Public (1896) Department.

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ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 1217

DATED 14-11-96

[Despatch Abstract.

Medical Officers in civil employ. Communicating to the Surgeon General the resolution of the Govt of India that the services of — transferred from one province to another should, as respects seniority and eligibility for permanent appointments, be regulated by the dates on which they first entered civil employment and that the local Govt to which they are transferred should accordingly appoint them to the first substantive vacancy occurring after all Officers in the Province employed therein in civil employment had been provided for.

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X 3937/96

செப்பனிடுவதற்காக [illegible] 1896.

சரிபார்க்கும்

Government {1896} of Madras.

PUBLIC.

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Read. } 1896. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare Copies*

G.O., No. 1217, 14th November 1896.

NOVEMBER.

Medical Officers in Civil Employ.

Communicating to the Surgeon-General the resolution of the Government of India that the positions of — transferred from one province to another should, in respect of seniority and eligibility for permanent appointments, be regulated by the dates on which they first entered civil employment, and that the Local Government to which they are transferred should ordinarily appoint them to the first substantive vacancy occurring after all officers in the province of longer service in civil employment had been provided for.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Medical), under date Simla, the 31st October 1896, No. 28-Medical—980-990.

Read—

Home Department Circular, No. 14—569-575, dated the 15th November 1880, in which the Government of India reserved to themselves the power of transferring medical officers in civil employ either permanently or temporarily from one province to another.

Home Department Resolution, No. 5-Medical—155-166, dated the 24th February 1896, in which the Government of India directed that the seniority of a medical officer officiating in civil employ should be determined by the date on which he assumed charge of his first appointment.

Read again—

Home Department Circular, No. 10-Medical—419-427, dated the 29th May 1896, regarding the order of appointment to substantive vacancies of medical officers transferred from one province to another.

Read—also the following replies of Local Governments and Administrations to the above circular:—

From the Government of Madras, No. 698, dated the 2nd July 1896.
" " Bombay, No. 3024, dated the 11th July 1896.
" " Bengal, No. 2936 (Medical), dated the 17th July 1896.
" " the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 2151, dated the 8th July 1896.
" " the Punjab, No. 330-S., dated the 7th July 1896.
" Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. 5138, dated the 31st July 1896.
" " Burma, No. 566—5-X—11, dated the 18th August 1896.
" " Assam, No. 768-P.S.—4305-G., dated the 6th July 1896.
" Resident at Hyderabad, No. 243, dated the 17th August 1896.

Resolution.—In the circular of the 29th May 1896, Local Governments and Administrations were asked for their opinion on a proposal that the position of a medical officer in civil employ who is transferred from a province in which he has been confirmed in respect of seniority and eligibility for a permanent appointment in the province to which he is transferred should be regulated by the date on which he entered civil employment. To give effect to this proposal it was intimated that the Government of India contemplated making it a rule that when a transfer of this nature was made, the Local Government to which the officer was transferred should ordinarily appoint him to the first substantive vacancy which occurred after all officers in the province of longer service in civil employment had been provided for. The object of this rule, it was explained, was to enable the officer so transferred to draw in his new province the pay to which he was entitled in the province from which he had been transferred.

2. The replies received from Local Governments and Administrations indicate a general desire to accept the rule proposed by the Government of India, but the Governments of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Chief Commissioner of Burma have suggested certain conditions in the application of the rule to the medical officers transferred.

3. The Government of Bengal considers that the right to be appointed to the first substantive vacancy that occurs after all officers of longer service have been provided for should not be held to give a claim to a particular station which falls vacant, but merely to a permanent station of a suitable character. In regard to this point it is only necessary to say that it is not intended to give the officer transferred a claim to any particular station. The station to which he may be appointed will remain, as at present, entirely for the Local Government concerned to decide.

4. The Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh have suggested that the proposed rule should be held to apply only to the case of an officer who is transferred from one province to another in the interests of the public service. In the case of a transfer which is made solely at the request and in the interests of the officer transferred, it is suggested that he should ordinarily take his place in the officiating list of the province to which he is transferred irrespective of his previous service in civil employment, and that he should take his chance of reduced pay while so officiating. The Inspector-General in Burma has made a similar suggestion, while the Chief Commissioner of Burma understands that the proposed rule will not result in the supersession of officers who already hold permanent appointments in that province by an officer transferred from another province who entered civil employ on an earlier date.

5. The Government of India desire it to be clearly understood that the transfers proposed will be effected only in the interests of the public service. But in such cases it is necessary, not only that the Governor-General in Council should be in a position to transfer an officer from one province to another, but also that the officer transferred should be protected from pecuniary loss on transfer. The object of the proposed rule is to provide that an officer so transferred shall retain the position to which he is entitled with reference to the date of his entering civil employ. The fairness of such a rule appears to be unquestionable, and His Excellency in Council is accordingly pleased to direct that it be adopted and given effect to when necessary in all provinces.

Order.—Ordered that a copy of this resolution be communicated to all Local Governments and Administrations, except Coorg, for information and guidance.

Ordered that a copy be also communicated to the Director-General of the Indian Medical Service for information.

(Tue Extract.)

(Signed) J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

To the Government of Madras.

Order—No. 1217, Public, dated 14th November 1896.

Communicated to the Surgeon-General for guidance.

(True Extract.)

Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General.
" Accountant-General.

Rxd. A. Raitt.

1,000—28-1-96.

Public (1896) Department.

CURRENT No.

NP

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It is useless to issue [illegible] and this relates to an appointment question, so C

H.E. the Governor for perusal. MA

From the Govt. of India

Order No. 1217 dt 14-11-96

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Comd: to the Surgeon General for guidance.

No. 28 Medical
980-990

Dated 31- X- 96

Received 5 } XI- 96.
Registered 5 }

Enclosures —

Spare copies 7 of the current.

FDB
10/11/6.

MA 11.11.96

Surgeon 3
Asstsurgeon 4 } Copies

SUBJECT.

Forwarding copy of the Resolution of the Govt. of India re medical officers in Civil Employ who are transferred from one Province to another

GR Circular of 1879

Circ
7/11/96

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	697-98	Pol
	338	"
	889	"
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