

Revenue Department.

Minutes of consultations

6th October 1857

Back Nos 13-14

Order n^o. 60/2 of 10th Oct 1857

2/10/2

Part 2nd George, Reserve Computation of 6th October 1857.

No. 10. Read the following Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Military Department, dated 14th September 1857, No. 4153.

Read the following papers.

From Colonel W. G. WALKER, Adjutant General of the Army, to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, dated Fort Saint George, 1st September 1857, No. 4020.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the communication of the Secretary to Government of India, Military Department, dated 1st September 1857, No. 4020, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the Secretary to Government of India, Military Department, for their consideration.

2. Government from frequent representations on the subject being cognizant of the inadequacy of the Medical Subordinate Department to meet the ordinary demands of this Army, will be pleased to learn that there is no possibility of any of the Medical Subordinates attached to the Military branch being given to the Civil.

3. The only expedient for the present is to supply the ordinary demands of the Department by the Civil branch which suggests itself to His Excellency, is the withdrawal from Civil employ of as many medical subordinates as possible, their places being supplied where absolutely necessary by promoted medical subordinates.

4. Government from frequent representations on the subject being cognizant of the inadequacy of the Medical Subordinate Department to meet the ordinary demands of this Army, will be pleased to learn that there is no possibility of any of the Medical Subordinates attached to the Military branch being given to the Civil.

MEMORANDUM.

The Professors of the Medical College have repeatedly recorded their dissatisfaction with the progress made in their studies by the native medical pupils; and the result of recent examinations, confirmed the opinion that the majority of these young men do not derive that advantage from attendance on lectures which was expected of them; and even after they have completed their 3 years' course of study, many of them leave the institution imperfectly acquainted with their profession.

This state of matters have been attributed by the College Council to deficient preliminary education, and to inaptitude for study in the class of young men who join the Medical Department, for it has hitherto been found impossible to induce respectable natives, or even those belonging to the inferior grades of society, when well educated to enter this branch of the public service.

However, there is no actual paucity of native candidates for admission into the Medical Department, all having presented themselves at the College last month, for that purpose, while only 5 were passed. The difficulty which exists, is in procuring young men with a sufficient amount of intelligence, and a sufficient knowledge of the English language to enable them at once to enter upon a course of professional instruction by means of lectures.

Under these circumstances, and when Medical Subordinates are so urgently required for the public service, it behoves us to make the best of the material at our command, and so to modify our system of instruction as to adapt it to the present low attainments of our pupils, and every one will admit that the careful pains-taking teaching of one in the position of a school master, is more likely to be successful in instructing such youths for the public service, than the most zealous efforts of the Professor, whose lectures are chiefly at the ear of the student.

பாதுகாப்பு பரிசு - 1

செப்பனியப்பவர் பெயர் : சி. சி. சி. சி. சி.

செப்பனியப்பவர் காலம் : 12/2002.

செப்பனியப்பவர் நாள்

செப்பனியப்பவர் காலம் : 02/2002.

செப்பனியப்பவர் நாள்

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Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 6th October 1857.

It being therefore a purpose for the consideration of Government, the advisability of instituting a primary Medical school or class, with the view of affording to all native Medical Pupils, a elementary knowledge of their profession, and a thorough practical acquaintance with every thing relative to the duties of a Dresser, previous to their admission to the Medical College.

All Medical Pupils should attend the Primary school, for at least, one year; and during that period arrangements should be made for extending their acquaintance with the English language.

By the above arrangement, the native medical student would enter College comparatively well equipped with a fair knowledge of the English language, acquainted with the elements of his profession, and familiar with professional terms, and in many respects well fitted for receiving scientific instruction, and acquiring professional knowledge by lectures.

In addition to the above advantages of a Preparatory Medical School, many of the pupils would at the termination of the year be fully qualified to perform all the ordinary duties of a Dispenser Assistant, and might be drafted as such into the Army, should the exigencies of the service require additional aid.

The school might be placed under the charge of Native Surgeon Jendansen, or Assistant Apothecary Connor, who is a young man of great zeal, and has shown peculiar aptitude for teaching.

As a remuneration for this service I should propose a salary of Rupees 50 per mensem.

The above arrangement would be sufficient for a class of 12 or 14 pupils; and might be carried out at the Vepery Dispensary, but in the event of the class being increased beyond that number, a new agency would be required, and two or more Instructors should be appointed. Such an agency might be organized at the General Hospital and that Institution turned into a large school for practical instruction, the subordinates being made available for that purpose during those periods of the day when not otherwise engaged.

Should either of the above propositions meet with the approval of Government, I beg to state that I shall be happy to assist in communication with the Physician and Surgeon of the Hospital, in organizing and superintending such a system of practical instruction, as has been during the last year so successfully carried out at the Vepery Dispensary.

MADRAS.
24 September 1857.

(Signed) J. KELLIE,
President Medical College Council.

The Governor in Council approves of the arrangements proposed in the foregoing letter, and requests that a report may be submitted as soon as possible of the number of Medical Subordinates it may be found practicable to send to Bengal.

2. In addition to the measures recommended by the Commander-in-Chief, His Lordship in Council is of opinion that a Primary Medical school should be established, as suggested in the Memo. from Surgeon Kellie above recorded, and which will be communicated to the Commander-in-Chief; and His Lordship accordingly authorizes the requisite arrangements being made for the purpose under the direction of Mr. Kellie.

