

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Read.

Regd.

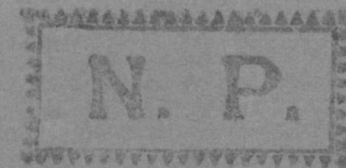
} 1910.

Enclosures

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(12)

G.O., No. 154, 24th March 1910.



Special Tests Notification.

Directing the publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of a notification making certain alterations in the — in regard to the Civil and Criminal Judicial Tests.

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

2

Read.

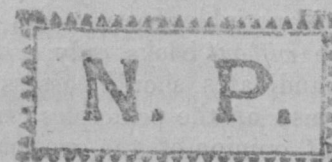
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Directing the publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of a notification making certain alterations in the — in regard to the Civil and Criminal Judicial Tests.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O., No. 596, Educational, dated 1st November 1909.

ABSTRACT.—Directing that there should be two sets of papers in the subjects of the three Judicial Special Tests one set to be answered without books and the other to be answered with books, and requesting the Commissioner for Government Examinations to submit a draft of the alterations to be made in the Special Tests notification.

II

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., C.I.E., Commissioner for Government Examinations.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 12th January 1910.

No.— 3/2.D.

With reference to paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 596, Educational, dated the 1st November 1909, I have the honour to submit, for approval and publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, a draft, in duplicate, of the alterations to be made in the Special Tests Notification.

2. It is proposed that the examination in the Indian Evidence Act and Medical Jurisprudence of the Criminal Judicial Test (Higher and Lower grades), and in the Transfer of Property Act, the Negotiable Instruments Act and the Contract Act of the Civil Judicial Test may be *without* books only, as, in the case of these subjects, it is considered essential that candidates should possess a thorough and ready knowledge so as to be able to make use of the principles contained in them without the aid of books. The consensus of opinion of the gentlemen consulted—most of whom have acted as examiners at the Special Tests—is also to this effect. The examination in the Evidence Act and Medical Jurisprudence conducted by the Board of Examiners is also without books.

3. For the Evidence Act as one of the subjects for the Civil Judicial test, however, a paper with books is proposed in addition to the paper without books, as the *Civil Judicial Test* is prescribed only for ministerial officers (Sarishtadars, head clerks, etc.) while the Criminal Judicial Test is prescribed for officers like Deputy Collectors and Sub-Magistrates who have to decide cases as Judges.

4. Marks in a subject for which there is a paper without books as well as a paper with books have been allotted in such a way as to prevent candidates from passing the whole subject by appearing for the book work alone.

As regards the duration of papers, a longer time for papers without books, has been allowed in most of the subjects, as the candidates have not only to think out the answer to the question but have also to think out the proper language to clothe it in, and moreover questions to be answered with the use of books should test a candidate's readiness for turning up a reference.

5. In the case of the Civil Judicial test, the Civil Procedure Code and the Rules of Practice have been grouped together as in the apprentices' examination conducted by the High Court; the Stamp Act and the Court Fees and Suits Valuation Acts, being of a like nature, have been grouped together also; the Transfer of Property and Negotiable Instruments Acts have been made two separate subjects, as grouping them together has not been considered very satisfactory.

ENCLOSURE.

Draft Notification.

The following alterations are made in the Special Tests Notification published in Notification No. 170, dated the 19th December 1908, in Part I.-B. of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 22nd December 1908.

(1) In article 5 for the subjects under Civil Judicial Test, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“(1) The Code of Civil Procedure and the Rules of Practice (Civil) of the High Court of Judicature at Madras on the appellate side and of the Courts subordinate thereto—as revised up to date.

(2) The Indian Evidence Act.

(3) The Limitation Act.

(4) The Stamp Act, the Court Fees Act and the Suits Valuation Act.

(5) The Transfer of Property Act.

(6) The Negotiable Instruments Act.

(7) The Contract Act.

(8) The Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907.

The paper on the Indian Evidence Act (to be answered without books) shall be the same as the paper for the Criminal Judicial Test, Lower grade, and generally, the papers for this test shall be of the lower grade standard.”

