

Public (1896) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 865

Dated 13th Aug. 1896

Indexed

[Despatch Abstract.]

FEES TO MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Directing that, in future the fee to be charged for a certificate, opinion or evidence given under certain circumstances by a Medical officer in Government, Municipal or Local Board service, shall not exceed two days' pay (without allowances) subject to a maximum of Rs. 5, and that no medical subordinate shall have recourse to a court of law for the recovery of a fee except with the previous permission of a District Medical officer or of the Chairman of a Municipality or the President of a District Board as the case may be.

Not done

argued

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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No. 865, PUBLIC, 13TH AUGUST 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

G.O., No. 1382, Judicial, dated 12th August 1889.

Read—letter from the President, District Board, Kistna, dated Masulipatam, 23rd May 1889, No. 44.

Order—No. 1382, Judicial, dated 12th August 1889.

With reference to the question raised in the foregoing letter from the President, District Board, Kistna, the Government considers that a fee may legitimately be charged for a certificate, opinion, or evidence given by a Medical officer in Government, Municipal or Local Fund service at the instance of a private person for any purpose, whether it be in connection with a civil or criminal proceeding or not, and the fact that such person was treated in a State, Municipal or Local Fund hospital should not exempt him from payment of such fee.

2. As regards the fee to be charged, it is for the public interest that it should be fixed high enough to prevent the duties of the Medical officer as a public servant being wantonly interfered with, and the Government is of opinion that a fee of Rs. 5 may be fairly charged in each case.

3. In connection with this subject, the further question arises whether Medical officers who are public servants should receive any fee from public revenues for giving certificates, opinions, or evidence regarding any proceeding of public interest, such as inquests or judicial inquiries into non-compoundable offences. The Government does not consider that they should, and in the case of Medical officers in Local and Municipal employ, the Government pays a portion of their salaries expressly in order that such public services may be claimed as of right. The orders of Government, No. 1327, dated 4th June 1880, and No. 937, dated 11th May 1881, so far as they conflict with the orders now issued, will be considered as cancelled.

(True Extract.)

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

From the Surgeon-General, No. 90, dated 8th February 1896.

" " No. 71-Tour, dated 7th May 1896.

" Acting Surgeon-General, No. 356, dated 7th August 1896.

ORDER—No. 865, Public, dated 13th August 1896.

It appears from the correspondence placed before Government that a lady resident of Yercaud enquired by letter of the hospital assistant attached to the Local Fund hospital at that station whether the illness from which a certain individual, who was the bearer of her letter, was suffering was such that her ayah (his aunt) could safely visit him and afterwards return to the lady's child. The hospital assistant accordingly examined the man and gave the opinion for which he had been asked. Shortly afterwards he sent in his bill for Rs. 5; payment was refused, and he ultimately recovered the amount through the local court. The lady appealed against the levy of the fee.

2. It appears that the person in regard to whose state of health the question was put was neither an in nor an out patient of the hospital at the time, nor had he been either on account of the disease from which he was suffering. His examination was therefore no part of the hospital assistant's ordinary duties. There can be no doubt that the hospital assistant was within his rights in charging the fee which he did, under G.O., No. 1382, Judicial, dated 12th August 1889.

3. It appears to the Government that the fee of Rs. 5 fixed in paragraph 3 of the Government Order quoted is disproportionate to the pay of an hospital assistant. His Excellency the Governor in Council is therefore pleased to direct that in future the fee authorized by paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 1382, Judicial, dated 12th August 1889, shall not exceed two days' pay (without allowances), subject to a maximum of Rs. (5) five.

4. His Excellency in Council further orders that in future no medical subordinate shall have recourse to a court of law for the recovery of a fee except with the previous permission of a District Medical Officer, or of the Chairman of a Municipality, or the President of a District Board, as the case may be.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General.
„ Local and Municipal Department.
„ Judicial Department.
„ Accountant-General.

Ex d. Shaik Karim.

1896

Govt. of {1896} Madras.
PUBLIC.

Issued

Read.

Encl.

G.O., No. 865, 13th August 1896.

AUGUST.

Fees to Medical Officers.

Directing that in future the fee to be charged for a certificate, opinion, or evidence given under certain circumstances by a Medical officer in Government, Municipal, or Local Board service shall not exceed two days' pay (without allowances), subject to a maximum of Rs. 5; and that no medical subordinate shall have recourse to a court of law for the recovery of a fee except with the previous permission of a District Medical Officer, or of the Chairman of a Municipality, or the President of a District Board, as the case may be.

12TH AUGUST 1889, No. 1382, JUDICIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From A. T. ARUNDEL, Esq., President, District Board, Kistna, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras), dated Masulipatam, 23rd May 1889, No. 44.

I have the honor to request the orders of Government as to the levy of fees by Medical subordinates for the issue of certificates to persons who have been treated at Local Fund hospitals and dispensaries for injuries to the person. Such certificates are usually obtained with a view of getting compensation from the aggressor either in or out of court.

2. In some dispensaries, a charge of Rs. 5 has been made for the issue of each such certificate, and the matter has been under discussion by the different Local Boards without any unanimity of opinion being obtained.

3. The Sub-Collector who raised the question considers the charge excessive, and refers to the small fee of four annas which was formerly charged under the Factory Act for a certificate of age and was afterwards disallowed. The point seems to be whether the ready issue of certificates for a trifling fee is not likely to encourage extortionate demands for compensation and needless charges in criminal courts.

4. The District Surgeon thinks that the fee of Rs. 5 should not be reduced, as the complainant recovers the fee from the opposite party, and as it is necessary to compensate the Medical subordinates for the annoyance and waste of time in granting the certificate.

5. The opinions of the different Taluk Boards are as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Bezvada Board	0	8	0
Guntur	0	8	0
Vinukonda	1	0	0
Répalle	No charge.		
President, Masulipatam	5	0	0

6. The resolution of the District Board asking for the orders of Government on the matter is enclosed.

No. O—235.

MEMORANDUM.

Submitted for the orders of Government.

2. Under paragraph 1 of G.O., No. 937, of 11th May 1881, Judicial Department, the claim for a fee of Rs. 5 appears to be a reasonable one, and in G.O., No. 1327, of 4th June 1880, Government has sanctioned a fee of Rs. 5 for giving medical evidence in a case of wounds tried by a magistrate. If a fee is allowed, it ought not to be too low, otherwise it will encourage needless charges in criminal courts.

