

1896
Public Works (~~100~~) Department.

RAILWAYS.

G.O., No 452 Ry

DATED 22nd May ~~190~~ 1896.

Includes G.O. No 60 R & 22.1.1896.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Grant of a charge allowance of Rs 50 per mensem
to Civil Apothecary Rajaramu Raidu of the
Arsikere-Mangalore Railway Survey.

Communicating to the Examine of P. W.
Accounts, a letter from the Government of
India stating that the Local Government is
competent to sanction the —

[illegible]

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

SERIAL
No. 1

N11.

E. L. M.

16 DEC 1895

2682
21 OCT 1895

OFFICE OF THE CONSULTING ENGINEER FOR RAILWAYS,

Madras, 30th October 1895.

No. 3426.

OFFICE NOTE.

SERIAL

No. 2

Letter from the Agent, *Govt: of India* Railway, No. 2807 G
dated 18th October 1895, forwarded to the Examiner of Railway
Accounts, *for note & favour of remarks, with re-*
ference to his Office Note No. 100 E dated 22nd
May 1895.

J. B. S. S.
for E. R.

EXAMINER'S REPLY.

A. 223 E of 5 Nov. 95

To E. R.

In his letter to you, No. Z/310 dated the 18th. June 1895,
the Surgeon General with the Government of Madras stated that
Civil Apothecary Rajaram Naidu was entitled to a monthly charge
allowance of Rs. 50 under G.O. No. 1001 Public dated 7th. May 1875.
A copy of this G.O. is not available in my office and I would
therefore suggest the Surgeon General being addressed for in-
formation as to whether the grant of the charge allowance has
received the approval of the Government of India and if so, that a
copy of the orders together with a copy of the G.O. quoted
above, may be furnished.

F. W. E. S.
7th Oct.
1895

8339

Recd: 29.10.95

4806
6/1/95

No.
Encl.

7967

SERIAL
No. 5

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Madras, 11th December 1895.

From

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

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Madras,

To

THE Consulting Engineer for Railways
Madras.

SIR,

With reference to your letter N^o. 3535 dated the 8th November 1895, I have the honour to state that G.O. N^o. 1001, Financial dated the 7th May 1875 is published in this Office Circular N^o. 4216 dated the 19th May 1875, a copy of which is herewith forwarded for your information.

2. The order of the Government of India approving of the proposals contained therein is not available in my office and may be obtained from the Government of Madras.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

C. Sibthorpe

Surgn.-Major-Genl.,

Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras,

(1895) DEPARTMENT.

From
SURGEON-MAJOR-GENL. C. SIETHORPE, F.R.C.P.I.,
SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Madras,

To
The Consulting Engineer
for Railways, Madras,
No. 7907
ENCLOSURE.

Dated 4th } December 1895.
Received

No.

SUBJECT.

Forwarding a copy of
Circular No. 4216 dated 19th
May 1875 which reproduces
G.O. No. 1001 Financial dated
the 7th May 1875.

200-17-3-94.

Final G.O. No. 141 of 26-2-90 mis
788 of 24-10-89 "
867A-868 of 6-12-89 sc
363 of 2-9-89 Routine
226 of 30-1-80 sc
1771 of 15-9-79 sc
162-63 of 18-6-79 sc
Pub 1232 of 18-9-74 sc
Final 1001 of 7-5-75 sc.

10 DEC 1895



URGENT
No. 4444-
Public
Received 7/12/95
PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT,
RAILWAY BRANCH
No. 4

Station - Madras date 7th Decr. 1895.

OFFICE NOTE. N. 3890 C

From The Joint Secy. to Govt. P. & D.
Ry. Branch
To The Hon. the Chief Secy.
to Government.

Will you kindly
furnish me with a copy
of the orders of the Govt.
of India on G. O. No. 1001
Public, dated 7th May 1875.
regarding the Civil Medical
Service of the Government
of Madras.

F. K. Piccott
Joint Secretary to Government
P. & D. Railway Branch.

And No. 2944
a copy of G.O. No. 1232 Pub
of 18 Sep 1877 is furnished.

For the Secy.
11 Decr 1895
9.12.5.
b b d h l a p
Agasseeery

9927

10 SEP 1877

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

18th September 1877, No. 1232.

Medical.