(2) In line 3 in article 6, insert the words “the Civil Judicial Test, the Criminal Judicial Test and” between the words “certain papers in” and “the Revenue Test.”

(3) In the table given in article 11 for the entries against the Civil Judicial Test and the Criminal Judicial Test, the Higher and Lower grades, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Test.	Subjects.	Time allowed.	Maximum marks.
Civil Judicial Test.	The Civil Procedure Code and the Rules of Practice (Civil).	General principles .. Three hours (without books).	120
		Detailed application .. Two hours (with books) ..	60
	The Indian Evidence Act ..	General principles .. Three hours (without books).	80
		Detailed application .. Two hours (with books) ..	40
		General principles .. One hour and a half (without books).	40
	The Limitation Act ..	Detailed application .. One hour and a half (without books).	20
		General principles .. Three hours (without books).	80
	The Stamp Act, the Court Fees Act and the Suits Valuation Act.	Detailed application .. Two hours (with books) ..	40
	The Transfer of Property Act.	General principles .. One hour and a half (without books).	60
	The Negotiable Instruments Act.	General principles .. One hour and a half (without books).	60
	The Contract Act ..	General principles .. One hour and a half (without books).	40
		Detailed application .. One hour and a half (without books).	20
Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade.	The Indian Evidence Act ..	General principles .. Three hours (without books).	120
	The Indian Penal Code ..	Detailed application .. Two hours (with books) ..	40
	The Code of Criminal Procedure.	General principles .. Three hours (without books).	80
		Detailed application .. Two hours (with books) ..	40
	Medical Jurisprudence ..	General principles .. Three hours (without books).	100
Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade.	The Indian Evidence Act ..	General principles .. Three hours (without books).	120
	The Indian Penal Code ..	Detailed application .. Two hours (with books) ..	40
	The Code of Criminal Procedure.	General principles .. Three hours (without books).	80
		Detailed application .. Two hours (with books) ..	40
	Medical Jurisprudence ..	General principles .. Three hours (without books).	100

III

Memorandum—No. 90-1, dated 21st February 1910.

With reference to his letter No. 3/2-D., dated 12th January 1910, submitting a draft of the alterations to be made in the Special Tests notification in accordance with G.O., No. 596, Educational, dated 1st November 1909, the Commissioner for

Government Examinations is requested to reduce the time for the Civil Judicial Test to twenty hours, or to four days of five hours each, $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours in the morning and $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours in the afternoon, and to submit a revised draft giving effect to the above arrangement by clubbing together the papers in the test as he thinks best.

(By Order.)

A. GALLETTI,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner for Government Examinations.

IV

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., C.I.E., Commissioner for Government Examinations.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—Madras, the 5th March 1910.

No.—57/2-D.

With reference to Memorandum No. 90-1, Educational, dated the 21st February 1910, I have the honour to submit, for approval and publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, a revised draft, in duplicate, of the alterations to be made in the Special Tests notification regarding "the Civil Judicial Test".

2. In the notification, now submitted, the time has been reduced to twenty hours, viz., four days of five hours each.

3. In the present grouping the number of marks has been reduced from 720 to 630; this is not a matter of much importance.

4. The "Civil Rules of Practice" in group I is applicable only to certain candidates, and questions on this subject will form a distinct part of the paper; those candidates who do not bring up this subject will not be called upon to answer this part.

ENCLOSURE.

Test.	Subjects.	Time allowed.	Maximum marks.
Civil Judicial Test.	The Civil Procedure Code, Limitation Act and the Rules of Practice (Civil).	General principles .. Three hours (without books).	120
		Detailed application .. Two hours (with books) ..	60
	Evidence Act ..	General principles .. Three hours (without books).	80
		Detailed application .. Two hours (with books) ..	40
	The Contract Act and the Negotiable Instruments Act.	 Two hours (without books).	90
	Transfer of Property Act ..	 One hour and a half (without books).	60
	Provincial Insolvency Act.	General principles .. One hour and a half (without books).	40
		Detailed application .. One hour (with books) ..	20
	Stamp Act, the Court Fees Act and Suits Valuation Act.	General principles .. Two hours (without books).	80
		Detailed application .. Two hours (with books) ..	40

Order—No. 154, Educational, dated 24th March 1910.