3. Salaries and other attendant expenses will be sanctioned on a statement being forwarded of what may be considered necessary.

(Signed) C. A. BROWNE, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

No. 14. ORDER THEREON, No. 1012; dated 1st October 1857.

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue and Chief Engineer, with a request that they will state, as early as practicable, the number of Medical subordinates that can be spared from Civil employ to meet the demand of the Bengal Government.

(Signed) H. FORRES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Military Department.
K.P.

N. 2/58.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

24 September 1857

Read the following, Supers

1850

From

The Assistant General of the Army

To the Secretary to Government

Military Department

Subject: The proposed establishment of a Primary Medical School at Fort St. George, Madras.

I have the honor by order

of the Commander-in-Chief to acknowledge

the communication in the foregoing

letter from the Government to the

Government from frequent

representation on the subject being

in view of the importance of the

medical subordinates to the Department to meet

the ordinary demands of the Army, and

to

be prepared to learn that there is no possibility of any of the medical subordinates attached to the Military branch being given to Bengal.

The only expedient for in some measure meeting the immediate and urgent demands of the Presidency, which suggests itself to His Excellency, is the withdrawal from local employment of as many medical subordinates as possible, their places being supplied where absolutely necessary by Government medical subordinates.

For most future contingencies and to supply the ordinary demands of the Department, Assistant General Sir J. Grant would recommend that the lesson class now at the College be taught the practical subjects of their profession during the whole of this session, which should be extended long

till

10/10
till the end of May next and then to be drafted on to the Establishment. Further that as many Native Pupils and as many East Indians as would raise the present junior class of Native Pupils to be immixed and that of the East Indians to be at once introduced to the taught anatomy, Physiology, Materia Medica, Surgery and the practice of Medicine, more by practical demonstration than by lectures after a course of lectures. Practical instruction without intermissions these might be turned out useful Hospital Assistants.

Adjutant General's Office
Fort St. George
1st September 1857.

Shaw & Co.
W. G. Woods Esq.
Adjutant General
of the Army

Memorandum

Memorandum

The Professors of the Medical College have repeatedly recorded their satisfaction with the progress made in their studies by the students. Medical Faculty, and the result of recent examinations has borne the opinion that the majority of these young men do not derive that advantage from attendance on lectures which was expected of them; and even after they have completed their 3 years course of study, many of them are leaving the Institution imperfectly conversant with their profession.

This state of matters has been attributed by the College Council to deficiencies in preliminary education, and to want of aptitude for study in the large of young

28

men who join the Medical Department, for it has hitherto been found impossible to induce respectable young men, those belonging to the inferior grades of society, who were educated to enter this branch of the profession.

It seems there is an actual want of natural qualifications for admission into the Medical School. Many have presented themselves at the College last month, but that number, while only 5 were passed, the difficulty which exists in the proceedings of our exam with a different amount of intelligence and of sufficient knowledge of the English language, to enable them to answer a series of questions

progress and instruction by means
of lectures.

Under these circumstances,
and when Medical Subordinates
are so urgently required for the
public service, it behoves us to utilize
the best of our material at our
command, and to modify our
system of instruction as to adapt
it to the present low attainments
of our pupils and even we will
admit that the careful pains-
taking teaching of one in the
position of a school master, is
more likely to be successful in
instructing such youths for the
public service, than the most ex-
traordinary efforts of the Professor,
whose lectures, are scarcely at
this

24
the early stage - if at all understood.

I say therefore to propose for the
consideration of Government the ad-
visability of instituting a primary medi-
cal school or class, with the view of
affording to the native Medical pupils
an elementary knowledge of their
profession, and a thorough practical
acquaintance with everything relative
to the duties of a Doctor, previous to
their admission to the medical colleges.

All Medical Pupils should
attend the Primary school for at least
one year, and during that period arrange-
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By the above arrangement,
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structions, and acquiring professional
knowledge by Lectures.

In addition to the above
advantages of a Preparatory Medical
School, many of the Pupils would
at the termination of the year be
fully qualified to perform all the
ordinary duties of a Hospital Assistant,
and might be drafted as such
into the service, should the exigen-
cies of the service require addi-
tional aid.

The

24
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at the
1 September } Miss P. K. Miller
1857 } President of the College Council

Adams

The following are the
 a. Public Department
 b. Private Department
 c. President Medical College Council
 d. Faculty of Medicine
 e. Secretariat General
 f. Director of Public Instruction

1912

Order in the Government of United
Board of Revenue and being in general and
a report that they will do it as early as
practicable, they were in a position to
anticipate that can be forced upon them
to meet the demand of the Government.

1990



Dec 1892. Rept.
to Comd. & Detach.

12/14

✓
Extract from the sheet
of paper in the Military Co.
dated 14th September 1857
Recd 26th ✓

From the College of Business
App. 10/1/1907
The Hon. the Chief Justice
U.S. Supreme Court
Washington D.C.
Dear Sir:
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States.
Very respectfully,
J. H. [Signature]

from the A.S. & Co. Govt of the
Company, suggesting the withdrawal
of the same from the Civil Dept.
as many Mad. Subordinates
as can possibly be spared
to meet the urgent require-
ment of the Bengal Govt.

1891