Read the following paper:—

No. 49. *Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Medical), dated Simla, 31st August 1877, No. 476.*

Read the following papers regarding the supply of Hospital Assistants for the Civil Department:—

Home Department Proceedings (Medical), December 1873, Nos. 16 to 33.			
From Madras Government, No. 1002, dated the 7th May 1875.			
"	Bombay	"	2371—81 G, dated the 17th August 1874.
"	Bengal	"	1520, dated the 21st April 1874.
"	N. W. P.	"	43 A, " 7th January 1874.
"	Punjab	"	1089, " 18th March 1874.
"	Chief Commissioner, Oudh,	No. 4265,	dated the 8th September 1873.
"	"	Central Provinces,	No. 3238—162, dated the 4th October 1873.
"	"	British Burma,	" 1539—366, " 18th
"	Surgn. Genl., Indian Medical Dept.,	" 140,	dated the 24th February 1874.
"	"	" 72,	" 22nd September 1875.
"	"	" 55,	" 22nd January 1876.
From	"	" 1322,	" 24th " "
"	"	" 1331,	" 27th " "
To	"	" 523,	" 13th September,
From	"	" 882,	" 4th October "
To Depy. "	R. Cockburn, M.D.,	" 61,	" 6th February 1877.
From "	"	" 4673,	" 1st March "
To	Indian " Medical " Dept.,	" 201,	" 21st " "
From	"	" 183,	" 4th May "

RESOLUTION.—On consideration of the foregoing papers the Government of India have resolved that the Subordinate Medical Service shall be divided into two distinct branches—one for military and the other for civil employ.

2. The Military branch will consist of so many of the Hospital Assistants as are required for military hospitals with a reserve of 25 per cent. on that strength. The Assistants forming this reserve, when not required for military duty, may be employed in the Civil Department, but under such circumstances they will only be lent to the Local Government or Administration for the time being; they will continue to receive, from the Civil Department, their military rate of pay, and will be always in readiness for immediate transfer to military work whenever their services may be needed. The list of Military Assistants will be kept by the Surgeon-General of the Indian Medical Department, and the establishment will be preserved at the required strength by filling up the requisite number of vacancies annually under the same system as that now in force. The Surgeon-General will also regulate the distribution of the reserve among the various Local Governments.

3. The Civil Hospital Assistants will constitute a separate class in each Province sufficient for the entire civil medical work of that Province. Local service will probably attract candidates of a better class, and Hospital Assistants serving in their own Province are more likely to be acceptable to their fellow-countrymen than those from other parts. In this way dispensaries may become more popular and their field

of usefulness extended. The list of the Civil Hospital Assistants belonging to each Province will be kept by the Local Government or Administration. The conditions of service will be as follows:—

1st.—Civil Hospital Assistants will not be asked to serve out of the Province for which they elect.

2nd.—They will be held liable for military duty with regiments serving in the Province to which they belong in the event of necessity arising for withdrawing the Military Hospital Assistants from such regiments.

3rd.—The civil scale of pay shall be as follows:—

	Without English Qualification.	With English Qualification.
	Rs. per Mensem.	Rs. per Mensem.
First class, above fourteen years' service	35	55
Second class, above seven years' service	25	35
Third class, under seven years' service	20	25

4. Hospital Assistants of the several grades employed in British Burma and Assam being natives of other Provinces will be entitled to pay increased to the extent of 50 per cent. and 25 per cent. respectively.

5. In addition to the above scale of pay special allowances of from Rupees 10 to Rupees 25 will be granted to Hospital Assistants for independent or other charges of more than ordinary importance, or when local circumstances such as reputed unhealthiness or dearth of provisions may give just grounds for increasing the emoluments of a particular charge. Local Governments and Administrations will decide to what charges and appointments within their respective Provinces special allowances shall be attached and the amount in each case. Special personal allowances may also, on the recommendation of the Deputy Surgeon-General of the Circle, be granted for exceptional good service.

6. Military Hospital Assistants when in civil employ will receive the military pay of their grade (the difference in excess of the civil scale of pay being paid by the Military Department), and they will also be eligible for the special allowances attached to independent and important charges and to personal allowances for exceptional good service.

7. Civil Hospital Assistants when employed solely on military duties will receive pay according to the military scale, and when a Civil Hospital Assistant is called upon to perform a military duty in addition to his own proper work, he will be entitled to an extra allowance of Rupees 15 a month for a regiment, Rupees 10 for a wing of a regiment, a lock-hospital or station staff hospital, and Rupees 5 a month for any detachment less than a wing.