The following notification will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* :—

NOTIFICATION.

The following alterations are made in the Special Tests Notification published in Notification No. 170, dated the 19th December 1908, in Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 22nd December 1908 :—

(1) In article 5 for the subjects under the Civil Judicial Test, the following shall be substituted' namely :—

- " (1) The Code of Civil Procedure, the Limitation Act and the Rules of Practice (Civil) of the High Court of Judicature at Madras on the Appellate Side and of the Courts subordinate thereto as revised up to date.
- (2) The Indian Evidence Act.
- (3) The Contract Act and the Negotiable Instruments Act.
- (4) The Transfer of Property Act.
- (5) The Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907.
- (6) The Stamp Act, the Court Fees Act and the Suits Valuation Act.

The paper on the Indian Evidence Act (to be answered without books) shall be the same as the paper for the Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade, and generally, the papers for this test shall be of the Lower grade Standard."

(2) In line 3 in article 6, insert the words "the Civil Judicial Test, the Criminal Judicial Test and" between the words "certain papers in" and "the Revenue Test."

(3) In the table given in article 11, for the entries against the Civil Judicial Test and the Criminal Judicial Test, Higher and Lower grades, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Test.	Subjects.	Time allowed.	Maximum marks.
Civil Judicial Test.	The Civil Procedure Code, Limitation Act and the Rules of Practice (Civil).	General principles .. Three hours (without books).	120
		Detailed application .. Two hours (with books) ..	60
	The Indian Evidence Act ..	General principles .. Three hours (without books).	80
		Detailed application .. Two hours (with books) ..	40
	The Contract Act and the Negotiable Instruments Act.	 Two hours (without books).	90
	The Transfer of Property Act	 One hour and a half (without books).	60
	The Provincial Insolvency Act.	General principles .. One hour and a half (without books).	40
		Detailed application .. One hour (with books) ..	20
	The Stamp Act, the Court Fees Act and the Suits Valuation Act.	General principles .. Two hours (without books).	80
		Detailed application .. Two hours (with books) ..	40
Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade.	The Indian Evidence Act ..	General principles .. Three hours (without books).	120
		Detailed application .. Three hours (without books).	80
	The Indian Penal Code ..	General principles .. Two hours (with books) ..	40
		Detailed application .. Three hours (without books).	80
	The Code of Criminal Procedure.	General principles .. Two hours (with books) ..	40
		Detailed application .. Three hours (without books).	100
Criminal Judicial Test, Lower Grade.	The Indian Evidence Act. ..	General principles .. Three hours (without books).	120
		Detailed application .. Three hours (without books).	80
	The Indian Penal Code ..	General principles .. Two hours (with books) ..	40
		Detailed application .. Three hours (without books).	80
	The Code of Criminal Procedure.	General principles .. Two hours (with books) ..	40
		Detailed application .. Three hours (without books).	100

(True Extract.)

L. M. WYNCH,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner for Government Examinations.
Judicial Department.
Gazette.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 154, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
24TH MARCH 1910.

[SUBJECT.—*Alterations in the Special Tests Notification.*]

*From the Commissioner for Government Examinations, dated 12th January 1910,
No. 3.*

In G.O., No. 596, Educational, dated 1st November 1909, the Government decided that, in future, as in the case of the Revenue Special Tests, there should be two sets of papers in the subjects of the three Judicial Tests (the Civil Judicial Test, and the Criminal Judicial Test, Higher and Lower Grades)—one set dealing with the general principles of the law and practice to be answered without books and the other dealing with the more detailed application of those principles to be answered with books; and the Commissioner for Government Examinations was requested to submit a draft of the necessary alterations to be made in the Special Tests Notification in order to give effect to the above decision.

2. The Commissioner for Government Examinations now submits for approval a draft of the alterations to be made in the Special Tests Notification.