OOTACAMUND,
3rd June 1889.

(Signed) G. BIDIE, M.B., C.I.E.,
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Madras.

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

ORDER—dated 12th August 1889, No. 1382, Judicial.

With reference to the question raised in the foregoing letter from the President, District Board, Kistna, the Government considers that a fee may legitimately be charged for a certificate, opinion, or evidence given by a Medical officer in Government, Municipal or Local Fund service at the instance of a private person for any purpose, whether it be in connection with a civil or criminal proceeding or not, and the fact that such person was treated in a State, Municipal or Local Fund hospital should not exempt him from payment of such fee.

2. As regards the fee to be charged, it is for the public interest that it should be fixed high enough to prevent the duties of the Medical officer as a public servant being wantonly interfered with, and the Government is of opinion that a fee of Rs. 5 may be fairly charged in each case.

3. In connection with this subject, the further question arises whether Medical officers who are public servants should receive any fee from public revenues for giving certificates, opinions, or evidence regarding any proceeding of public interest, such as inquests or judicial inquiries into non-compoundable offences. The Government does not consider that they should, and in the case of Medical officers in Local and Municipal employ, the Government pays a portion of their salaries expressly in order that such public services may be claimed as of right. The orders of Government, dated 4th June 1880, No. 1327, and 11th May 1881, No. 937, so far as they conflict with the orders now issued, will be considered as cancelled.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
„ all District Magistrates.
„ all District Judges.
„ the Chief Presidency Magistrate.
„ the Local and Municipal Department.
„ the Public Department.
„ the Accountant-General.

Edw. A. Raitt

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 12th August 1889, No. 1382.

AUGUST.

Fees to Medical Officers.

Passing orders regarding the fee to be charged for a certificate, opinion, or evidence given under certain circumstances by a Medical officer in Government, Municipal or Local Fund service, and cancelling the Government Orders quoted, so far as they conflict with the orders now issued.

Copy of Proceedings from the Govt. of Madras
No. 1382, Judicial, dated the 12th August 1889.

Read the following paper.

From A. F. Arnold, Esq., President, District Board, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Govt. (through the Surgeon General with the Govt. of Madras), dated Masulipatam, 23rd May 1889, No. 44.

I have the honour to request the order of Government as to the levy of fees by Medical subordinates for the issue of certificates to persons who have been treated at Local Fund hospitals and dispensaries for injuries to the person. Such certificates are usually obtained with a view of getting compensation from the aggressor either in or out of court.

2. In some dispensaries a charge of Rs 5 has been made for the issue of each such certificate, and the matter has been under discussion by the different Local Boards without any unanimity of opinion being obtained.

3. The Sub-Collector who raised the question considers the charge excessive, and refers to the small fee of four annas which was formerly charged under the Factory Act for a Certificate of age and was afterwards disallowed. The point seems to be whether the ready issue of certificates

...for a trifling fee is not likely to encourage extortionate demands for compensation and needless charges in Criminal courts.

4. The District Surgeon thinks that the fee of Rs 5 should not be reduced, as the complainant recovers the fee from the opposite party, and as it is necessary to compensate the Medical Subordinates for the annoyance and waste of time in granting the Certificate.

5. The opinions of the different Taluk Boards are as follows:-

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Bezvada Board	0	8	0
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President, Masulipatam	5	0	0

6. The resolution of the District Board asking for the orders of Government on the matter is enclosed.

N. O/235
Memorandum.

Submitted for the orders of Government.

2. Under paragraph 1 of G.O. No. 937 of 11th May 1881, Judicial Department, the claim for a fee of Rs 5 appears to be a reasonable one, and in G.O. No. 1227 of 4th June 1880, Government has sanctioned a fee of Rs 5 for giving medical evidence in a case.

For your information copies of

of wounds tried by a Magistrate. If a fee is allowed, it ought not to be too low, otherwise it will encourage needless charges in Criminal Courts.

(Sd) G. Bidie, M.B.C.S.E.
Potacamund } Surgeon General with
3rd June 1887 } Govt. of Madras.

Order - With reference to the question raised in the foregoing letter from the President, District Board, Nistana, the Government considers that a fee may legitimately be charged for a certificate, opinion, or evidence given by a Medical Officer in Government, Municipal or Local Fund service at the instance of a private person for any purpose, whether it be in connection with a Civil or Criminal proceeding or not and the fact that such person was treated in a State, Municipal or Local Fund hospital should not exempt him from payment of such fee.

2. As regards the fee to be charged, it is for the public interest that it should be fixed high enough to prevent the duties of the Medical Officer as a public servant being wantonly interfered with, and the Government is of opinion that a fee of Rs 5 is a reasonable charge.

(True Copy)

Captain;

L. I forwarded my objection
District Medical Officer who has
sent me the enclosed note B,
an extract from C. B No 1382 d
10 August 1889. It is possi-
ble that the letter had been

99 of 96
5 1/2

Yereaud
October 14th 1875

Mrs. M. Lechler

Yereaud

C. Stokes Esq.

President, District Board
Salem.

I have the honor to bring to your notice
following matter.

About the 5th June my wife informed me
a relative of hers, by name Noah
D. (born in exhibit) and quite unknown
was under treatment at the
Yereaud dispensary, and wished to
know whether she could safely visit
him. I, therefore, on her behalf,
wrote a note to the Hospital
Salem.

kind in question no fee should
be asked in the interests of the
poor who ought to be able to
obtain freely at a dispensary
to a patient under treatment
suffering from infectious
diseases. I think that
government order contemplated
cases. But I protest against
and of a fee of Rs 5/- by a
doctor for the above
call upon his time and
it is I believe the maximum
payable where the personal
services of a medical officer
or even of an apothecary
are requested, and a few years ago
was the regular fee demanded
for such attendance. If I am
taken into it officer's pay is Rs 5/-
per month.

day at 10 a.m. to answer a
by Donnuwami, Koster.
The summons was in italy
by section 28 of the Village
Act, which provides two
days notice of a suit is
also irregular in requiring
attendance at 10 a.m. when
was only served at 2 p.m.
therefore unable to attend
the 26th idem I received
a decree by the Village
dated 25th idem ordering
payment the sum passed in the
within three days. I presume
this demand and decree refer
the claim mentioned above, but
cannot be certain, as the
sum was not paid.

with full

for your information copies of
above documents, marked C+D³⁹⁵

b. You will thus see (1) that I have
been charged a very heavy fee
for a very trifling service (2) &
that fee the amount of which^{11.}
has been fixed on ground down
to me has been enforced - in^{4th}
most irregular fashion - by a
local Court. I write, however, ⁱⁿ
in the general interest than in
my own ~~interest~~ for if such
trifling services are to be charged
and the charge enforced in the³⁹⁵
fashion, many poor people will
abstain from seeking medical
advice or opinion lest they will
be seriously injured by such
charges.