8. When a Hospital Assistant attached to a dispensary, jail or other institution is appointed to an additional charge such as a lock-up or a police hospital or normal school, he will be entitled to an extra allowance of Rupees 10 per mensem.

A Hospital Assistant attached to a survey party or other similar charge will be entitled to a travelling allowance proportionate to that drawn by other subordinate officers of the same party.

9. Civil Hospital Assistants will be eligible for pension under the rules of the Civil Pension Code.

10. In future all vacancies in the local civil hospital establishment will be filled up by the Local Government or Administration. Nearly all the Provinces are now

provided with medical schools, and these should be utilized, as far as possible, to meet all local requirements. Where either owing to the want of a medical school or to the paucity of pupils attending it a sufficient supply cannot be obtained in the Province, arrangements should be made with other Local Governments to provide the requisite number.

11. In regard to the system of education followed at the different medical schools, Local Governments and Administrations may form their own plans; but in order to secure uniformity as far as possible, the Government of India should be kept informed of the prescribed curriculum and of any changes made in it.

12. Under these arrangements a distinct service of Civil Hospital Assistants will gradually be formed, but it is desirable that the separation should be made as far as possible now. With this view, all Hospital Assistants now in the service should be called on to state whether they will select the civil or military branch, and if the former, what Province they desire to serve in. When these lists have been prepared the Provincial establishments can be formed according to the estimated requirements of each Province.

13. The whole of the Bengal class of Native Doctors may be absorbed into the new class of Civil Hospital Assistants and such of the locally entertained Native Doctors in the various Provinces as may be specially recommended by the Deputy Surgeons-General of their respective circles.

No. 12 477.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copy of the Resolution be forwarded to Local Governments and Administrations; to the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department; and to the Military Department, for information and guidance.

(True Extract.)
(Signed)

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 50.

ORDER THEREON, 18th September 1877, No. 1232.

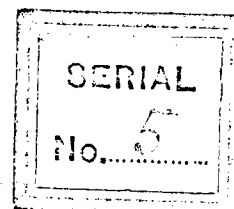
Communicated to the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, for any observations he may have to offer as regards the establishments in this Presidency.

(True Extract.)

D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.
" Military Department.

Exd. T. D. Ryan.



255 E
12 DEC 1895

OFFICE OF THE CONSULTING ENGINEER FOR RAILWAYS,

Madras, 14 December 1895.

No. 4044

OFFICE NOTE.

Letter from the Agent, *Surgeon General m/b the Railway*, No. 7967, dated 4th Decr 95 & subsequent *Port: of Madras*, forwarded to the Examiner of Railway Accounts, *for favor of remarks with reference to his office note No: 223 E of 5th Novr: 1895*

[Signature]

for E. R.

EXAMINER'S REPLY.

240 E of 19.12.1895

To E.R.

All that appears to be necessary now is to obtain from Government in the Financial Department, a reference to the orders of the Government of India approving of the proposals contained in G.O. Financial Department No. 1001 dated 7th. May 1875 and referring the Government of India to these proceedings.

[Signature]
19/12/95
C. L.
18/12.

22-1-92

Medical Commissioning resolution of Government of India regarding the division of the Subordinate Medical Service into two distinct branches, one for military and the other for civil employ.

SEVENTH
NOV. 29-50.

G.O. 1564 dated 14.11.1895

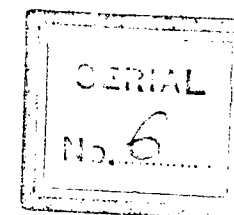
Recd
Zaid
Dated 14/12/95

To
THE SURGEON-GENERAL,
INDIAN MEDICAL DEPT.,
Secy, Secy, Secy
Genl. of MEDICAL STAFFING.
PUBLIC.

76



260-17-3-94.



No 4148C

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT,
RAILWAY BRANCH.

Station Madras date 21 Decr. 1895.

OFFICE NOTE.

From R.

To Chief Secretary.

With reference
to your endorsement No 2944
of 11 Decr 1895, will you
kindly furnish me with
a copy of the orders of the
Government of India in
regard to the formation
of the Civil Apothecary class
of medical subordinates
their salary, travelling
allowance, charge allowance
etc as referred to in Cir-
cular No: 4216 of 19 May
1895 from the Surgeon
General India in medical Dept.

x
Copy enclosed.
to be returned with
reply.