3. The following statement shows the subjects prescribed for the three Judicial Tests with the time allowed for answering papers in them and the marks allotted for each subject as they stand at present and as they will be, when revised as proposed by the Commissioner for Government Examinations:—

Tests and subjects (as they stand at present).	Time-hours.	Marks.	Tests and subjects (as proposed).	—	With or without books.	Time-hours.	Marks.
CIVIL JUDICIAL TEST.							
1. The Civil Procedure Code	3	120	1. Civil Procedure Code and the Rules of Practice (Civil).	General Principles } Without books. } 3 } 120	}	}	180
				Detailed application } With books. } 2 } 60			
2. The Indian Evidence Act.	3	120	2. The Indian Evidence Act	General Principles } Without books. } 3 } 80	}	}	120
				Detailed application } With books. } 2 } 40			
3. The Limitation Act	1½	60	3. The Limitation Act	General Principles } Without books. } 1½ } 40	}	}	60
				Detailed application } With books. } 1½ } 20			
4. The Stamp Act	1½	60	4. The Stamp Act, the Court Fees Act and the Suits Valuation Act.	General Principles } Without books. } 3 } 80	}	}	120
				Detailed application } With books. } 2 } 40			
5. The Transfer of Property and Negotiable Instruments Acts.	1½	60	5. The Provincial Insolvency Act.	General Principles } Without books. } 1½ } 40	}	}	60
				Detailed application } With books. } 1½ } 20			
6. The Court Fees and the Suits Valuation Acts.	1½	60	6. The Transfer of Property Act.		Without books.	1½	60
7. The Contract Act	1½	60	7. The Negotiable Instruments Act.		Do. ..	1½	60
8. The Rules of Practice (Civil).	1½	60	8. The Contract Act		Do. ..	1½	60
*9. The Provincial Insolvency Act.	1½	60			..	..	..

* Vide G.O., No. 251, Educational, dated 29th April 1909.

Tests and subjects (as they stand at present).	Time-hours.	Marks.	Tests and subjects (as proposed).	—	With or Without books.	Time-hours.	Marks.
CRIMINAL JUDICIAL TEST, HIGHER.							
1. The Indian Evidence Act.	3	120	1. The Indian Evidence Act.	..	Without books.	3	120
2. The Indian Penal Code.	3	120	2. The Indian Penal Code.	General Principles ..	Without books.	3	80
				Detailed application.	With books.	2	40
3. The Code of Criminal Procedure.	3	120	3. The Code of Criminal Procedure.	General Principles ..	Without books.	3	80
				Detailed application.	With books.	2	40
4. Medical Jurisprudence ..	3	100	4. Medical Jurisprudence.	..	Without books.	3	100
CRIMINAL JUDICIAL TEST, LOWER.							
1. The Indian Evidence Act.	3	120	1. The Indian Evidence Act.	..	Without books.	3	120
2. The Indian Penal Code.	3	120	2. The Indian Penal Code.	General Principles ..	Without books.	2	80
				Detailed application.	With books.	2	40
3. The Criminal Procedure Code.	3	120	3. The Criminal Procedure Code.	General Principles ..	Without books.	3	80
				Detailed application.	With books.	2	40
4. Medical Jurisprudence ..	3	100	4. Medical Jurisprudence.	..	Without books.	3	100

4. The chief alterations proposed by the Commissioner for Government Examinations are—

(a) In the Civil Judicial Test—

(1) The papers on the Transfer of Property Act, the Negotiable Instruments Act and the Contract Act are to be answered without books, while there are to be two papers in each of the remaining subjects—one to be answered with books and the other without books.

(2) The total number of papers to be increased from 9 to 13 and the total number of marks from 660 to 720.

(b) In the Criminal Judicial Tests—

(1) The papers on the Indian Evidence Act and Medical Jurisprudence are to be answered without books, while there are to be two papers in the Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure—one to be answered with books and the other without books.

(2) The total number of papers to be increased from four to six.