I have therefore the honor^{certain}
to request that you will^{the}
favor me with your ^{any}
on the case, and that that

and

essary, you will move
government to amend or amplify
its orders in such a way as
to prevent the public from
being deterred from using skilled
labour.

I have the
(Signed) R. Leckler

(True copy)

For President

R. Leckler
30/10.

Salem District Board's Office,

272-60-1895

Ry No. 2578
L.F.

From

G. Stokes, Esq.,

President, District Board, Salem.

To

The Surgeon General with
the Government of
Madras

Sir,

I have the honor to forward
for your orders a copy of the
letter received from Mrs. R. Leckler
of Yercaud dated 14th October 1895.
2. The facts of the case are clearly
stated in the letter. Mrs. Leckler
says that she asked Ponnuswami
Pillai Hospital Assistant at
Yercaud by a note, whether a certain
patient, under treatment in the
Hospital, was suffering from any
infectious disease, in order that
she might permit her servant

to see the patient. The Hospital
Assistant replied to this note
in the negative and demanded
of her Rs 5 as a fee for the
opinion given by him and even
resorted to the Village Munsiff
Court for the recovery of the
amount. I consider that the
demand of the Hospital Assistant
is quite improper.

I have the honor to be
Sir

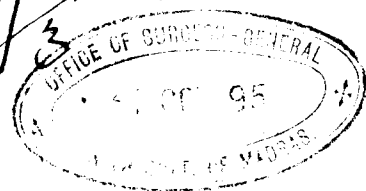
Your most obedient servant

For President
C. B. J.

Current No. 3199 of 100

Local and Municipal Department.

Let 3742 99



From

THE PRESIDENT,
DISTRICT BOARD,
SALEM.

To

The Surgeon General with
the Government of
Madras

Date 30th October 1895

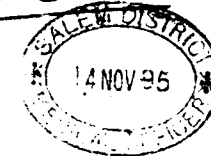
Ref No. 2578

Enclosure 1

SUBJECT.

Forwarding a copy of the
letter received from
Messrs R. Leckler of
Geneva dated 12th October
1895

Ok 5253



Ref No 3199

The District Medical and Sanitary Officer,
Salem

Referred for favor of your
remarks.

2. Please also obtain and form
the Hospital assistant's explanation.

3. Return requested.

(By order)

Madras }
12th Nov 95 }

Dimpson M.D.

Surgeon-Captain

Surgn.-Genl. with the Govt. of Madras

Secy.

III

To

3rd Class Hospital Assistant G.
Ponnusamy Pillai, Thali

Forwarded.

2. The Hospital Assistant is directed
submit the explanation, called for, and
return the Correspondence without delay

M. R. Narayana

Surgeon Lieut Col

Dist Med & San Officer

Salem }
14.11.95 }

From G. Commodorey Pillai
Hospital Assistant
Thalli

The District Medical and
Sanitary Officer

Sir Salem

I beg to submit these few lines
for your kind perusal, as my
explanation in Mrs R Leckler's case.

2. I received a note from Mrs Leckler
about the 5th June/95, asking me
to let her know, whether the man who
came with the note, was suffering
from any infectious disease and
whether her Ayah (his Aunt) could
safely visit him and return back
to Mrs Leckler. So I examined the man
and gave my opinion in the case.

3. About a week afterwards, I sent
my bill to Mr Leckler for a fee of Rs 5/-
for giving medical opinion, quoting
the Government order, which entitled
me to claim the amount. In reply,
I received a note from Mrs Leckler
stating that, she has been taxed
for the maintenance of the Q. F. Hospital
here and, and hence she has got
every right to ask for the gratuitous
medical opinion. I then wrote
to

Mrs Leekler, that the Government order clearly entitles me to the fee claimed and requested payment of the Bill. Mrs Leekler again wrote to say, that, as she asked for the opinion, on Sanitary grounds, she will not allow such charges. I again wrote to Mrs Leekler, quoting a similar case, wherein Mr. Fernandez, the Civil Apothecary, obtained a fee and requested payment.

Mrs Leekler thereupon wrote to say, that she asked the opinion from Hospital Dresser and wanted me to send a copy of her requisition, for referring the matter to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, and I complied with the note. Subsequently the case was put before your office for decision.

5. I waited for about some time, and having received no reply, I again reminded Mrs Leekler, asking at the same time, if she had received any reply from the District Medical and Sanitary Officer about the case. But I did not receive any reply. And the man through whom I sent the note told me, that Mrs Leekler said "Con, Con, Don Divin Con is a Con is y". As no reply was forthcoming, nor my Bill paid for, I had no alternative, but to resort to

90th
90th day that
there is no money

to a civil suit.

Current No. 3749 of 139.5

6. As I have left all the papers connected with the case, with my Pleader at Salem, I am not able to submit them herewith for reference. But I have put before you, the circumstances of the case as far as I could remember.

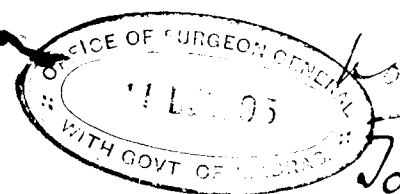
7. In this connection, I beg to submit that the Government order, quoted clearly entitles a Medical Subordinate to a claim of Rs 5/ for giving medical opinion, and that Mrs Leekler's requisition, is certainly of the same nature.

I beg to remain

Sir

Your most obedient servant

L. J. Deshpande } S. Jomonaiah Ellai
Phalli }
19-11-95 }
Hosp. Asst.



The Secretary to Surgeon General
With the Government of Madras
Madras.

Forwarded.

