

- (b) If there was any difference in both the classes (i) in the standard of admission, (ii) syllabus, (iii) number of attendance days at the hospital, (iv) number of lectures and practical and clinical attendances in each subject—from the year in which Matriculation was the standard of admission for the Military Sub-Assistant Surgeon class in the medical schools?

Mr. E. Burdon: (a) (i). The Matriculation standard for admission to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon's course was not made compulsory till February 1919. Candidates for the Military Assistant Surgeon's class were admitted till 1920 on the result of a competitive examination held by the D. G., I.M.S., the standard of which was regarded as equivalent to that of the Matriculation examination.

(ii) The curriculum for Military Assistant Surgeons was extended from four to five years in 1919. The curriculum for Military Sub-Assistant Surgeons was extended from three to four years in 1906. It remains at four years to-day.

(iii) The L. C. P. S., Bombay, was not introduced by the College of Physicians and Surgeons till 1917. Before then, Sub-Assistant Surgeons were given a qualifying certificate by the Principals of the Medical Schools wherein they were trained. Military Assistant Surgeons obtained a qualifying certificate after an examination held by the D. G., I.M.S.

(b) The course of training for Military Assistant Surgeons is quite different from that for Sub-Assistant Surgeons. The former are educated at the Medical Colleges and attend similar classes to those studying for the University degrees. The latter are trained at the Medical Schools where the standards of equipment and teaching are entirely different.

MILITARY ASSISTANT AND SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

211. **Mr. K. G. Lohokare:** (1) Has the standard of admission for the Military Assistant Surgeons class been raised; if so,

(i) When was the change introduced?

(ii) What is the admission standard since then?

(iii) Is it the same as required by the University of the Province in which the classes are located or is it such as is accepted by the General Medical Council?

(iv) What is the period of instruction?

(v) Is the syllabus that of any Indian University course or one accepted by the General Medical Council?

(vi) Is the qualifying Diploma registrable in the United Kingdom?

(2) How many pupils have qualified themselves and been admitted to the cadre since the change?

(3) Do the Government know that—

(i) the qualification which the Military S. A. S. hold is registrable in India,

(ii) Military S. A. S. hold civil appointments in some places,

(iii) Military S. A. S., Cantonment Hospitals, have to treat the civil population,

(iv) the Provincial Medical Registration Acts require that medical men in institutions maintained at public costs are registered?

Mr. E. Burdon: (1) Yes. The five-year curriculum was introduced in 1919. The system of admission by selection from the candidates with a raised standard of preliminary education was introduced in 1920.

(ii) The admission standard now is:

(a) Preliminary examination in Arts recognised by the General Medical Council;

(b) The Intermediate examination in Science of a recognised University or the Cambridge Senior Local examination, old standard according to the revised regulations for 1917, or any examination which is accepted by the Local Government as equivalent thereto;

(c) The Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science of the Madras University, or an examination accepted by the Madras Syndicate as equivalent thereto or one of the examinations which are recognised by the General Medical Council.

(iii) Each University regulates its own standard of admission to its medical degrees. The standard is, at present, accepted by the General Medical Council.

(iv) Five years.

(v) Military Assistant Surgeons attend the same courses as laid down by the medical colleges to comply with the University regulations. These courses are, at present, accepted by the General Medical Council.

(vi) The M. B. degree of the Indian Universities is, at present, registrable in the United Kingdom. The qualifying diploma obtained up to now by the Military Assistant Surgeon is not registrable in the United Kingdom.

(2) None.

(3) (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv). Yes.

OPENING OF A BEEF SHOP NEAR THE HINDU QUARTERS IN RAISINA.

212. Sardar Kartar Singh: (a) Is it a fact that a beef shop has been opened near the Gol market in Raisina close to the quarters occupied by Hindus?

(b) In deference to Hindu feelings do the Government propose to order its removal to some other locality?

The Honourable Mr. A. C. Chatterjee: The meat shops are located on the outer edge of the Circular Market at Raisina, in a building which is altogether distinct from the Hexagonal Market in the centre. The Hexagonal Market itself is entirely reserved for the stalls of ordinary Indian food-stuffs and groceries. No one using the vegetable, fruit, poultry, milk or bread shops round the market need go near the building, inside which mutton and beef are on sale. In particular the shops set apart for the sale of beef are cut off from the mutton shops, and so placed as to be out of sight of anyone not actually entering them. Every precaution has thus been taken to provide facilities for marketing for all classes of the community without offending the susceptibilities of any particular section.

There are two quarters for clerks living in Indian style, the back compound wall of which is within 40 feet of the back of the beef shop. No Hindu is compelled to occupy these quarters.

Government do not propose to order the removal of the beef shop to any other locality.