5. In the case of subjects in which there are to be two papers, one to be answered without books and the other with books, the Commissioner has allotted twice as many marks to the paper to be answered without books as to the paper to be answered with books. He says that he has adopted this course to prevent candidates from passing in the whole subject by appearing for the book-work alone.

6. It is for consideration whether the proposal of the Commissioner to have no papers to be answered with books in the Indian Evidence Act and Medical Jurisprudence for the Criminal Judicial Tests and in the Transfer of Property Act, the Negotiable Instruments Act and the Contract Act for the Civil Judicial Test, may be accepted. The reason assigned by the Commissioner for his proposal is that it is considered essential that candidates should possess a thorough and ready knowledge of these subjects, so as to be able to make use of the principles contained in them without the aid of books. The Commissioner adds that the consensus of opinion of the gentlemen he has consulted (most of whom have acted as examiners at the Special Tests) is to this effect and that the examination in the Evidence Act and Medical Jurisprudence conducted by the Board of Examiners is without

books. It may, however, be noted that the Commissioner himself proposes to have a paper to be answered with books in the Evidence Act for the Civil Judicial Test and that in the case of Revenue Tests, although there are subjects the papers in which are to be answered only with books, there are no subjects the papers in which are to be answered without books.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—25-1-10.

G.O., No. 280, Educational, dated 10th May 1907.

7. The proposal of the Commissioner to increase the number of papers for the Civil Judicial Tests from 9 to 13 and that for the Criminal Judicial Tests from 4 to 6 does not appear to be necessary or desirable as this will necessarily increase the number of days required for examination. In the case of the Criminal Judicial Tests, the papers in the Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure may perhaps be reduced from four to two, by having for both the subjects a single paper in two parts to be answered without books, and a similar paper to be answered with books. Similarly, in the case of the Civil Judicial Test the number of papers may be reduced by having for both the Limitation Act and the Provincial Insolvency Act, a single paper to be answered without books and one to be answered with books.

8. The proposal of the Commissioner to combine the Rules of Practice with the Civil Procedure Code and the Stamp Act with the Court Fees and the Suits Valuation Acts and to separate the Negotiable Instruments Act from the Transfer of Property Act, does not seem to be open to any objection and may be accepted.

9. The file may, it is submitted, be sent in the first instance to the Judicial Department for remarks.

T.K.—22-1-10.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—25-1-10.

At this stage the matter is mainly for Judicial to consider. The case may go to that department.

C. A. SOUTER—26-1-10.

For remarks. It seems to me that the Commissioner has considerably added to the burdens of examinees instead of lightening them. In the Civil Judicial Test, for instance, they are to be examined in Evidence for 5 hours instead of 3. In the Limitation and Insolvency Acts they will be examined for 6 hours instead of 3 and so on. Even in the case of Civil Procedure Code with which the Rules of Practice are to be combined, the total time comes to 5 hours as against $3 + 1\frac{1}{2}$ heretofore.

Similarly, with regard to the Criminal Judicial Tests the examination has been considerably lengthened, whereas the marks for the papers for which the use of books is allowed have been so curtailed as not materially to improve the candidate's chance of passing. The differentiation now proposed in the valuation of papers to be done with and without books, respectively, was not observed in the case of the Revenue Special Tests, or in the Standard examinations for Assistant Collectors.

As suggested in the office-note the papers might perhaps be combined so as to effect some reduction, but if this is not possible owing to employment of different examiners for each subject the time set for papers to be done without books might be curtailed; for Assistant Collectors the proportion to be observed between questions to be answered with and without books was roughly 1 to 3 and the marks were apportioned accordingly.

In the Judicial as in the Revenue Tests, marks might, I think, be assigned in equal proportions. The reason given for different treatment of the Evidence Act in the Civil and Judicial Criminal Tests does not seem to be very cogent.

L. M. WYNCH—28-1-10.

To the Judicial Department.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Reference is solicited to page 7 of the Special Tests Notification, from which it will be seen that the heads of departments concerned are the High Court, the Inspector-General of Police and the Inspector-General of Registration. For orders whether these officers may be consulted.