2. Mrs. Leekler asked the "Native Dresser" (Hospital Assistant Ponnusamy Pillai)

attached to the Yercaud Hospital to
"tell" her if a certain man named Noah
Joan, who was attending the Hospital as
an out patient was suffering from an
infectious disease or not and the Hospital
Assistant gave the necessary information and
subsequently tendered a bill for a fee of Rs 5/-
which Mrs. Leehler refused to pay for reasons
stated in a letter, a copy of which is hereto
attached - the case was then referred to Surgeon-
Lieut. Colonel D. J. Hackett Wilkins, then Acting
District Medical and Sanitary Officer Salem
who does not seem to have issued any instruc-
tions on the subject and the Hospital Assistant
thereupon took steps to recover the fee through
the Civil Courts which decreed in his favour.

The information Mrs. Leehler required
for her own private purpose necessitated
the expression of a professional opinion
which the Hospital Assistant gave and
therefore I think he is entitled to the fee
of Rs 5/- sanctioned in G. O. No 1382 dated
12th August 1887 which was apparently
framed to protect Medical Subordinates
from the frequent demands made on
their time in such cases.

Mrs.

In Ch 3749 of 95
Mrs. Leehler in her letter to the Hospital
Assistant refusing to pay the fee -
admits asking for similar information
on previous occasions.

The delay in giving this information
has arisen from the Hospital Assistant's
slowness in replying to my question
whether the person Noah was a patient
attending the Hospital at the time -
Mrs. Leehler enquired about his ailments.

M. J. Hackett Wilkins

Salem }
7 December 95 }

Surgeon & Colonel
Dist Med & San Officer

75 of 96

Return the correspondence.
in H. A. appears to
be written
with the spirit of the law -
I return you with
W. I. W. his demand
in the
way of keeping it clear
in some the
underlying

see 20.

19/11/19

22

Recd 3749 of 95-
To. Ponnusawmy Pillai

Sir,
I certainly do not intend to
accede to your demands. I did not
apply to you at my letter, of which
I have a copy, shown: - neither did
I ask a "medical opinion" or I
would have suggested to the
apothecary. I simply asked of the
native doctor "is this case" then
under his care infectious" - and
for this I certainly refuse to pay
Rs 5 - I have asked this question
before and I consider it is one
that should be answered on
sanitary grounds and it has
always been civilly done and
without charge. The exorbitant
charge of Rs 5 for such a

answer I resist by advice
for a ~~the~~ sake, as well as my
own.

yours faithfully
(signed) R. Leckler
July 5th 1895
(True copy).

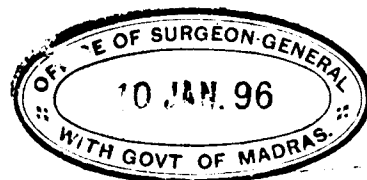
Salem }
7. 12. 95. }

R. P. Harrison
Surgeon & colonel
dist. post & land officer

Salem District Board's Office,
27 9-1-1896.

By No. ³⁰³⁰_{L.F.}

From C. H. Mounsey Esq.
~~G. Stokes, Esq.,~~
President, District Board, Salem.



To

The Surgeon General with the
Government of
Madras.

Sir,

In returning herewith the papers
in relation to the demand by the
General Hospital assistant of a
fee of Rs 5 from Mrs. Leckler for giving
a reply to a note from her asking
whether a certain patient then
under treatment in the General
Hospital (so I understand the matter)
was suffering from an infectious
disease or not, I have the honor to
state that I am of the opinion of
my predecessor Mr. Stokes that

the demand was quite improper.

2. The G.O. quoted by you in your letter of 16th December 95 No 8250 relates solely to the levy of fees by medical subordinates for the issue of certificates to persons who have been treated...

The question raised was giving certificates to patients not to outsiders.

Government in its order said

"With reference to the question raised...

a fee may legitimately be charged

"For a certificate, opinion.... at

the instance of a private person

... and the fact that such

person was treated in a local

Fund Hospital should not exempt

him from payment of such fee?"

This seems to confine the right to

demand fees from patients

alone

alone - the only subject under discussion. If a fee can legitimately be demanded from Mrs. Leckler in the present case it can equally be demanded of any official visitor or non-official member of a District Board who asks on inspection of a Hospital what diseases the inpatients have and whether they are infectious or not. If the Hospital assistant had had to make any examination of a patient at the instance of a third party, I could understand the propriety of the charge but not otherwise. Mrs. Leckler apparently wishing to avoid rendering herself liable for

an offender under sec. 269 of I.N.C.
negligent act likely to spread
(infection) asks a question which
the Hospital assistant who is
partly paid by provincial
funds is bound to answer
in my opinion. There was
no necessity for him even to
write the answer; he could
have told Mrs. Lechler's messenger
(Mrs. Lechler asked him to tell)
that the patient was suffering
from ... whatever the illness
he had was; and this I think
is not such an opinion issued to
a person who has been treated
at the Local Fund Hospital
as will entitle him to any fee.
If there be still doubt in

the matter as possibly there was,
Mr., I request that you will
obtain the orders of Government
as I object very much to the
Local Fund Hospital assistant
having the power to levy such
fees. I observe that in asking
you to lay the matter before
Government, I am only acceding
to Mrs. Lechler's wishes as expressed
in the last para of her letter.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your most obedient servant,
Thos. J. Smith
For President

C. H.
9/1
9.1.

From

THE PRESIDENT,
DISTRICT BOARD,
SALEM.

To

The Surgeon General
With the Govt of
Madras

Dated 9-1-96

Ref No. 3030

Enclosure 2 uo

SUBJECT.

Regarding that the demand
of Rs 5 made by the
Hospital Assistant at
Yercaud from Mr
Lieber may be referred
to Government.



From

C. H. Knowles,
Esq.,
President, District Board, Salem.

To

The Surgeon General
With the Government of
Madras

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 125 of 16th
January 1896, I have the honor to state
that my letter No. 3030 of 9th January 1896
was also based on G. O. of 12th August
1889 No 1382 Judicial, which I argued
only covered the case of a fee for a
certificate given to a person who had
been treated in a Local Fund Hospital.
As the question is one of a construction
of a G. O., and as the point is one of
public Instruction Interest, I think
I am not wrong in asking you to
make the reference with your pen.

though of course I will make it myself
if you prefer it. Mrs. Lechler has already
made the reference (through the
proper channel the District Board
President) as pointed out in my
previous letter.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedt. Servant

For President

Left
Rear
11/1

2
12
3
to

5

Local and Municipal Department.