31.12.95

File 21
14

SERIAL
No. 7

Public...
Pulga...
1007...
S...
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From
The Joint Secretary to Govt.
P.W.D. Railway Branch.

No. Office note
4148C.

Encl. A copy of S.O. No. 141 Int. d/26
February 1896 is furnished as
requested. There are no other orders
of the Govt of India on the subject.

by order.
W.D. Hillier
Actg Asst Secy

S.D.B.
11.1.96

Dated 21.12.95
Recd. 23.12.95
Regd 7-1-96. Encl. 1.

Subject

Requesting to be furnished
with a copy of the order of the
Govt in regard to the formation
of the Civil Apothecary class
of medical subordinates, their
Salary, travelling allowance etc.

For J.D.B. George
15th January 1896

To
The Joint Secy to Govt.
P.W.D. Ry Branch.

No. 4148 C of 21 December
1895

26/12

For forward of 75 11

Old
9/11/05

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT,

RAILWAY BRANCH.

Station Madras date 21 December 1895.

OFFICE NOTE.

From

The Joint Secretary to Govt.
P.W.D. Railway Branch.

To

The Honble the Chief Secretary
to Government.

With reference to your
endorsement No. 2944 dated 11th Decem-
ber 1895, will you kindly furnish -
me with a copy of the orders of the
Government of India in regard to the
formation of the Civil Apothecary -
class of Medical Subordinates their
salary, travelling allowance, charge-
allowance &c, as referred to in Cir-
cular No. 4216 dated 19th May 1875, -
from the Surgeon General, Indian --
Medical Department.

x Copy enclosed, to be returned
with reply.

Joint Secretary to Government

P. W. D. Ry: Bch.

CIVIL MEDICAL SERVICE.

CIRCULAR No. 4,216.

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL,
INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
Fort St. George, 19th May 1875.

The Surgeon-General circulates for general information the subjoined copy of G. O., No. 1,001, of 7th May 1875, establishing a body of Civil Medical Officers for employment under the Government in provincial hospitals, and for service in the hospitals of the Municipal and Local Fund Boards.

2. It will be observed by paragraph 17 of the Order that the Civil Medical Service is to be composed of two classes, to be styled, respectively, Civil Apothecaries and Civil Hospital Assistants, who are to be entertained for service either under the Government directly or under Municipal or Local Fund Boards.

3. Candidates will be selected from amongst all applicants, without reference to descent. Those applying for the Civil Apothecary Class must have matriculated at the University, from amongst whom selections will be made, or must pass successfully the present Departmental Examination Test.

4. The selected candidates shall be apprenticed until they pass through the College, and bound over to serve Government for seven years after receiving their certificate of qualification.

5. The matriculated candidates shall have one year of pre-collegiate training in a Civil or Military Hospital, from which they will pass into College to go through the curriculum for the Second Department, and be examined at its close for their certificate of qualification. Those who enter on the Departmental Examination Test shall have two years of pre-collegiate training before being passed into College.

6. The candidates for the Civil Hospital Assistant grade shall enter on the Departmental Examination Test, have two years' pre-collegiate training, and thereafter enter the Medical College, to follow the curriculum of the Junior Department.

7. Subject to the sanction of the Government of India, the monthly stipends are to be as under:—

	Pre-collegiate.	Collegiate.
	RS.	RS.
Civil Apothecary	15	20
Civil Hospital Assistant	7	9

8. The monthly salaries of the Civil Apothecaries when passed through the College are to be as under:—

	Salary.	Charge Allowance.
	RS.	RS.
First two years	50	...
3rd to 7th year	50	25
8th to 14th do.	75	50
15th to 21st do.	100	50
22nd to 28th do.	125	50
29th to 35th do.	150	50

9. The Civil Hospital Assistants are to receive the following salaries:—

	Salary.	Charge Allowance.
	RS.	RS.
1st to 7th year	20	10
8th to 15th do.	30	10
16 years and upwards	40	10

10. The advancement from grade to grade of the Civil Apothecary and Civil Hospital Assistant will be by periodical examinations.