P.S.R.—4-2-10.

J. A. DE ROZARIO—4-2-10.

Civil Judicial Test.—The duration of the present examination is $16\frac{1}{2}$ hours and the Commissioner proposes to lengthen it to $25\frac{1}{2}$. I venture to think this quite wrong. An examination extending over $25\frac{1}{2}$ hours makes a test a feat of endurance rather than a test of knowledge. For the Civil Judicial Test I propose as follows:—

Subject.		Without books	With	Time.
1. Civil Procedure Code and Civil Rules of Practice.		..	..	3 hours.
		..	..	1 hour.
2. Evidence Act		..	..	3 hours.
		..	..	1 hour.
3. Provincial Insolvency Act and Limitation Act.		..	..	2 hours.
		..	..	1 hour.
4. The Stamp Act, Court Fees Act and Suits Valuation Act.		..	..	3 hours.
		..	..	1 hour.
5. Transfer of Property Act, Negotiable Instruments Act and Contract Act.		..	..	3 hours.
		..	..	1 hour.
				19 hours.

This will extend the time of the examination by only $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. As for the marks to be assigned, the following table is suggested:—

1.	{ Without books	150
	{ With	50
2.	{ Without	120
	{ With	40
3.	{ Without	120
	{ With	60
4.	{ Without	120
	{ With	40
5.	{ Without	120
	{ With	40

I.e., the marks vary according to the time taken by the examination.

2. *Criminal Judicial Test, Higher.*—There seems just as much need for an examination with books in the Evidence Act in this Test as in any of the other subjects. I would therefore suggest that the Director of Public Instruction's proposals be accepted with these alterations:—

Subject.		Without books	With	Time.	Marks.
1. Evidence Act		..	..	3 hours	120
		..	..	1 hour	40
2. Indian Penal Code		..	..	3 hours	120
		..	..	1 hour	40
3. Criminal Procedure Code		..	..	3 hours	120
		..	..	1 hour	40
4. Medical Jurisprudence		..	..	3 hours	120
		..	..	1 hour	40

16 hours against 12 at present.

3. *Criminal Judicial Test, Lower.*—The same times and marks as for the Higher may be prescribed for the Lower Test.

4. There seems no need to consult heads of departments.

C. A. SOUTER—5-2-10.

I submit that it is a mistake to lengthen the examinations as Dr. Bourne proposes. They ought rather to be shortened.

2. Marks in each subject should, I think, be equally divided between questions, with books and without books. This is what is done in the Revenue Tests.

3. As regards time, I think, that 2 hours for questions without books and 1 hour for questions with books would be appropriate. In the Revenue Test 2 hours is allowed for each, but the case is not quite parallel. It is, as should be, for easier to find your way through an Act than through the Board's Standing Orders.

4. As regards the grouping of subjects I would suggest the following:—

- (1) Civil Procedure Code and Rules of Practice.
- (2) Evidence and Limitation Acts.
- (3) Stamp, Court Fees and Suits Valuation Acts.
- (4) Contract and Transfer of Property Acts.
- (5) Negotiable Instruments and Insolvency Acts.

F. B. EVANS—7-2-10.

The Government Order particularly laid down that Government did not desire any reduction in the strictness or standard of the examination. This was right, but Mr. Cardew, who started this change, clearly did desire that more men should pass and this can only be done by reducing or altering the standard. I don't think myself we should reduce the standard. The truth is that as long as it is memory and nothing more any number of candidates will pass but when thinking and inference come in men fail.

2. If you reduce time in the examination the men who cannot think at once get the advantage. The longer the examination the greater the advantage obtained by the better men, who then have time to think and put down the result.

3. Dr. Bourne has consulted men who know something about these examinations and he is an expert himself. I should not be inclined to differ from him much.

4. The only point I am inclined to think he is mistaken in is in having no book for Evidence in the *Criminal Tests*. To my mind Evidence is just where you want books.

5. I have just spoken to Dr. Bourne about this matter. He tells me he has opinions from a great many experts in the matter of Law examinations and has worked on their opinions.