From

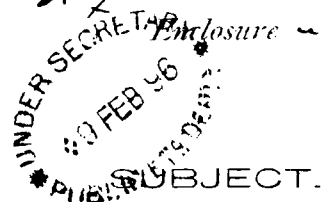
THE PRESIDENT,
DISTRICT BOARD,
SALEM.

To

The Surgeon General
With the Govt of
Madras

Dated 22-1-96

By No. 82



Informing that the President
District Board is not wrong
in asking Surgeon General
With the Govt of Madras to
make reference to Govt
in regard Mrs. Leckle's
case.

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL

WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Madras, 8th February 1896.

No. 90

Encl.

From

SURGEON-MAJOR-GENERAL F. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.J.

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Madras,

To

THE Honorable the Chief Secretary to Government
Public Department.

SIR,

At the instance of the President
District Board, Salem, I have the honor to
refer the following case for the orders of
Government:-

2. In June 1895 one Mrs. Leckle
residing in Yercaud wrote and asked the
medical subordinate of the local Hospital
if the disease from which a certain private
out-patient of the hospital was suffering
was infectious or otherwise, with a view
to enable her to decide whether or not
her ayah who was a relation of the patient
should be allowed to visit him.

3. The medical subordinate
duly replied to the note and subsequently
sent a bill for a fee of Rs 5/- under the
provisions of G.O. No. 1382, Judicial dated
12 August 1889.

4. The lady protested against

where he
saw that he
was a private
out-patient?

this demand and apparently took no notice of the last reminder from the Medical Subordinate.

5. On the 11th July she appears to have received a summons from the village Munsiff requiring her attendance at 10 AM of the same day. As the summons was served after that hour she was unable to attend and a decree was passed against her for the fee claimed.

6. The case having been referred to and by the District District Board, Salem at the instance of Mrs Leehle, I called upon the Medical Subordinate for explanation and subjoin extracts from his reply for the information of Government.

"I received a note from Mrs Leehle about the 5th June/75 asking me to let her know whether the man Noah, was suffering from any infectious disease and whether her ayah (his aunt) could safely visit him and return back to Mrs Leehle. So I examined the man and gave my opinion in the case. About a week afterwards I sent my bill to Mrs Leehle for a fee of Rs 5/- for giving medical opinion quoting the G.O. which entitled me to the amount. In reply I received a note from Mrs Leehle stating that she has been taxed for the maintenance

maintenanced of the local fund ^{of} state. Yercaud and hence she has got every a to ask for the gratuitous medical ^{of} a. I then wrote to Mrs Leehle that ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~her~~ ^{by} order clearly entitles me to the fee ~~claim~~ ^{claim} and requested payment of the bill. Mrs Leehle again wrote to say that as she ~~asked~~ ^{her} opinion on sanitary grounds, she will allow such charges. I again wrote to Mrs Leehle, quoting a similar case, where Mr Fernandez the Civil Apothecary ~~asked~~ ^{asked} a fee and requested payment. Mrs Leehle thereupon wrote to say that she asked the opinion from Hospital dressers and wanted me to send a copy of her requisition referring the matter to the District Medical and Sanitary officers and I complied with note. x. x. x. I waited for about 2 and having received no reply I again minded Mrs Leehle asking at the ~~if~~ ^{if} she had received any reply from the District Medical and Sanitary officers about the case, but I did not receive any and the man through whom I sent note told me that Mrs Leehle said (go, go, go and say no money. As no money was forthcoming nor my bill paid I have no alternative but to resort to a civil suit.

The District Medical Officer

submitting the explanation remarked
information which was
for her own private purpose
itated the expression of a professional
opinion which the Hospital Assistant
and therefore I think he is entitled
fee of Rs 5/- sanctioned in G. O. No.
Judicial dated the 12th August 1889
was apparently framed to protect
all subordinates from the frequent
inquiries made on this time in such

I forwarded the whole corres-
pondence for the information of the President
District Board, Salem, with an expression
of opinion that under the existing orders
in the circumstances of the case the
did not appear improper. The
President however does not seem to
concur in the view. He is of opinion
the G.O. of 1889 confined the right to
demand fees from patients alone and that
fees can be demanded from outsiders
in the present case it can equally be
demanded of any official or non-official
member of a District Board who seeks
information at his inspection of
the hospital.

As regards the first remark,

That para 1 of the G.O. which distinctly states
that "the Government considers that a
fee may legitimately be charged for a
certificate, opinion or evidence given by
a medical officer in Government, Municipal
or Local Fund Service at the instance of
a private person for any purpose, whether
it be in connection with a civil or
criminal proceeding or not and the fact
that such person was treated in a State,
Municipal or Local Fund Hospital should
not exempt him from payment of such
fee". In the present instance an opi-
nion was given at the instance of a
private person and there is nothing in
the G.O. to preclude the Hospital Assistant
from claiming the authorized fee.

As regards the second remark there
can possibly be no analogy between a
member of a Salary Board inspecting a
hospital and a private person requiring
information exclusively for her private
purposes.

Mr. Mounsey (the President) -
further remarks that if the Hospital
Assistant had to make any examination
of a patient at the instance of a third
party he could understand the propriety
of the charge but not otherwise. If
he

he had looked at the Hospital Assistant's explanation he would have found that this is exactly what has happened.

11. He finally contends that the lady apparently wishing to avoid rendering herself liable for an offence under Section 269 of I.P.C. (negligent act likely to spread infection) asks a question which the Hospital Assistant is bound to answer. I am really unable to follow this contention. The same plea may be urged by the friends of every other patient and if such enquiries are to be attended to by medical subordinates as a part of their duty, the hospital work would soon be greatly hampered.

12. I regret that the Hospital Assistant should have thought of bringing a civil suit instead of making a representation through his own superiors. This feature of his conduct will be departmentally noticed especially as Mrs Lechler had informed him that she meant to make a reference to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer on the subject, but this does not affect the principle involved in the question at issue.

The

The whole correspondence is enclosed in case any reference is considered necessary.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Clinch

Major General
Surgeon General
with the rank of Major

Public (1896) DEPARTMENT.

From

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

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Madras,

To

The Hon'ble the Chief Secy to Govt.
Public Department.

No. 90

ENCLOSURES. 8

Dated

Received

8th } February 1896.
10 }

No.

Subject.