11. The Surgeon-General will arrange for the annual numbers to be entertained and for the numbers to enter College.

12. Reference will be made to the subjoined Government Order as to any other points bearing on the numbers, leave, pension, and employment of civil medical practitioners.

13. Candidates who have been entertained in anticipation were, in G. O., No. 1,009, dated 14th September 1874 (see Notification in *Fort St. George Gazette*, 6th October 1874, pages 1,424 to 1,426) promised the option, on promulgation of terms, of either withdrawing, or of their signing articles of agreement to serve Government for a certain number of years after receiving their certificate of qualification. Medical Officers under whom such students are serving will accordingly furnish each with a copy of this circular, and report to this office the decision arrived at.

(By order.)

(Signed) W. S. FOX,

Offg. Secretary and Statistical Officer

to the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.

Proceedings of Government, Financial Department, dated 7th May 1875, No. 1,001.

The papers above recorded involve several distinct questions, but all so intimately connected that the Surgeon-General appears to have found it convenient to deal with them together.

2. In G. O., dated 3rd March 1870, No. 260, the Government deferred taking action on the report of the Committee appointed in 1869 to consider the best means of utilizing the Provincial Dispensaries as Popular Schools of Medicine, which report contemplated the establishment of several Provincial Primary Schools of Medicine in connection with existing Dispensaries for the instruction of Village Dressers, upwards of 4,000 of which would be required to meet the wants of the Presidency. In his covering letter forwarding the report, the late Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department, estimated that 8,500 village practitioners might ultimately find employment in the Presidency, and recommended the establishment of five Provincial Schools at Cuddapah, Vizagapatam, Trichinopoly, Madura, and Cochin or Calicut.

3. In his letter, dated 25th September 1871, No. 313, the present Surgeon-General (Dr. Balfour), while applying for permission to select thirty-five additional candidates as native medical pupils in the Medical College, intimated to Government that, in his opinion, the medical officers required for the provinces could be educated in the College better, and more cheaply and in greater numbers, than in the Provincial Schools proposed by the Committee of 1869. In G. O., dated 6th December 1871, No. 372, the Government sanctioned the entertainment of the thirty-five additional candidates for native medical pupils, and remarked, with reference to the larger question, that they would be glad to receive from Dr. Balfour a further report after he had had an opportunity of further consultation with the Director of Public Instruction and the Principal of the Medical College.

4. In August 1873 the Government of India intimated to this Government that the number of Hospital Assistants to be enlisted in the Military Department must be regulated on military considerations only, and that separate arrangements must be made for the entertainment of any medical subordinates who might be required for the Civil Department, such arrangements being made on the principle laid down in the memorandum of the Military Department, No. 922, dated 27th June 1873, this principle being, briefly, that the practice of enlisting any native medical pupils specially for the Civil Department would be discontinued, but that any Hospital Assistants available from the Military Reserve would be allotted to the Local Governments and Civil Department, who must make their own arrangements for any further requirements.

5. Thus the Government were called upon to raise a Civil Subordinate Medical Establishment irrespective altogether of the scheme for the provision of "Village Dressers" dealt with by the Committee of 1869, and the necessary information was called for in G. O., dated 5th September 1873, No. 930.

6. In his letters, dated 5th September 1873, Nos. 332 and 337, the Acting Surgeon-General (Dr. Ranking) reported on the subject of providing immediately for the prospective wants of the Civil (Imperial) Branch of the Service as regards medical subordinates, and on the formation of a distinct establishment for Civil duties other than Imperial. From these letters, and other papers before them, the Government gathered that Medical Officers of the grade of Hospital Assistant were not qualified for the independent charge of dispensaries, and that, at the same time, the General Service had been greatly inconvenienced by their withdrawal from their proper duties. It was therefore directed* that

*G.O., dated 17th September 1873, No. 960.

all Hospital Assistants in independent charge of Civil Dispensaries should be relieved by men of the Hospital Apprentice or Warrant Grade, and as that step would materially affect the calculations as to the future needs of the Subordinate Medical Department, the general question was referred back for reconsideration. It may also be remarked here that Dr. Ranking's proposals appear to have been based upon orders issued prior to the receipt of the instructions of the Government of India above quoted.

