OBITUARY

SIR JAMSHEDJI DUGGAN (1884–1957)

By the sudden death of Colonel Sir Jamshedji Nasarwanji Duggan on January 15, 1957, ophthalmology has lost one of its international figures and India her most distinguished ophthalmic surgeon.

Born in Bombay, he graduated in medicine from the Grant Medical College in 1904, and after holding various post-graduate posts joined the C.J. Ophthalmic Hospital as clinical registrar in 1906, being appointed to the newly-created post of tutor in ophthalmology. He completed his post-graduate education by travelling in Europe from 1908–12, studying in Vienna under Fuchs, in Wiesbaden under Pagenstecher, and then in London under Treacher Collins and Parsons. He returned to England in 1912 to take the D.O.(Oxon). Thereafter he conducted a large practice in Bombay, becoming superintendent of the C.J. Ophthalmic Hospital, and Professor of Ophthalmology in 1923, a post which he held until his retirement in 1939. During this period he brought the hospital to a high standard of efficiency, enlarging the building and conducting courses of post-graduate teaching. From 1940–45 he was superintendent of the Tata Memorial Hospital for Cancer. Elected a Fellow of the University of Bombay in 1918, he became Dean of the Faculty of Medicine in 1929. He was elected a Fellow of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of that city in 1918, and became its President in 1934. In 1929 he introduced higher degrees and diplomas in ophthalmology in both the University of Bombay and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and a quarter of a century later he was largely instrumental in introducing the M.S. degree in ophthalmology into the University on lines similar to the corresponding degree in the University of London.

In addition to these numerous and responsible professional activities in civil life, Duggan’s military career was outstanding. In the first world war he held the honorary rank of Major in the Indian Medical Service and was consultant ophthalmic surgeon to all the war hospitals in Bombay. His activities in the second world war, during which he was promoted to the rank of Colonel, were equally responsible, and he acted as President of the Joint War Committee of the Bombay branch of the Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

His professional qualities met with their due recognition. In 1934 he was elected President of the All-India Ophthalmological Society, and for many years represented India on the editorial committee of this Journal. A frequent figure at international congresses, he became the representative of Asia on the International Council of Ophthalmology in 1950.

He was equally enthusiastic in social and public work, taking a very active part in various societies and charities for the prevention of blindness and the assistance of the blind. In 1916 he became a Justice of the Peace in Bombay, in 1918 a Magistrate, and in 1943 a Sheriff of that city. In 1929 he was awarded the O.B.E. and in 1933 became a C.I.E.; in 1936 he was knighted, and in 1944 became a Knight of the British Empire. A man of great social charm, he was much interested in the Rotary movement and was also an enthusiastic member of the Western India Turf Club. His sudden death is without any doubt a great tragedy for Indian ophthalmology, and his sage and wise advice will be greatly missed. His death also is a personal loss to his many ophthalmic friends throughout the world, whose sympathy will go out to his charming and gracious widow, who helped him so greatly and constantly in his professional and social life, and to his two sons.

320