Refers for orders of
Government the fee claimed
by a certain Hoeph. Asst.
at Mysore for giving his
opinion in the case of
a patient

Pub No 883275-11-2702
Jm 11773 216-10-89
1382 212-8-89 Ac
937 211-5-81 Ac
1327 214-6-80.
Jm 11447 218-10-73

Public Dept

Current N^o. 550

Ref

What all - According to the
H.A. Mrs L. asked whether the
man was suffering from any in-
fectious disease & whether her
Aunt (his aunt) could safely
visit him & return back to
Mrs L. That this is an
accurate state is confirmed
by Mrs L's letter of Oct 14/95.
In other words, medical ad-
vice was sought & that be
haved for. It is by no means,
in my view, a case of
a simple enquiry as to what
was the matter with a patient.
If I put a similar question to
my family med. attendant,
of course I sh. have to say,
What was Leckler?

WJ
22/2/96

I think the charge was
justifiable. What Mrs
Leckler wanted & got was
precisely more than the general
answer which a doctor with an
ordinary country in charge
ready to give. The procedure
adopted in receiving the charge
is a separate matter. I agree
with Mr. Forbes that medical

From Mr. Leckler's
letter it appears that she merely
enquired whether a certain
patient was suffering from
an infectious disease or
not. From the President's letter
of the 30th Oct it appears that
the man was an in-patient.
According, however, to the Hoeph
Asst's statement the man
regarding whom the question
was asked was the actual
bearer of the note and was
thereupon examined and an
opinion given. The District
Medical Officer in his Encl.
of the 7th Dec. states that the
man was an out-patient,
and so does the Surgeon
General in his letter N^o.
90 d/8-2-96.

2. The Surgeon General is
requested to call upon the
Hoeph. Asst. to substantiate
his statement that the
man came to him with
the note & that he thereupon

Examined

Examined him for the purpose of replying to it.

In re the claim of a Hosp. Asst. at Ypsilanti for giving his opinion in the case of patient

7013
17.2.6.

401.

If the Hosp. Asst. examined the man, he did so gratuitously. He was only asked to say whether the man whom he was treating or whose state he was consequently supposed to know was suffering from an infectious disease or not. To bring the case under

the G.O. is a manifest straining of its intention. A person might be as well charged who on calling at the hospital to inquire about his friend was informed that he was better or worse, as the case might be.

~~Someone threatened to sue for libel~~
~~for libel~~
~~and to sue for libel~~

Curiously enough no copy of the correspondence bet. Mr. Leckler

officer in the employ of the municipality or L + R and not be allowed to give for such charge without the permission of the Chairman or President.

JG

24/2/96

I think we should know more clearly what really did happen. Did Mr. Leckler send the man to be medically examined as an out-patient? or was he an in-patient about whose condition she wanted information?

So he could be under the G.O. and the advice? I believe not - therefore why should he charge Mr. Leckler.

The G.O. in question seems to me very loosely worded - the word "opinion" should be qualified by "written". Otherwise it would be easy under this order for the medical man after he had examined any person to refuse to tell him anything about his case, & if he were asked then & there to give an "opinion" - & charge 5 Rs. under the order.

previously obtained - but I really cannot glean enough from the papers as to the real facts of this case - as far as I can gather, the charge is preposterous, & ought not to be allowed.

27 Feb

we do not know what ~~the~~ the so-called "opinion" was cashed in the G.O. "opinion" from its collocation between "certificate" & "evidence given by a medical officer" clearly does not include a mere general answer to which a doctor with an ordinary courtesy he always ready to give, but means a formal medical opinion ^{given after examining the patient} or certificate. If the H. Asst. chose to give the latter he did so gratuitously. Mr. Leckler only wanted to know what the disease he was ^{then} treating the man for was infectious: & as she states a yes or no was sufficient answer. She had frequently made similar inquiries before & was not charged.

I think the Hosp. Asst. should be required to refund the money, if he ever recovered it. It is also submitted that these medical officers should not be permitted to sue for fees without the sanction of the Chairman of the Mty or the S. of the D. B., as the case may be. This would be some check on extortion & on improper suits.

The claim of a Hosp. test at York ad
to charge for an opinion as
to the state of a patient.

H.M. + circ.

9
~~The local municipal hospitals & dispensaries are far from being as popular as they ought to be; and the result is largely due to the irregular & improper demands which the Hosp. authorities & apothecaries in charge are so prone to make.~~

It is a question whether fees for certificates or should not be credited to the City or Local Bd. concerned.

The Pres. of the Bd. Board is clearly wrong in his interpretation of the Co. as restricted to patients and not to outsiders (see his letter of 9. 1. 76). The Co. of course refers to any medical certificate given to any one - whether patient or outsider.

J.H. 20. 2. 6

FROM CIRCULATION
WITH REMARKS.

2/3
Please draft making the
inquiries suggested by H.E.
the draft can be to
H.E. 6/7

Ref ^{11/11/96} 568
^{7/13/96}

With ref to his letter

Nº 90 d/8th February 1896 the Surgeon General is requested to ^{with as little delay as possible} ascertain & report whether Mrs Lechler sent the man Noah to be medically examined as an out-patient, or whether he was an in-patient about whose coming that lady wanted information.

The Surgeon General is further requested to state whether the Hospital Assistant is entitled to charge a fee for any person coming to the dispensary ~~to which he is not entitled~~ for medical advice, & if not, ^{to explain} why he should charge Mrs Lechler.

This refers is based rather on H. L.'s letter than on those of ~~the H. L.~~ Mrs. Lechler herself. However, as it does not finally dispose of the case, I don't object to its issue.

MD
 7/13/96

Copies of Mrs Lechler's letter & the H. L.'s ~~opinion~~ reply ~~confer~~ with his 'opinion'. It'd if possible be procured & forwarded

20
 The Surgeon General

MD
 5/2/96

MD
 6/13/96

| from orders |
 [Signature]
 6/13/96

The claim of Hospital: at
Yerkad to charge for an
operation as to the State of patient

~~for orders~~

Hon. Mr. Bliss C. S. E.

Done
S.H.
1906

To.

Dispensary Doreet.

Sir,

Will you be so good as to tell me what is
the illness from which the young man & Toah
is suffering - Is it right for my Ayah to go to
him and come back to my child - I shall feel
obliged if you will tell me.

Yours Faithfully.

Sof R. Liehler.

Sunday 2nd June.

(True Copy)

Chivernthe

Surgeon. Major-General.

Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras.