7. In his letter, dated 23rd October 1873, the Surgeon-General replies to G. O., dated 5th September 1873, No. 930, calling for a report to be made as to the medical requirements of the Civil Department in excess of the supply obtainable from the Military Department, and reports that no steps need be taken to recruit for either Imperial or Provincial Services until after the absorption of the existing military surplus of 383 medical subordinates which suffices for the present wants of the Provincial Services, and leaves a further balance of 125 men available for loan to Municipalities and Local Fund Boards.

8. In another letter of the same date, Dr. Balfour reports on the future wants of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities in the matter of medical subordinates, and assuming, in accordance with G. O., dated 17th September 1873, No. 960, that only men with an education equal to that received by men of the warrant grade would be allowed to be put in sole charge of a dispensary, he estimates that the annual requirements would be thirty medical officers of that class, and that their entertainment must be immediate. As regards men of lower qualifications to be employed as Assistants, he considers that the surplus pupils under pre-collegiate training and at College would suffice to meet all requirements. He also submits suggestions regarding the designation and pay of the new class of Civil Medical Officers.

9. In his letter, dated 27th November 1873, No. 2,375, the Director of Public Instruction submits, with his observations, a letter from the Surgeon-General, remarking on the small number of pupils admitted into the Medical College, together with a letter on the subject from the Principal of the Medical College.

10. In his letter, dated 2nd February 1874, Dr. Balfour submits detailed recommendations regarding the nature of the education to be given to the new class of medical subordinates, and the stipends to be allowed them while under instruction, and suggests that a portion of the existing excess of Military Medical servants should be allowed to volunteer into Civil employ.

11. In his letter, dated 26th February 1874, No. 84, Dr. Balfour enters into the question of providing 8,000 or 10,000 educated medical men to take the place of the 8,000 Vaidyans and Hakims whom the country is now supporting. He also states that he considers that in G. O., dated 17th September 1873, No. 960, the Government have insisted on a higher standard of qualification for Medical Officers in charge of Dispensaries than Local and Municipal Funds are able to afford, and submits in detail his views and recommendations on the subject.

12. In his letter, dated 1st April 1874, No. 149, Dr. Balfour submits information regarding the cost involved in the arrangements considered necessary by the Principal of the Medical College, in order that the number of students may be increased from 115 to 160, and in another letter of the same date he repeats his views regarding the education capabilities of the Medical College, and submits in their support certain information regarding the working of the Calcutta Medical College.

13. In his letter, dated 18th April 1874, he submits similar information regarding the Bombay Medical College.

14. In his letter, dated 4th July 1874, No. 265, Dr. Balfour recapitulates the recommendations contained in his letters of the 23rd October 1873, No. 407, and 2nd February 1874, No. 43, and enters into further details necessary to admit of the disposal of the question of the entertainment of the lower of the two grades of Civil Medical Officers recommended by him.

15. In his letter, dated 1st July 1874, No. 118, the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras submits proposals with regard to medical education and the regulation of the medical profession in Southern India, and also offers some observations on the practical effects of the Order of Government above quoted, that officers of the Hospital Apprentice or Warrant Grades should alone be considered qualified for independent charge of hospitals and dispensaries.

16. The first question calling for decision is the provision of medical officers for the existing Provincial Services, for the old Provincial Dispensaries lately transferred to Municipalities and Local Fund Boards, and for the dispensaries of the same kind, recently established by these bodies. The Government consider that for the present, at any rate, no distinction need be made between those entertained for Provincial and for Local Service, all being entertained on one establishment for general service. The provision of pay and pension from the various sources presents no difficulty under existing rules though a few matters of detail will probably present themselves for decision from time to time, and it may also eventually be necessary to consider whether the local bodies shall be called on to pay any portion of the cost of training.

17. As regards the nature of the education required for the new class of medical subordinates, there seems to be no reason why the qualifications possessed by the present incumbents of the posts which they will be required to fill should not be adopted. That at least two classes of officers are required seems unquestionable, and the question of the class which shall be entrusted with the charge of Dispensaries can be more conveniently considered when deciding on the number of each class to be employed. Both classes must be entertained for service either under the Government directly or under Municipal or Local Fund Boards, the higher class being styled "Civil Apothecaries" and the lower "Civil Hospital Assistants," their education being in accordance with the course at present prescribed for the Second and Junior Departments in the Medical College, respectively. The entrance test for the higher grade shall be, as a rule, the Matriculation certificate with a pre-collegiate training for one year, but in the event of a sufficiency of matriculated candidates not being forthcoming, the Government will not object to Dr. Balfour's recommendation that the present Departmental Examination test should be accepted, it being however understood that in the latter case the candidates shall be required to undergo a second year of pre-collegiate training. The present rules as regards age, certificates of moral character and physical fitness, &c., should be followed generally, but no candidates for the higher grade should be accepted under the age of eighteen. For the lower grade, the Departmental test and two years pre-collegiate training will be retained, as it is hardly likely that matriculated candidates will be available.

