangements at fairs & festivals, & at places where outbreaks of disease have occurred.

6. The duty of inspecting rangages, which are usually situated at Tahsil - Dars' or Deputy Tahsildars' H.Q. Quarters, may be suitably transferred to Rev. Dist. Officers, who are under existing orders

will issue in the Revenue Department

to communicate the instructions in future

requested to visit these stations once a year. The D. of Revenue will be requested to issue instructions to this effect in modification of those in para 3. of

Go. dated 9th Jan. 1891. No. 16. Revenue.

The necessity of assisting D. Med. & San. Officers by all means in their power in the promotion of sanitation in rural tracts, and vaccination,

should also be impressed upon all Divisional Officers in communicating to them the views in para 4 supra.

Command itself to Govt.

7. The Surg. General's proposal to Gacchi, Asst. Surgeons as joint superintendents of Talis does not appear to be necessary or advisable.

D.M. & S. Officers should require at least once a week personally to frequently attend the Talis, & they are in their Quarters, & to

familiarize themselves with the
 details of the administration of
 these institutions that they may
 be qualified to take ^{medical} charge of them
 during the absence of their super-
 visor officers from Headquarters.
 Messrs (from orders)

To Surg. Genl. 7
 San. Comm. 6
 Rev. Dept. 7
 L. & M. Dept. 6
 Ind. Dept. 1
 Board Dept. 1 (from info.)

dispd
 31/1/95

S. H. L. M. G. m. anticipates that
 under this new commensurable rules
 will be afforded to Dis. L. & M.
 officers in the matter of touring -
 it will rest with the Surgeon
 General by careful scrutiny of
 the tour - statements of these
 officers - who it is presumed are
 submitted to him from time to
 time - & in that they devote a
 proper proportion of their time
 their work at head - quarters.

22/1 -

Construction? 22/1

Inspection Dates of
 Dist. Med. & San. Officers.

CS. (from orders)

To Revenue Dept. for
 favor of counter initials.

Copy sent to Press.

for signature.

checked in print.

No.

DATED

SENT No.

ENCLOSURES to C. No.

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MINISTER OF GOVERNMENT.

MINISTER WITH TO.

NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESTROY
 IN ORIGINAL.

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2-5-8-19 B III ✓

22-5-50 7 ✓