[2]

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL

No. *Four*
71

WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Colacamund
Madras, *7th May* 1896.

From

SURGEON-MAJOR-GENERAL C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I.,

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

To

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Public DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

With reference to your Memorandum 49568 Public dated the 13th March 1896, I have the honor to state that according to the Hospital Assistant's statement the man Noah was neither an out nor an in-patient at the Yercaud Hospital when he was sent to him by Mrs. Leichter to be medically examined -

2. Her letter to the Hospital Assistant, a copy of which is herewith enclosed, as desired, is not very clear on this point, but as in one of her letters to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer Salem she stated that the case was then under the Hospital Assistant's care I requested the District Medical and Sanitary Officer to ascertain from the Military Assistant Surgeon now in charge of the Yercaud Hospital whether the man's name who shown in the Hospital books either at the time the occurrence took place or any time before or after it. In reply the Military Assistant Surgeon reports that "the name of Noah does not occur in the in and out-patient nominal registers on or about the 5th of July 1895 or before or after 'hat hat'".

of the Hospital Assistant who is therefore en-
titled to charge a fee for giving a medical opinion
for a specific purpose in Mr. Leech's own
interests.

4. A copy of the Hospital Assistant's
reply to Mr. Leech's first letter is obtainable
as the Pleader in Salem to whom all the papers
in the case were handed over by the Hospital
Assistant on his transfer from Gereau appears
to have mislaid the same.

5. With reference to para 2 of your Memo-
randum under reply no medical subordinate
is entitled to charge a fee for any person
coming to his dispensary for medical advice;
but as shown in the preceding paras the case
under reference was not one of this nature.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your Most Obedt Servant

C. T. Moore

Surgeon Major General

Surgeon General at the Fort of M... ..

(1896.)

Public DEPARTMENT.

From

SURGN.-MAJOR-GENERAL C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I.,

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE

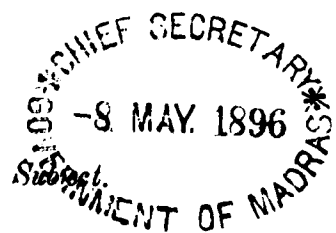
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

No. 171

Dated

Received

1896.



States that according to the Hosp. Assistant's statement the man Noah was neither an out nor an inpatient at the Yercaud Hosp. when he was sent to him by Mr. Lechler to be medicated.

Publ 823 do 5-11-89
Invol 1773 do 5-10-89
13220, 12-8 89
570 do 19-7-82
237 do 1-1-82
1327 do 1-1-82
1447 do 1-1-82
812 do 1-1-82
102 do 1-1-82
556 do 1-5-73
226 do 1-3-72
1318 do 1-3-72
432 do 1-3-72

Public Department.

Fees for Medical opinions

C. Nos. 550 & 1604.

FOR ORDERS.

The general questions raised in this correspondence are:-

- (i) whether Medical officers are entitled to charge fees for enquiries of a simple character made by private individuals on sanitary grounds, which may not be regarded as professional opinions, and
- (ii) whether the fee of Rs. 5 fixed in G.O. 1382, Judicial, dated 12th August 1889 can be claimed by all medical subordinates, whatever be their rate of pay. (Hospital Asstts. are paid Rs. 25, 35 and 55).

The facts of the case which has given rise to these questions are:-

On the 2nd June 1895, Mrs. R. Lechler of Yercaud addressed the following note to the hospital asstt. attached to the L. F. hospital at the station -;

"To Dispensary Dresser - Sir,
Will you be so good as to tell me what is the illness from which the young man Noah is suffering. Is it right for my ayah to go to him and come back to my child. I shall feel

obliged if you will tell me." The object of the enquiry was to ascertain whether the disease was infectious or not. The Hospital Assistant replied in the negative; about a week afterwards he sent in a bill for Rs. 5 as the fee for his services and ultimately recovered it through the local court (11th July)

Mrs. Lechler's objections to the levy of the fee are as follows :-

(i) She did not apply to the dresser for a "medical opinion" or even for an examination of the man; if that was necessary, she would have applied to the Apothecary. She simply wanted to know on sanitary grounds if the case then under his care was infectious. She had asked this question before and always got a civil reply free of charge.

(ii) The fee of Rs. 5 for a Hospital Assistant on Rs. 35 is exorbitant.

(iii) In the interests of the public no fee should be charged, otherwise

poor people would abstain from seeking ~~the~~ medical advice or opinion

~~for~~ fear of the charges levied.

(iv) She was already taxed for the maintenance of the L. F. hospital and was therefore entitled to gratuitous medical opinion.

The President, District Board, objects to the power of Hospital Assistant^s to levy such fees.

The Surgeon-General considers the charge quite proper.

The Hon. Mr. Bliss considered that it was "by no means a simple enquiry e.g. as to what was the matter with a patient", and that the fee should be paid.

The Hon. Mr. Gros^E agreed, but considered that the officers in the employ of municipalities or L. F. Boards should not be allowed to sue for such charge without the permission of the Chairman and President".

H. E. Lord Wenlock considered that the charge was preposterous and ought not to be allowed, but ~~be~~ required fuller particulars as to whether the person about whom Mrs. Lechler asked for information was an in-patient or whether she sent the man Noah to be medically examined as an out-patient.

The Hospital Assistant states that he was neither an in-patient nor an out-patient. The fact appears to be that the ~~man~~ ^{man} Noah was under the Hospital Assistant's treatment or ~~care~~ ^{care} ~~then~~ the enquiry was made on the 2nd June 1895, and that shortly after he had ceased to be under treatment. Submitted however that the point is immaterial as the main points at issue are whether any charge should be made and if so what.

The order on the subject (G.O. 1382 Judicial, dated 12th August 1889 which cancelled all earlier orders) runs as follows:-

" (i) A fee may be legitimately charged for a certificate, opinion evidence or given by a medical officer in Govt., Municipal or local fund service, at the instance of a private person for any purpose whether it be in connection with a civil or criminal proceeding or not, and the fact that such person was treated in a state municipal or local fund hospital should not exempt him from payment of such fee.

(ii) As regards the fee to be charged, it is for the public interest that it should be fixed high enough to prevent the duties of the medical officer as a public servant being wantonly interfered with, and the Govt. is of opinion that a fee of Rs. 5 may be fairly charged in each case

(iii) No fees could however be charged to public revenues for services rendered in proceedings of public interest, e.g. inquests, judicial enquiries, post mortem examination &c.