18. The stipends to be allowed to students need not, in the opinion of Government, be so high as recommended by Dr. Balfour, and the following rates only will be sanctioned for the present:—

Civil Medical Officer Grade.

Pre-collegiate, Rupees 15 (per mensem).
Collegiate, Rupees 20 (per mensem).

Civil Hospital Assistants.

Pre-collegiate, Rupees 7 (per mensem).
Collegiate, Rupees 9 (per mensem).

19. The Governor in Council thinks it probable that the experience of a few years will show that the practice of granting stipends to Civil Students may safely be dispensed with altogether.

20. As regards the emoluments of the higher class of practitioners, Dr. Balfour has suggested two methods—one based on a classification of charges, and the other (to which he gives the preference) on the principle of a graduated salary according to service, with an additional allowance for independent charge. Under the first arrangement Dr. Balfour divided the charges into three classes, on Rupees 70, Rupees 80, and Rupees 100, and he thinks it "probable that applicants of average ability, &c., could be had for these rates." Under the second system Dr. Balfour proposes salaries of Rupees 50, Rupees 100, and Rupees 150 after each septennial period of service, with an allowance of Rupees 50 for independent charge, and he has "no doubt whatever" that good ability, &c., can be had for these terms," and he strongly recommends the adoption of this principle. This latter system has many undoubted advantages, but the great expense it eventually involves when adopted without some restriction as to the numbers receiving each rate is a very serious objection. A very large proportion of the men will hold independent charges, and thus the rates of salary would practically range from 100 to 200 Rupees, rates which are considerably in excess of the emoluments of other corresponding branches of the Public Service. In no other such branch of the Civil Administration does an officer on entry receive such high allowances, and in none is he assured such certain promotion to higher rates. It must be remembered, also, that for the present, at any rate, these men are not only to receive a costly education gratuitously, but are to be paid during the five years they are receiving instruction, and are sure of fairly lucrative employment with pension and other incidental advantages. The Government are, therefore, of opinion that the following rates will suffice for Civil Apothecaries, the promotion from grade to grade being determined by periods of service until the establishment becomes more fully developed, after which restrictions will be made regarding the number of each grade, and promotion given only on the occurrence of vacancies. In any case promotion must be made dependent on periodical examination:—

	Pay.	Charge Allowance.
	RS.	RS.
First two years ...	50	25
3rd to 7th year ...	75	50
8th to 14th do. ...	100	50
15th to 21st do. ...	125	50
22nd to 28th do. ...	150	50
29th to 35th do. ...		

21. The Civil Hospital Assistants will be similarly graded with salaries of Rupees 20, Rupees 30, and Rupees 40, respectively, and a charge allowance of Rupees 10, promotion being for the present determined by septennial periods of service subject to periodical examinations of fitness.

22. It will be understood that the above scale of salaries is subject to the sanction of the Government of India, who have already decided that the salaries of Civil Medical Officers should be somewhat lower than those drawn by Military Medical Subordinates.

Encl: No 1 to letter from the Surgeon
with the Govt of Madras No 7967
4-12-95

26TH FEBRUARY 1890, No. 141, FINANCIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From J. P. HEWETT, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India,
Home Department (Medical), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of
Madras, dated Calcutta, the 3rd February 1890, No. 58.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter,* No. 868, dated the 6th
December last, and enclosures, and in reply
* Addressed to the Department of Finance and Commerce. to say that the Governor-General in
Council confirms the orders of the Govern-
ment of Madras contained in paragraph 20 of its G.O., dated the 7th May 1875,
No. 1001, sanctioning the creation of a class of civil apothecaries in the Madras
Presidency on the scale of salary noted below, viz.—

	Pay.	Charge allowance.
	RS.	RS.
First 2 years	50	25
3rd to 7th year	50	50
8th to 14th „	75	50
15th to 21st „	100	50
22nd to 28th „	125	50
28th to 35th „	150	50

ORDER—dated 26th February 1890, No. 141, Financial.