6. I have told him that taking 5 hours as the proper length of time for a day's examination $2\frac{1}{2}$ in morning and $2\frac{1}{2}$ in afternoon, he should if possible reduce the Civil Judicial Test to 20 hours, or 4 days. The other tests may be left as he proposes, at 16 hours, that is, three days.

7. Ask him to arrange for this and club together the papers in the Civil Judicial Test as he thinks best to make them fall into examinations lasting four days, two papers each day.

8. I don't agree to raising the marks for papers with books as I fear with the questions set by most examiners in this country questions with books will be answered by merely copying out portions of the Act concerned. I accept Dr. Bourne's proportion. I am sorry about the papers on Evidence, but Dr. Bourne tells me that all his advisors are very strong on not having a paper with books on this subject.

9. I am ready to accept Dr. Bourne's proposals if he will modify the Civil Judicial as I propose above.

M. H[AMMICK]—10-2-10.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Draft submitted for approval.

T.K.—16-2-10.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—16-2-10.

The following alterations are made in the Special Tests Notification published in Notification No. 170, dated the 19th December 1908, in part I. B of the Fort Saint George Gazette of the 22nd December 1908.

(1). In article 5 for the Subjects under the Civil Judicial Test, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) The Code of Civil Procedure ^{the Limitation Act} and the Rules of Practice (Civil) of the High Court of Judicature at Madras on the appellate side and of the Courts subordinate thereto as revised up to date.

(2) The Indian Evidence Act.

(3) The Contract Act and the Negotiable Instruments Act.

~~(3) The Limitation Act.~~

(6) ~~(4)~~ The Stamp Act, the Court Fees Act and the Suits Valuation Act.

(4) ~~(5)~~ The Transfer of Property Act

~~(6) The Negotiable Instruments Act~~

~~(7) The Contract Act~~

(5) ~~(5)~~ The Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907.

The paper on the Indian Evidence Act (to be answered without books) shall be the same as the paper for the Criminal Judicial Test, lower grade, and generally, the papers for this test shall be of the lower grade standard."

(2). In line 3 in article 6, insert the words "the Civil Judicial Test, the Criminal Judicial Test and" between the words—"certain papers in" and "the Revenue Test"

Pres
Please send proof

Ans
25/3/10

(3). In the table given in article 11, ^{Test}for the entries against the Civil Judicial ^{Test}and the Criminal Judicial Test, the Higher and Lower grades, the following shall be substituted namely:

Civil Judicial Test.				
The Civil Procedure Code, Limitation Act and the Rules of Practice (Civil)	General Principles	Three hours (without books)	120	120
	Detailed application	Two hours (with books)	60	60
The Indian Evidence Act	General Principles	Three hours (without books)	80	80
	Detailed application	Two hours (with books)	40	40
The Contract Act and the Negotiable Instruments Act.		Two hours (without books)	90	90
The Transfer of Property Act.		One hour and a half (without books)	60	60
The Provincial Insolvency Act.	General Principles	One hour and a half (without books)	40	40
	Detailed application	One hour (with books)	20	20
The Stamp Act, Court Fees Act and the Valuation Act.	General Principles	Two hours (without books)	80	80
	Detailed application	Two hours (with books)	40	40
			20	20
			630	630

Criminal Judicial Test, Higher grade.			
The Indian Evidence Act		Three hours (without books)	120
The Indian Penal Code	General Principles	Three hours (without books)	80
	Detailed application	Two hours (with books)	40
The Code of Criminal Procedure.	General Principles	Three hours (without books)	80
	Detailed application	Two hours (with books)	40
Medical Jurisprudence		Three hours (without books)	100

Criminal Judicial Test, Lower grade.			
The Indian Evidence Act		Three hours (without books)	120
The Indian Penal Code	General Principles	Three hours (without books)	80
	Detailed application	Two hours (with books)	40
The Code of Criminal Procedure.	General Principles	Three hours (without books)	80
	Detailed application	Two hours (with books)	40
Medical Jurisprudence		Three hours (without books)	100

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