9. 2. 0.

Fees for Medical opinion

The fees were to be retained by the medical subordinates and not credited to public revenues. (G.O. 1773, d/ 16-10-89).

EARLIER HISTORY

Showing how the levy of a fee was allowed and how Rs 5 came to be fixed

All Medical Officers were first called upon (1864) to attend, when required by the Police or other competent authority to examine corpses and wounds likely to become the subject of judicial enquiry. For this duty commissioned

This was raised to Rs. 15 by the Govt of India in 1869 (vide G.O.No. 570 Pub., dated 19-7-82)

medical officers (not being District Surgeons) were allowed a fee of Rs. 15. Native Surgeons employed under the Zillah Surgeons were not entitled to the fee, but subordinates in the Military Department were allowed Rs. 5 for each

examination. It was proposed to extend this concession to the hospital assistants attached to the Settlement Department

but the Government declined to do so.

G.O. 1745, Judl., d/ 6th Decr. 1864.
G.O. 486, Judl., d/ 29th March 1865
G.O. 1318, Rev., d/ 15th June 1865.
G.O. 826 Pub., d/ 23rd July 1872
G.O. 1447, Finl., d/ 8th Octr. 1873
G.O. 1327, Judl., d/ 4th June 1880
G.O. 937, Judl., d/ 11th May 1881.

2. In 1873, Surgeon-General Balfour explained the rules as meaning that where the subordinates were wholly paid by Government or partly by a Municipality and partly by Government, the claim to the fee of Rs. 5 was inadmissible - whether they were employed on district, medical or other duties, but when they were in Municipal employ and their full salary was paid by that body, they were in the position of private servants of that body, and as such entitled to the fee, like subordinates in Military employ. The Government concurred.

3. In 1880, Surgeon-General Cornish contended that there was no difference between a "certificate" and an "evidence", or between a "written and oral professional opinion given for judicial purposes and that an Assistant Apothecary in Civil employ paid entirely by a local body had an equal claim to the fee as if he were employed by the Military department; the Government sanctioned the payment of the fee. It was then ruled (1881) that professional opinion, oral or written, given by Medical subordinates in Municipal employ for judicial purposes (viz. inquests, evidence in courts &c.) entitled him to the payment of the fee of Rs. 5.

4. It will thus be seen that so far as the

amount

amount of the fee is concerned, Rs. 5 was first fixed for Military Apothecaries, and gradually extended to hospital assistants of all grades, and that nothing was said about services rendered to private persons.

[G.]
1000-5-11-98

DEPARTMENT

C. No.

FOR ORDERS.

It seems clear now that the man who was the bearer of the letter and was ^{nor had he been} neither an in ~~an~~ out patient of the dispensary on account of the disease from which he was suffering. The hospital assistant was justified in charging the fee he did. but the amount Rs. 5 seems to be disproportionate to his pay of Rs. 35 - it amounts to more than four days pay for a few minutes work. It is sub? that the fee fixed in para 2 of G.O. No. 1382 Sudd: d/12.8.89 may be altered to two days pay (without allowances) subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 - and that further

200

Two for Mr. & Mrs. [unclear]

~~H. E. THE GOVERNOR.~~

THE HON'BLE MR. J. GROSE. C. D. 2

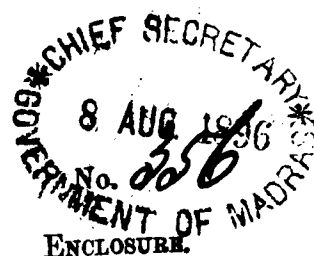
4.
19
29/7/96

60
24/7/96.

the Government of Madras.

From Colonel D.F. Bateman,
SURGN. MAJOR-GENERAL C. SIDTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I.,

Ag: SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Madras,



Dated 7th August 1896.

Received 8th

Regd - 10 - 8 - 96
Enclor. Nil

No.

In G.O. No. 585-Pub
8, 13-8-96

SUBJECT.

Stating that the President District
Board, Salem, suggests that Mrs.

Whier's case may be dropped as she
since died.

Read again G.O. No. 1382, Judicial, dated
12th August 1889.
(Print the order only)

Read also:-

G.No. 550 (quote)

" 1604 (quote)

" 2596 (quote).

ORDER

W. 865 & 13th Aug 96

It appears from the correspond-
ence placed before Government that a
lady resident of Yercaud enquired by
letter of the Hospital Assistant attach-
ed to the Local Fund hospital at that
station whether the illness from which
a certain individual - who was the bear-
er of her letter - was suffering was such
that her ayah (his aunt) could safely
visit him and afterwards return to the
lady's child. The hospital assistant
accordingly examined the man and gave
the opinion for which he had been asked.
Shortly afterwards he sent in his bill
for Rs. 5; payment was refused, and he
ultimately recovered the amount through
the local court. The lady appealed
against the levy of the fee.

2. It appears that the person in regard
to whose ^{state of} health the question was put was
neither an in- nor an out-patient of
the hospital at the time, nor had he been
either on account of the disease from
which he was suffering. His examination
was therefore no part of the hospital
assistant's ordinary duties. There can
be no doubt that the hospital assistant

within his rights in charging the fee which he did, under G.O. No. 1382, Judicial, dated 12th August 1889.

3. It appears to the Government that the fee of Rs. 5 fixed in paragraph 3 of the G.O. quoted is disproportionate to the pay of an hospital assistant. His Excellency ^{the Govt} in Council is therefore pleased to direct that in future the fee authorized by paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 1382, Judicial, dated 12th August 1889 shall not exceed two days' pay (without allowances) subject to a maximum of Rs. (b) five.

4. His Excellency in Council further orders that in future no medical subordinate shall have recourse to a court of law for the recovery of a fee except with the previous permission of a District Medical officer, or of the Chairman of a Municipality or the President of a District Board, as the case may be.

from orders.

To ⁷⁰¹³ 1.8.96.

12/8/96

The Surgeon General

" L & M Dept. 6

" Judicial Dept. 1

" Accountant General 4

Recd 25/8/96

(FROM ORDERS)

to Press.

Signature.

Print.

G. No.

DATED

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED.

Order complete with Letter only. 40

G. No.

BEING WANT FOR DEPARTS

Print in full.
Not to be printed.
Print abstract only.
Print heading only.