Communicated to the Accountant-General.

(True Extract.)

J. GROSE,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant-General.

Exd. A. Raitt.

CIVIL MEDICAL SERVICE
OF THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

1875.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

(Miscellaneous.)

G.O., 26th February 1890, No. 141.

Civil Apothecaries.—Communicating to the Accountant-General letter from the Government of India confirming the orders of this Government contained in paragraph 20 of G.O., dated 7th May 1875, No. 1001, sanctioning the creation of a class of — in the Madras Presidency on the scale of salary noted.

R. Form No. 12.

SERIAL
No. 8

No. 65.2

Government of Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
RAILWAY BRANCH.

To

THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA,

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta

22nd January 1896.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. 2807 G, dated 18th October 1895, I am directed to report that owing to the unhealthiness of certain parts of the District in which the Bangalore Railway Survey party are working the services of a medical sub-station with medicines were applied for by the Engineer-in-Chief. In response to this request the Medical authorities sent Civil Apothecary Raja Ram Rao

OLR-1
10/26/95

No. 1140 G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

To

The Joint Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Public Works Department, Railway Branch.

Simla, the 8th May 1896.

Sir,

With reference to correspondence ending with your letter No. 60 R., dated 26th January 1896, I am directed to state that under the explanation now furnished, it is considered that the Madras Government was competent, under the orders contained in Government of India, Home Department letter No. 58 (Medical) dated 3rd February 1890, to sanction the grant of a charge allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem to Civil Apothecary Rajaram Kaidu, while employed on the Arsikere Mangalore Railway Survey.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. H. Walker

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Documents accompanying:-

Nil.

H. L. M.

All communications
should be addressed
to the Secretary.

whose salary ^{is} Rs 75
per mensem. A charge
allowance of Rs 50 has been
granted to the Civil Apothecary
on the recommendation
of the Surgeon General that
the allowance was admissi-
ble under the sanction
conveyed to the scale of salary
fixed for
Civil Apothecaries in the
Madras Presidency in Govt.
of India Home Deptt. (Medical,
No: 58 of 3rd February 1890.
If however the further
sanction of the Govt. of India
in the Public Works Deptt.
is required, I am now to
request the favor of such
sanction to be granted for
the allowance in question.

13/-
N. 60 R dated 22.1.96

Noted sent 11/5
11.5-26.
4/5/96.

R
CPU. 10/5

M
20
1 R

Documents accompanying:-
Nil.
Fined in office
on 22.1.96

27/1

Wm

ARCT

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT

SERIAL
No. 10

READ the following

Letter from the Govt. } H.R. No. 2807 G of 18 Oct 1895
of Indr P. W. Dept. - }

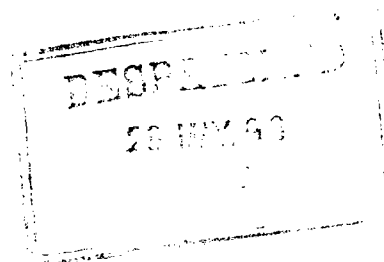
Office Note by Mr. } - - - - - 223 E of 5 Nov 95
P. W. accounts - }

do - - - - - 240 E of 19 Dec 95

Letter to the Govt. of } - - - - - 60 R of 22 Jan 96
Indr P. W. Dept. - }

Letter from do - - - - - 1140 G of 8 May 96

Communicated
to the Examiners P. W. Dept.
for information.



To the Examiners P. W. Dept.

D
-
24/5 R

Ans: 18.5.96

4574

22/5/96

One

Bf. No 452. R. dated 22. 5. 96

02

2.18.96

28/5

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT

SERIAL
No. 10

READ the following

Acas: 18.5.96

Letter from the Govt. } H.E. No. 2807 G of 18 Oct 1895
of India P. W. Dept. - }

Office Note by Mr. } - - - - - 223 E of 5 Nov 95
P. W. Accounts - }

do - - - - - 240 E of 19 Dec 95

Letter to the Govt. of } - - - - - 60 R of 22 Jan 96
India P. W. Dept. - }

Letter from - - - - - 1140 G of 8 May 96

Communicated
to the Engineer P. W. Dept.
for information.

DESPATCHED
20 MAY 96

To the Engineer P. W. Dept.

D
R

025/31

ONE